



ENVIRONMENTALLY
FRIENDLY OPTICAL
BRIGHTENERS

BRIGHTENER MST & BRIGHTENER NEXT

ECONOMICAL. HIGH
LEVEL OF WHITENESS.

By

B&E International Ltd.

MST

BRIGHTENER MST

Optical brightener
for cellulose and
polyamide fiber.

BRIGHTENER MST is an optical brightener used in the bleaching processes of cellulose and polyamide fibers.

BRIGHTENER MST is an optical brightener with a very low affinity and a brilliant white shade. Cotton fiber can be brightened with **BRIGHTENER MST** in padding mangle procedure. Due to its stability in high-grade treatment liquors, **BRIGHTENER MST** is suitable for neutral and highly acidic cross-linking procedures and finishing liquors.

BRIGHTENER MST can be dissolved by pouring cold water over it. The diluted solutions or the prepared stock solutions must be protected from direct light.

WEIGHTING FINISH:

30 G/L ÷ 80 G/L REACTANT RESIN
5.0 G/L ÷ 20 G/L CATALYST
0.5 G/L ÷ 10 G/L BRIGHTENER MST
IMPREGNATE,
LIQUOR PICK-UP: ABOUT 70%
DRYING AT 140 C

FOR POLYAMIDE FIBER, EXHAUST METHOD OR APPLICATION IN THE REDUCTIVE BLEACH:

0.1% TO 1.0% BRIGHTENER MST
3.0 G/L 6.0 G/L REDUCING AGENTS
0.5% TO 1.0% ACETIC ACID
30 MINUTE AT 98 C
RINSE HOT AND COLD.

NEXT

BRIGHTENER NEXT

Optical brightener for
cellulose fiber, yarn
and fabrics.
Environmentally
friendly product

BRIGHTENER NEXT is an optical brightener used in the bleaching processes, it gives pleasing bluer fluorescence on cellulosic fiber, yarn and fabrics. Multipurpose FWA for high whiteness levels.

SPECIAL BENEFITS: Economical. Works well in size press application. Reaching high whiteness levels.

BY PADDING:

1,00 ÷ 3 gpl can be used in conventional resin finishing process (pH of resin bath must be above 5.0 otherwise precipitation will occur). **BRIGHTENER NEXT** is also suitable for application in starch, PVA or similar type of finishes.

BY EXHAUST:

BRIGHTENER NEXT: 0.1 ÷ 0.60% (OWG)

Time: 20÷30 mins

Temp, Range: 20÷120 C

pH Range: 5.5÷11.00

Salt addition: 3÷5 gpl sodium sulphate

PEROXIDE COLD PAD BATCH BLEACH:

1÷5 gpl/kg goods is added to the impregnating liquor.

NOTE:

- Dilute solutions must not be exposed to natural light.
- Do not use cationic auxiliaries
- Heavy metal ions may interfere with the effect of anionic optical brighteners. This can be avoided by adding suitable chelating agents.