

How to Dye with Aijozome Indigo

Aijo is a pigment extracted from fresh indigo leaves through the process of fermentation and precipitation. Conventionally, Aijozome Indigo dye needs to be reduced by an alkali agent to dissolve in water. *Kosyokunobi* Aijozome Indigo dye, however, is a new indigo dye that only needs water to be added. You can enjoy the deep color tone by over dyeing or mixing with Bengala.

Before Dyeing

We recommend using **Bengala Dye Pre-fixer** over the fabric. It helps to absorb the dye well and to fix the pigments on the fabric to prevent fading.

How to Dye Fabric/Yarn

1. Put just enough tap water in a bucket to cover the fabric.
Tip: The approximate amount of water is 10 times the weight of the fabric.
2. Pre-wet the entire fabric well in water and squeeze it lightly before dyeing.
Tip: For a low water-permeable fabric, soak in hot water.
3. Shake the bottle of Aijozome Indigo Dye well before use because the pigment settles on the bottom.
4. Then pour an appropriate amount of Aijozome Indigo Dye into the water and mix it well.
Tip: Start with a smaller amount of the dye. If you want a deeper color, add Aijozome Indigo Dye little by little to the dye bath and continue dyeing.
5. Knead the fabric well in the dye bath for 1-2 minutes. For wool, press gently to prevent felting.
Tip: Kneading the fabric well allows the dye to get into the fiber deeply and makes the color long lasting.
6. Roll and press by hand or spin-cycle by machine after wrapping the dyed fabric in a towel, then dry it completely in the sun or dryer.
Tip: Towel dry is helpful because it absorbs excess moisture without staining or bleeding on the other.
Tip: The color is stable once the fabric is well dried.
7. Leftover dye solution can be drained or discharged into the ground because it is made from components that dissolve in the soil. If the dye solution is clean, you can store in a refrigerator for a few days.

Ingredients

Natural Indian Indigo, Hypoallergenic
Natural Rubber Latex, Water

Caution: *Natural Rubber Latex is used as a fixing agent. Although the protein which is a cause of the allergy is suppressed, there are individual differences. If you are allergic to latex, please refrain from using the product.*

Materials good for dyeing

Cotton, paper, linen, hemp, ramie, rayon, silk, wool, etc.
Dyes approximately 3 T-shirts with one 100ml bottle.

How to wash

You can wash the dyed fabric once the color is fixed, after it has dried completely.

Hand-wash the fabric separately in cool water the first couple of times as the dye may run. After that, you can wash it with other items in a washing machine.

How to store

UV radiation causes indigo to fade. Before opening, it can be stored at room temperature for 6 months. After opening, store it in the refrigerator to delay fermentation. Aijo is an indigo

extracted from the leguminous plant called *Komatsunagi*. Store the product properly according to the temperature as it is natural and delicate.

Where to shop

Loop of the Loom

US Distributor of Kosyokunobi

Workshop

227 E 87th Street, #E, New York, NY 10128

Tel: 212-722-2686

Email: contact@LoopoftheLoom.com

Online shop

www.LoopoftheLoom.com/bengala