

# How to Use Resist Paste

This is a resist paste for bath dyeing. It serves to block out areas of the fabric to make patterns when applied before dyeing. The paste can be easily removed by just being soaked in the water. It is composed of ingredients that can be safely drained.

## Before Dyeing

The fabric needs to be treated with the pre-fixer.

Using the pre-fixer makes the pattern clearer.

It is more effective to repeat the treatment with the pre-fixer once more after the pre-fixed fabric dries.

## How to Dye Fabric

1. Prepare the pre-fixed fabric and stretch it on a flat surface.

**Tip:** As a material, we recommend *Tenugui*, a thin Japanese-style hand towel or a cheese cloth, for the paste can penetrate to the other side of the fabric. A permeable, thin fabric is good for dyeing. T-shirt is also suitable, but the thin one is recommended.

2. Apply the paste to the fabric.

For stencil printing: Apply the paste with a spatula over the stencil sheet so as to cover the open areas.

For hand drawing: Draw your design like painting it with a brush or other tools. Apply plenty of pastes repeatedly for several times to the same place you have drawn.

3. Dry the fabric completely.

**Tip:** We recommend air drying. Drying the fabric slowly allows the paste to penetrate the fabric.

4. Put fresh clean tap water in a bucket. Use enough water to submerge the fabric completely so that the fabric can swim in it. Dissolve the dye in the water and start dyeing.

**Tip:** Stretch the fabric so that the pasted and the white areas does not overlap each other.

**Tip:** Dyeing over the fabric excessively may cause unwanted dyeing of the pasted areas. It is best to dye for a couple of times with comparably thick dye solution.

5. Dry the dyed fabric completely.

**Tip:** In case a residue of the paste makes the fabric feel stiff, wash the fabric again to remove the residue.

The product name: Resist paste (for bath dyeing)



### Ingredients

Water, Bentonite, Sodium sesquicarbonate, Carboxymethyl cellulose (vegetable/food thickener)

### Fabrics good for dyeing

Thin/Medium thin fabrics are good for resist dyeing. Use the scoured fabric that is permeable.

### Fabrics NOT good for dyeing

Thick fabrics such as canvas. An unscoured fabric is also not good as it repels the paste.

### How to store

Seal the leftover paste so as not to be exposed to the air as much as possible and store it in a cool place or refrigerator. Please keep in mind that it may reduce the viscosity and deteriorate the quality when stored at high temperature during the hot season or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.

### Where to shop

#### Loop of the Loom

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