How to Dye with Susuzome Soot Dye

Susuzome is a dye using *Sumi*, a Japanese traditional ink made by burning pine.

Dyeing with smoked soot dissolved in water gets the fabric dyed in a deep and strong color. You can enjoy the deeper 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. <u>Shake the bottle</u> of Susuzome Soot Dye well before use because the pigment settles on the bottom. Soot tends to settle on the bottom and lump up. In case solids of *Sumi* are formed, filter them with a cheese cloth or a tea strainer before use to prevent partial unevenness.
- 4. Then pour an appropriate amount of Susuzome Soot Dye into the water and mix it well.
 Tip: Start with a smaller amount of the dye. If you want a deeper color, add Susuzome Soot Dye little by little to the dye bath and continue dyeing.
- 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 <u>wrapping</u> the dyed fabric in a towel, then <u>dry it completely</u> 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 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

Store the Susuzome dye in a cool and dark place. Please keep in mind that it may deteriorate/perish when stored at high

temperature during the hot season or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.

Where to shop

Loop of the Loom

US Distributor of Kosyokunobi

227 E 87th Street, #E, New York, NY 10128 197 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

Email: contact@LoopoftheLoom.com
Online shop
www.LoopoftheLoom.com/bengala