



Paya wet

Paya Wet Penetrant (Paya Wet wetting agent)

Paya Wet wetting agent, also known in the textile industry as a pre-wash soap, is specifically designed for fabric washing during the preparation and boiling stage prior to dyeing with disperse and reactive dyes. This soap acts as a powerful penetrant (alkali-resistant) that effectively removes stains and residual oils from the fabric. It also facilitates dye penetration into the fibers and is used as a detergent in the tanning and leather industries.

Specifications

Chemical Formula	A combination of surfactants, polymeric compounds, and alkali-resistant materials
Appearance	Clear Yellow Liquid (at approximately 25 °C)
Ionic Nature	Anionic- Nonionic
pH	5-6
Solubility	Soluble in both cold and hot water in any proportion.
Compatibility with Additives	compatible with nonionic and anionic additives, direct, acid, and disperse dyes.

Applications

Paya Wet wetting agent is specifically designed for alkaline boiling operations for specialized textiles such as bandages and gauze, hydrophilic cotton, and the preparation and dyeing of cellulose, synthetic fibers, and wool. It is a very powerful penetrant and detergent with moisture-retaining properties, providing high performance in alkaline environments. In dyeing industries, it acts as a wetting agent and dispersing agent for dyes in water, ensuring even dye penetration and distribution on fibers. Additionally, by increasing moisture absorption in textiles, it minimizes the immersion time of fabrics and fibers in water.

Properties

- Non-toxic and environmentally friendly
- Contains 98% solid matter
- Controlled ash (ASH) content and foaming, even at high temperatures

- Strong penetrant in highly alkaline environments up to pH=14
- Resistant to acids, all whitening agents (such as hydrogen peroxide and sodium hypochlorite), alkalis, and water hardness
- Suitable for all textile operations, especially in dyeing industries and finishing of cotton fabrics
- Extremely high whitening degree and purity of whitened fabric
- Whitening process can be performed using only caustic soda and hydrogen peroxide
- Increases fabric moisture absorption and reduces fabric immersion time in water
- Easy washing and rinsing off from fabric

Usage Rate

Depending on the level of contamination of the cotton, the consumption rate is 0.2-0.3 grams per liter, or 0.2-0.3% based on the fabric weight.

Storage

- Store in a dry place, away from direct sunlight.
- To prevent exposure to air and moisture, ensure the container lid is tightly closed.
- Under proper conditions, it is stable for up to 12 months after production.