TIE-DYE

DYLON Hand Dye sachets are ideal for tie-dyeing, giving permanent results to natural fabrics (Cotton, linen & viscose; wool, silk, polyester/cotton & polyester/viscose will dye to a lighter shade). 1 sachet dyes up to 250g fabric to full shade or larger amounts to lighter shade. If tie-dyeing coloured fabric, remember that colour mixing rules apply – blue dye on red fabric will give a purple result. Stunning effects will be achieved on clothes, pillowcases, napkins, tablecloths…, by binding, folding or simply scrunching fabric before dyeing it. Follow the steps for brilliant effects!

There are two main ways to tie-dye; by submerging the fabric into the dye or by applying the dye from a bottle. If you want to use one colour only then the submersion method is ideal but if you’d like to use more than one colour then the bottle method is best.

Instructions to tie-dye (submersion method):

- You will need:
  - 1 pack of DYLON Hand Dye (24 colours to choose from)
  - 250g salt
  - 6.5 litres warm water
  - Natural fabric: tablecloth, napkins, trousers, shirt, cushions, skirt…
  - Plastic bowl or sink
  - Rubber gloves
  - Elastic bands or string

Instructions

1. Wash Fabric and leave damp
2. Prepare fabric as per instructions for the selected Tie-dye method below
3. Using rubber gloves, dissolve dye in 500ml warm water
4. Fill bowl/sink with approx. 6 litres warm water (40 degrees Celsius)
5. Stir in 250g (4tbsp) salt. Add dye & stir well
6. Submerge fabric in water
7. Stir for 15 minutes, then regularly for 45 minutes
8. Without untying fabric, rinse in cold water until water runs clear, then untie and wash in warm water
9. Dry away from direct heat & sunlight
10. Wash separately for first few washes to remove any excess dye

Instructions to tie-dye (bottle method):

You can use squeezy bottles to apply the dye to specific areas of the fabric so that you can use more than one colour. To do this you will need a squeezy bottle per colour of dye and a plastic bag large enough to hold the item that you are dyeing.

Instructions

1. Wash Fabric and leave damp
2. Prepare fabric as per instructions for the selected Tie-dye method below
3. Using rubber gloves, dissolve dye in 500ml warm water
4. Put dye solution into squeezy bottle
5. Place tied item into the empty bowl and apply the dye to the selected areas straight from the bottle.
6. Once complete, put the item in a plastic bag, seal it and leave overnight
7. Without untying fabric, rinse in cold water until water runs clear, then untie and wash in warm water
8. Dry away from direct heat & sunlight
9. Wash separately for first few washes to remove any excess dye

Tie-Dye methods:

CIRCLES

• Pinch centre of fabric and pull up into a cone shape
• Using string or elastic bands, tie at intervals from the top down
• Follow dyeing method – to use more than one colour follow the bottle method.

• Place fabric flat on covered surface. Pinch up centre and twist into a spiral
• Secure shape with 2 elastic bands, forming 4 sections
• Prepare dye solution and follow instructions

STRIPES

• Lay fabric flat
• From wide edge, fold into concertina pleats to form a thin strip
• Bind tightly at regular intervals with strings or elastic bands
• Follow dyeing method

**TYING**

• Tie grains of rice, buttons or stones into fabric at random, binding tightly with string or elastic bands
• Follow dyeing method

**MARBLING**

• Crush dry fabric to form a ball and bind with string or elastic bands
• Follow dyeing method
• A second colour may be added by untying material, crushing into another ball and placing in a second colour dye solution

**PEGGING**

• Fold fabric in concertina pleats to form a long thin strip
• Clip bulldog clips at intervals along strip, either straight or at angles
• Follow dyeing method
SEWING

• Mark out design onto fabric
• Using strong thread, follow design with small running stitches (starting in the centre of spirals). Pull thread tightly to gather fabric and tie off (alternatively, use a large safety pin to weave in and out of the fabric, following the drawn line. Gather fabric tightly into pin)
• Follow dyeing method
• After rinsing, leave fabric to dry completely before unpicking stitches and washing off

RUCHING

• Take piece of cord twice the length of fabric. Different thicknesses give variations in size of pattern
• Tie end of cord together in a knot and place it along edge of dry fabric.
• Roll fabric around it, with the knot protruding from one end
• Pass the knotted end through the looped end and pull tightly to ruche the fabric
• Tie a knot in cord to hold fabric firmly in place
• Follow dyeing method

SPIRAL (for use with the bottle method)

• Place fabric flat on covered surface. Pinch up centre and twist into a spiral
• Secure shape with 2 elastic bands, forming 4 sections
• Prepare dye solution and follow instructions