12 STEP COLOUR WHEEL IN IVES COLOURS – for 12 fat quarters of fairly dark/intense color (3 meters of fabric)
and you can also do 12 fat quarters of medium intensity &/or 12 fat quarters of light intensity (+3m each set)

Always exercise caution when working with chemicals. You should wear a NIOSH dust mask when working with the dyes in powder form and wear rubber gloves. Keep out of reach of children.

The dye solutions are strongest within 4 hours of being mixed.

Read all the instructions before you begin.

Prewash your fabric if you are not using PFD (Prepared For Dying) fabric.

1. Optional: Label 12 bags with permanent marker A1, A2, A3, A4…. A12 and if you are doing a lighter intensity, label a second set of baggies B1, B2….B12 and third set of C1, C2, etc if you want a light value.
2. Optional: Label each fat quarter on the selvage with numbers 1 through 12

3. "Procion Dye Activator" – this can be kept and reused. Soak the fat quarters in activator then wring out.

In a tub	1 gallon water	1/2 cup sodium carbonate (soda ash)	Let sit 15 minutes

Wearing rubber gloves, take out fabric, squeeze out as much liquid as possible and loosely scrunch into baggies.

4. Prepare Dyes WEAR a NIOSH MASK until the water is completely incorporated.
IMPORTANT: mix the dry ingredients then add HOT water (or you will have a solid glob of sodium)

1.5 teaspoons fuchsia dye	1/4 cup urea	1/4 cup sodium sulfate	2-1/4 cups hot water – add to dry mix
2-1/4 teaspoons turquoise dye	1/4 cup urea	1/4 cup sodium sulfate	2 cups hot water – add to dry mix
4 teaspoons yellow dye	1/4 cup urea	1/4 cup sodium sulfate	2 cups hot water – add to dry mix

If you have hard water, add a teaspoon of Calgon or other water softener product to each of the above dye mixtures.
Note: you can use regular un-iodized salt in place of the sodium sulfate. It is often called "pickling" or coarse salt.

5. Prepare Dye Mixtures:

a.) Measure dye in the table listed below in a ½ cup measure. Once you have the dye mixed - before pouring it over the fabric - i**f you want to make a second set of medium or light intensity, take out 1 Tablespoon (medium) or 1/2 teaspoon (light) from the ½ cup of mixed dye** and place in a second and/or third measuring cup. Fill the second measuring cup to ½ cup with water and fill the third measuring cup to the ½ cup level with water.
b.) Pour dye over the fabric in the baggie and squish the dye through the fabric.

Add the dye in bold print first then fill to the ½ cup with the second dye if indicated. (Tbsp = tablespoon)

Bag	Fuchsia	Yellow	Turquoise
1	**1/2 cup**		
2	Fill to ½	**1 tablespoon**	
3	¼ cup	¼ cup	
4	**2 Tbsp**	Fill to ½	
5		**1/2 cup**	
6		Fill to ½	**4 teaspoons**
7		**2 Tbsp**	Fill to ½
8		**4 teaspoons**	Fill to ½
9			**1/2 cup**
10	**2 Tbsp**		Fill to ½
11	Fill to ½		**3 Tbsp**
12	Fill to ½		**2 Tbsp**

When the fabric has been pre-soaked in the dye-activator, if you scrunch it or twist it tightly, you will get lots of white or light background. If you scrunch it loosely and squish the dye around it thoroughly, you will get more even dye throughout the fabric with a "suede" appearance.

Let the fabric "cure" in the baggie of dye for 24 hours.

Squish the fabric in the baggies from time to time to make sure the dye is reaching the inside of the fabric. […but don't be too rough or the baggie will leak.]

Once it has cured, take the fabric out of the baggie and rinse in cold water a couple of times. If you want the fabric right away, you will have to rinse, and rinse and rinse and rinse with progressively warmer water… maybe 20 times until the water runs clear. Then wash in the washing machine with 1 Tablespoon of T.N.A. or Synthrapol Dyers' Soap. I would probably divide them into two loads: #'s 1 through 6 and #'s 7 through 12. If you haven't rinsed them enough, loose dye particles may run and adhere to other fabrics. Dry 30 minutes in a hot dryer. If you have the time and don't want to rinse as much, just rinse a couple of times then soak with like colours in a bucket of warm water with 1 teaspoon of Dyers' Soap and let it sit overnight. The next day, rinse a couple more times and the water should be running clear. Then do a final wash in your washing machine and dry 30 minutes in a hot dryer.

Note: MX Procion dyes permanently bond to natural fibres in a reaction with other chemicals – salt (Sodium Sulfate) and soda ash (Sodium Carbonate). The urea keeps the moisture level high which draws the dye to the fabric and enhances the reaction. Different dye lots may give slightly different colours than a previous result.

Harmony Hand Dyes

Kathy Tanner
Box 277
Tisdale, SK S0E 1T0
info@harmonyhanddyes.com