

Basic Dying Instructions A Marbleizing effect

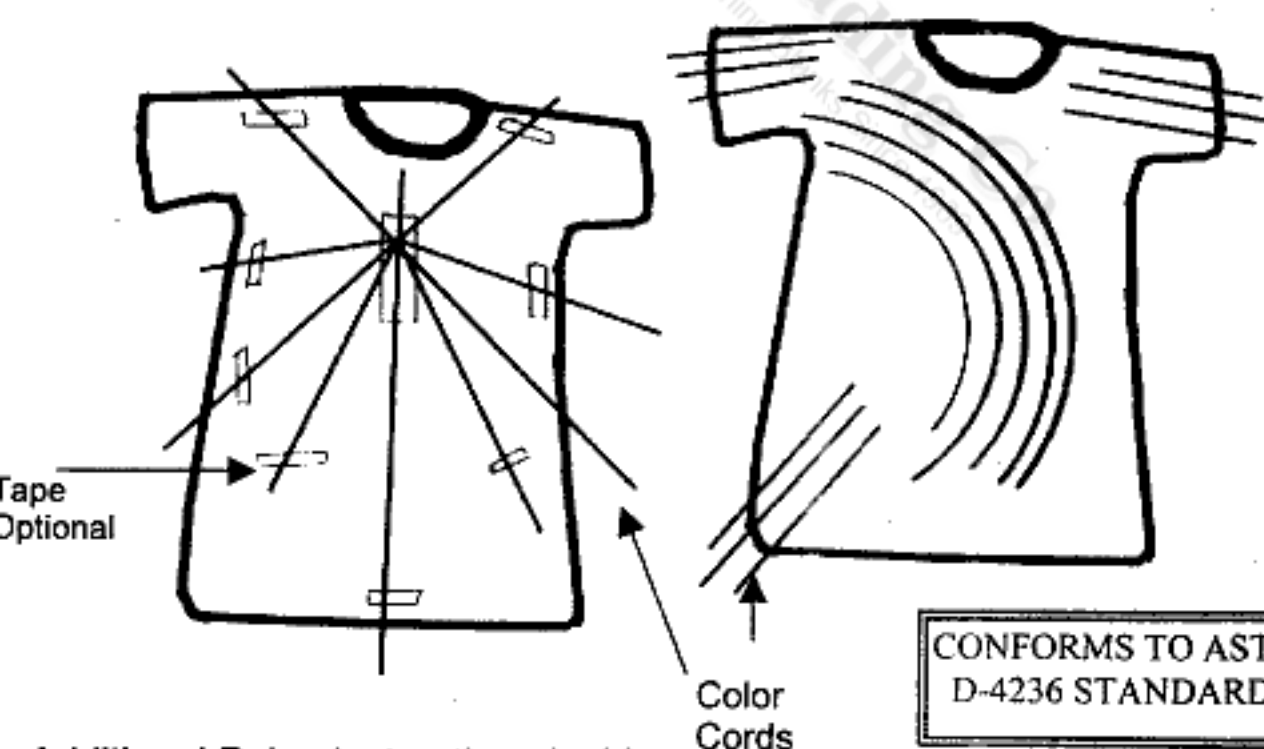
Materials Needed:

- Gloves
- Apron
- 2-3 Quarts of Water
- Pan to hold 2-3 qts. of water
- Color cords
- T-Shirt
- Elastic Bands
- 3 Teaspoons Salt
- Large mixing bowl
- Large Zipper seal bag

- 1) Lay fabric flat.
- 2) Cut cords to desired lengths & place cords on shirt where you want that color to be. (If you prefer, secure cord ends with tape)
- 3) **Begin folding in each edge of fabric in turn (fold top once, then left side, then right, keep going around) about 2 to 3 inches each fold until all edges are folded into the center to form a bundle.**
- 4) **Secure bundle well with rubber bands or twine.**
- 5) **In large mixing bowl place 3 teaspoons of salt in Very Warm water.**
- 6) **Submerge bundle into mixing bowl with salted water, allow water to penetrate through the bundle.**
- 7) **Gently squeeze out excess water.**

Tip: how hard or soft you squeeze will determine how far the dye will bleed from the cords, affecting your design .

- 8) Place wet bundle in a zipper seal bag.
 - 9) Drop bag into boiling water & boil for 20 minutes.
 - 10) Carefully place bag in sink to cool.
 - 11) When cool, unwrap, remove cords rinse thoroughly & dry.
- You're done. The first 2 wash/dry cycles should be done separately.



Additional Dying instructions inside

Adult supervision required. Dyes are permanent & will stain surfaces. Work area should be protected. Wear protective gloves and apron. Use a poly cotton blend for best results. Item must be washed & dried once before dyeing. Nontoxic dyes, Not for consumption. If swallowed seek medical advice.

Sunburst Design:

An effective way to make a sunburst is to put the center of the fabric over a broomstick (or similar diameter object).

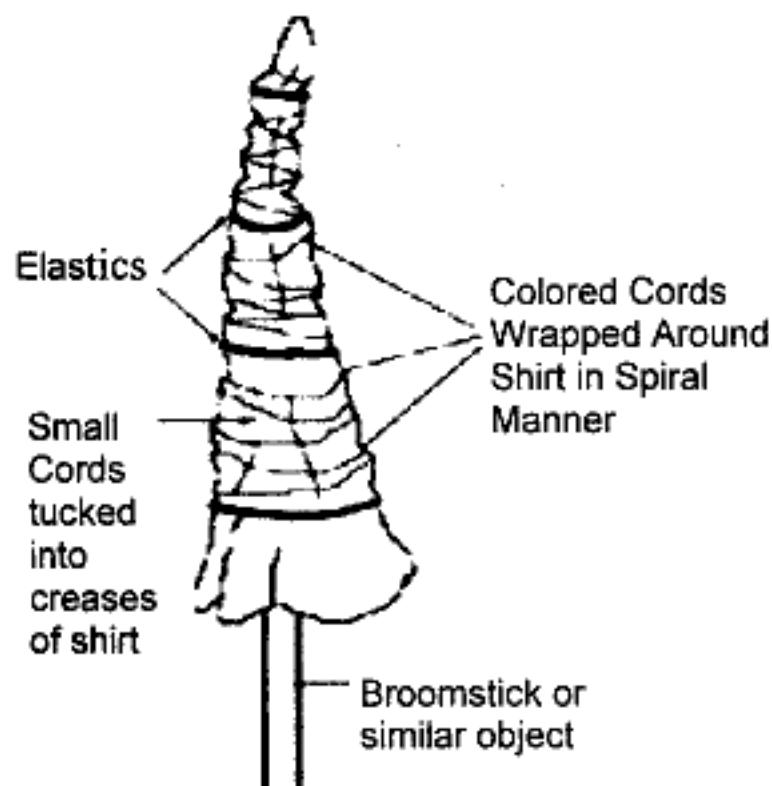
- Wipe the fabric downward with your hand and put Elastic Bands at approximately 4" intervals securing the fabric to the broomstick, but more importantly holding the creases in place.
- Take chosen color cords and cut into 2" or 3" pieces, insert the small pieces into the creases of your fabric so they are not exposed.
- Take another color cord, starting at the top wrap the cord around the fabric in a spiral manner (use as much or as little of the cord as you want, tie end & cut off excess). **SEE Diagram B**
- Move down the fabric (leaving some space) repeat with another color cord.
- Once you have wrapped all the color cords that you want slide the broomstick out of the fabric.

You can repeat this procedure on multiple areas of the same fabric to get many sunbursts

Smaller Sunbursts: You can also make sunbursts by simply pinching up areas of the fabric and wrapping different color cords in a spiral manner

Once you have made your sunbursts follow steps 3 – 11 on the front page "Basic Instructions"

DIAGRAM B T-Shirt Over Broomstick



STONEWASHING METHOD: NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FIRST TIME DYING

Materials Needed:

- 2-3 Quarts of Water
- T-Shirt
- 6 Color cords (4 same color with 2 black cords to give a faded color)
- 1 Tablespoon liquid Soap
- 1 Cup ordinary white Flour
- 2 Tablespoons Salt
- Gloves
- Apron
- Pan to hold 2-3 qts. of water

Preparing the shirt for Stonewash: No Heat Required

- Measure 1 quart of water into a pan, add 1 Tablespoon of liquid soap.
- Measure 1 Cup of ordinary white flour and shake gently into the water, while stirring. Stir thoroughly until all ingredients have dissolved.
- Immerse the shirt into the pan, completely wetting the shirt, push and swish it around in the pan.
- Then take the shirt out of the pan, put it over the sink wring and squeeze the water out as best you can. Immerse the shirt in the pan again, swish

around, remove and wring over sink again. Continue to immerse and wring into the sink until the pan is empty. Wipe the pan and excess flour with the shirt.

- The main idea is to have the flour distributed over the entire shirt, or fabric.
- Hang the shirt on a clothes line (or non staining coat hanger) bottom side up. With one hand on each side of the shirt, run hands up and down to press the flour into the shirt (at this point you could also lay the shirt flat and use a comb, brush or newspaper to make swirls and designs in the stone washing mixture on the shirt).
- Let the shirt hang upside down and dry for about 24 hrs, or until the shirt is "Stiff as a Board". After the shirt has dried stiff, take it down twist and wring it lengthwise.

-- See Diagrams on Back

Now your ready to dye it.

Stonewash Dying: 6 Color cords either all the same color or add 2 black cords to make the color more faded:

Red = 4 red, 2 black // Blue = 4 blue, 2 black // Orange = 2 red, 3 yellow, 1 black
Green = 3 yellow, 2 blue, 1 black // Violet = 3 blue, 2 red, 1 black
Etc.

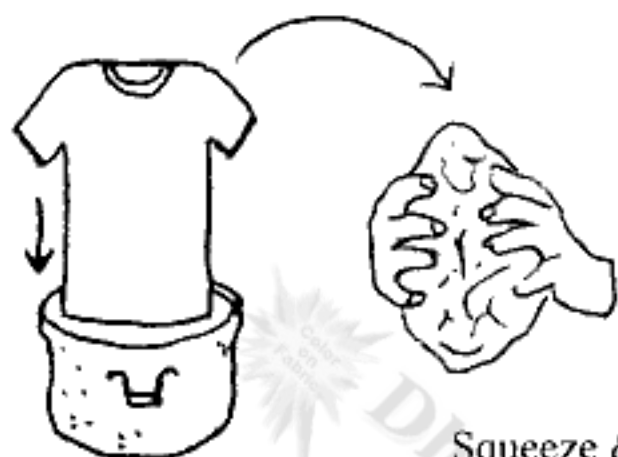
Perfecting the colors may take some trial and error

Place the 6 cords into a good size pan that will hold about 2 quarts of water. Add 2 quarts of water and stir for a few minutes, add 2 tablespoons of Salt, stir. Hold the shirt bottom side up. Gently immerse the shirt into the water, separating the folds so that the water touches all surfaces of the shirt, (its ok if the shirt folds up again, but the object is to have all surfaces of the shirt touch the dye bath by gentle movement of the fabric) Turn the heat on and bring to a light boil over a period of 30 minutes. DO NOT STIR, but gently push the surface part of the shirt under the water with a spoon a couple of times during these 30 minutes.

Rinsing: Remove the shirt from the pan, be careful not to spill the liquid. With rubber gloves and protective clothing, place fabric into the sink. Run some cold water on it to cool off the shirt. Rinse shirt gently several times to remove excess dyestuffs. Then dry (if the shirt dries stiff, soak wring, and re-wash to remove the flour. Many designs will appear as the shirt dries.)

Stonewashing Diagrams

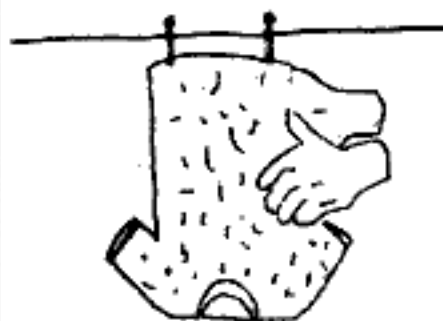
1. Repeat this step until pan is Empty



Stonewash Liquid
(floured water)

Squeeze &
Wring Out

2.



Press in Flour

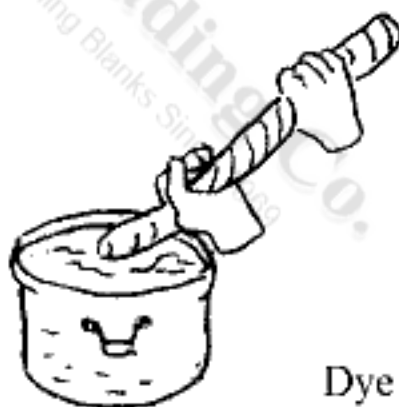
Dry "Stiff as a Board"

3.



Twist

4.



Dye & Heat

CAUTION: Do not put Color Cords in mouth. May be harmful by skin contact. May be irritating to the eyes. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear protective gloves. Wash hands immediately after use. For more info contact your physician or Poison Control Center