



evolve

Printex Monthly News Bulletin

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“ Self-discipline is the ability to get yourself to take action regardless of your emotional state. ”

~ Steve Pavlina

“ Hope sees the **invisible**, feels the intangible, and achieves the impossible. ”

Helen Keller

WHEN THE CHARACTER OF A MAN IS NOT CLEAR TO YOU, LOOK AT HIS FRIENDS

~ Japanese Proverb



Problems are to the mind what exercise is to the muscles, they toughen and make strong.

(Norman Vincent Peale)

WHEN YOU DOUBT YOUR POWER, YOU GIVE POWER TO YOUR DOUBT.

PictureQuotes.com

Discharging Dye with Bleach

Discharge is the process of chemically removing color from previously dyed fabric. Because not all dyes will discharge in the same way, (and some won't discharge at all) you need to do a small-scale test with the discharging agent before purchasing commercial fabric. Fabrics dyed with reactive dyes will discharge to shades ranging from white to pastels to not at all, depending on the dye colors and discharging agent used.

Discharging with Liquid Chlorine Bleach

Chlorine bleach may be used with cellulose fibers (cotton, linen, rayon) as well as with some synthetics. It will disintegrate silk and wool fibers.

Immersion in Bleach/Water Solution

Experiment to determine the bleach-to-water ratio necessary to discharge a particular fabric to a desired shade, starting with 1 part bleach to 5 parts water. A warm, fresh solution will discharge more quickly than a cold, used solution. Use the least amount of bleach possible, and don't exceed the proportion of 1 part bleach to 1 part water. Some dyes discharge more readily if the fabric is exposed to air several times during the discharge process.

Once bleaching is complete, the fabric must be neutralized to stop the corrosive action of the bleach. This can be done by rinsing the fabric in water and then soaking it in a solution of 1 part hydrogen peroxide to 10 parts water for about 10 minutes. Another method involves soaking the rinsed fabric in a solution of 1 tsp anti-chlor per quart of water after initial rinsing. After neutralizing with either method, wash the fabric in warm soapy water, and rinse it thoroughly.

Direct Application of Bleach Print Paste

To make a bleach print paste, mix a solution of 2 parts bleach to 5 parts water. Thicken this solution using at least 1 tablespoon of monogum thickener to 1/2 cup of liquid (you need to use this print paste fairly quickly, because the bleach breaks down the monogum). Once printing and bleaching have occurred (i.e., after about 3 minutes of exposure to the bleach paste), rinse the fabric in warm water to remove the paste, and neutralize the bleach using either of the neutralizing solutions indicated above. Alternatively, you may first apply the neutralizing solution directly to the bleached area to stop the bleaching action, and then rinse and neutralize as indicated above.

BE SURE TO USE GOOD VENTILATION WHEN WORKING WITH DISCHARGE!



THE PAKISTAN

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

an Overview

The textile industry is one of the most important sectors of Pakistan. It contributes significantly to the country's GDP, exports as well as employment. It is, in fact, the backbone of the Pakistani economy.

Established capacity

The textile industry of Pakistan has a total established spinning capacity of 1550 million kgs of yarn, weaving capacity of 4368 million square metres of fabric and finishing capacity of 4000 million square metres. The industry has a production capacity of 670 million units of garments, 400 million units of knitwear and 53 million kgs of towels.

The industry has a total of 1221 units engaged in ginning and 442 units engaged in spinning. There are around 124 large units that undertake weaving and 425 small units. There are around 20600 power looms in operation in the industry. The industry also houses around 10 large finishing units and 625 small units.

Pakistan's textile industry has about 50 large and 2500 small garment manufacturing units. Moreover, it also houses around 600 knitwear-producing units and 400 towel-producing units.

Contribution to exports

Textiles comprise 57% of Pakistan's export revenues. However, in recent years, textile exports have declined significantly. Textile exports were recorded at \$11.625 billion dollars in 2014-2015. In 2015-2016, this number had dropped 7.7% to \$10.395 billion.

In Asia, Pakistan is the 8th largest exporter of textile products.

Contribution to GDP and employment

The contribution of this industry to the total GDP is 8.5%. It provides employment to 38% of the work force in the country, which amounts to a figure of 15 million. However, the proportion of skilled labor is very less as compared to that of unskilled labor.

Organizations in the industry

All Pakistan Textile Mills Association is the chief organization that determines the rules and regulations in the Pakistan textile industry.

Opportunities available

The world demand for textiles is rising at around 2.5%, due to which there is a greater opportunity for rise in exports from Pakistan.

Challenges

The Pakistan textile industry is currently facing several challenges. According to experts, there is a need for the industry to improve the quality of its products. There is also the need for greater value addition in its products.

The textile machinery used in Pakistan is imported mainly from the countries of Japan, Switzerland, Germany, China and Belgium. The technology that is in use in the industry leaves a lot to be desired. It is necessary that the industry undertake an up gradation in the technology used. Also, there is lack of efficient R&D and training.

The Pakistan textile industry is facing tough competition from the Indian, Bangladeshi and Chinese textile industries. The cost of power in Pakistan is high as compared to that in other countries.

On account of these reasons, the Pakistan textile industry is going through a critical condition.

According to the National Assembly Standing Committee on Textile Industry in Islamabad, "Pakistan needs to improve bilateral relations with the US for greater market access.

Current scenario

The growth in the textile exports of Pakistan is gradually declining. Pakistan had lost a prominent percentage of shares for the textile exports in the global market. With a loss of about 23% from 2.2% to 1.7%, the situation is raising questions for the trade and economic policy makers and the government of Pakistan. It also unfolds the latest arrangement on the restoration of sustainability and growth of textile industry.

The investment in textile and clothing massively declined by 44% in 2016-2017 on account of which, the country's textile production capacity has got impaired by 30-35% due to which 150 industrial units have become non-functional resulting in 30% unemployment. More shockingly, the textile industry of Pakistan lost 15 percent technological edge advantage over competitors.

With the non-performance of the textile sector of Pakistan, due to the highest cost of doing business in the region, Pakistan is facing a very high trade deficit of \$ 35.609 billion and the external deficit has swelled to 16.305 billion. In this manner APTMA, a number of times have discussed and clearly mentioned how the regional competitors are performing better than Pakistan. It showed how the Vietnam has been ranked first by showing a growth of about 107% in textile and clothing export, followed by Bangladesh with the growth of 64% in exports. Likewise, India has shown a growth of 31% and Sri Lanka with 20% growth whereas; Pakistan is still in the red zone with a negative growth of 11%.

The PM export lead growth package has gone reversed as the shortage of cotton—3.8 million bales, 4% customs duty and 5% sales tax has been re-imposed. Further mentioned were the energy costs that are more than 30% of the overall conversion cost in the weaving, spinning and the processing industry. The electricity tariff is 50% higher than the regional competitors while that of the gas tariff is 100%. Another important highlighted point was the various add-ons including the UFG, GIDC and cost of supply.

While talking to the media the Chairman of APTMA, demanded for the zero rating of textile raw materials, reductions in cost of doing business, resolution of the liquidity issues, and the filling up the policy implementations dividing immediately to ensure restoration of the industry's viability and revival of the export potential of the country.

In order to bring the Pakistan textile industry out of its current crisis, it is necessary that certain strict measures be taken to meet the challenges that the industry is facing.



CRESA
Productos Químicos para Textil



150 g/Kg

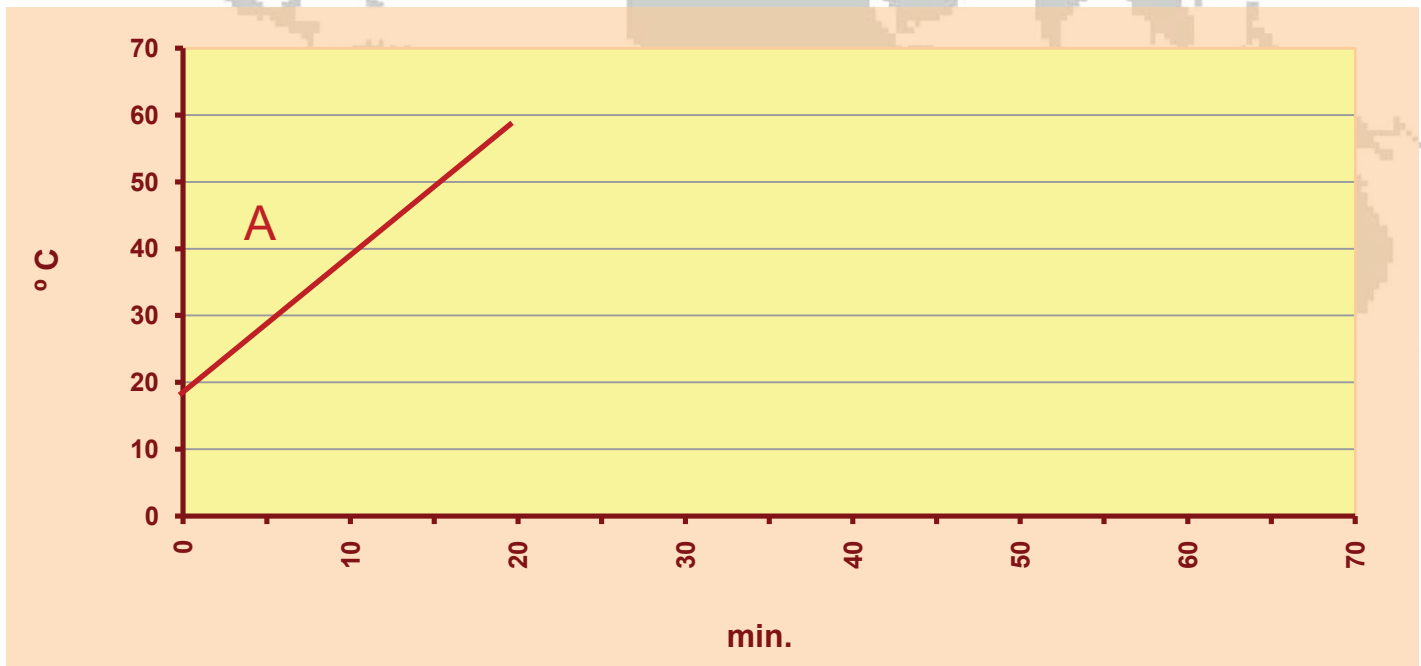
50 g/Kg

PIGMENTARY FLUORESCENT EXHAUSTION DYEING

CRESAMIN FLUORESCENT PIGMENTS ECO PLUS

	150 g/Kg	50 g/Kg
Yellow 27 D		
Orange 5 D		
Orange 4 D		
Pink 1 D		
Blue 60 D		
Green 8 D		

PROCESS



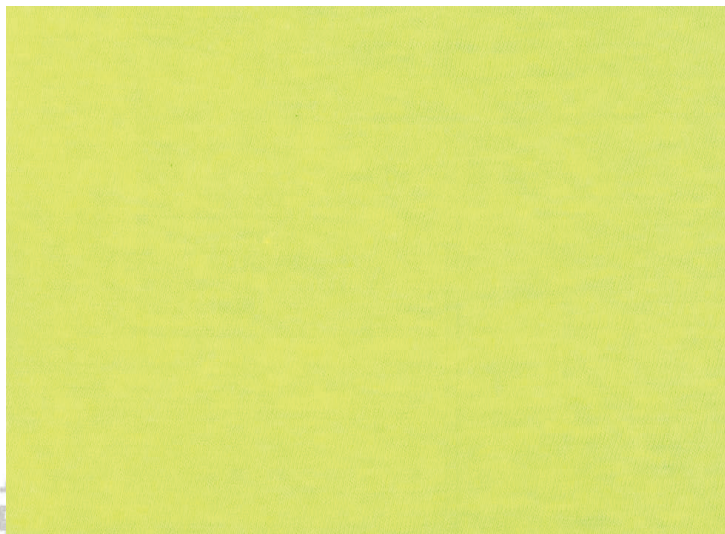
A → 15% CRESAMIN FLUORESCENT PIGMENT ECO PLUS
6% CRESACRYL C-500
5% CRESADISP FS



CRESA
Productos Químicos para Textil



CRESAMIN YELLOW 27D ECO PLUS

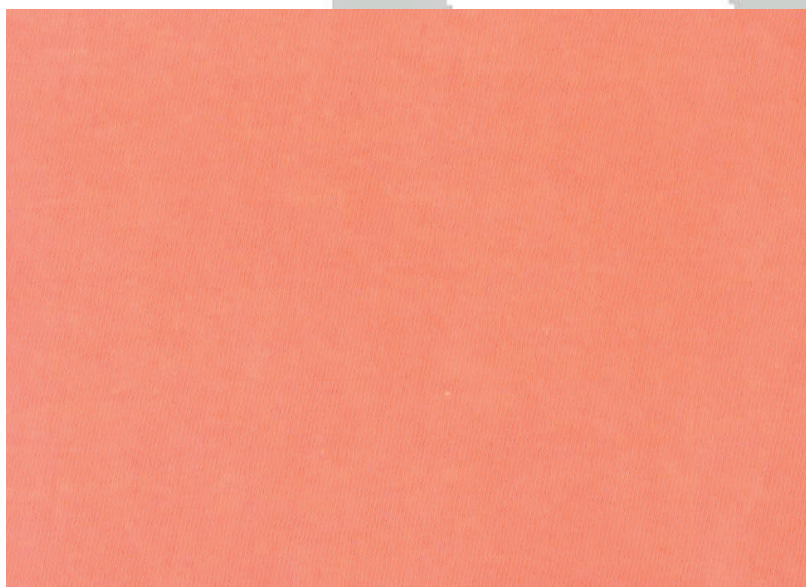


15% CRESAMIN YELLOW 27D ECO PLUS
6% CRESACRYL C-500
45 minutes at 60 °C

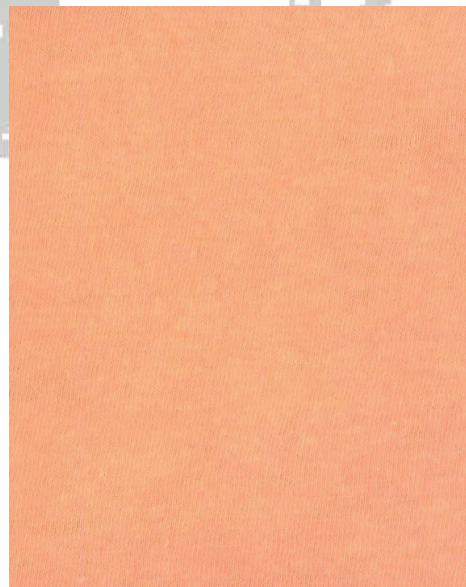


15% CRESAMIN YELLOW 27D FF
6% CRESACRYL C-500
45 minutes at 60 °C

CRESAMIN ORANGE 5D ECO PLUS



15% CRESAMIN ORANGE 5D ECO PLUS
6% CRESACRYL C-500
45 minutes at 60 °C



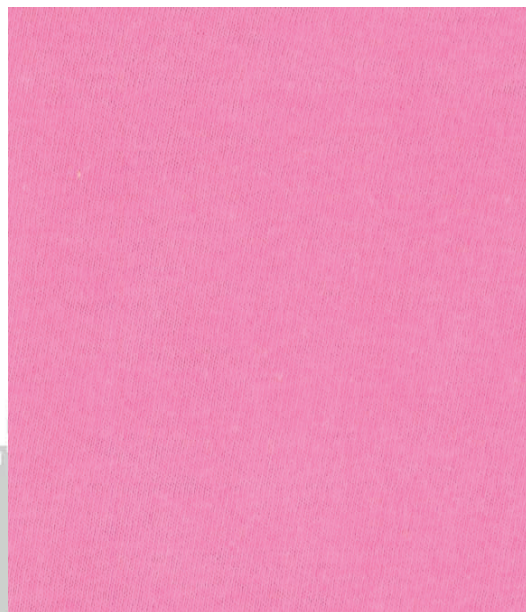
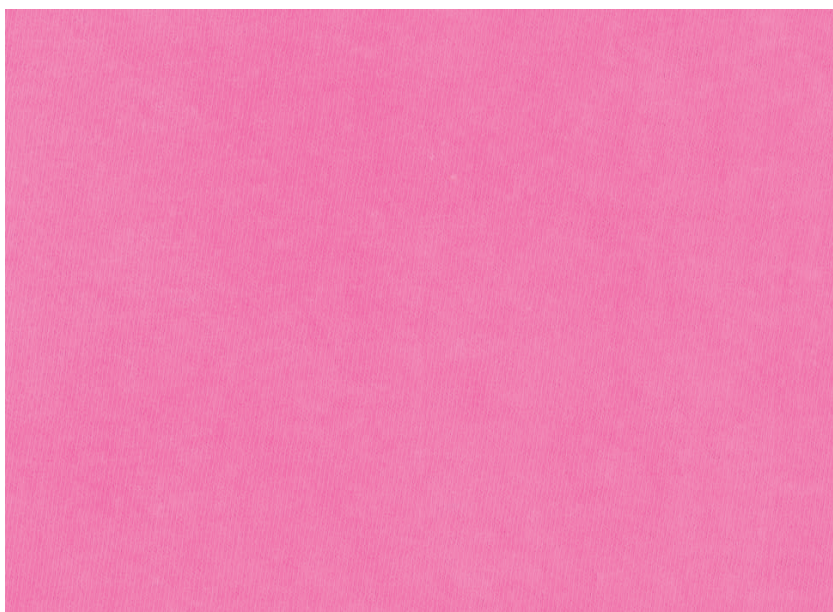
15% CRESAMIN ORANGE 5D FF
6% CRESACRYL C-500
45 minutes at 60 °C



CRESA
Productos Químicos para Textil



CRESAMIN PINK 1D ECO PLUS



15% CRESAMIN PINK 1D ECO PLUS
6% CRESACRYL C-500
45 minutes at 60 °C

15% CRESAMIN PINK 1D FF
6% CRESACRYL C-500
45 minutes at 60 °C

PRODUCTS:

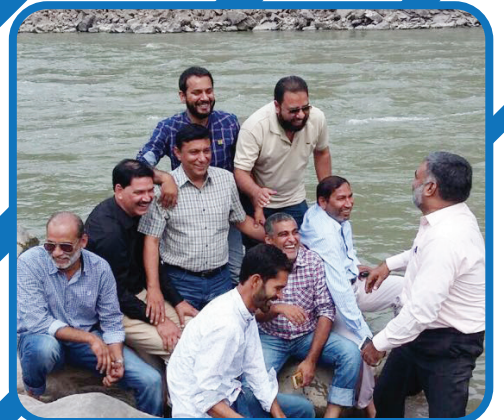
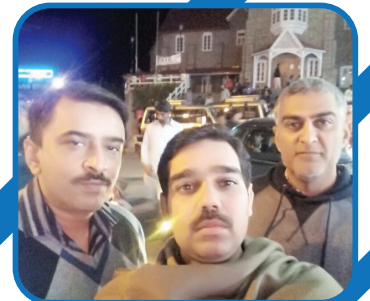
CRESAMIN ECO PLUS FLUORESCENT PIGMENTS: Formaldehyde-free aqueous dispersion of pigments.

CRESACRYL C-500: Cationic acrylic copolymer. because of its reactive groups, shows a good cross-linking at low temperatures.

CRESADISP FS: Universal application dispersant. Stable to acid and alkali pH.

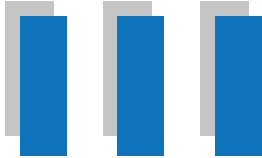
By the Grace of Allah, Printex completed its 11 years and our 9th Annual sales conference held on 22nd September, 2017. After sales conference, we had a two days trip to the Northern Area of Pakistan. *Some Pics are for our reference.*

News from Printex





PRINTEX Chemicals (Pvt.) Ltd.



Defence Road, 0.5 Km off, Bhopatian Chowk, Mauza Bhopatian,
Rohinala Raiwind Road, Behind Zimbis Knitwear (Pvt) Ltd, Lahore.
Contact No. +92-42-35966300, +92-42-35966301.

Fax No. +92-42-35966300

E-mail: printexworld@gmail.com

Website : www.printex.com.pk

