

Kansas City Art Institute

Continuing and Professional Studies Safety Manual

Fiber Dying – Main Campus – The Warehouse

Personal Protective Equipment

- Students will be provided with a dust mask, tall rubber gloves and a waterproof apron

Using Procion MX Dyes

- MX dye powders are very fine and become airborne. Use extreme caution when opening and pasting dyes.
 - Mix MX dyes under the ventilation hood. Be sure that the exhaust is on.
 - Wear a fine particle respirator and rubber gloves.
 - Promptly close the dye powder jar.
 - The dye particles are no-longer volatile when mixed with water.
- Wear a disposable dust mask if you dye fabric occasionally; if you dye fabric on a regular basis wear a respirator with cartridges for fine dusts. Chronic exposure causes build-up in the lungs.
- Soda Ash Activator is a strong base and should be treated with caution
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Dyes are absorbed by the skin; wear rubber gloves, old clothes and protective clothing.
- If you experience an adverse symptom to any chemical, move away from the area to fresh air. If the symptoms persist, stop using the product and consult your physician.
- Clean hands thoroughly after using the dye studio. Use a heavy duty hand cleaner and remove all traces of dye.
- Do not use aluminum vessels for dying, as this can cause chemical reactions. Use stainless steel or hard plastic.
- Once a bowl, pot or spoon has been used for dying, it can never be used for food.
- Clearly label all solutions and containers of powder to prevent misidentification.

Using an Electric Iron

- When the iron's surface is hot, keep it upright or on an iron guard to prevent fire. Keep skin and hair away from heat plate of the iron, as it can cause severe burns.
- Always use an electric iron with an ironing board or on designated ironing area.
- Use the proper heat setting for your fabric type. Synthetic fabrics can melt and catch fire.
- Use caution when using an iron with steam, as steam can burn.