WATER POLLUTION REDUCTION BY USING NEW PREMETALATED DYES IN DYEING WOOL

Laura Chirilă1, Romen Butnaru1, Ion Sandu2,3*, Viorica Vasilache2,3, Maria Marcela Ţărlăea4

1 „Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Faculty of Textile, Leather and Industrial Management, 53 Dimitrie Mangeron Blvd., 700050, Iasi, Romania
2 “Al.I. Cuza” University of Iasi, Arheoinvest Platform, Laboratory for Scientific Investigation, 11 Carol I Blvd., 700506, Iasi, Romania
3 Romanian Inventors Forum, 3 Sf. Petra Movila St., Block L11, Floor 3, Apartment 3, 700089, Iasi, Romania
4 M&C&A-Top Quality 200 -Management, Consultation, Audit for Quality and Environment S.R.L., 9 Ion Câmpineanu St., Apartment 13, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

This study shows the dyeing behaviour and impact over the wastewaters quality resulted from dyeing wool fibres, of a new synthesized premetalated dyes, derived from new acid dye, sodium(E)-2-(1-amino-4-sulphonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl)-6-methoxybenzol[d]thiazole-5 or 7 sulphonate, as a result of interaction with Ni(II) and Zn(II) ions. In order to characterize the complexed dyes they were studied in both phase: solution and solid phase. The dyeing performances assessment and the environmental impact has been made by a comparative study between the obtained results with complexed dyes and uncomplexed dyes. Applying and testing dyes at two different values of acid medium (pH=2 and pH=5) has been performed by two procedures: with the complexed dyes formation on the fibres in the process bath and their preformation in solid phase.

Key words: dyeing, dyes, environment, premetalated, wastewaters

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