Description: Orcogal ST is a water-soluble, polymeric dye-complexing agent used primarily as a stripping agent.

Properties:
- **Appearance**: Pale yellow fluid
- **Odor**: Mild
- **Ionic Charge**: Weakly Cationic
- **Specific Gravity**: 1.05
- **pH**: 7.5-8.0 for a 1% solution

Applications:
- **Dye-Stripping Operations on cotton and rayon materials** dyed with vat, sulfur, or direct colors. In long liquors, package machines, or on jigs. In preparation of rag stock for high grade papers.
- **Dyeing to lighten deep shades** of direct-dyed cellulosic yarns or fabrics.
- **Textile Printing** to prevent tinting of white backgrounds during soaping.
- **Fulling of wool** plaids, checks, and tweeds to protect bright colors and prevent staining of whites.
- **Scouring** as soil-suspending agent in detergent washing of cellulosic and animal fibers.
- **Brightener**-Resin Finish Baths to slow down the exhaust rate of brightener-resin baths containing metal-salt catalysts.

Advantages: Orcogal ST is a very weakly cation-active material which forms very stable cation-anion complexes with dyestuffs containing sulfo-groups as well as those which in aqueous solution contain a phenolate grouping (i.e. direct, vat, or sulfur colors). The bond between dyestuffs of these groups and Orcogal ST is so strong that the latter may be considered a liquid fiber for which the dyestuff has greater affinity than for cotton. In stripping operations, once the cellulose/dyestuff bond is broken, the dislodged dye is preferentially and tightly bound to Orcogal ST. Even after a prolonged stripping treatment, the Orcogal ST/dye bond remains intact.

Procedures: Orcogal ST functions as a stripping and color-lightening aid only in the presence of soluble dye in the bath. With vat and sulfur colors, it is essential to solubilize them by the use of hydrosulfite and caustic in conjunction with Orcogal ST in the stripping bath.

*Solubilizing sulfur colors by the use of sodium sulfide and soda ash is not recommended for this application.*
The quantity of Orcogal ST in the strip bath determines the degree of stripping; however, the concentration of Orcogal ST should not go beyond 1/2 oz./gal. If higher amounts of Orcogal ST are required in the strip bath, the liquor ratio should be decreased rather than the concentration of Orcogal ST. By such procedure, the amount of Orcogal ST available for stripping is increased without impairing the bath stability.