

How to Moth-Proof Wool

Wool, due to its Keratin structure, provides a source of food for moths and carpet beetles and so must be protected. A widely used commercial treatment is called **Mitin FF[®] High Conc.** Mitin FF[®] is applied on a similar manner to Acid Milling dyes in that exhaust rates are very dependent on pH as well as temperature. Care should be exercised regarding effluent contamination since aquatic species may be at risk with low levels of this product.

Procedure on 100% Wool

- 1.0-1.5% owg **Mitin FF[®] High Conc** at 140-220°F(60-104°C)
- Run for 30 minutes. The degree of exhaustion is dependent on the temperature and pH. The higher the temperature and lower the pH, the greater the rate of exhaustion will occur. There may be some exhaustion in an acid bath with as low a temperature as 90°F(32.2°C). Therefore, it is important to maintain the initial bath temperature not greater than 90°F(32.2°C) when the Mitin FF[®] is applied as a separate treatment.
- If the wool has been chlorinated, the initial bath temperature should not be greater than 70°F(21.1°C).
- Do not use any cationic chemical auxiliaries in the same bath with Mitin FF[®] as they will cause precipitation of the Mitin FF[®].

