

Understand the Mildew Proofing.

1. Define Mildew Proofing.
2. Describe the purpose of Mildew Proofing.
3. Describe the process of Mildew Proofing.
4. Mention the uses of Mildew Proofing.

Mildew Proofing

The finish that is given to protect fabrics from mildew is known as **Mildew Proofing**,

This is a chemical and property giving finish.

This finish is very important for cellulose fiber fabrics like cotton, jute, hemp, linen because the Micro organisms consider and utilize them their food and destroy them.

from the above said cellulose fibers, Surgical cloth, bed sheets, underwear etc., are made. Therefore they should be protected from mildew.

Temperature- 25 to 35°C and high relative humidity at a pH of 7 are the favorable conditions for their growth.

So, for the protection from mildew it is essential mildew proofing is given.

Requirement

- 1 They should not affect the fastness property of the dye fabric.
- 2 It should not affect the physical properties of the fabric like strength, feel etc.
- 3 Durable and non-durable finish can be produced

The finish should be fast to light, wash and dry cleaning

Chemicals

Many antiseptic substances have been used to prevent the growth of mildew in cotton goods.

Phenols ,Cresols ,Chlorophenols, Phenyl phenols and salts of Zinc, Copper and Mercury have been used extensively.

Salicylanilide which is marketed under the trade name of Shirlan is one of the most suitable antiseptics for cotton goods. Salicylanilide is not soluble in water Ammonia is a solvent for it.

0.2 % of salicylanilide gives excellent protection against mildew. Shirlan Extra, Shirlan D, Shirlan A are the three varieties of salicylanilide available today.

Some Organic compounds and Organo Metallic compounds can also be used to get this finish.