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Extracting biodye from *Centranthus* sp

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ABSTRACT

Natural dyes can be used as dyeing agent. It has many advantageous when compared to synthetic dyes. They are renewable, non toxic, non allergic, and eco friendly. The current study focuses on an approach to extract the biodye from Centranthus sp flower, and to identify whether flower extract can produce the dye in the different fabric majorly cotton, silk, and wool.

Keywords: - Nature, Biodye, Eco friendly, Fabric.

INTRODUCTION

Centranthus sp is the classic cottage garden plant and is often seen cascading over cottage garden walls and terraces. It will flower from late spring and throughout the summer months. This plant will thrive in poor and stony soil. There are white and various red forms as well as the pink. The flowers last for a long time and are good for attracting bees and butterflies, removing dead flowers will encourage a second flush of flowers. It seldom requires any staking. In rich soils it tends to make too much leaf growth and not enough flowers so choose a darkish sunny location where the soil is not too fertile.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

SAMPLE COLLECTION

Centranthus sp flowers were collected weighed to 10gm

BIODYE EXTRACTION

The flowers of *Centranthus* sp were weighed and boiled by adding 100ml distilled water and boiled for 10mints until there is a color change for distilled water. The boiled flower extract was filtered through whatmann no: 1 filter paper and the fabrics used were silk, wool and cotton fabric. The mordant used was 2% NaOH.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Thus the clothes were dipped in mordant, the clothes were retained with small percentage of moisture, then these *Centranthus* sp flower extract were treated with mordant treated fabric 15mins and then the clothes were dried(Fig 1 to Fig:4). The silk fabrics were treated with *Rheum emodi* extract and the mordant used were methanol(27.09%)(Khan, M.et.al., 2004).In the current study after treating with mordant pale pink colored fabric colors were retained.



Fig: 1



Fig: 2



Fig: 3



Fig: 4

CONCLUSION

The present study concluded that a range of colours were successfully obtained for dyeing.

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