



LAUNDRY
Lab

Blue

by
Canclini1925

In 2015 Canclini 1925 launched BLUE 1925, a brand focused on indigo and casual fabrics, offering the market an ever renewed proposal of denim in different weights and yarns.

The brand was born from the synergy between the shirts industry and denim and developing a new product, refined, careful, versatile and multigenerational. The main strength is the variety of articles proposed. We like to define the collection a box of fabrics that, year after year, has been expanded, specialized and designed to offer today different weights for a complete outfit like Shirts, Overshirts, Trousers, T-shirts and much more.



Blue 1925, denim comes to life. Indigo finds voice in a collection focused on to the historic, iconic fabric which we cannot do without. Treatments are carried out to enhance the different shades of denim. The washing experiments and the techniques used are tested and developed continuously thanks to the synergy between the laundry and our finishing technicians. In this way, denim changes its face, gets value and shows its maximum versatility and beauty. The garments offered in the Collection are the result of a research aimed at fully understand the soul and the spirit of the material.



What is Indigo?

It's indigo that gives color - and life - to denim.

The word natural indigo is used to define an organic mixture with a unique shade of blue, got from a variety of plants of the *Tinctoria* species, originally grown in India. It is a very ancient organic dyeing stuff, used for dyeing fabrics since more than four thousand years.

Despite its ancient and wide consumption, natural indigo is an organic colorant which is difficult to manage and to use, for the reason of not being soluble in water. It is considered a very bad dyestuff because the pigment does not penetrate into the fiber. In order to be dissolved it requires to undergo a chemical reaction, which transforms simple indigo into white indigo.

When a raw cloth is dipped in the dyestuff bath and then extracted, the white indigo immediately begins the process of oxidation through contact with air, returning to its original insoluble and very deep shade of blue.

Dyeing is achieved by repeatedly dipping the yarn, or fabric, in the dyestuff bath, contained in large steel tanks. The more times the fabric or yarn is immersed in the tanks, the more intense the blue color of the indigo will become once the oxidation process with oxygen is over.

Curiosity

Five to fifteen grams of natural indigo are needed to dye a pair of blue jeans, and it takes up to almost three months to prepare the dye, which is obtained by macerating the dried leaves of the *Indigofera Tinctoria* plant, which is called "sukumo" in Japanese.





Black Indigo

Black Indigo is a particular type of denim produced in Japan according to the ancient textile traditions of the East. The main feature of this precious denim is that both the weft and the warp (which is normally left in its natural color) are dipped in a bath of dyestuff obtained with indelible ink: Japanese cinchona. This process is called *sumi-zome*, from the ash or soot (*sumi*, precisely) used in the preparation of the mordant necessary for the dyeing process of the fabric.

In the most of the cases, denim manufacturers apply a sulfur dyestuff prior to immersion in natural indigo tanks. Sulfur dyestuff are easy to apply, have a good reaction to washing, and are inexpensive.

The yarn is treated with sulfur before being placed in contact with the blue pigment, in an aqueous solution, in the natural dye tanks.

Sulfur dyestuff is insoluble in water and its oxidation happens in contact with air, just as with pure indigo. Sulfur is used to achieve richer colors in a shorter time, resulting in significant savings on the amount of indigo needed to dye denim.

Sulfur dyestuff can be yellow, black or brown in color, and give a typical "vintage" patina that can be seen through the indigo of the blue jeans.



Rope dyeing

The term rope dyeing defines a particular way of dyeing. This rope is immersed several times in a bath of natural indigo dyestuff, always followed by exposure to air. The number of immersions determines the final shade of blue, which ranges from light blue to very dark blue. Rope dyeing is considered the best possible method for dyeing yarns with pure indigo. The most valuable denims are made with rope dyeing, and jeans made from these fabrics are considered the finest on the market.



WASHING

The industrial laundry is the facility in which garments and PFD garments are processed to get washed or garment dyed.

Among the several operations involved, we can list One Wash, Rinsed, Enzymatic Stone Wash and Bleaching with Blue and Black Denim.

The processes listed above give unique details to the garments, according to the demands of the fashion market.

In recent years, the growing demand for "vintage" denim has made it possible for some industrial laundries to specialize, excelling in performing "three-dimensional" treatments on denim garments in order to achieve a "vintage" or "second-hand" aesthetic. Industrial laundries are a very important part of the supply chain for the production of denim and their preparation for sale.



One Wash

With the word One wash or single wash is the basic wash for any denim garment.

The single wash is also known as dark wash, because its goal is to make the jeans softer and more comfortable, without influencing the features regarding the color. The desizing has the aim to clean the fabric from the sticky substances used during the previous processes.

This type of wash and dry is widely used in the shirting industry. Often, the One wash is performed simply to fix the color.

This wash sometimes allows not to use water, not even a glass! The garment is spun in special machines with Teflon balls. This technology, which differs from dry cleaning, is also linked to a sustainable discourse. One wash also defines a great Community which wears raw denim in its rawest and almost unwashed version.



Rinsed

Rinsed wash is made by two steps: desizing and softening. This type of washing offers endless customization options. The denim color gradually fades and, over time, manifests unique natural details. It does not change the fabric and it is done to remove production glues. A softener is then added which can give different levels of softness based on any requests and the effect needed.





Stone wash

The word Stone Wash refers to the industrial process that physically removes color and adds contrast to jeans.

In the stone wash, the washing machines are loaded with pumice stones, hence the name, which remain in the basket throughout the wash cycle.

The time span of the washing defines the final degree of fabric fading: the longer the stones rub on the denim, the lighter will get the color of the fabric, due to the abrasions caused by the pumice on the surface of the denim.

Washing by stones gives the fabric a faded vintage look. In addition, it makes the fabric softer and more comfortable.

At the end of the stone-washing process, denim is rinsed thoroughly, separated from the stones and dried in the tumbler or air dryers and, in rare cases, hung individually to pushing natural indigo fading creating different features on each garment.

In the shirting industry, perlite is used instead of stones. We actually do not perform washing with stones anymore but we achieve the same effect with chemical enzymes.

Enzymatic Stone Wash

Enzymatic Stone Wash is the industrial process made by specialized laundries, where garment are washed with the addition of enzymes, hence the name.

These enzymes product- instead of stones - have the function of physically eating the cellulose of cotton. The enzymatic stone wash, indeed, wants to replicate the stone effect. However, no stones are introduced in the stone wash but chemical products or synthetic stones. Chemical washing can be used to give a vintage effect to denim. Once the desired shade has been achieved, the enzyme reaction is stopped.

Enzyme washing gives the fabric a softer, more comfortable handfeel, along with a less shiny appearance.

As for enzymatic super stone washed, the word super means a wash with a higher concentration of products and/or temperature and/or wash time than normal washing.

In recent years, many eco-friendly enzyme products have been developed. For garments with GOTS certifications, for example, special chemicals are used giving the same result.



Bleach

The denim is washed in machines with hypochlorite-based additives or bleaching agents, it gets a bluer color tending to white the longer the treatment is applied. Through this washing, the indigo is removed totally or in part, along with the impurities of the fabric. This type of treatment can also be applied by using an airbrush. Bleaching is often combined with other washing methods to achieve the desired color and denim performance.

The chemical product used is Sodium Hypochlorite; based on the time in contact, it defines the bleaching grade of the denim. If an even lighter color is desired, for the Summer Collections, the denim fabric is faded to the shade requested.



Black denim bleach

Black denim as well is bleached using hydrogen peroxide. This chemical product allows a homogeneous discharge of color keeping the water clean to avoid the spilling of color on the fabric. The intensity of this dyestuff especially in the black versions allows after washing to better notice the fading of sulfur especially on the seams.



WASHING ICONS

BLUE DIAMOND

In our washed Icons we couldn't miss a jacket/overshirt weight that represents the versatile spirit of the collection.

The BLUE DIAMOND is a 10 oz, Twill, that perfectly reflects the denim industry. Like true purists, we have chosen to present the garment using a **One Wash** process in order not to lose the features, look and use.



HERITAGE

HERITAGE is a salt and pepper effect slub chambray inspired by japanese look: a casual soul to be combined with any outfit. The **Rinsed** wash wants to get both souls out.

BLUE PEARL D2122

BLUE PEARL D2122 is our real denim collection essential presented in this dark weft version. It can start from a very intense blue indigo till the tones of light blue.

The handfeel is soft, perfect for any kind of tops and the look is brought to the maximum thanks to the indigo dyed warp and weft. To get this concept better out we thought of a **Stone bleach** washing showing the light blue effect of the stitches against the darker and irregular look of the shirt.



COSMO BLACK

COSMO BLACK is our black, sulfur-dyed denim with a clean look and soft hand feel. It is developed in white weft, black weft, stretch and on different structures. The intensity of this dyestuff especially in the black-black version allows after washing to enhance the fading of sulfur dyeing especially on the seams. Once been just as an alternative to the more common blue, today one of the main player of our most requested items. This garment, art.

COSMO BLACK is presented with an enzymatic **Stone Wash**.

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