Description

Bio-Rad has compiled a reference database of infrared spectra of dyes, pigments, and stains in order to facilitate the determination and identification of these substances.

The IR database provides a convenient and practical reference source of information for chemists and technologists in the dye industry. It contains 2,550 infrared spectra of commercial dyes grouped into classes based on usage as established by the Colour Index and by chemical description.

Additional Information

Each dye is listed by its commercial name as given by the manufacturer together with the C. I. Name, C. I. Number or its chemical name, when available. Chemical constitution as defined by the Colour Index also appears with most spectra. The chemical name and synonyms, the CAS Registry number, the RTECS Number, physical and chemical properties, and other pertinent information are listed when available. The Colour Index and manufacturers’ product bulletins and data sheets have been used as sources for the composition and properties of the each dye. The manufacturer and technique of sample preparation are also indicated.

Classifications

Acid Dyes - 260
Basic Dyes - 191
Direct Dyes - 144
Disperse Dyes - 120
Fluorescent Brighteners - 46
Food Dyes - 43
Ingrain Dyes - 2
Mordant Dyes - 54
Reactive Dyes - 33
Solvent Dyes - 240
Vat Dyes - 46
Dyes - 142
Acridine - 24
Anthraquinone - 145
Azine - 27
Azoic - 48
Carotenoid - 3
Cyanine - 9
Diphenylmethane - 8
Disazo - 239
Indigoid - 17
Lactone - 1
Methylene - 23
Monoazo - 440
Natural Dyes - 18
Nitro and Nitroso - 42
Oxazine - 25
Phthalocyanine - 82
Polyazo - 6
Quinoline - 19
Stilbene - 11
Sulfur - 16
Thiazine - 18
Thiazole - 8
Triarylmethane - 158
Trisazo - 26
Umbelliferone - 2
Xanthene - 63
Pigments - 990
Stains - 163
Developers - 4
Indicators - 29
Inks - 33
Liquid Dyes - 12
Optical Brighteners - 17
Resins - 35
Stains - 59
Toners - 69

This collection has been subject to the Sadtler Data Review Protocol™ to provide you with the highest standard in spectral data today. These rigorous qualifying procedures start at data acquisition and continue throughout the database development process.