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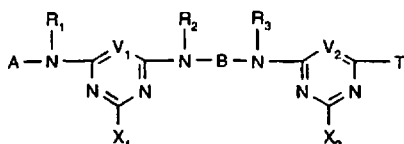
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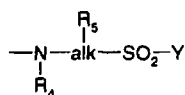
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4) Title: METHOD OF PRINTING CELLULOSIC FIBRE MATERIALS WITHOUT AN ADDITIONAL FIXING PROCESS
[EP]

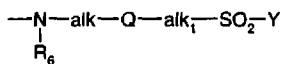
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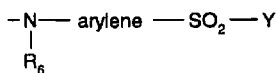
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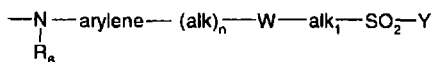
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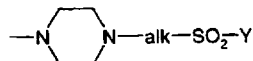
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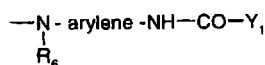
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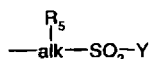
(2d)



(2e)



(2f)



(57) Abstract: A method of printing cellulosic fibre materials in which the fibre material is brought into contact with reactive dyes of the formula (I) wherein A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C₁-C₄ alkyl, X₁ and X₂ are halogen, B is an organic bridging member, T is a reactive radical of the formula (II) R₄ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano, or a radical, wherein R₅ is a defined hereinbelow, R₅ is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen; C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group SO₂-Y, R₆ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl, alk and alk₁ are each independently of the other linear or branched C₁-C₆alkylene, arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C₁-C₄alkyl-, C₁-C₄alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical, Y is vinyl or a radical CH₂-CH₂-U and U is a leaving group, Y₁ is a group CH(Hal)-CH₂(Hal) or C(Hal)=CH₂, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine, W is a group SO₂-NR₆-, -CONR₆- or NR₆CO-, wherein R₆ is as defined hereinabove, Q is a radical O- or NR₆-, wherein R₆- is a defined hereinabove, n is the number 0 or 1, and V₁ and V₂ are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F, and the fixing of the printed fibre material is carried out without an additional fixing process step. The prints obtained are distinguished by brilliant colour shades and good allround properties.

WO 02/04741 A1



A2

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