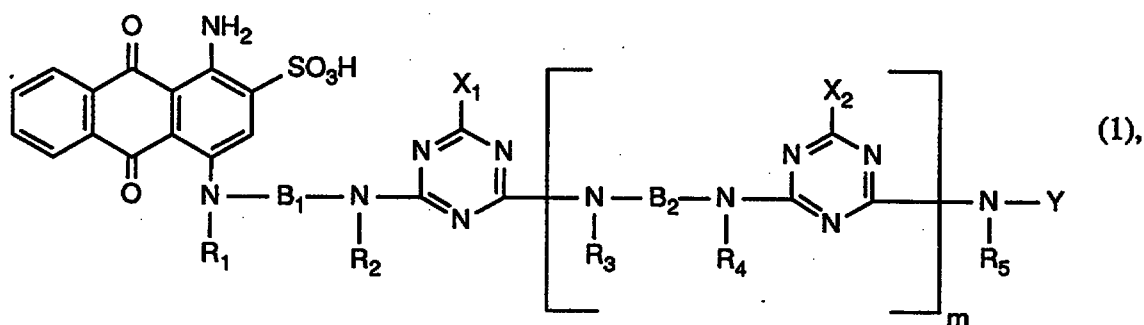




Fibre-reactive anthraquinone dyes, process for their preparation, and their use

Abstract

Anthraquinone dyes of the formula



in which

R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 independently of one another are hydrogen or are substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_{12} alkyl,

X_1 and X_2 independently of one another are chlorine or fluorine,

B_1 is a C_2 - C_{12} alkylene radical which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl, sulfo or sulfato and is uninterrupted or is interrupted by oxygen; or is a cyclohexylene radical,

C_1 - C_4 alkylene-cyclohexylene radical, cyclohexylene- C_1 - C_4 alkylene radical,

C_1 - C_4 alkylene-cyclohexylene- C_1 - C_4 alkylene radical or

cyclohexylene-methylene-cyclohexylene radical which is unsubstituted or is substituted in the cyclohexylene ring by C_1 - C_4 alkyl; or is a C_1 - C_4 alkylene-phenylene radical,

phenylene- C_1 - C_4 alkylene radical or C_1 - C_4 alkylene-phenylene- C_1 - C_4 alkylene radical

which is unsubstituted or is substituted in the phenylene ring by C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,

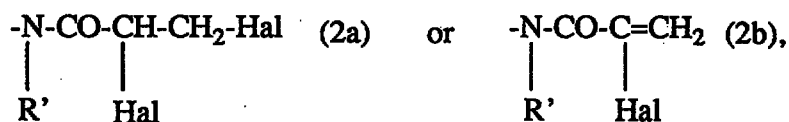
C_2 - C_4 alkanoylamino, sulfo, halogen or carboxyl,

B_2 is an aromatic bridge member,

Y is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 - C_{12} alkyl, or a radical of the benzene or naphthalene series, and

m is the number 0 or 1,

with the proviso that, if m is the number 0, the radical Y contains a fibre-reactive group with the formula





in which Hal is halogen and R' is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl, are particularly suitable for the dyeing or printing of cellulosic fibre materials or natural or synthetic polyamide fibre materials, with a high dyeing yield, and give dyeings and prints having good fastness properties.

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