

IMS1251 Low Bleed White Plastisol

Description

ImageStar Low Bleed White plastisol is a Non Phthalate bright white plastisol designed to be printed directly on 50% cotton/50% polyester, or polyester blended textiles. The IMS1251 Low Bleed White can be used as a first down underbase, a highlight, or a stand-alone white ink. This product is designed with a creamy texture and features excellent printability, fast flash, good bleed resistance and a smooth surface. Once printed and flash cured, other plastisol colors can be directly printed on top.

Preparation

Screen preparation when printing plastisol ink systems can vary depending on print run and design. Most stencil systems can be used with plastisol inks. To develop a higher profile or larger ink deposit, use a high solids emulsion or thick film to build the stencil profile. Low Bleed White plastisol can be printed through a variety of mesh counts, however best results for an opaque white when printing on dark garments are made through 83 to 156 mesh.

Application

ImageStar Low Bleed White will create a bright opaque white on dark color 50% cotton/50% poly or polyester blend fabrics. If using as an underbase, print through an 83 to 110 mesh and flash cure 2 to 4 seconds prior to printing additional colors on top. Best results will be achieved during flash if pallets are warmed up prior to production run. Several cycles through the flash can easily warm up the pallet. Plastisol can be printed with a variety of squeegees, with softer squeegees producing a higher ink profile. Triple durometer 55/90/55 is an optimum squeegee for a high profile white ink laydown.

Curing

Curing plastisol is critical and must be completed to assure wash fastness. Plastisol inks will never dry and must reach a cure temperature of 320^o F on the ink film. Gas dryers with forced air will provide the most efficient and consistent results. Curing should be checked periodically throughout the print run with a thermal probe. Wash testing is always the best test prior to production. Under-cured plastisol will wash off the garment and or crack and crock.

Wash-up

General ink removal from the screen can be done with most textile screen wash products. However, a good rule of thumb on chemistry for clean-up is to use press wipes for color changes and a screen wash or ink degradents prior to reclamation. Even after using a press wipe to remove the ink, an ink degradent or screen wash should be used prior to any water being applied to the screen. This will help reduce or eliminate most ghost haze stains. If staining still occurs, most screen chemical haze removers can remove it during the reclamation process.

Note: Always test final cure on different fabrics as some fabrics can hold less heat and thus absorb some of the heat from the ink film. Testing the surface of the ink film is always the most accurate measure of cure.