



RECOMMENDED FABRICS

100% Cotton
50/50 Cotton/Polyester Blends
Some Polyesters



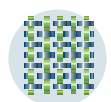
INK APPLICATION

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White should be used right from the container without any modifications



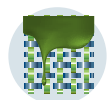
ADDITIVES

If modification is necessary, use
1% to 10% by weight of 1099
Low Bleed Curable Reducer



SCREEN MESH

60-230 t/in (24-90 t/cm)
monofilament



EMULSION

Any direct or indirect emulsion or
capillary film in the 35 to 70
micron range



SQUEEGEE

65-75 Durometer
Sharp edge



CURE TEMPERATURES

325°F (163°C) for 1 minute
Dependent on dryer speed and
temperature settings



CLEAN-UP

Any eco-friendly plastisol
screen wash



PRODUCT PACKAGING

5 gallon, 30 gallon or 50 gallon
containers



STORAGE OF INK CONTAINERS

65° to 90°F (18° to 32°C)
Avoid storage in direct sunlight
Keep containers well sealed



MSDS

Refer to [MSDS8](#)

FEATURES

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White is a low bleed, high pigment, fast flashing, low tack, non-phthalate plastisol screen printing ink.

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White has a creamy viscosity and medium body, making the ink suitable for both auto and manual presses.

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White offers superior performance through fast production speeds, and its brightness and opacity.

SPOT FLASHING

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White will spot dry, with a very low after flash tack. Dwell time is dependent on the spot dryer used. In some cases, you may have to lower the heat of the spot cure unit because too much heat may actually make the ink tacky. When you spot dry, you are only partially fusing or gelling the surface of the ink. The ink should be just dry to the touch, with no lift-off, but not totally fused. Totally fusing the underprint white may cause inter-coat adhesion problems with the inks printed on top of the white ink. Final fusing or curing should occur in the dryer.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White is a low bleed ink, not a non-bleed ink. On some types of fabric, bleeding or dye migration may occur. Always test print the fabric to be printed before beginning production. It is best to do some long term testing on fabrics to determine if they are going to bleed. Bleeding or dye migration may not occur right away.

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White was formulated to make printing opaque white easy. Hand printing is less tiring because less squeegee pressure is needed. The result is improved operator performance. Automatic equipment can be adjusted to lower pressure settings, thus improving screen life, squeegee durability and overall print quality.

7007 Knock Out Low Bleed White, compared to other opaque whites, prints more easily. You will find that a finer screen mesh can be used to achieve the same opacity as a more open mesh. This means less ink will be needed, a real money saver in terms of ink usage. It also means a softer hand on flashed fabrics.

Adding any reducers or additives can lower bleed resistance, reduce opacity, or increase cure times of the ink. **STIR** the ink prior to printing on press and after addition of reducers or additives.

Test dryer temperatures and wash test printed product before and during a production run.

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

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