



## ZOICO 820 QW

Photo polymer emulsion ready to use for textile printing

### DESCRIPTION

Photo-polymer emulsion used for flat textile printing, high mechanical and chemical resistance, as well as to usual solvents used in the process. Very suitable to use with CTS-DLE Exposing System.

### APPLICATIONS

Flat textile printing, fashion and home  
Textile printing on garments, t-shirts, etc...

### PROPERTIES

With hardened emulsion:  
High resistance to Water based inks  
High resistance to Solvent based inks  
High mechanical resistance

### HANDLING

Pot life for closed package	12 months, between 5 to 35°C
Pot life for opened package	4 months, between 5 to 35°C
Expose life of coated screen	20 – 30 days (dark room)
Recuperation of hardened screen	Very difficult
Approx. exposure time with 5000W halogen	1+1 coats ( 77 mesh) / 15 seconds

### SPECIFICATIONS

Kind of sensitizer	Photo-polymer
Colour	Intense Blue
Relative sensibility	High
Resolution	Good
Viscosity	Mid-low
Solids content	35%
Post Hardening	Yes, chemically with FIXAPLAST

### STORAGE

Do not expose to temperatures below 5°C or up to 35°C. Expiration 12 months for closed package and under correct temperature conditions.

### PACKAGING

Box 12 Kg. (12 x 1Kg.) / Box 20 Kg. (4 x 5 Kg.)





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### HOW TO USE

#### Emulsion sensitising

This kind of emulsion is already sensitised and ready for use.

**IMPORTANT:** Please note that this is a highly sensitive photopolymer emulsion that needs to work in environments with dimmed or yellow light to prevent expose the screens.

#### Screen preparation

The mesh must be free of dirt, dust, ink residues, emulsion and ghost image. In order to achieve a good screen, previously degrease the mesh on both sides with PREPAMASK or KAUSTIMASK S, and then rinse thoroughly with water in order to remove any degreaser rests remaining on the screen.

#### Coating procedure

Depending on the kind of mesh, always start with 1 or 2 coats in both sides of the screen so as to fill all the mesh openings. Leave the emulsion dry completely in a temperature up to 40°C.

In order to improve and to ensure a maximum quality of copy and mechanical resistance, we recommend finishing with wet-on-dry coats on the printing face to build up the emulsion coating to the desired thickness.

Repeat the process of drying and coating as times as necessary so as to achieve the thickness wanted.

#### Drying of the coated screen

Dry the screen in horizontal position with the surface side down, under absolute darkness or safelight conditions, with a temperature of 30° – 40°C (86° - 104°F), a relative humidity of 30% - 50% and a moderate airflow.

Temperature, relative humidity and airflow affect the drying time. The screen must be completely dried before exposure, that way we will achieve a higher resistance to ink and ink cleaners. Drying the screen at higher temperatures than recommended, or under different conditions than mentioned may lead to inconsistent results and varying resistance.

#### Exposure

Expose the screen with a metal halogen lamp (recommended). Due to the many factors that determine the exposure time, we cannot give accurate times.

Also possible to expose the screen with a CTS-DLE exposing system, To establish the correct exposure times you need to do some tests with a gradual exposure, until get the full resolution.

The correct exposure time is the maximum time that achieves the optimum resolution; it must be determined by successive tests, with a step exposure or with an exposure calculator such as KOPIMASK CONTROL STRIP KS1.

Under-exposure is slimy on the squeegee side during developing. Over-exposure leads to a loss of detail. Correctly exposed screens withstand high tap water pressure during washout.

#### Developing and washout

Adjust the water temperature to lukewarm between 22°C and 30°C. Gently rinse the screen on both sides with water. After 1 or 2 minutes rinse thoroughly on both sides of the screen, with a higher tap water pressure, until the developing has finished successfully.





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#### Post-exposure

In order to improve resistance, post-exposure time ought to be 4 – 8 times the original exposure time, always after developing and drying.

Once the screen has post exposure to recuperate the screen is possible.

#### Hardening / Chemically

Once the screen is completely dried, apply FIXAPLAST on both faces with a sponge, and leave the screen dry in a horizontal position under a temperature of 40°C, during 2 hours approx.. It could also be hardened under a temperature between 22 to 25°C within 24 hours.

Once the screen is hardened to recuperate it could be impossible.

#### Touch-up / blackout

Only for water-based inks resistant screens, touch-up with BLOCODUR or lac two components

#### Decoating / emulsion removal

Possible only if the emulsion is no hardened.

Use emulsion removers such as SCREEN STRIP or SERI CERO GEL in order to remove the emulsion from the screen. Before removing the emulsion, make sure that the screen is completely free of ink using DISOLIX ECO or an ink residue cleaner.

If the screen has been chemically hardened with FIXAPLAST, its reclamation will be very difficult. STARGEL 350 could be used, although desired results cannot be ensured.

#### Ghost image removal

When under-exposed, the emulsion can cause haze or ghost image. To remove it, use KAUSTIMASK S, STARGEL 350 o ZERO GHOST. Mixing KAUSTIMASK S with DISOLIX GEL is also a very effective way of removing ink haze.

