

# **KOPIMASK**

## **Technical Information**

**TDS** 

# **ZOICO COAT WR**

#### Emulsion for water and solvent based inks

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Diazo-photo-polymer emulsion for water and solvent inks, with high mechanical and chemical resistance as well as to usual solvents in the process.

### **APLICATIONS**

- Flat textile printing, fashion and home
- · Textile printing on garments, t-shirts, etc
- Ceramics & glass printing

### **PROPERTIES**

- Good quality copy.
- Excellent resistance to water based inks, always catalyzed.
- High resistance to solvent based inks, always catalyzed.
- Good mechanical resistance

#### **HANDLING**

Pot life for closed package (original)

Pot life for opened package

Expose life of coated screen

Recuperation of hardened screen

12 months, between 5°C to 30°C

2-3 weeks, between 5°C to 25°C

2-3 days (dark room)

Difficult

Approx. exposure time with 5000W halogen 1+1 coats (90 threads) / 90 seconds approx..

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Kind of sensitizer
Color
Relative sensibility
Resolution - Definition
Viscosity
Solids content
Post Hardening
Diazo-photopolymer
Blue
Mid
High
Mid
Salids Content
38%
Chemically with FIXAPLAST

### STORAGE

Do not expose to temperatures below 5°C or up to 30°C. Expiration 12 moths for closed package and under correct temperature conditions.

### **PACKAGING**

Box 12 Kg. (12 x 1 Kg.) / Box 10 Kg. (2 x 5 Kg.)





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#### **HOW TO USE**

#### **Emulsion sensitising**

It must be sensitized with the supplied sensitizer:

- Pour the diazo directly into the emulsion bottle and shake until completely incorporated (recommended).
- You can also add distilled water to the diazo bottle and shake well, until the diazo is completely dissolved. Then pour the solution into the emulsion bottle and shake until completely incorporated.
- Let the emulsion sit after sensitizing to allow air bubbles to escape for at least 20 minutes.
- Store the emulsion in a cool, dark place (20°C / 68°F) during this process.

#### Screen preparation

The mesh must be free of dirt, dust, ink residues, emulsion, and ghost image. To achieve a good screen, previously degrease the mesh on both sides with **PREPAMASK**, **KAUSTIMASK** S or **STARGEL 350** and then rinse thoroughly with water 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 to fill all the mesh openings. Leave the emulsion dry completely in a temperature no more than 40°C.

To improve a maximum quality of copy, we recommend finishing with wet-on-dry coats on the printing face to get the flat emulsion and the desired thickness. Repeat the process of drying and coating as many times as needed to achieve the desired thickness.

#### Drying of the coated screen

Dry the screen in horizontal position with the surface side down, under darkness appropriate conditions, with a temperature of  $30^{\circ} - 40^{\circ}$ C ( $86^{\circ} - 104^{\circ}$ F), a relative humidity of 30% - 50% and a moderate airflow. Avoid a not attenuate light day source during long time.

Temperature, relative humidity, and airflow affect the drying time. The screen must be <u>completely dried</u> <u>before exposure</u>, 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 ultra-violet light at a wavelength of 350 - 420 nm. Use a metal halogen lamp to get the best results. Due to the many factors that determine the exposure time, we cannot give accurate times. 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 **CONTROL STRIP KS1**.

Under-exposure provides an inconsistent fasten and porosity of the emulsion. 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 20°C and 26°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

To improve resistance, post-exposure time ought to be 2-4 times the original exposure time, always after developing and drying.

#### 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 / 45°C for 3-4 hours approx.

It could also be hardened under a temperature between 20 to 25°C within 24 hours.

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

#### Touch-up / blockout

Only for water-based inks resistant screens, touch-up with BLOCOFIX.

#### Decoating / emulsion removal

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

Use emulsion removers such as **SCREEN STRIP** or **SERI CERO GEL** to remove the emulsion. (not catalyzed) 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.

#### Ghost image removal

When for reasons of waste ink or hardened emulsion can cause haze or ghost image, we advise to use **KAUSTIMASK S**, **STARGEL 350** o **ZERO GHOST**. It is also very effective to combine **KAUSTIMASK S** with **DISOLIX GEL** at 50% to enhance the cleaning effect.

