

## **Emulsions for Textile Printing - Screen Printing**

## T-Shirt and Roll to Roll



#### **APPLICATIONS**

Flat textile printing, garment printing.

### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- Violet and blue diazo emulsions resistant to plastisol and water-based inks
- Excellent print definition on any mesh
- 41% solids content
- Reclaimable unless hardened with Fixer 9
- Non-hazardous.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Handle under yellow safelight or low wattage tungsten lights. Avoid exposure to daylight, quartz/halogen lamps, cool white fluorescent lamps or discharge lamps.

## Sensitizing and mixing

Prepare Diazo as per instructions on the bottle. Add the entire contents to the emulsion and mix thoroughly until a smooth consistency is obtained. Write the date of sensitizing on the label and then cover the sensitized emulsion and let stand for a few hours to enable air bubbles to escape. Store sensitized emulsion in cool conditions and use within one month for best results.

## Mesh preparation and degreasing

Degrease and abrade new mesh with Direct Prep 1 (abrasive gel) in order to optimize stencil adhesion; dry and store the screen in a dust free, dry environment prior to coating. For further applications, thoroughly degrease the mesh prior to use with Direct Prep 2 (degreaser).

### Coating

Using a high quality scoop coater or coating through, apply one or two coats to the substrate side of the screen, followed by one or two coats on the squeegee side. For a thicker stencil, apply additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried.

For a higher quality stencil with a minimal increase in stencil thickness, apply one or two additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried.

## **Drying and storage**

Thoroughly dry the coated screen at a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) in a dust free, dark or yellow light area, with the substrate side facing down to optimize stencil quality. Coated screens should be stored in a dust free, dry, safelight environment.

## **Exposing**

Ensure that all surfaces (emulsion, film and glass), are free of dust to minimize pinholes.

Contact the emulsion side of the positive with the substrate side of the screen and secure in position before placing the screen in a suitable vacuum frame. Many variables, such as lamp type and age, distance from lamp to screen, mesh type and coating thickness, can affect exposure time. Perform an exposure test with one of two calculators now available (Exposure Calculator and 21 Step Sensitivity Guide) to determinate correct exposure time for a complete cure.



#### Developing

Wet both sides of the screen with a strong, finely divided spray of water and continue washing out until all image areas are fully open. Rinse both sides of the screen and dry thoroughly before use. A properly exposed and developed screen will not leave residues on the squeegee side.

#### Reclaiming

In case of reclaiming before catalysis, remove all ink residues immediately after printing with an appropriate solvent. Remove stencil with Remove ER series and a pressure washer. For stains and ghost images, use Remove HR series followed by a pressure washer.

### Hardening

Apply Fixer 9 thinly and evenly to both sides of the dry stencil with a sponge, brush or cloth. Remove Fixer 9 excess to avoid drops. Let

dry. Then cure overnight at room temperature or for 1 to 2 hours at 122°-140°F (50°-60°C).

### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Before using, refer to appropriate material safety data sheets.

## **PROBLEM SOLVING**

## Poor coating quality

- Properly clean, degrease and rinse the screen to remove all residues and traces of chemicals
- Properly and evenly tension the fabric
- Clean and ensure the scoop coater does not present any defect edge.

### Poor detail or difficulty washing out image

- Ensure emulsion and coated screens are handled in safelight conditions only
- Ensure a minimum vacuum of 0.66 bar (500 mmHg or 20 in Hg) on vacuum gauge for optimum contact of the positive
- Optimize exposure time and use only high quality film positives
- Do not store emulsion or coated screen at high temperatures.

## Emulsion falls off, extreme pinholes or severe stencil breakdown during printing

- Ensure that damp screens are not being exposed
- Only expose screens with an even and consistent coating thickness
- Ensure that stencil has not been severely underexposed
- Ensure emulsion has not been stored at high temperature.

### Difficulty reclaiming screens

- Non reclaimable once catalysed
- Optimize exposure time and properly rinse the squeegee side of the screen during developing to remove all residual traces, especially when using higher mesh count dyed fabric.

## **STORAGE**

When sealed in the original container and stored at temperature between 20 and 25°C, TEXTIL DW will maintain original properties for 24 months from the date of production.

## **PACKAGING**

Available in 0.9, 4.5 and 200 kilogram containers. In North America, available in one, five and fifty US gallon containers.

Packaged with associated Diazo 51.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITED REMEDY

The directions, recommendations and specifications contained in this Technical Data Sheet are meant as a guide to the use of the product and shall not bind the company. Product specifications are subject to change without notice.

The following is made in lieu of all other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose: all Saatichem manufactured liquid products are warranted to be free of defects in materials and manufacture and to meet the specifications stated in Saatichem applicable Product Bulletin. Saatichem will replace or refund the price of any Saatichem manufactured liquid product that does not meet this warranty within the applicable warranty period.



## ■ SAATItex HT

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Flat bed textile printing

#### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- Blue, triple-cure emulsion for plastisol, water-based and discharge printing inks.
- Can be catalyzed with Fixer 9 to produce a waterproof and abrasion-resistant stencil
- Very high solids content, 48%
- High resolution
- Reclaimable before use of catalyst.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Handle under yellow safelight or low wattage tungsten lights. Avoid exposure to daylight, quartz/halogen lamps, cool white fluorescent lamps or discharge lamps.

## Sensitizing and mixing

Prepare Diazo as per instructions on the bottle. Add the entire contents to the emulsion and mix thoroughly until a smooth consistency is obtained. Write the date of sensitizing on the label and then cover the sensitized emulsion and let stand for a few hours to enable air bubbles to escape. Store sensitized emulsion in cool conditions and use within one month for best results.

## Mesh preparation and degreasing

Degrease and abrade new mesh with Direct Prep 1 (abrasive gel) in order to optimize stencil adhesion; dry and store the screen in a dust free, dry environment prior to coating. For further applications, thoroughly degrease the mesh prior to use with Direct Prep 2 (degreaser).

## Coating

Using a high quality scoop coater or coating through, apply one or two coats to the substrate side of the screen, followed by one or two coats on the squeegee side. For a thicker stencil, apply additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried. For a higher quality stencil with a minimal increase in stencil thickness, apply one or two additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried.

## Drying and storage

Thoroughly dry the coated screen at a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) in a dust free, dark or yellow light area, with the substrate side facing down to optimize stencil quality. Coated screens should be stored in a dust free, dry, safelight environment.

#### **Exposing**

Ensure that all surfaces (emulsion, film and glass), are free of dust to minimize pinholes.

Contact the emulsion side of the positive with the substrate side of the screen and secure in position before placing the screen in a suitable vacuum frame. Many variables, such as lamp type and age, distance from lamp to screen, mesh type and coating thickness, can affect exposure time. Perform an exposure test with one of two calculators now available (Exposure Calculator and 21 Step Sensitivity Guide) to determinate correct exposure time for a complete cure.

## Developing

Wet both sides of the screen with a strong, finely divided spray of water and continue washing out until all image areas are fully open. Rinse both sides of the screen and dry thoroughly before use. A properly exposed and developed screen will not leave residues on the squeegee side.



## Reclaiming

Remove all ink residues immediately after printing with an appropriate solvent. Remove stencil with Remove ER series and a pressure washer. For stains and ghost images, use Remove HR series followed by a pressure washer.

### Hardening

Apply Fixer 9 thinly and evenly to both sides of the dry stencil with a sponge, brush or cloth. Remove Fixer 9 excess to avoid drops. Let dry. Then cure overnight at room temperature or for 1 to 2 hours at 122°-140°F (50°-60°C).

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Before using, refer to appropriate material safety data sheets.

## PROBLEM SOLVING Poor coating quality

- Properly clean, degrease and rinse the screen to remove all residues and traces of chemicals
- Properly and evenly tension the fabric
- Clean and ensure the scoop coater does not present any defect edge.

## Poor detail or difficulty washing out image

- Ensure emulsion and coated screens are handled in safelight conditions only
- Ensure a minimum vacuum of 0.66 bar (500 mmHg or 20 in Hg) on vacuum gauge for optimum contact of the positive
- Optimize exposure time and use only high quality film positives
- Do not store sensitized emulsion or coated screen at high temperatures.

## Emulsion falls off, extreme pinholes or severe stencil breakdown during printing

- Ensure that damp screens are not being exposed
- Only expose screens with an even and consistent coating thickness
- Ensure that stencil has not been severely underexposed
- Ensure mixed emulsion is not too old, has been correctly sensitized and has not been stored at high temperature.

### Difficulty reclaiming screens

Not reclaimable once catalysed

Optimize exposure time and properly rinse the squeegee side of the screen during developing to remove all residual traces, especially when using higher mesh count dyed fabric.

#### **STORAGE**

When sealed in the original container and stored at temperature between 20 and 25°C, SAATITEX HT will maintain original properties for 12 months from the date of production.

#### **PACKAGING**

Available in 0.9, 4.5 and 200 kilogram containers. In North America, available in one, five and fifty US gallon containers.

Packaged with associated Diazo 51.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITED REMEDY

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#### **APPLICATIONS**

Garment printing with plastisol ink.

#### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- · Red pure photopolymer direct emulsion resistant to plastisol inks, abrasion and humidity
- Water resistant when post exposed
- · Excellent print definition on any mesh
- 42% solids content
- Exposes eight times faster than a diazo or dual-cure emulsion.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Handle under yellow safelight or low wattage tungsten lights. Avoid exposure to daylight, quartz/halogen lamps, cool white fluorescent lamps or discharge lamps.

#### Sensitizing and mixing

Emulsion is presensitized during production and does not require mixing.

## Mesh preparation and degreasing

Degrease and abrade new mesh with Direct Prep 1 (abrasive gel) in order to optimize stencil adhesion; dry and store the screen in a dust free, dry environment prior to coating. For further applications, thoroughly degrease the mesh prior to use with Direct Prep 2 (degreaser).

## Coating

Using a high quality scoop coater or coating through, apply one or two coats to the substrate side of the screen, followed by one or two coats on the squeegee side. For a thicker stencil, apply additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried.

For a higher quality stencil with a minimal increase in stencil thickness, apply one or two additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried.

## Drying and storage

Thoroughly dry the coated screen at a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) in a dust free, dark or yellow light area, with the substrate side facing down to optimize stencil quality. Coated screens should be stored in a dust free, dry, safelight environment.

#### **Exposing**

Ensure that all surfaces (emulsion, film and glass), are free of dust to minimize pinholes.

Contact the emulsion side of the positive with the substrate side of the screen and secure in position before placing the screen in a suitable vacuum frame. Many variables, such as lamp type and age, distance from lamp to screen, mesh type and coating thickness, can affect exposure time. Perform an exposure test with one of two calculators now available (Exposure Calculator and 21 Step Sensitivity Guide) to determinate correct exposure time for a complete cure.

### Developing

Wet both sides of the screen with a strong, finely divided spray of water and continue washing out until all image areas are fully open. Rinse both sides of the screen and dry thoroughly before use. A properly exposed and developed screen will not leave residues on the squeegee side.



### Post exposing

Post expose with daylight or exposure UV lamp to produce a more water-resistance stencil.

#### Reclaiming

Remove all ink residues immediately after printing with an appropriate solvent. Remove stencil with Remove ER series and a pressure washer. For stains and ghost images, use Remove HR series followed by a pressure washer.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Before using, refer to appropriate material safety data sheets.

## PROBLEM SOLVING Poor coating quality

- Properly clean, degrease and rinse the screen to remove all residues and traces of chemicals
- Properly and evenly tension the fabric
- Clean and ensure the scoop coater does not present any defect edge.

## Poor detail or difficulty washing out image

- Ensure emulsion and coated screens are handled in safelight conditions only
- Ensure a minimum vacuum of 0.66 bar (500 mmHg or 20 in Hg) on vacuum gauge for optimum contact of the positive
- Optimize exposure time and use only high quality film positives
- Do not store sensitized emulsion or coated screen at high temperatures.

## Emulsion falls off, extreme pinholes or severe stencil breakdown during printing

- · Ensure that damp screens are not being exposed
- Only expose screens with an even and consistent coating thickness
- Ensure that stencil has not been severely underexposed
- Ensure mixed emulsion is not too old, has been correctly sensitized and has not been stored at high temperature.

### Difficulty reclaiming screens

Not reclaimable once catalysed

Optimize exposure time and properly rinse the squeegee side of the screen during developing to remove all residual traces, especially when using higher mesh count dyed fabric.

#### STORAGE

When sealed in the original container and stored at temperature between 20 and 25°C, TEXTIL PV will maintain original properties for 24 months from the date of production.

### **PACKAGING**

Available in 1, 5 and 200 kilogram containers. In North America, available in one, five and fifty US gallon containers.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITED REMEDY

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## TEXTIL PHW

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Garment printing with plastisol ink, glitter printing, high-density printing.

#### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- Green pure photopolymer emulsion for thick stencil production
- · High solids content (50%) and viscosity can produce 3000 micron stencil thickness with simple coating procedure.
- Exposes 10 times faster than diazo or dual-cure emulsions
- · Resistant to plastisol inks, water and high humidity
- Optimum elasticity.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Handle under yellow safelight or low wattage tungsten lights. Avoid exposure to daylight, quartz/halogen lamps, cool white fluorescent lamps or discharge lamps.

## Sensitizing and mixing

Emulsion is presensitized during production and does not require mixing.

## Mesh preparation and degreasing

Degrease and abrade new mesh with Direct Prep 1 (abrasive gel) in order to optimize stencil adhesion; dry and store the screen in a dust free, dry environment prior to coating. For further applications, thoroughly degrease the mesh prior to use with Direct Prep 2 (degreaser).

#### Coating

Using a high quality scoop coater or coating through, apply one or two coats to the substrate side of the screen, followed by one or two coats on

the squeegee side. For a thicker stencil, apply additional coats to the squeegee side prior to

drying. See table nr. 1 for coating thickness guidelines.

#### Drying and storage

Thoroughly dry the coated screen at a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) in a dust free, dark or yellow light area, with the substrate side facing down to optimize stencil quality. Coated screens should be stored in a dust free, dry, safelight environment.

#### **Exposing**

Ensure that all surfaces (emulsion, film and glass) are free of dust to minimize pinholes.

Many variables, such as lamp type and age, distance from lamp to screen, mesh type and coating thickness, can affect exposure time.

Perform an exposure test with one of two calculators now available (Exposure Calculator and 21 Step Sensitivity Guide) to determinate correct exposure time for a complete cure.

## Developing

Wet both sides of the screen with a strong, finely divided spray of water and continue washing out until all image areas are fully open. For high thickness screens, the use of a high pressure washing system is recommended to help the development, working on print side only. The spray has not to reach the engraved screen.

Rinse both sides of screen and dry thoroughly before use. A properly exposed and developed screen will not have residue on the squeegee side.



### Post exposing

Post expose with daylight or exposure UV lamp to produce a more water-resistance stencil.

## Reclaiming

Remove all ink residues immediately after printing with an appropriate solvent. Remove stencil with Remove ER series and a pressure washer. For stains and ghost images, use Remove HR series followed by a pressure washer.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Before using, refer to appropriate material safety data sheets.

# PROBLEM SOLVING Poor coating quality

- Properly clean, degrease and rinse the screen to remove all residues and traces of chemicals
- Properly and evenly tension the fabric
- Clean and ensure the scoop coater does not present any defect edge.

### Poor detail or difficulty washing out image

- Ensure emulsion and coated screens are handled in safelight conditions only
- Optimize exposure time and use only high quality film positives
- Do not store emulsion or coated screen at high temperatures.

# Emulsion falls off, extreme pinholes or severe stencil breakdown during printing

- Ensure that damp screens are not being exposed
- Only expose screens with an even and consistent coating thickness
- Ensure that stencil has not been severely underexposed
- Ensure emulsion has not been stored at high temperature.

### Difficulty reclaiming screens

Not reclaimable once catalysed

Optimize exposure time and properly rinse the squeegee side of the screen during developing to remove all residual traces, especially when using higher mesh count dyed fabric.

#### **STORAGE**

When sealed in the original container and stored at temperature between 20 and 25°C, TEXTIL PHW will maintain original properties for 24 months from the date of production

#### **PACKAGING**

Available in 1, 5 and 200 kilogram containers. In North America, available in one, five and fifty US gallon containers.

Mesh (threads/cm)	Mesh (threads/in)	2+2	2+3	2+4	2+5	2+6	2+7	2+8	2+10	2+12
43.80 pw	110.80 pw	30	55	80	105	130	155	180	230	275
34.100 pw	86.100 pw	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	270	330
32.70 pw	81.70 pw	60	130	200	270	340				
24.120 pw	61.120 pw	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	360	

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITED REMEDY

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## ■ SAATItex PHU 2

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Garment printing.

#### **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

- · Red pure photopolymer direct emulsion resistant to plastisol, water based and discharge inks without catalyst
- · Outstanding abrasion and humidity resistance
- · Excellent print definition on any mesh
- 45% solids content
- Exposes two times faster than a diazo or dual-cure emulsion
- Suitable for DLE (diodes) exposure

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Handle under yellow safelight or low wattage tungsten lights. Avoid exposure to daylight, quartz/halogen lamps, cool white fluorescent lamps or discharge lamps.

## Sensitizing and mixing

Emulsion is presensitized during production and does not require mixing.

## Mesh preparation and degreasing

Degrease and abrade new mesh with Direct Prep 1 (abrasive gel) in order to optimize stencil adhesion; dry and store the screen in a dust free, dry environment prior to coating. For further applications, thoroughly degrease the mesh prior to use with Direct Prep 2 (degreaser).

## Coating

Using a high quality scoop coater or coating through, apply one or two coats to the substrate side of the screen, followed by one or two coats on the squeegee side. For a thicker stencil, apply additional coats to the squeegee side prior to drying. For a higher quality stencil with a minimal increase in stencil thickness, apply one or two additional coats to the substrate side of the screen after the initial coats have dried.

## Drying and storage

Thoroughly dry the coated screen at a maximum temperature of 104°F (40°C) in a dust free, dark or yellow light area, with the substrate side facing down to optimize stencil quality. Coated screens should be stored in a dust free, dry, safelight environment.

#### **Exposing**

Ensure that all surfaces (emulsion, film and glass) are free of dust to minimize pinholes.

Many variables, such as lamp type and age, distance from lamp to screen, mesh type and coating thickness, can affect exposure time.

Perform an exposure test with one of two calculators now available (Exposure Calculator and 21 Step Sensitivity Guide) to determinate correct exposure time for a complete cure.

#### Developing

Wet both sides of the screen with a strong, finely divided spray of water and continue washing out until all image areas are fully open. Rinse both sides of the screen and dry thoroughly before use. A properly exposed and developed screen will not leave residues on the squeegee side.



#### Post exposing

Post expose with daylight or exposure UV lamp to produce a more water-resistance stencil.

#### Reclaiming

Remove all ink residues immediately after printing with an appropriate solvent. Remove stencil with Remove ER1, ER2, ER4, ER5, ER6, ER10 or ER25 and a pressure washer. For stains and ghost images, use Remove HR3 followed by a pressure washer.

### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Before using, refer to appropriate material safety data sheets.

# PROBLEM SOLVING Poor coating quality

- Properly clean, degrease and rinse the screen to remove all residues and traces of chemicals
- Properly and evenly tension the fabric
- Clean and ensure the scoop coater does not present any defect edge.

## Poor detail or difficulty washing out image

- Ensure emulsion and coated screens are handled in safelight conditions only
- Ensure a minimum vacuum of 0.66 bar (500 mmHg or 20 in Hg) on vacuum gauge for optimum contact of the positive
- Optimize exposure time and use only high quality film positives
- Do not store sensitized emulsion or coated screen at high temperatures.

## Emulsion falls off, extreme pinholes or severe stencil breakdown during printing

- Ensure that damp screens are not being exposed
- Only expose screens with an even and consistent coating thickness
- Ensure that stencil has not been severely underexposed
- Ensure mixed emulsion is not too old, has been correctly sensitized and has not been stored at high temperature.

#### Difficulty reclaiming screens

Not reclaimable once catalysed

Optimize exposure time and properly rinse the squeegee side of the screen during developing to remove all residual traces, especially when using higher mesh count dyed fabric.

### **STORAGE**

When sealed in the original container and stored at temperature between 20 and 25°C, SAATITEX PHU 2 will maintain original properties for 24 months from the date of production.

#### **PACKAGING**

Available in 1, 5 and 200 kilogram containers. In North America, available in one, five and fifty US gallon containers.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITED REMEDY

The directions, recommendations and specifications contained in this Technical Data Sheet are meant as a guide to the use of the product and shall not bind the company. Product specifications are subject to change without notice.

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