



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

PERMA-WHITE

PERM-170

Perma-White

Product Overview:

PERM-170 Perma-White was specifically formulated to combat the ever-present bleed problem experienced by those who print on polyester and polyester blended materials. Perma-White exhibits a unique blend of printability, opacity and bleed resistance. The cured finish is a smooth, matte surface. Perma-White has excellent mat characteristics. Perma-White contains bleaching agents to neutralize dye migration.

Printing:

Screen mesh in the 60-110 TPI (23-43 TPcm) range is recommended for best opacity. Higher mesh counts can be used, but bleed may result. Screens stretched to a minimum of 25 newtons are recommended. Use enough squeegee pressure to deposit the ink on the surface of the shirt. Try not to drive the ink into the fabric. A 70 durometer squeegee is recommended. This enhances opacity and helps ensure a good cure.

Stencil:

Use any direct emulsion or capillary film.

Substrates:

Perma-White is designed to provide maximum opacity on dark poly and 50/50 cotton polyester blend fabrics. Perma-White provides the best bleed resistance while offering good printability. Since different garment manufacturers employ different dyes and dyeing procedures, it is best to always pre-test your garment to determine the amount of dye migration you may encounter.

Modifiers:

Perma-White is a ready-to-print ink. Modification is not necessary unless you are trying to achieve a special effect or use. Any extenders or modifiers will affect opacity. For general printing of 50/50 cotton polyester fabrics, try Polar White (XOLB-165) or Glacier Max White (XOLB-151).

Flashing:

Depending on your flash unit, Perma-White will flash in 3 seconds when at 10 watts per sq. in/heating area (per sq. 2.54cm/heating area) or in 4-5 seconds when at 6-7 watts per sq. in. /heating area (per sq. 2.54cm/heating area).

Curing:

Recommended cure duration is 90 seconds at 320°F (160°C). With larger dryers using gas heat, 2 to 3 minutes at 300°F (149°C) may give best results. The ink film must be heated throughout to completely cure. Under curing will result in discoloration and post bleeding. Particular caution should be taken when over printing certain blue shades. With insufficient cure, ghosting may occur after drying. Check cure procedure.

Cleanup:

Use any of the commercially available products for the cleanup of plastisol inks.

Environmentally Friendly:

QCM Plastisol Ink contains no leaded pigments and, when properly disposed of, has no environmental impact. Use a screen wash for plastisols for cleanup. Scrape screens carefully and store ink for reuse. Minimize unusable scrap ink by segregating ink by color.