



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

MAX PRODUCTION

WHITE

XOLB-142

Max Production White

Product Overview:

XOLB-142 Max Production White is designed for high volume auto printing on cotton fabrics. With an almost Zero dwell flash time, you truly can run as fast as you can flash! XOLB-142 Max Production White is extremely opaque with excellent mat characteristics, creating the perfect flat base plate, producing prints with outstanding coverage. This smooth, creamy consistency is easy to print with on both manual and automatic presses. The creamy consistency also allows for a very clear screen shear. XOLB-142 Max Production White is the fastest flashing white available, allowing for shorter dwell times and faster production rates. Also works well as a highlight white or a stand-alone white.

Printing:

For best results flood the image and print using a sharp 70 durometer squeegee. A 65-90-65 durometer squeegee may be used when a very heavy deposit is required. 80-305 TPI (32-120 TPcm) mesh taut screens (25 newtons or higher) are strongly recommended. For smoothest deposit use 160 TPI (62 TPcm) mesh or higher when necessary. Coarse meshes (60-83 TPI, 23-32 TPcm) are recommended for a thicker ink deposit. Heavy fleece may require a thicker deposit.

Stencil:

Use any direct emulsion or capillary film.

Additives:

XOLB-142 Max Production White is ready to print. Reduce only if necessary using P-5011 curable reducer or WOW-105 Softee Base. Reducing the viscosity will also reduce the opacity and coverage of the ink. Please test before production run. For printing on nylon mix with MF-66 Nylon Bonding Agent.

Flashing:

Parameters vary between all flash units. Flash for 1-2 seconds with the ink deposit reaching 150-250°F (65-121°C). After the platens are warm, you should experience an approximate 1 second flash time depending on flash unit. Ink should be dry and without tack. WARNING: Over flashing can cure the ink and prevent adhesion between coats of ink.

Curing:

Cure at 325°F (162°C) over a 60-90 second period depending on oven type and thickness of ink deposit. A thicker deposit will take longer to cure as the heat must penetrate through the entire ink layer.

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. QCM PPR-901 Black pigment can be used to convert old ink into black ink for waste elimination.