



## NYLOTHANE

<b>Aspect :</b>	Satin.
<b>Applications :</b>	Printing on polyamide, polyurethane, polyester (textiles or moulded objects) substrates.
<b>Major advantages :</b>	Great ink film flexibility : elasticity going up to 400%. Stackable on exit from tunnel. Rapid drying with thin mesh.
<b>Printing :</b>	Manual, automatic and semiautomatic machines.

### Technical characteristics

#### Screens

**Fabrics :** All types of polyester fabric can be used with a mesh between 43 and 120 threads/cm.

**Transfers :** All direct, indirect or capillary solvent resistant procedures can be used.

#### Opacity - Aspect

Very good opacity, satin aspect. On some absorbing substrates, it is recommended to add 0,5 to 1% of 77/3200 tix agent in order to limit the penetration in the substrate and increase the opacity.

Some substrates, on which the dye is not well fixed, can induce the rising of the colorants into the ink film.

#### Coverage

Depending on the fineness of the fabric used, the print area varies between 40 and 50m<sup>2</sup>/Litre.

With a 120 thread/cm mesh, and a dilution of 20%, the print area is of about 45m<sup>2</sup>/Litre.

#### Storage

5 years in closed pails kept between +5 and +35°C.

#### Squeegees

Depending on the type of work, from the soft squeegee to the hard polyurethane squeegee (shore hardness A-75 to 80), with a minimum slope and an excellent sharpening.

#### Mixings

All available colours and bases can be mixed together to obtain intermediate tones.

**Special tints :** They can all be produced for quantities of 5 L or more per colour.

#### Cleaning

We recommend the cleaning solvent 77205.

#### Packaging

In 1 Litre pails.

### Applying conditions

**Dilution :** The Nylothane inks will be diluted with 5 to 20% of NY.201 normal thinner. In the event of high ambient temperature, or if the inks tend to dry in the screen, replace a more or less important part of the normal thinner by the NY.203 slow thinner.

**Base / Varnish :** The adding of NY.003 base will enable to reduce the intensity of the colours but the light resistance will be affected.

NY.003 is used as a binding agent for the gold and silver pastes. For printing very fine details, it is possible to add some NY.002 tix base, but the colours intensity, the opacity, the gloss, and the light resistance will also be affected.

#### Drying

by solvent evaporation.

**In ambient air :** the prints will be dried to the touch after about 30mn depending on temperature conditions. They will be stackable three hours later.

**In forced air :** It is possible in some cases to think about tunnel drying for Nylothane inks, but it is necessary to carefully estimate the drying time and temperature (40 seconds at 60°C), and to ensure the perfect drying of each superposition.

#### Adherence - Resistance

In the case of untreated substrates, the Nylothane ink can be used without any additives.

For printing on treated substrates, try to add 2% of NY.290 adherence promoter. In case of failure, use the three component system :

Nylothane ink 100% + NY.281 catalyst 10% + NY.290 adherence promoter 2%.

The life expectancy of the two or three component mixture is of 8 hours.

#### Hygiene and safety

Although the products chosen for use in formulating the Nylothane ink are not dangerous, they can produce allergic reactions in some particularly sensitive people. Ink or thinner stains on skin will be washed immediately using soapy water.