

BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE

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| Characterization | Aqueous print paste for producing pigment discharge prints on dyed cotton and viscose |
| Chemical Structure | White pigmented base paste; compound of acrylate dispersions, thickeners and additives, free from phthalate and APEO |
| Supplied Form | White, medium viscosity paste |
| Ionic Character | Anionic |
| pH Value | 7.6 – 10.0 |
| Viscosity | 8,000 – 12,000 mPa.s (Brookfield RVT 20/5) |
| Storage | If stored properly in a cool place between + 5 °C and + 40 °C in closed original containers, the product will hold for 12 months. Protect from frost and excessive heat. Opened containers must be closed again tightly. |

The above given values are product describing data. Please consult the 'delivery specification' for binding product specifications. Further data about product properties, toxicological, ecological data as well as data relevant to safety can be found in the safety data sheet.

Properties

Pigment discharge printing on dyed fabrics mainly stands out for the high whiteness degree, the very good covering capacity and the agreeably soft handle of the print effects.

BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE is mainly used for white prints on dark fabric qualities. If need be, BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE can also be colored with color pigments, e.g. COLORMATCH pigments, for pastel-colored prints.

The substrate must have been dyed with dischargeable dyestuffs. With an improper temperature the fibers may be damaged, particularly in case of sensitive fabric qualities. We recommend washing out the printed pieces after curing to remove excess discharge agent and decomposition products formed during fixation.

BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE can be excellently processed in the usual screen printing process and shows print effects with a very good fastness level on dark textile substrates which can be easily discharged. The print paste stands out for its high viscosity stability with the addition of discharge agents.

Application Procedure

Application Fields

BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE is a white paste with a good covering capacity to which BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT is added as discharge agent. The finished paste is printed with direct printing onto a textile support dyed with dischargeable dyestuffs, then dried, cured and subsequently washed out. During the curing process the dyestuff on the textile is destroyed on the printed areas through BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT. At the same time the binding agent and the white pigment are fixed. During the subsequent washing process the decomposition products resulting from the discharge process are washed out of the fabric.

Recommendation for Use and Processing

BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE can only be applied on cellulosic fibers such as cotton or viscose qualities which have been dyed with discharge dyestuffs. The discharge ability with BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE and BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT of the substrates to be printed must be tested in preliminary trials.

These are mostly direct or reactive dyestuffs. Information on the discharge ability may be taken from the corresponding color chart or ordered from the dyestuff manufacturer.

During fixation the dyestuff of the pre-dyed fabric is destroyed in the desired pattern. The COLORMATCH pigments used for pastel shades must be fast to discharge (see color chart).

For achieving good printing results with a high fastness level the substrates in use have to be dry, clean and possibly free from auxiliary rests or preparation add-ons. We generally recommend testing the suitability of the materials in pretrials.

Recipe Recommendation

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| BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE | 95 - 88 % |
| BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT | 5 - 7 % |
| BOMOPRINT FIX 157 W | 0 - 5 % |

The finished print paste ought to be processed within 8 - 12 hours.

We recommend stirring up BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE before use. The pigment additions have to be added prior to the discharge agent to prevent the color pigments from agglomerating. When stirring in the powdery BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT, a sufficiently long stirring time up to a complete dissolution is important, especially with very cold print pastes.

For particular fastness demands or on critical fabric qualities a fixing agent can be added to the white paste.

Processing / Fixation

BOMOPRINT DC 8 WHITE is blended with BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT.

1. Print (26 – 43 S/T screen)
2. Cure for 6 - 5 min at 150 - 170 °C
3. Final washing and rinsing process (if possible)

The fabric color is basically destroyed under the influence of humidity and heat, which is automatically given in a one step drying and fixing process. Therefore, a pre-drying must be omitted.

With an improper temperature the fibers may be damaged, particularly in case of sensitive fabric qualities.

Additives and Auxiliaries

BOMOPRINT DC-AGENT

The application amount of TUBISCREEN DC-AGENT depends on the discharge ability of the fabric. With a concentration as of 5.0 % good results are achieved.

BOMOPRINT FIX 120 W

By adding 3.0 – 5.0 % TUBASSIST FIX 120 W at fixation temperatures of 130 - 160 °C a good wash fastness without additional formaldehyde load can be achieved. Higher application concentrations may possibly lead to an impaired fabric handle. Depending on the ambient temperature the pot life with TUBASSIST FIX 120 W is 10 - 12 hours.

BOMOPRINT FIX 157 W

Recommended if need be to meet particular demands on very good fastnesses to washing and dry cleaning (0 – 5.0 %). Higher concentrations may possibly impair the handle. Print pastes already blended with fixing agent have to be processed at once, preferably within 1 hour. Dispersions prepared with fixing agent, even only residual amounts, must not be stored in closed containers.

COLORMATCH Pigments

For coloring BOMOPRINT® DC 8 WHITE we recommend adding 0.1 – 4.0 % COLORMATCH pigments which are fast to discharge (see color chart).

Diluting/Thickening

In general, not necessary; if need be, the viscosity can be decreased by adding small amounts of water (up to 5.0 %).

Cleaning of Working Utensils

Immediately with cold water. On longer stoppages during printing the screens have to be kept damp or cleaned intermediately. Slightly dried-on paste rests and color tinting on the screen can be soaked with a suitable household cleaner such as dish washing agent. Cured paste residues can be removed only mechanically. We recommend checking the stability of the screen coats to the cleaning agents in use in preliminary tests.

Washing or Rinsing Process

If the short washing or rinsing process after fixation recommended by us is carried out by the final customer, the clothes have to be labeled in the corresponding way (e.g. "wash before wear" labels). Moreover, a complete decomposition of the discharge agents through adequate fixation terms is important to avoid a shining through of the discharge effects when the clothes are folded up in piles and to avoid the formation of odor when packing the clothes into plastic bags. Problems may also occur with dust or residual salt on the fabric when processing or sewing cuttings.

Recommendation for Use

Before going into production we recommend making it a rule first to test the suitability of the print pastes for the substrates to be used as to wet ability, adhesion, fastness properties, thermo stability and process parameters and to control this as well during the production run.

We reserve the right to modify the product and technical leaflet.

Our department for applied technique is always at your service for further information and advice.

Our technical advice and recommendations given verbally, in writing or by trials are believed to be correct. They are neither binding with regard to possible rights of third parties nor do they exempt you from your task of examining the suitability of our products for the intended use. We cannot accept any responsibility for application and processing methods which are beyond our control.

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