

LX-660™

Diazo-Photopolymer (Double-curing) high strength for water-based inks

Versatile double cure emulsion with great durability, strength and resistance in water base system.

LX-660 has excellent solvent resistance too, exposure latitude, high definition and image resolution.

LX-660 is pre-sensitized with high solids content. Compatible with water based ink systems and suitable for all purpose general, graphics and industrial applications. Latitude, resolution, and clipping setting are excellent, making it ideal for fine line and halftone printing. The emulsion is quick drying and durable.

LX-660 is red in color and comes with a diazo sensitizer powder.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS AND BENEFITS:

- Red color (facilitates inspection)
- High solids content
- Excellent emulsification capacity
- Fast drying
- Wide exposure latitude
- Superior moisture resistance and water resistance
- Excellent solvent resistance
- Excellent edge definition

INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: Preparation of the screen.

Use Magic Mesh Prep (check your step-by-step to properly degrease the fabric).

Magic Mesh Prep besides being a degreasing agent, serves as a moisturizing and anti-static agent,

Thus facilitating the passage of ink in the silk and more uniform emulsification.

Step 2: Emulsion sensitization.

LX-660 is partially pre-sensitized, so it should be treated under yellow light. To fully sensitize the emulsion and prepare it for use, distilled water is added to the shoulder of the Diazo C DP bottle provided with the emulsion. Shake the container well until the powder is completely dissolved. Wait 15 minutes for the bubbles to disperse. Add the Diazo solution to the emulsion and homogenize using a suitable clean tool made of stainless steel, glass or plastic. Avoid tools made of copper, which can react negatively with the Diazo sensitizer. After mixing slowly, it is advisable for the emulsion to stand for one hour to allow the foam bubbles to rise to the surface and burst. Put the date of this awareness on the label.

Step 3: Application.

Method 1: Apply a coat of emulsion on the print side, then a coat on the side of the squeegee with a round tipped applicator. Dry the screen.

Method 2: Apply two coats on the side of the print, then two coats on the side of the squeegee, moist over wet. After each application, turn the screen 180°. Dry the screen.

Method 3: Follow Method 2. Then after drying the screen, apply two additional coats on the wet-on-wet print side. Dry the screen again. Method 3 optimizes the definition of printed outlines.

Step 4: Dry the screen.

Dry them completely in the horizontal position, printing them upside down, at room temperature in an area free of dirt and dust without UV light. Use a fan to speed up drying. If using a dryer, dry the screen with warm, filtered air, up to 104 ° F (40 ° C).

Step 5: Calculate the exposure time (approximate).

Refer to the Base Display Table (attached technical bulletin or www.genesisglobal.com).

Exposure Time Base x Variable Exposure Factors = Approximate Exposure Time.

Step 6: Determine the ideal exposure time

Use the Ulano Exposure Kit to test exposures above and below the approximate exposure time,

Or take a test following the instructions on the "Support table" in the video on our website:

[Www.ulano.com](http://www.ulano.com). The ideal exposure is indicated when:

- No positive contour or darkening of the color of the emulsion is observable if the exposure is greater.
- The squeegee-side emulsion of the screen becomes hard and non-viscous after washing.

Step 7: Screen cleaning (Removal of undisclosed part)

After exposure, wet both sides of the screen with cool water gently. Then spray on one side (printing) until the areas of the image appear. Rinse the two sides of the screen gently until the soft emulsion is left on the other side of the screen, and no foams or bubbles remain. Remove excess water from the print side with newsprint.

Step 8: Locating and Retouching.

Option 1: Before drying and exposing the coated screen, use excess coating phase emulsion to cover the area as Blocker.

Option 2: For non-water-based paints, after exposure and washing, dry the screen. Apply Filler No.60 or Extra Heavy Blockout No.10.

Retouching Option 1: Use excess emulsion and reshape on the screen.

Retouching Option 2: For non-water-based inks, use Filler No. 60 or Extra Heavy Blockout No. 10 fabric diluted with water.

Step 9: Removal of the emulsion

Remove paint with the appropriate solvent. Wash the fabric with water. Degreasing the screen with Degreaser

Liquid No. 3 to remove ink residue. Wash with a strong jet. Brush emulsion with Liquid Remover No. 4 or diluted with Liquid Remover No. 42 or No. 44. Do not let the remover dry on the screen.

Wash with water spray. Use Ghost Strip to remove shadows.

Storage: (20 - 25 ° C)

Not sensitized: year 1. Protect from frost.

Sensitized: approx. From 4 weeks, and up to 3 months in a refrigerator.

Storage of coated screens: approx. 1 week (at 20 - 25 ° C and in total darkness)

Note: During a long storage of pre-applied screens, the matrix material can absorb moisture out of the environment, therefore a repetition of drying before exposure is recommended.

Health hazards / Environmental protection:

Please consult your MSDS.