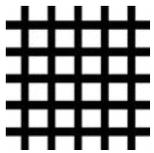


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**SHORT DESCRIPTION:**

Print transfers and press them at much lower temperatures thanks to the ELT Zip Transfer Series and our special powder. This is a unique ink which will give you the opportunity to heat transfer onto 100% polyester and sublimated polyester without bleeding or fabric damage.

QUICK SPECIFICATIONS:**MESH COUNT**
86 to 110

ELT Zip Transfers require 86 or 110 screen mesh. If you print with any other screen mesh, please pre-test. Thicker ink deposits will likely require a longer heat press time. Thinner ink deposits may not stop the dye migration on 100% polyester.

**HEAT ON PAPER**
320°F to 330°F

Powder the transfer with ELT Zip Powder (fashion or performance) and send it down the conveyor dryer. This temperature will fully cure the print to the paper. This is a critical step in screen printing low temperature transfers. Test with Thermolabels.

**HEAT PRESSING**
280°F - 10 sec.
Medium Pressure
Peel Hot

Washing and drying your prints to is the ultimate test of durability. It is critical to check for even pressure as a collar or seam under the heating element will cause a print to fail. Check for hot/cold spots on the heating element with an infrared gun.

**SQUEEGEES**
70 Durometer

Squeegees are one of many variables controlling your ink deposit. Softer squeegees are capable of printing thicker while hard squeegees allow for better print resolution. 60 durometer is soft. 70 durometer is medium. 80 durometer is hard.

**CLEAN UP**
PW-4 or IR-26

Many cleaning products will remove plastisol ink. We recommend SaatchiChem PW-4 for cleaning on-press. The IR-26 is ideal when cleaning in a washout booth. Cleaning the ink out of the screen immediately after printing is always recommended.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LOW TEMPERATURE BENEFITS:

Low temperature transfers help prevent numerous fabric problems which have become such a nuisance. These problems include:

Dye Migration

Polyester dyes turn into gas when they are heated. Since you are using a significant amount of heat to fully cure plastisol ink, this will always be a problem. With low temperature transfers, you are using much less heat, preventing polyester dyes from migrating.

Ghosting

100% polyester, fluorescent tees, pigment-dyed tees, and “vintage” apparel may experience what we call ghosting. This appears to be a haze around the print. You may also see a ghost image of the print on through the back (or front) of the garment. This can be caused by both heat and chemistry. Low temperature transfers will prevent ghosting.

Shrinking

Fabric may shrink at any temperature. The lower the press temperature, the less likely this will become a problem. This is not too much of a problem when printing ink transfers. However, it will be very noticeable when you are pressing multi-color designs with heat press material.

The Glossy Square

Heat pressing 100% polyester is a delicate process as you may leave a glossy square where the heating element came into contact with the shirt. You also may leave indentions in the fabric where the edge of the paper was pressed. Low temperature transfers with medium pressure will help prevent this from happening.

Color-Changing

Fluorescent cotton and poly/cotton fabrics have a tendency of darkening or changing when over-heated. This is not always easy to see as the color change is often slight. It most commonly occurs on safety yellow, fluorescent green, and fluorescent orange tees. Low temperature transfers will protect the apparel.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

ELT ZIP TRANSFER BENEFITS:

- Universal transfer for printing all fabrics.
- ELT Zip Fashion Powder allows for amazing stretch for spandex and lycra blends.
- ELT Zip Performance Powder allows for maximum bleed resistance on sublimated polyester.
- No black underbase (or any underbase) needed for sublimated polyester.
- Most hot peel and cold peel transfer papers will work. Peel the cold peel paper hot.
- Cold peel paper gives the ink a glossy finish. Hot peel paper gives it a matte finish.
- Tough, durable print regardless of which transfer powder is applied.

IDEAL HEAT PRESSING GUIDELINES:

Press at the temperatures listed below at medium to firm pressure for the best possible print without damaging the fabric. Remember, heat pressing is a time, temperature, and pressure process. All three variables must be considered along with ink thickness.

100% Cotton	Poly/Cotton	Polyester	Nylon/Stretch	100% Nylon	Polypropylene	Rayon
280°F	280°F	280°F*	280°F	280°F*	N/A	N/A

*210 denier nylon and 210 denier polyester will melt/distort above 275°F. For these cinch sacks, test lower temperatures for longer press times.

TIPS AND TRICKS:

- Test cure temperature with a Thermolabel applied to the transfer paper.
- Midwest Lettering offers a hot peel paper named “Perfect Print”. This is a great option for this ink series when you need a matte finish.
- We offer T-105 paper. This is normally a cold peel paper. However, ELT Zip Transfer inks will peel hot off of the T-105. This will leave a glossy finish.
- Pre-heat the paper to prevent shrinking and humidity problems. Transfer powder will often stick to the paper if moisture is present.
- There are 101 ways to apply transfer powder. None of them are wrong.

Always perform a pretest print and test cure conditions on the fabric to be printed to establish the best results. Stir inks vigorously before each use. Viscosity may need adjusting for best results. If there is ever a question about a print job, call us at 800-942-4447. We are always happy to help!