

No-Tox[®] WATER SOLUBLE INKS FOR TEMPORARY TATTOOS

(LETTERPRESS/ DRY OFFSET)*

NT07TAT
(09/14)

- Printing Method:** Letterpress or Dry Offset (Sheetfed or Web Heatset)
- Note*:** Silk-Screening can be used with an appropriate diluent. Contact our Technical Services Department for proper direction.
- Suggested Uses:** Temporary tattoos, where the image can be transferred to wet skin.
- Stocks:** Transfer characteristics are best on coated stocks such as enamels or high quality uncoated papers with high hold-out. Some plastics (styrene) can also be used, but drying must be carefully monitored to prevent offsetting or blocking.
- Graphics:** As these inks are completely water-soluble, process and halftone printing should be avoided. Graphics should be limited to solids and linework images.
- Plates and Rollers:** All types of plates, rollers, and blankets are suitable, except those attacked by water or glycol solvents. Standard rubber or photopolymer relief plates are acceptable.
- Color Availability:** Supplied in four standard colors: yellow, red, blue, black. Other colors can be custom blended or achieved by trapping on the press.
- Shelf Life:** Minimum one year in unopened containers.
- Wash-Up:** Water
- Comments:** No-Tox water soluble inks are supplied press ready. However, water, glycerine or propylene glycol may be added to reduce tack and retard drying if necessary.
- FDA Acceptability:**** All components used in No-Tox inks are sanctioned by the FDA and USDA as acceptable for direct food contact.

**Note: FDA acceptability is based on the ink as supplied. Therefore, no materials should be added other than those indicated in this bulletin unless specifically recommended by Colorcon.

HANDLING AND ON-PRESS PROPERTIES

No-Tox[®] SERIES NT07

Advisory

Colorcon strongly recommends full-scale press tests for printers who have never used these inks, prior to committing to production runs. First-time users often encounter problems due to the fact that these inks are generally different than anything they have ever used before. Even customers who have experience running these inks have problems from time-to-time. Some of these issues can be traced to variability in some of the naturally occurring raw materials used in the formulations.

Press Set-Up

No-Tox NT07 inks have been printed via dry offset or letterpress methods for over 45 years.

The first step which needs to be taken when preparing for this type of project is to determine whether your selected offset printing press has the tolerances to accommodate relief (dry offset) printing plates. NT07 inks cannot be run via the conventional lithographic printing method as the fountain solution would solubilize them on the plate and prevent you from being able to reproduce any graphic design.

The second step is regarding press preparation prior to introducing ink into the fountains. Press parts (form rollers, blankets, etc.) which become saturated with ink oils during normal printing activity, should be thoroughly cleaned and degreased. The oil in these parts is obviously incompatible with the water phase of NT07 inks. Problems evident from the contact of this oil and ink are mottled print and build-up of dry ink on the rollers due to kick-out of the polymer and colorants. There have been instances where printers completely change their rollers and blankets when a job calls for the use of water soluble inks. Obviously, the production runs would have to be relatively long to render this type of changeover economical.

Ink build-up on form rollers can occur as a result of:

1. excessive heating of ink during printing.
2. pushing the ink to try to deposit a large volume of ink on the substrate.

Graphics

Solids and linework are the graphic schemes most easily reproducible using NT07 inks. Fine screens should be avoided as:

1. during long runs, ink temperature rises and ink viscosities drop. This results in plug-in on the plates and poor print quality.
2. the greater the amount of ink deposited, the more ink available for use to paint/color the picture. Thus, trapping a solid yellow over a solid blue is a better way to create a green paint/color than by screening a yellow over a blue.

Summary

Good results can be achieved using water soluble inks on offset printing equipment when a methodical approach, including on-press print testing, is employed. Rushing into this type of work invariably leads to problems which can discourage a printer from ever considering similar projects again.

To Transfer to the skin:

1. Lightly wet the portion of the skin to which the tattoo is to be transferred.
2. Place the tattoo image-side down onto the wet skin. Hold firmly in place. Movement will cause a distortion of the image.

To Remove tattoo from the skin:

1. Wet a cloth or skin-scrub brush with soap and water or rubbing alcohol.
2. Wash the tattoo from the skin. It is possible that some slight staining could remain for a day or so due to the nature of the cosmetic dyes used in these inks.



For more information, contact your Colorcon representative or call 1-800-724-0624
You can also visit our website at <http://www.colorcon.com/notox>

©BPSI Holdings LLC, 2014

The information contained in this document is proprietary to Colorcon Inc. and may not be used or disseminated inappropriately.

All trademarks, except where noted, are property of BPSI Holdings, LLC.

The information contained herein, to the best of Colorcon Inc.'s knowledge, is true and accurate. Any recommendations or suggestions of Colorcon Inc. with regard to the products provided by Colorcon Inc. are made without warranty, either implied or expressed, because of the variations in methods, conditions and equipment which may be used in commercially processing the products, and no such warranties are made for the suitability of the products for any applications that you may have disclosed. Colorcon Inc. shall not be liable for loss of profit or for incidental, special or consequential loss or damages. The information contained in this document is not intended as legal advice, and should not be relied upon for that purpose. Any regulatory information provided is intended solely as initial general guidance. Each customer is responsible for determining the regulatory acceptability of the use of the product in their specific application.