

| <b>WASHOUT FILM SPECIFIC</b>  |   |
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| <b>Question</b>   | <b>Answer</b>   |
| <b><i>Why does the film start to dissolve before I get the image washed out?</i></b>                                  | Film is not fully exposed. Utilize instruction guidelines for correct exposure times.<br>A second possibility is that the washout is taking too long, and the emulsion is dissolving from water saturation  |
| <b><i>Why should I use hot water for washing out my film?</i></b>   | Hot water will dissolve the emulsion faster than cold water. Using hot water reduces the risk of over-washing the film, which can cause failure of the mask.  |
| <b><i>Why can't I use white backlighting in my washout booth?</i></b>   | White light contains ultra-violet rays. These rays may cause the film to be exposed during washout, resulting in difficult or incomplete washout.   |
| <b><i>When I wash out my film why do the small details dissolve/move/wiggle/delaminate?</i></b>                       | This has several possible causes: underexposure or over washing. Underexposure can be corrected by following the exposure schedule listed in your instruction guide. The underlying cause of over washing is usually a lack of density in the artwork. This allows U.V. light to partially expose areas of film that should not be exposed. This increases washout time. Increasing artwork density will improve results. |
| <b><i>What should I do if my whole mask starts to dissolve/delaminate/distort before I can wash out my image?</i></b> | Please see question above.  |
| <b><i>What should I do if my image won't completely develop/wash out, no matter how long I spray it for?</i></b>      | This is probably caused by lack of density in the artwork. Please see question 4. A second possibility is that the mask has been exposed to U.V. light prior to use. This cannot be corrected.  |
| <b><i>How long should I dry the film for before I use it?</i></b>   | The film should be allowed to dry until it is one solid color (no "tiger striping"). A second indication is ease of carrier removal.  |
| <b><i>How should I dry the film?</i></b>  | Film should be dried vertically (to avoid standing water), or in a cabinet-style (PB500) dryer with circulating warm air. Flat-drying on a table will work, but is not normally recommended. Flat drying will take significantly longer, and increases the potential for film damage from standing water.   |