

Use MSA 1100 temporary spray adhesive

1. ALWAYS TEST THE FABRIC BEFORE USING MSA 1100, OR ANY TYPE OF SPRAY BEFORE PRODUCTION AND REFER TO OUR 'HOW TO USE ADHESIVE SPRAY MSA 1100 - SPRAY DISTANCES' LEAFLET FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
2. Shake the can well before use.
3. Where possible, use adhesive sprays in a separate area, away from all machinery. Even though it is unseen by the naked eye, fine mist from adhesive spray could adversely affect machine parts, needles, hoops and table surfaces.
If using close to the machine, clean the machine and both sides of the hoops regularly. This helps to prevent a build up especially around the hoop screws.
4. Where possible, spray the appliqué or cut piece and not the base material.
5. Spray from the recommended distance, around 20cm, in short bursts.
6. Wipe away any excess immediately with spirit cleaner!
7. If any stains remain, do not attempt to wash or dry clean, as this will 'fix' the stains in place. Should this occur, please contact Madeira and/or your fabric supplier for advice!
8. Again - always test ALL fabrics for suitability! Nowadays there are many different types of materials, with a variety of finishes and some extremely delicate fabrics. Even if the spray is used correctly, certain fabrics could react badly and possible staining could occur. The list below shows fabrics most likely to cause trouble:
 - Silk
 - Velour
 - Imitation Leather
 - Technical Textiles

Please pay special attention to testing these fabrics!

9. There is always a certain risk of staining. Due to the fact we have no control over its use, Madeira cannot be held responsible for MSA 1100 causing or resulting in staining, other problems or disputes.
10. Madeira temporary adhesive spray MSA 1100 is used widely worldwide. With the correct testing and application, you should enjoy trouble free production!



...use Adhesive Spray MSA 1100

When using adhesive spray, the aim is always to obtain just enough sticking strength in the area concerned to position and hold cut pieces or appliqués in place whilst embroidering.

To ensure clean, safe and trouble free use, it is very important to follow the recommendations below for correct spraying distance.*

Adhesive substances, solvents and gas are released by spraying. If you are too close to the material the positive pressure of the gas mixture is so strong that the constituents of the can are not properly mixed. As a result, extreme pressure concentrates on the material and the desired effect is not obtained. (Figs. 1 and 2)

The adhesive constituents should lightly lie on the cloth and then evaporate. Therefore it is very important to keep the spraying distance according to the recommendation.

Usually the appliqué should be sprayed, not the base fabric. As the spray can be used for all types of fabrics, this is not a problem. But bear in mind if a very fine cloth is sprayed from too short a distance it may become completely soaked. Sprayed at the correct distance however, the gas mixture spreads with a considerably lower pressure and fulfils two tasks: it transports the adhesive agents, and at the same time reduces the liquid released to fine particles of spray. (Fig. 3)

A temporary adhesion, is only required on the surface of the cloth. This effect can be obtained with the correct spraying distance of approx 20 cm (8 inches).

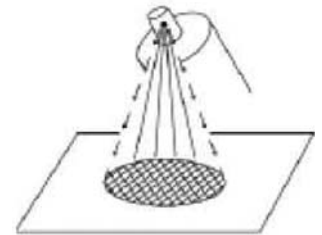


Fig. 1. Too close for spraying, high pressure and fabric becomes wet

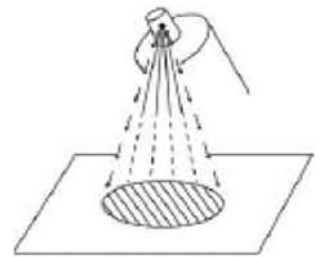


Fig. 2. Again too close, constituents not mixed

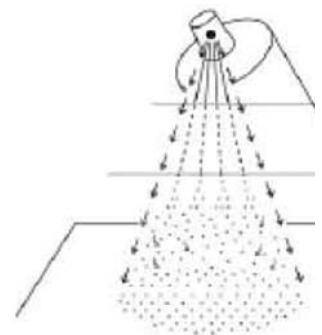


Fig. 3. Ideal spraying distance, lower pressure gives perfect mix of constituents