CLAIMS:

1. A method comprising:

unwinding a web material from a support roller, wherein the web material moves at a speed of greater than about 0.05 metres per second (10 feet per minute);

mounting a poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp on a print roller, wherein the stamp comprises a substantially planar base surface and a continuous, regular array of pattern elements having a trapezoidal cross-sectional shape and extending above the base surface, wherein the pattern elements each have a substantially planar stamping surface with a lateral dimension of about 0.25 microns to about 5 microns and a height with respect to the base surface, and wherein an aspect ratio of the height to the lateral dimension is about 1.5 to about 5.0;

inking the stamping surface with an ink composition comprising an organosulfur compound and an organic solvent;

contacting the stamping surface with a major surface of the web material for a print time of about 0.1 second to about 30 seconds such that a thiol functional group on the organosulfur compound binds to the major surface of the web material to provide a self-assembled monolayer (SAM) of the organosulfur compound thereon according to the array of pattern elements on the stamping surface, wherein the SAM comprises a reduced incidence of at least one of: (1) repeating defects; and (2) air entrainment defects, compared to a SAM produced by a poly(dimethylsiloxane) stamp comprising pattern elements having a trapezoidal cross-sectional shape and an aspect ratio of less than about 1.5; and

removing the stamping surface from the major surface of the web material.