

BRILLIANT SILVER 900UV4374

Technical Data Sheet

UV screen printing inks

1. APPLICATION FIELDS:

High gloss brilliant silver suitable for screen printing (direct printing) on PVC, pre-treated Polyethylene (PE) and Polypropylene (PP) also on paper and cardboard/pasteboard.

Substrates may differ in their chemical structure or method of manufacture. A test for suitability must always be carried out before printing. Antistatic, Mould Release Agents and Slip Additives may have negative effects on adhesion, and should be detected and removed prior to printing.

2. CHARACTERISTICS:

This high reactive, low viscosity brilliant silver 900UV4374 with leafing pigments is excellent in brilliance and metallic effects. The leafing pigments are of low structure, through which the metallic effects are high qualified.

3. RANGE OF COLOURS:

1-C Brilliant Silver 900UV4374

4. ADDITIVES:

In order to increase the split fastness of the brilliant silver before overprinting with lacquer or transparent colors, the addition of varnish 900UV0313 is recommended.

Varnish (max. add. 20-40%)
900UV0313

5. PROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

5.1 Pre-treatment:

Pre-treatment of polyolefins (PE/PP) must be performed by Flame Treatment or CORONA-discharge in order to insure the adhesion of the UV screen printing ink to the substrate. In case of PE, surface tension needs to be at least 42 mN/m (Dynes/cm), in case of PP at least 52 mN/m (Dynes/cm).

5.2 Stencils / Printing Equipment:

Screen printing meshes between 150 –31 and 180-27 threads/cm or Rotamesh® RM 315/17% and Rotaplate® 305S or Screeny® KS/KM are suitable for printing with the UV screen printing ink.

Finer meshes can not be used. The brilliant silver can be used with all screen printing machines and screen printing stencils currently used for industrial applications.

Any acrylic acid ester resistant squeegee material may be used.

5.3 Curing Conditions:

The brilliant silver 900UV4374 can be cured by the use of medium pressure mercury vapour lamps (at least 160 W/cm). The necessary energy needed is 150- 200 mJ/cm². UV curing is followed by a 12 hour post-cure phase after which the ink film is fully cured and has its final properties.

However, it must be noted, that low radiation intensity, excessive machine speeds or excessive film thickness can have a negative influence on the curing properties and adhesion.

Un-cured prints are considered a hazardous waste. Therefore, it is recommended to cure misprints under the UV lamp as a matter of principle. After curing, spoilage can be disposed by conventional methods and may be incinerated without causing any difficulties.

6. CLEANING:

Screens and squeegees as well as other working materials can be cleaned with the RUCO screen cleaner 32335. If cleaning is not performed by fully automatic cleaning equipment, protective gloves must be worn.

Cleaning liquids that are contaminated with UV products should not be used for the washing of working materials that were used with conventional screen printing inks. Solvents that contain UV residue are not suitable for reclamation and must be treated as a separate waste.

Universal Cleaner	32335
Cleaner for cleaning equipment	100VR1240C
Bio Cleaner	100VR1272

7. SHELF LIFE:

A shelf life of 6 months is guaranteed when storing the inks at 21°C and in the original packing container. At higher storage temperatures the shelf life will be reduced.

8. PRECAUTIONS:

UV inks may cause irritations and can increase the sensitivity of the skin, possibly leading to hypersensitivity. Therefore, the use of disposable gloves and protective goggles is strongly recommended.

For further information on the safety, storage and environmental aspects concerning these products please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Additional technical information may be obtained from our Product Management Department.

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The above statements are accurate to our best knowledge and belief. However, due the great number of possible influences during the manufacture of the substrate and the variation in the application process we suggest that suitability testing take place under actual conditions before production. No legally binding guarantee of certain properties or of the suitability for a definite application purpose can be derived from the above information.

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