



NOVACURE UV OVERPRINT COATINGS

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

NOVACURE UV PRODUCTS

- MATTE
- GLOSS
- SATIN
- DRY ERASE
- SOFT TOUCH
- RELEASE
- LED
- HUV
- DIGITAL
- LOW MIGRATION
- SHRINK WRAP WHITE
- BENZOPHENONE-FREE
- FLEXO WHITE
- WRITABLE
- STAMPABLE
- GLUEABLE
- COVER WHITE
- INK TRAIN
- FLEXO
- ROLLER
- BLANKET
- NARROW WEB
- WIDE WEB
- ROTARY SCREEN
- ANILOX
- SCREENPRINT
- BLISTER PAK

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Always mix well before using.

Perforating and scoring should be done after UV coating. Grain direction is important since UV coating will not prevent ink and paper/board coatings from cracking and chipping.

Surface tension of plastic substrates should be at least 38mN/m for best results.

Do not use on inks containing high silicone or scuff resistance treatment as inter-coat adhesion will be poor.

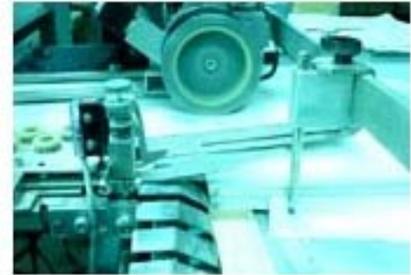
Minimum capacity for polymerization with UV coating is 160W/cm.

UV is easily contaminated if used under poor housekeeping. Make sure all pumps, hoses, and contact materials and equipment are thoroughly cleaned.

UV coatings can be over cured which lead to brittleness, loss of flexibility, and adhesion.

UV gloss can be affected by substrate absorption, lack of flow, pinholes, and under cure.

UV coating performs best on clay or enamel coated substrates. Uncoated stocks or cast coated are too absorbent. Off white clay coated stocks will appear more yellow after being UV coated.



BCM/MESH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIALTIES

UV SOFT TOUCH	9-14 BCM/280 MESH
UV RAISED GLOSS	40+ BCM/110 MESH
UV TEXTURED /GLITTER	12-40 BCM/150-305 MESH++
UV PEARLESCENT	10-45 BCM/110-305 MESH++
UV MATTE	9-14 BCM/305-420 MESH

DUE TO VARIATIONS IN EFFECTS REQUESTED AND PARTICLE SIZE.++

All volume recommendations are a guide only. Lower volumes may provide a reduced effect while larger volumes may have issues with cure, adhesion, and other defects. Test under production conditions. Maintain ink temperature at 65°-90°F (18°-32°C) for optimum print and cure performance. Lower temperatures increase the ink viscosity impairing flow and increasing film thickness. Elevated temperatures lower the ink viscosity and reducing film thickness. Always test first to determine optimum printing parameters for a particular combination of inks, coatings, substrates, screen, press, and curing variables/ conditions. The ink can be affected by stray UV light. Be aware of skylights, windows, and overhead lights curing the ink; light filters are recommended. Leaving a container uncovered may result in the inks surface forming a "skin" caused by reaction with ambient lighting. Keep containers covered at all times. Make sure all contact equipment and tools are clean to avoid cross contamination.