

Pad printing ink for pre-treated polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP), ABS, polyamide, thermosetting plastics, metal, and varnished surfaces

High gloss, good opacity, fast drying 2 component ink system, resistant to chemicals, universal use

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Field of Application

Substrates

Tampa® *Tech* TPT is excellently suited to print onto

- Pre-treated polyethylene (PE)
- Pre-treated polypropylene (PP)
- ABS
- Polyamide (PA)
- Thermosetting plastics
- Melamine resins
- Metal (incl. thinly anodised aluminium)
- Varnished surfaces
- Powder-coated surfaces
- Wood & Glass*

(*for decorative purposes only since prints are not resistant to water and dishwasher cleaning) On polyacetal (POM), e. g. Hostaform C or Delrin, a good adhesion can be achieved by a postflame treatment or air drying (300- 400°C, 3-4 sec). When printing onto polyethylene and polypropylene, please make sure to pre-treat the surface of your substrate by flaming or Corona discharge as usual.

As per our experience, you can achieve a very good adhesion with Tampa® *Tech* TPT with a surface tension of at least 42-48 mN/m. On polypropylene, you can also apply a thin film of our colourless Primer P 2 for surface pre-treatment.

For multiple colour printing, please consider that you should not flame the substrate between print sequences, as this may reduce intercoat adhesion.

Since all the print substrates mentioned may be different in printability even within an individual type, preliminary trials are essential to determine the suitability for the intended use.

Field of use

Tampa® *Tech* TPT is used when high chemical resistance on thermosetting plastics, polyethylene, polypropylene, and metals are required.

Recommendation

The ink should be stirred homogeneously before printing and if necessary during production.

Characteristics

Ink Adjustment

Before the ink is printed, it is a must to add the correct quantity of Hardener H 2. As an alternative, the heat-reactive Hardener HT 1 can also be used. The ratio is as follows:

4 parts ink/varnish:1 part of hardener

Pre-reaction time

It is recommended to allow the ink/hardener mixture to pre-react for 15 minutes.

Drying

Parallel to physical drying (i. e. the evaporation of the solvents used), the actual hardening of the ink film is caused by the chemical crosslinking reaction between ink and hardener. The following standard values concerning progressive cross-linking (hardening) of the ink film can be assumed:

| | | H 2 | HT1 |
|----------------|--------|----------|--------|
| touch-dry | 20° C | 1-2 min | 2 min |
| stackable | 60° C | 30 min | |
| final hardness | 20° C | 5-7 days | |
| final hardness | 150° C | 30 min | 30 min |

Chemical cross-linking can be accelerated by higher temperatures. The times mentioned vary according to substrate, depth of cliché, drying conditions, and the auxiliaries used.



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For fast printing sequences, we recommend forced air drying (about 200° C for 2-3 sec) of the surface after each colour.

For multiple colour printing, we point out that the previous printed ink film should not be entirely cured before the consecutive ink film is printed on top of it. By drying at room temperature, the consecutive print should be carried out within 12 hours after the previous print.

Pot life

The pot life (processing period) with H 2 will be min. 16 hours at room temperature (about 20° C). Higher temperatures will reduce pot life. If the mentioned times are exceeded, the ink's adhesion and resistance may be reduced, even if the ink characteristics show no noticeable change. With the use of HT 1, there is no pot life to consider since this hardener is only activated by a baking process (30 min/150° C). The processing and curing temperature should not be lower than 15° C as irreversible damage can occur. Also avoid high humidity for several hours after printing as the hardener is sensitive to humidity.

Fade resistance

Only pigments of high fade resistance are used in the Tampa® *Tech* TPT range. Please note, however, that TPT is not suited for outdoor applications with direct sun irradiation or humidity contact as the epoxy resin tends to chalk and as a consequence, the shades will change their original colour soon.

The pigments used are resistant to solvents and plasticizers.

Stress resistance

After proper and thorough drying, the ink film exhibits outstanding adhesion as well as rub, scratch, and block resistance and is resistant to a large number of chemical products, oils, greases, and solvents. However, on glass no resistance to dishwashers can be achieved. In this case, we recommend Tampa® *Glass* TPGL.

Range

Basic Shades

920

922 Light Yellow 924 Medium Yellow 926 Orange 930 Vermilion 932 Scarlet Red 934 Carmine Red 936 Magenta 940 Brown 950 Violet 952 Ultramarine Blue 954 Medium Blue 956 Brilliant Blue 960 Blue Green 962 Grass Green 970 White Black

Lemon

High Opaque Shades

High Opaque Light Yellow
High Opaque Vermilion
High Opaque Ultramarine Blue
High Opaque Grass Green

Press-Ready Metallics

191 Silver192 Rich Pale Gold193 Rich Gold

Further Products

910 Overprint Varnish

All shades are intermixable. Mixing with other ink types or auxiliaries must be avoided in order to maintain the special characteristics of this ink.

All basic shades are included in our Marabu-ColorFormulator (MCF). They build the basis for the calculation of individual colour matching formulas, as well as for shades of the common colour reference systems HKS®, PAN-TONE®, and RAL®. All formulas are stored in the Marabu-ColorManager software.

Additionally there are high-opaque formulas available marked with + + behind the reference name. These formulas have been developed by using the System Tampacolor formulas for basic and high-opaque shades excluding the semitransparent, resp. transparent shades.

Marabu



Metallics

Metallic Powders

| S 181 | Aluminium |
|-------|--------------------------|
| S 182 | Rich Pale Gold |
| S 183 | Rich Gold |
| S 184 | Pale Gold |
| S 186 | Copper |
| S 190 | Aluminium, rub-resistant |

These metallics are added to TPT 910 in the recommended amount, whereas the addition may be individually adjusted to the respective application. We recommend preparing a mixture which can be processed within a maximum of 8 h since metallic mixtures usually cannot be stored. Due to their chemical structure, the processing time of mixtures with Pale Gold S 184 and Copper S 186 is even reduced to 4 h.

Owing to the bigger pigment size of Metallic Powders we recommend the use of a halftone cliché with a minimum depth of 25-30 μ m. Shades made of Metallic Powders are always subject to an increased dry abrasion which can only be reduced by overvarnishing. All metallic shades are displayed in the Marabu "Screen Printing Metallics" colour chart.

Auxiliaries

| H 2 | Hardener, fast | 25% |
|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| HT1 | Hardener, heat reactive | 25% |
| TPV | Thinner | 10-15% |
| TPV 2 | Thinner, fast | 10-15% |
| TPV 3 | Thinner, slow | 10-15% |
| TPV 7 | Thinner, fast | 10-15% |
| OP 170 | Opaquing Paste | 0-15% |
| AP | Antistatic Paste | 0-15% |
| SV 1 | Retarder | 0-15% |
| VP | Retarder Paste | 0-10% |
| MP | Matting Powder | 0-3% |
| ES | Printing Modifier | 0-1% |
| UR4 | Cleaner (flp. 52°C) | |
| UR 5 | Cleaner (flp. 72°C) | |
| P 2 | Primer | |

Hardener H 2 is sensitive to humidity and is always to be stored in a sealed container. Hardener H 2 can be added for increased resistance and adhesion. The mixture ink/hardener is to be stirred well and homogeneously. The mixture

ink/hardener is not storable and must be processed within pot life.

Hardener HT 1 is sensitive to humidity and is always to be stored in a sealed container. If using HT 1, there is no pot life to consider since this hardener is only activated by a baking process $(30 \text{ min}/150^{\circ}\text{C})$.

Thinner is added to the ink to adjust the printing viscosity.

By adding Opaquing Paste 170, the opacity of colour shades can significantly be increased without considerably influencing the chemical and dry abrasion resistance. OP 170 is not suitable for white shades, and should not be used for prints that will be exposed to more than 2 years outdoor application.

The addition of Antistatic Paste AP reduces the impact of static charge on the ink. It lowers the viscosity of the ink and non-polar components help to avoid "stringy" behaviour when printing onto non-polar substrates.

For slow printing sequences and fine motifs, it may be necessary to add retarder to the thinner. For an additional thinning of the ink containing retarder, only pure thinner should be used.

By adding Matting Powder MP the ink film can be matted individually (preliminary trials in terms of adhesion and resistance are essential, white shades addition max. 2%).

Printing Modifier ES contains silicone and can be used to rectify flow problems on critical substrates. If an excessive amount is added, flow problems are increased and adhesion may be reduced, especially when overprinting. The use of ES may reduce the degree of gloss.

Cleaner UR 4 is recommended for manual cleaning of the working equipment. Cleaner UR 5 is recommended for manual or automatic cleaning of the working equipment.

Special Primer P 2 is used for manual pre-cleaning and pre-treatment of PP substrates.

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Printing Parameters

Clichés

All commercially available clichés made of ceramic, photopolymer, thin steel, and chemically hardened steel (10 mm) can be used. The recommended cliché depth is $20\text{-}24~\mu m$.

Printing pads

As per our experience, all common printing pads consisting of materials cross-linked by condensation or addition can be used.

Printing machines

Tampa® *Tech* TPT is suitable for closed ink cup systems, as well as for open ink wells. Depending on type and usage of the machine, it is to accordingly adjust type and amount of the thinner used.

Note

Our technical advice whether spoken, written, or through test trials corresponds to our current knowledge to inform about our products and their use. This is not meant as an assurance for certain properties of the products nor their suitability for each application.

You are, therefore, obliged to conduct your own tests with our supplied products to confirm their suitability for the desired process or purpose. The selection and testing of the ink for specific applications is exclusively your responsibility. Should, however, any liability claims arise, they shall be limited to the value of the goods delivered by us and utilised by you with respect to any and all damages not caused intentionally or by gross negligence.

Labelling

For Tampa® *Tech* TPT and its auxiliaries, there are current Material Safety Data Sheets available according to EC regulation 1907/2006, informing in detail about all relevant safety data including labelling according to the present EEC regulations as to health and safety labelling requirements. Such health and safety data may also be derived from the respective label.