

Pad printing ink for rigid PVC, Polystyrene, ABS, SAN, polycarbonate, acrylic, and varnished surfaces

Glossy, good opacity, very fast drying 1- or 2-component system, resistant to petrol Vers. 2 2003 19 Apr

Field of Application

Substrates

Tampastar TPR is particularly suited to print onto rigid PVC, polystyrene (PS), ABS, SAN, polycarbonate (PC), acrylic (PMMA), some types of soft PVC, wood, paper, and cardboard. By adding hardener H 1 or H 2, Tampastar TPR adheres excellently to many other substrates, such as varnished surfaces, thinly anodized aluminium or some thermosetting plastics.

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

Field of use

The glossy and very fast drying ink Tampastar TPR is especially suited for high-quality products such as for example cosmetic packaging, housings, and other items requiring high resistance.

Characteristics

Pot life

The pot life (processing period) at room temperature (approx. 20 °C) will be about 12-14 h with H 1 and about 8-10 h with H 2. Higher temperatures 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.

Drying

Physically very fast drying. Touch-dry at 20°C after 60 sec, at 30°C after 15 sec. The addition of Hardener H 1 or H 2 will extend the drying time.

The times mentioned above vary according to substrate, depth of cliché, drying conditions, and the auxiliaries used.

Parallel to physical drying (i.e. to the evaporation of the solvents used), the actual hardening of the ink film is caused by the chemical crosslinking reaction between ink and hardener. Chemical crosslinking can be accelerated by higher temperatures.

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 Tampastar TPR range.

Shades mixed by adding overprint varnish or other colour shades, and especially white, have a reduced fade and weather resistance depending on their mixing ratio. The fade resistance also decreases if the printed ink film thickness is reduced.

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 petrol.

In some cases surface stability as well as adhesion and resistance to solvents may be improved by adding 10% of Hardener H 1 or H 2.

Range

Refer to the shade card "System Tampacolor".

| TPR 920 | Lemon | TPR 950 | Violet* |
|---------|----------------|---------|-------------------|
| TPR 922 | Light Yellow * | TPR 952 | Ultramarine Blue* |
| TPR 924 | Medium Yellow | TPR 954 | Medium Blue |
| TPR 926 | Orange | TPR 956 | Brilliant Blue* |
| TPR 930 | Vermilion * | TPR 960 | Blue Green |
| TPR 932 | Scarlet Red | TPR 962 | Grass Green * |
| TPR 934 | Carmine Red | TPR 970 | White, semi-gloss |
| TPR 936 | Magenta* | TPR 980 | Black |
| TPR 940 | Brown | | |

^{*}semi-transparent/transparent

All shades are intermixable. To maintain the special characteristics of this outstanding ink range, the TPR should not be mixed with other ink types.

Tampastar TPR is included in our computerised colour matching system Marabu-mix.

By using these basic shades in accordance with the mixing ratios provided by the Marabu-ColorManager software, it is possible to produce shades of the popular colour reference systems PANTONE®, HKS®, RAL®, and Marabu System 21.

High-opaque shades

TPR 122 Light Yellow
TPR 130 Vermilion Red
TPR 152 Ultramarine Blue
TPR 162 Grass Green

TPR 170 Opaque White

Shades for 4-colour process prints

TPR 429 Process Yellow (Yellow)
TPR 439 Process Red (Magenta)
TPR 459 Process Blue (Cyan)
TPR 489 Process Black (Black)

Press-ready gold and silver shades

TPR 191 Silver
TPR 192 Rich Pale Gold
TPR 193 Rich Gold

Clears

TPR 409 Transparent Base
TPR 910 Overprint Varnish, can also be used as bronze binder

Bronzes

(to be mixed with Overprint Varnish TPR 910)

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

Due to their chemical structure, Pale Gold and Copper have a reduced processing time. Please prepare mixtures daily, as they cannot be stored and must be processed within 8 h.

For the processing of metallics, we refer you to our separate data sheet "Bronze Inks".

The pigments used in the above mentioned standard shades, based on their chemical structure, correspond to the EEC regulations EN 71/part 3, safety of toys - migration of specific elements. All colours are suited for printing onto toys.



Auxiliaries

Thinner: TPV

TPV 2, fast thinner TPV 3, slow thinner

Hardener: H 1

H 2, fast hardener HT 1, heat-reactive

Mixing ratio: 10 p. ink: 1 p. hardener

Retarder: SV 1

VP, Retarder Paste

Matting product: ABM, Matting Paste

MP, Matting Powder

Antistatic Paste: AP
Opaquing Paste: OP 170
Cleaner: UR 3

Printing modifier: ES, addition: 0 - max. 1 %

To adjust printing viscosity, it is generally sufficient to add 10-20 % of Thinner TPV to the ink. Thinner TPV 2 can be used for fast printing, TPV 3 for slow printing requirements.

For the printing of very fine motives, the Retarder SV 1 or Retarder Paste VP may be added to the ink. An excessive addition may result in ink transfer problems.

Attention

For an ink mixture containing retarder, only thinner should be used for additional thinning during the print run.

By adding the Opaquing Paste 170, the opacity of colour shades can significantly be increased without influencing the chemical and dry abrasion resistance considerably. Maximum quantity to be added is 15 %. OP 170 is not suitable for using it with white shades.

Printing Modifier ES contains silicone. It can be used to rectify flow problems on critical substrates by adding up to 1 % by weight to the ink.

If an excessive amount is added, flow problems are increased, and adhesion may be reduced, especially when overprinting.

Cleaning

To clean ink containers, clichés, and tools, please use our Cleaner UR 3.

Recommendation

The ink should be stirred well before printing. To protect the ink in opened containers against excessive drying, it can be carefully covered with a layer of thinner which can then be later stirred into the ink prior to printing.



Labelling

For our ink type Tampastar TPR and its additives and auxiliaries there are current Material Safety Data Sheets according to EC-regulation 91/155 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.

The ink has a flash point between 21 °C and 100 °C. Since the ink is not considered as a flammable liquid due to its pastous nature, any specific regulations for the handling of flammable liquids do not apply.

Note

Please refer to the information in our technical data sheets of pad printing inks.

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 application 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.