

SOLID FOIL – PERMANENT

Technical Data Sheet

DESCRIPTION

Face stock:

Pure aluminium foil, $\sim 40 \mu m$, with vinylic based top coating for ink receptivity, dull silver finish.

Adhesive: Permanent high-performance, acrylic based.

Liner : Mercury.

Bleached Kraft paper, ca. 160 gr/m²: two-side polyethylene coated,

without breaklines and backprinting.

Backing with excellent dimensional stability.

Laminate: ca. 315 gr/m²
ADHESION PROPERTIES

	TACK	ADHESION
PERMANENT		
High performance		
adhesive. Excellent	••	•••
resistance to U.V. light,		
weather and ageing.		

• • • : High • • : Medium • : Low

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(TYPICAL VALUES)

Quick tack: 30 N/25 mm FTM 9, on glass

Peel 20 min. : 31 N/25 mm FTM 1, on glass

Peel 24 h. : 33 N/25 mm FTM 1, on glass

Resistance to shear: > 1000 h FTM 8, on glass

Dimensional stability (applied):

no shrinkage FTM 14, alu

Dimensional stability on the backing paper (unapplied) : no shrinkage Measured after 72 h at 60°C

Temperature range:

Minimum application temperature : +10°C

Service temperature range : -20° C to $+150^{\circ}$ C

Flammability: Self-extinguishing ISO 3795

Solvent resistance:

Resistant to most oils, greases, aliphatic solvents, alcohols.

Petrol resistance: Resistant to short limited contacts. If extended contact, edge-lifting will occur.

Chemical resistance:

Resistant to most mild acids, mild alkalis.

Shelf life: stored at $50 \pm 10 \%$ RH at 15 - 25°C. 2 years for as long as the material is being stored in its original packaging.

Expected durability:

The expected vertical outdoor durability of the unprocessed product in central Europe (Zone 1) is up to: 2 years.

This information is based on successful real life experience and artificial aging according to ISO 4892-2.

Middle European exposure conditions, vertical exposure. Exposure to severe humidity, ultra-violet light or conditions found in tropical, subtropical or desert regions will cause more rapid deterioration than under conditions existing in "normal" temperate climates.

PRINTING METHODS

The vinylic based topcoating allows printing by usual printing technologies including letterpress, offset and screen printing.

It is not recommended to use inks containing ketones or acetates (contact your ink supplier).

For letterpress and offset printing, please contact your ink supplier for an appropriate ink choice.

APPLICATIONS AND USES

Indoor or outdoor applications where long life and heat resistance is required such as :

- Labelling of boilers, water heaters, central heating.
- Electrical appliances, instruction panels, nameplates.

GENERAL REMARK: factors affecting adhesion

Adhesion failure problems can be avoided by:

- Where possible, always test the proposed construction under actual application and end-use conditions because a 100 % multi-purpose adhesive for all substrates does not exist.
- Being familiar with factors which adversely affect adhesion:
- Labels or stickers should not be applied onto dusty, dirty, oily or oxidized surfaces.
- Mould release agents on blow-moulded plastic surfaces inhibit adhesion.
- Adhesion failure may occur on substrates with low surface tension, such as polyethylene or polypropylene.
 - Rubber based adhesives stick better to low energy surfaces than acrylics.
- Avoid the use of relatively rigid facestocks on highly curved or small diameter surfaces.
- Do not use pressure-sensitive materials outside the recommended service temperature range, or do not apply below the minimum application temperature.

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