

NAN YA PLASTICS CORPORATION

PU-2 COMPONENT DRY LAMINATION PASTE

GENERAL PURPOSE

The product is developed in keeping line with Polymer film (consisting of NYLON, PET, LLDPE, RCPP), Electroplating Film, which can be laminated by each other supplying to use in gravure industry.

The paste used in multi-layer films is PU 2-component hardener with dry lamination, designed specially for packing material. It's characteristics cover:

1. Good bonding in lamination with Polymer film and electroplating film.
2. Excellent in wetting ability for solid and printing films.

Specification:

Item	Main Resin	Curing agent
Appearance	Light yellow and clear liquid	Light yellow and clear liquid
Viscosity(CPS/25°C)	4000±1000	2000±1000
Solidity(%)	70±2	75±2
Solvent	EAC	EAC
Time of storage	6 months	6 months
Storage temperature	< 25°C	< 25°C

The method of use:

1. Standrd Recipe: Main Resin : Curing agent : EAC
2 : 1 : 3.5~4
2. Can use EAC as PU solution containing less moisture to dilute.
3. Coating Machine --applicable for gravure process and reverse process.
4. Coating quantity: it depends on the variety of use, can be adjustable. The recommended coating quantity is 3~5g/m² after drying.
5. It can reach the practical strength 48hrs after lamination through oven at 60°C ~90 °C and eliminating solvent.
6. It can raise up the best heat resistance, water resistance and chemicals resistance after it is laminated and put product in room temperature at 45°C ~50°C for 3~4days.

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Notice:

1. The storage of paste should keep in cool place. Inspection is needed before use. If the paste was found not clear and no transparent showing foggy and muddy phenomenon, please do not use because it appears degeneration.
2. As the hardener will easily show reaction with the active hydride, please do not to contact moisture and alcohol. Please also do not use the same container for both paste and ink to prevent mixing paste with moisture and alcohol resulted in consuming hardener and insufficient curing.
3. The viscosity should be properly adjusted in wintertime. If it is necessary, it should increase by EAC ratio to avoid rough coating surface brought about by the inadequate floating of paste in low temperature.
4. Wear chemical splash goggles, impervious body covering and rubber gloves. Wear an air-purifying respirator equipped with cartridges for protection against organic vapors.