



## Fluorescent printing inks acc. to PANTONE®

Conventional and UV-curing binder systems

The following custom-produced fluorescent printing inks are currently available, close to the PANTONE® Color Guide:

### Conventional binder system

Fluorescent Blue	(PANTONE 801)	<b>43 S 0801</b>
Fluorescent Green	(PANTONE 802)	<b>44 S 0802</b>
Fluorescent Yellow	(PANTONE 803)	<b>41 S 0803</b>
Fluorescent Orange	(PANTONE 804)	<b>42 S 0804</b>
Fluorescent Red	(PANTONE 805)	<b>42 S 0805</b>
Fluorescent Red	(PANTONE 806)	<b>42 S 0806</b>
Fluorescent Violet	(PANTONE 807)	<b>43 S 0807</b>

### UV-curing binder system

UV-TEMP Fluorescent Blue	(PANTONE 801)	<b>43 Y 1801</b>
UV-TEMP Fluorescent Green	(PANTONE 802)	<b>44 Y 1802</b>
UV-TEMP Fluorescent Yellow	(PANTONE 803)	<b>41 Y 1803</b>
UV-TEMP Fluorescent Orange	(PANTONE 804)	<b>42 Y 1804</b>
UV-TEMP Fluorescent Red	(PANTONE 805)	<b>42 Y 1805</b>
UV-TEMP Fluorescent Red	(PANTONE 806)	<b>42 Y 1806</b>
UV-TEMP Fluorescent Violet	(PANTONE 807)	<b>43 Y 1807</b>

### Application

As a result of their relatively coarse pigments, fluorescent printing inks are not so easily print-able as conventional offset inks. The coarser pigment structure may prove troublesome in ink splitting between the plate and the blanket or between the blanket and the printing material, and to achieve the required optical effect it usually requires a second run, which if at all possible should **not** be wet-on-wet.

These inks are not so well suited to the printing of halftone areas and fine line drawings as the heavy inking required to obtain the required optical effect readily causes the filling-in of fine halftone areas.

The light-fastness of fluorescent printing inks is very poor. It is inadvisable to use them for outdoor posters or equally for printed products that are exposed to intensive light and direct sunlight.

Fluorescent printing inks are not resistant to spirit varnishes or nitro varnishes. Neither do they have alkali resistance (tested acc. to DIN 16524). Therefore it is not recommended to varnish them with dispersion varnish or UV varnish or to use them in conjunction with film laminating.

The range of fluorescent inks is tailored to wet offset processing. The inks can also be used in dry offset and letterpress printing.

### Conventional binder systems

The inks are press-ready for normal purposes. If it is necessary to reduce the tack when working with stock that is particularly susceptible to picking, we recommend thinning with **Paste Reducer 10 T 9998** or **Linseed Oil/Printing Oil 10 T 1405**.

### UV-curing binder system

When using UV-inks it is recommended to print twice with intermediate UV-drying, preferably in the dry offset method.

It is not advisable to use these inks on EPDM roller coverings. These roller materials may swell on contact with the inks and are prematurely destroyed.

**UV-TEMP Fluorescent Blue 43 Y 1801**, and **UV-TEMP Fluorescent Green 44 Y 1802** exhibit an adequate optical effect after one impression only.

We recommend the **Paste Reducer 10 Y 6004 09**.

#### NOTE

In some cases color shifting occurs when passing the UV drier.

## Labelling

### Conventional inks

German Hazardous Substances Ordinance (GefStoffV): none

German Flammable Liquids Ordinance (VbF): none

Safety data sheet available on request.

### UV-curing inks

German Hazardous Substances Ordinance (GefStoffV): irritant (Xi)

German Flammable Liquids Ordinance (VbF): none

Safety data sheet available on request.

## How supplied

1.0-kg vacuum sealed cans

2.5-kg vacuum sealed cans