



## UV BF

### UV Curing Offset Ink

#### ❖ Features

- UV BF inks are a general purpose UV inks widely usable for all types of substrates.
- UV BF inks, as with any UV ink, are non-VOC and are compliant with Clean Air standards.
- UV BF inks will not offset.

#### ❖ Tips and Directions for Using UV BF

- Although the UV BF ink is formulated to print on paper, in some special cases it can be printed on some plastics. If printing on plastics, make sure that the substrate has a surface tension of 40 dynes/cm or higher. It is highly recommended that an inline primer be used for printing on plastics. For best results use of an UV ink that is formulated for plastic substrates is recommended over UV BF inks.
- To reduce the tack or body of UV BF, use 1-5% of UV Liquid Reducer or up to 10% UV No. 2 Context. An excess amount of reducers can cause inferior curing.
- Avoid direct sunlight. Sunlight can cause to cure.
- Store the UV BF ink in a cool (below 85° F) and dark place.

#### ❖ Resistance

Color	Lightfastness		Heat	Soap	Solvent
	Full	Diluted (1/10)			
UV BF Yellow TLP	5	2	4	5	5
UV BF Magenta TLP	5*	2*	4	2	5
UV BF Cyan TLP	8	7	5	5	5
UV BF Black TLP	8	7	5	5	5
UV BF P Warm Red	4*	2*	4	2	4
UV BF P Rhodamine Red	5*	3*	4	1	3
UV BF P Purple	5*	3*	4	1	3
UV BF P Violet	8	7	5	5	5

❖ **Resistance cont.**

Color	Lightfastness		Heat	Soap	Solvent
	Full	Diluted (1/10)			
UV BF P Reflex Blue	5*	3*	4	1	3
UV BF P Green	8	7	5	5	5
UV BF P Mixing Black	8	7	5	5	5
UV BF Trans. White	8	n/a	5	5	5
UV BF Opaque White	8	7	5	5	5

**Light Fastness** – Printed sample is exposed in a Fade-O-Meter and is rated based on its degree of discolorization and exposure time. “\*” denotes that color extremely deteriorates when exposed to moisture/rain. “Y” denotes yellowing. Light fastness is rated based on outdoor exposure. Indoor light conditions will cause a slight fade to no fade at all, in some of the less fade resistant colors, over a period of several years.

**Light Fastness**

1 - 10 hours or less	5 - 60 ~ 100 hours
2 - 10 ~ 20 hours	6 - 100 ~ 300 hours
3 - 20 ~ 40 hours	7 - 300 ~ 1000 hours
4 - 40 ~ 60 hours	8 - 1000 hours or more

**Heat Resistance** – A printed sample is heated to 302°F in a dry hot air circulating over for 10 minutes. It is rated based on its degree of discoloration. 1 = poor, 5 = excellent.

**Soap Resistance** – A gel of 10% soap is placed on a printed sample for 1 hour. It is rated based on its degree of discoloration. 1 = poor, 5 = excellent.

**Solvent Resistance** – A printed sample is dipped into a 50/50 blend of toluene and acetone. It is rated based on its degree of discoloration. 1 = poor, 5 = excellent.

- \* All information is based on results from experience and tests according to the testing method of T&K Toka and is believed to be accurate; however, there are not any standard values. Since T&K Toka cannot know all of the many different uses its product may be put, or the condition of use, T&K Toka does not make any warranty, either written or implied. Before a job is printed, you should thoroughly pretest the ink to be sure it does suit your requirements. The ink may be reformulated for improvement without any prior notice. Suggestions of uses should not be taken as inducements to infringe any patents. Please refer to the MSDS for additional information.