

Aliphatic Urethane Hexaacrylate

### INTRODUCTION

EBECRYL® 8301-R is a hexafunctional aliphatic urethane acrylate that provides extremely fast cure response when exposed to ultraviolet light (UV) or electron beam (EB). Cured films of EBECRYL® 8301-R exhibit high hardness, scratch and chemical resistance, and are resistant to yellowing.

### PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

EBECRYL® 8301-R is characterized by:

- Light color
- Excellent cure speed
- Moderate viscosity

UV/EB cured products containing EBECRYL® 8301-R are characterized by the following performance properties:

- High hardness
- Excellent scratch resistance
- Good solvent resistance
- High gloss
- Non-yellowing

The actual properties of UV/EB cured products also depend on the selection of other formulation components such as reactive diluents, additives and photo initiators.

### SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

Formulated UV/EB curable products containing EBECRYL® 8301-R may be applied via direct or reverse roll, offset gravure, metering rod, slot die, knife over roll, air knife, curtain, immersion and spin coating methods.

EBECRYL® 8301-R is recommended for:

- Scratch resistant coatings on plastic
- Wood coatings and fillers
- A modifying oligomer to improve cure speed, solvent resistance, and gloss of a wide variety of coatings and inks

### SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance at elevated temp.	Clear liquid
Color at elevated temp., Gardner	max. 2
Inhibitor (MEHQ) content, ppm	125 - 400
Isocyanate content, %	max. 0.08
Viscosity, 65.5°C, mPa.s	150 - 550

### TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

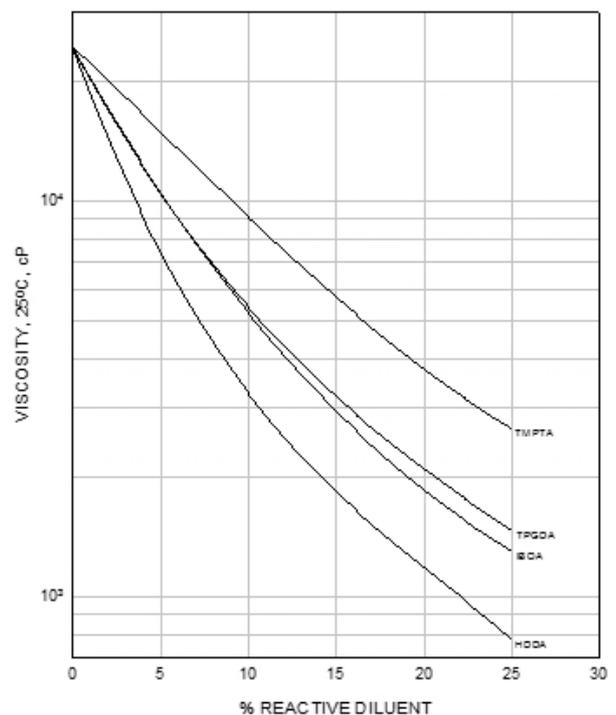
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25°C	1.16
Functionality, theoretical	6

### TYPICAL CURED PROPERTIES

Tensile strength, psi (MPa)	7750 (53)
Elongation at break, %	3
Glass transition temperature, °C	63

### GRAPH I

EBECRYL® 8301-R - VISCOSITY REDUCTION OF REACTIVE DILUENTS



### VISCOSITY REDUCTION

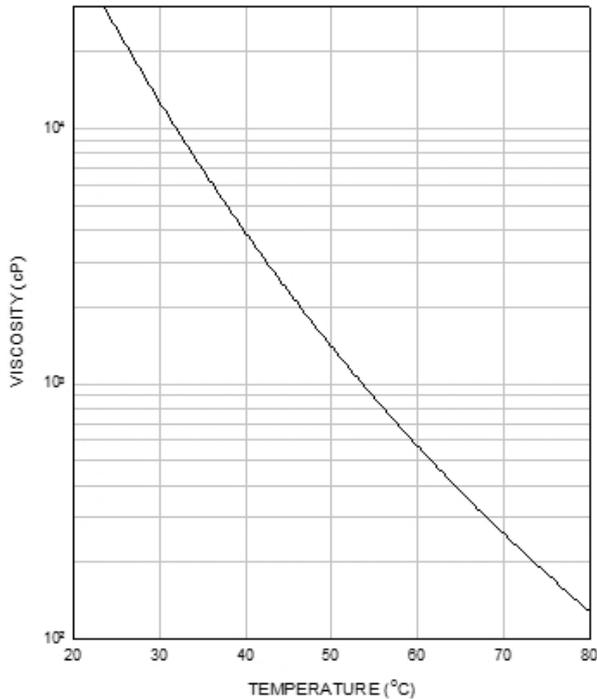
Graph I shows the viscosity reduction of EBECRYL® 8301-R with 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)<sup>(1)</sup>, isobornyl acrylate (IBOA)<sup>(1)</sup>, trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA)<sup>(1)</sup> and tripropylene glycol diacrylate (TPGDA)<sup>(1)</sup>. Although viscosity reduction can be achieved with non-reactive solvents, reactive diluents are preferred because they are essentially 100 percent converted during UV/EB exposure to form a part of the coating or ink, thus reducing solvent emissions. The specific reactive diluents used will influence performance properties such as hardness and flexibility.

<sup>(1)</sup> product of allnex

Graph II illustrates the change in viscosity of EBECRYL® 8301-R with increasing temperature.

### GRAPH II

EBECRYL® 8301-R - VISCOSITY VS. TEMPERATURE



### PRECAUTIONS

Before using EBECRYL® 8301-R, see the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for information on the identified hazards of the material and the recommended personal protective equipment and procedures.

### STORAGE AND HANDLING

Care should be taken not to expose the product to high temperature conditions, direct sunlight, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, alkalis or acids. This might cause uncontrollable polymerization of the product with the generation of heat. Storage and handling should be in stainless steel, amber glass, amber polyethylene or baked phenolic lined containers. Procedures that remove or displace oxygen from the material should be avoided. Do not store this material under an oxygen free atmosphere. Dry air is recommended to displace material removed from the container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

See the SDS for the recommended storage temperature range for EBECRYL® 8301-R.