

BISPHENOL A EPOXY DIACRYLATE

INTRODUCTION

EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 is the bisphenol A epoxy diacrylate, EBECRYL® 3720, diluted 25% by weight with the reactive diluent tripropylene glycol diacrylate (TPGDA) to provide a lower viscosity, easier handling product. EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 exhibits light color and fast cure response. Films of EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 cured via ultraviolet light (UV) or electron beam (EB) demonstrate high gloss, surface hardness, and the superior chemical resistance typical of an epoxy resin.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 is characterized by:

- Light color
- Low viscosity
- Fast cure response

UV/EB cured properties based on EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 are characterized by the following performance properties:

- Good surface hardness
- High gloss
- Good chemical resistance

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® 3720-TP25 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, as well as screen printing. EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 is recommended for use in:

- Overprint varnishes
- Coatings for wood, chipboard, paper and rigid plastics
- Paper upgrading
- Screen print inks and coatings
- Adhesive for paper laminations
- Wood fillers

SPECIFICATIONS

Acid value, mg KOH/g	max. 2
Appearance	Clear liquid
Color, Gardner	max. 2
Viscosity, 25°C, mPa.s	7000 - 15000

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

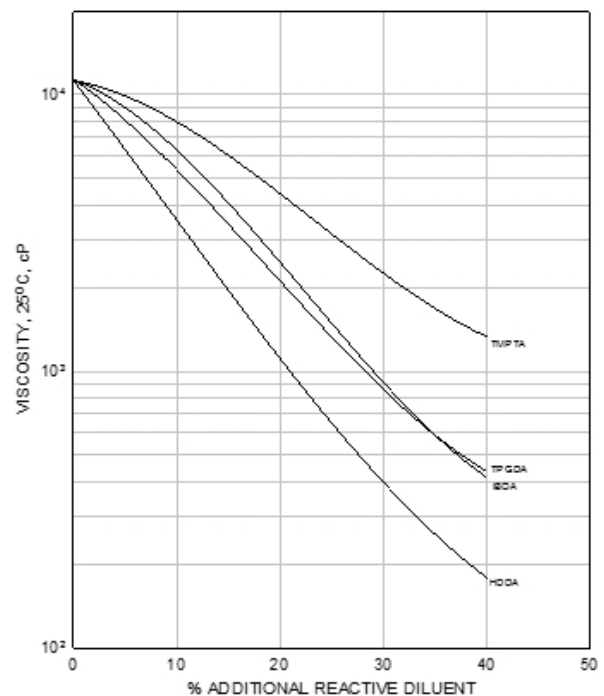
Density, g/ml at 25°C	1.14
Epoxy content, %	≤ 0.5
Functionality, theoretical	2
Oligomer, % by weight	75
TPGDA, % by weight	25

TYPICAL CURED PROPERTIES

Tensile strength, psi (MPa)	9800 (68)
Elongation at break, %	4
Young's modulus, psi (MPa)	506000 (3490)
Glass transition temperature, °C	96

GRAPH I

EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 - VISCOSITY REDUCTION WITH REACTIVE DILUENTS



VISCOSITY REDUCTION

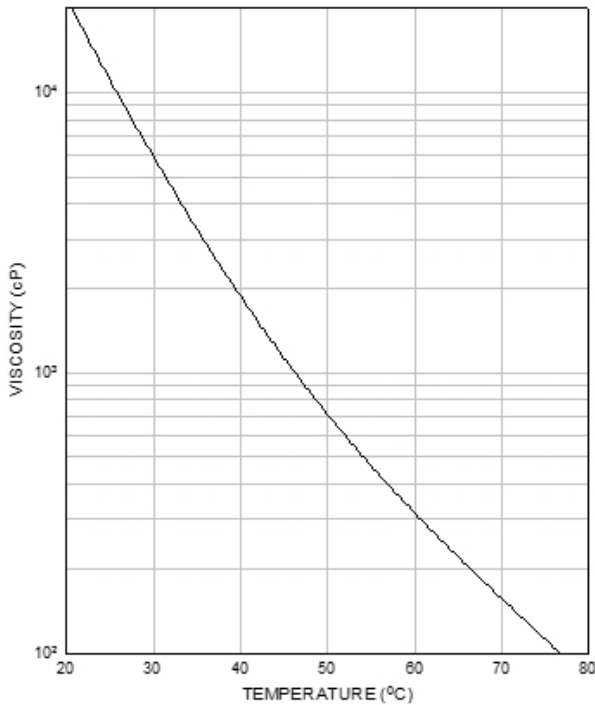
Graph I shows the viscosity reduction of EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 with 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)⁽¹⁾, isobornyl acrylate (IBOA)⁽¹⁾, trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA)⁽¹⁾ and tripropylene glycol diacrylate (TPGDA)⁽¹⁾. Although viscosity reduction can be achieved with non-reactive solvents, reactive 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.

⁽¹⁾ product of allnex

Graph II illustrates the change in viscosity of EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 with increasing temperature.

GRAPH II

EBECRYL® 3720-TP25 - VISCOSITY VS. TEMPERATURE



PRECAUTIONS

Before using EBECRYL® 3720-TP25, 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® 3720-TP25.