

ALIPHATIC URETHANE TETRAACRYLATE

INTRODUCTION

EBECRYL® 8606 is an aliphatic urethane tetraacrylate. Films of EBECRYL® 8606 cured by ultraviolet light (UV) or electron beam (EB) have a unique combination of hardness, toughness, flexibility, and abrasion resistance coupled with outstanding exterior durability properties. These performance properties make EBECRYL® 8606 ideal for applications such as paint protection, printed electronics, automotive interior film and embossing or thermoforming after cure.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

EBECRYL® 8606 is characterized by:

- Light color
- Low odor

UV/EB cured products containing EBECRYL® 8606 are characterized by the following performance properties:

- Outstanding toughness
- Excellent abrasion resistance
- Excellent weatherability
- Thermoformable after cure (small to medium draws)
- Flexibility
- Good adhesion
- 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® 8606 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® 8606 is recommended for use in:

- Automotive paint protection films
- Automotive OEM or Re-finish
- Coatings for plastic and wood requiring excellent exterior durability
- Printed electronics
- Post-formable coatings for plastic, metallized plastic, metal, and conduit substrates
- Optical coatings
- Non-yellowing topcoats for wood
- Pigmented coatings for wood
- Screen inks
- Thermoformable inks
- Exterior durable coatings

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid
Color, Gardner	≤1
Density, g/cm ³ at 25°C	1.13
Functionality, theoretical	4
Oligomer, % by weight	100
NCO, %	≤0.1
Viscosity, 60°C, mPa.s	~8100

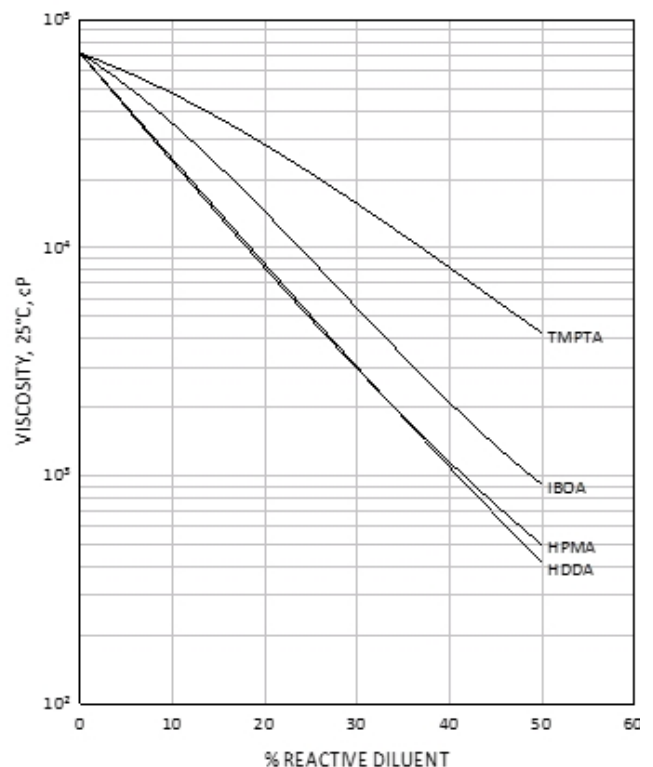
TYPICAL CURED PROPERTIES

Tensile strength, psi (MPa) ⁽¹⁾	5000 (34)
Elongation at break, % ⁽¹⁾	70
Young's modulus, psi (MPa) ⁽¹⁾	92000 (634)

⁽¹⁾ Measured on UV cured 125 µm thick films.

GRAPH I

EBECRYL® 8606 - VISCOSITY REDUCTION WITH REACTIVE DILUENTS



VISCOSITY REDUCTION

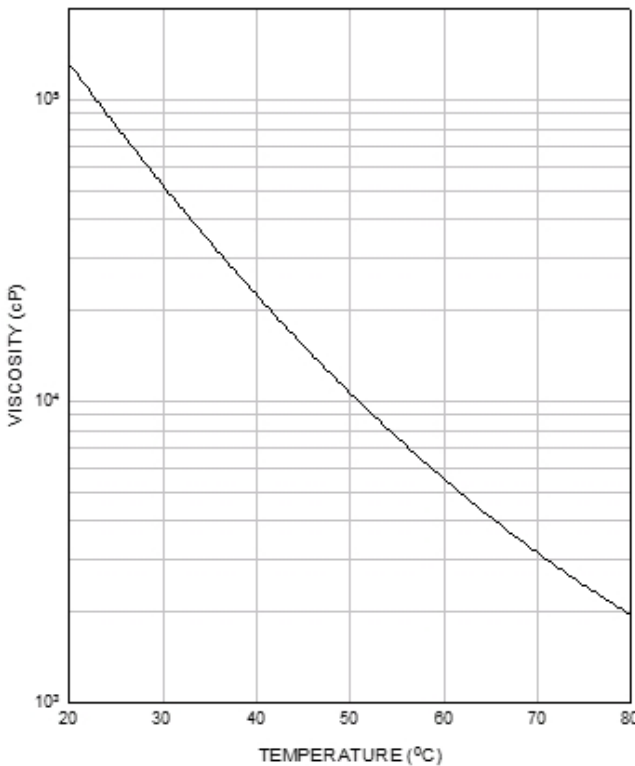
Graph I shows the viscosity reduction of EBECRYL® 8606 with 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)⁽¹⁾, hydroxypropyl methacrylate (HPMA)⁽¹⁾, isobornyl acrylate (IBOA)⁽¹⁾ and trimethylolpropane triacrylate (TMPTA)⁽¹⁾. Although viscosity reduction can be achieved with non-reactive solvents, reactive diluents 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® 8606 with increasing temperature.

GRAPH II

EBECRYL® 8606 - VISCOSITY VS. TEMPERATURE



PRECAUTIONS

Before using EBECRYL® 8606, 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® 8606.