

# EBECRYL® 8405

Aliphatic Urethane Tetraacrylate

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## INTRODUCTION

EBECRYL 8405 is an aliphatic urethane tetraacrylate diluted 20% by weight with the reactive diluent 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA)<sup>(1)</sup>. Films of EBECRYL 8405 cured by ultraviolet light (UV) or electron beam (EB) combine abrasion resistance, flexibility, and adhesion with excellent exterior durability and resistance to yellowing.

## PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

EBECRYL 8405 is characterized by:

- Light color
- Low odor

UV/EB cured products containing EBECRYL 8405 are characterized by the following performance properties:

- Excellent abrasion resistance
- Toughness
- Excellent exterior durability
- 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 photoinitiators.

## SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

Formulated UV/EB curable products containing EBECRYL 8405 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 8405 is recommended for use in:

- Automotive OEM or Re-finish
- Coatings for wood and plastic requiring excellent exterior durability
- Metal coatings
- Post-formable coatings for metal tube and conduit
- Optical coatings
- Non-yellowing topcoats for wood
- Pigmented coatings for wood
- Screen inks
- Exterior durable coatings

## SPECIFICATIONS

	VALUE
Appearance.	Clear liquid
Color, Gardner scale, max.	2
NCO, %, max.	0.2

## TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

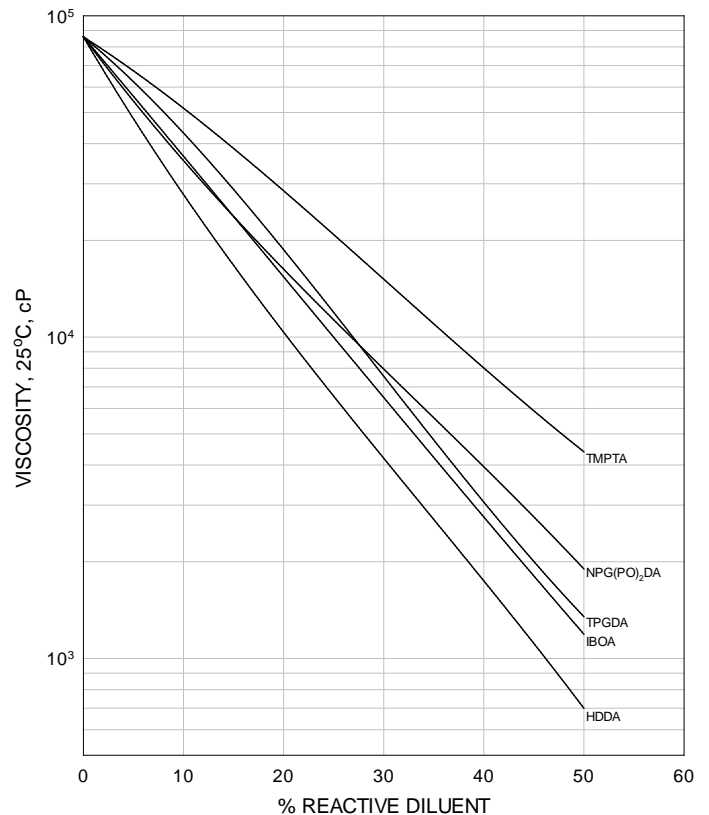
Density, g/ml at 25°C	1.13
Functionality, theoretical <sup>(2)</sup>	4
Oligomer, % by weight	80
HDDA, % by weight	20
Viscosity, 60°C, cP/mPa·s	4500

## TYPICAL CURED PROPERTIES<sup>(3)</sup>

Tensile strength, psi (MPa)	3900 (27)
Elongation at break, %	25
Young's modulus, psi (MPa)	92000 (634)
Glass transition temperature, °C <sup>(4)</sup>	30

## GRAPH I

EBECRYL 8405 - VISCOSITY REDUCTION WITH REACTIVE DILUENTS



(1) Product of allnex

(2) Theoretical determination based on the undiluted oligomer.

(3) UV cured 125 μ thick films.

(4) Determined by Dynamic Mechanical Analysis.

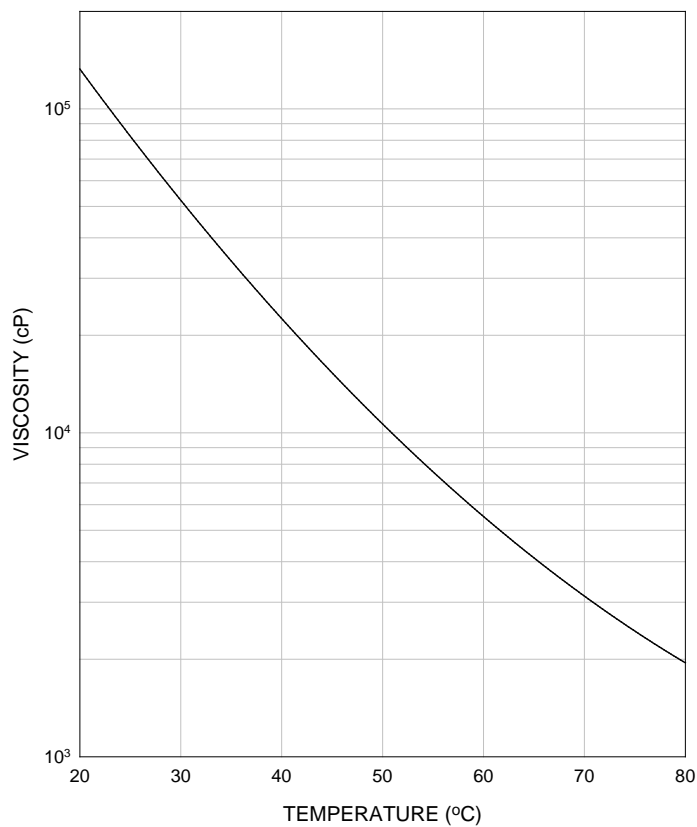
## VISCOSITY REDUCTION

Graph I shows the viscosity reduction of EBECRYL 8405 with 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (HDDA), isobornyl acrylate (IBOA)<sup>(1)</sup>, neopentyl glycol propoxylate diacrylate (NPG(PO)<sub>2</sub>DA)<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.

Graph II illustrates the change in viscosity of EBECRYL 8405 with increasing temperature.

## GRAPH II

### EBECRYL 8405 - VISCOSITY VS. TEMPERATURE



(1) Product of allnex

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## PRECAUTIONS

Before using EBECRYL 8405, 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 8405.

Please refer to the allnex Guide to Safety and Handling of Acrylate Oligomers and Monomers for additional information on the safe handling of acrylates.