

# P523

## CHEMICAL RESISTANT LABEL



### Description

A chemical resistant thermal transfer printable matt top-coated polyester film coated with a permanent pressure sensitive acrylic adhesive and backed with a glassine release liner.

### Physical data

Typical physical properties			Typical value	Unit	Test Method
<b>Film – PET</b>	Thickness	±10%	50	Micron	ASTM D 3652
<b>Topcoat</b>	Thickness	±10%	25	Micron	ASTM D 3652
<b>Adhesive</b>	Thickness	±3%	24	Micron	ASTM D 3652
	Adhesion from:				
	Acrylic	27		N / 25 mm	ASTM D 903 (72 hour dwell)
	Acrylic powder paint	26			
	Epoxy powder paint	17			
	Glass	23			
	Polyester powder paint	17			
	Polypropylene	5			
	Polyurethane powder paint	22			
	Stainless steel	21			
	Shear	50 +		Hours	ASTM D 3564 Method A Similar to FTM 8**
	Probe tack	720		Gram / sq cm	ASTM D 2979
<b>Liner</b>	Thickness	±10%	56	Micron	ASTM D 3652
<b>Complete construction</b>	Service temperature		-40 to 100	°C	Matt top-coating may turn yellow under prolonged high temperature exposure
	Application temperature		10	°C	

### Printability

Suitable for thermal transfer printing with AR-15 ink ribbon. High burn settings in combination with low print speeds are recommended to achieve maximum chemical resistance.

### Expected exterior life

Expected exterior life dependant on substrate but label material is outdoor resistant for at least 2 years.

### Storage

Material is stable for two years stored at max 21 °C and 50% relative humidity. Damp conditions, excessive heat and/or freezing conditions should be avoided.

**Rub and immersion tests**

**Mechanical rub test** Pressure applied 1kg weight

**Crockmeter test method:**

Test equipment Atlas CM-5

Test finger 25mm Ø acrylic test finger

Cloth size 50mm x 50mm

Printed barcodes are left for 24h

prior to any chemical resistance testing

1. attach 2 cotton cloths to test finger

2. soak with solvent using dropper

3. sample is rubbed back & forwards until print fades (max 100 rubs)

4. solvent is continuously dripped on the image to prevent evaporation (except brake fluid)

 Excellent  
>100 rubs

 Good  
up to 70 rubs

 Fair  
up to 30 rubs

 Moderate  
up to 20 rubs

	White	Clear	Silver
MEK	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
IPA	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
XYLENE	Fair	Fair	Fair
ACETONE	Good	Good	Good
PETROL	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
B FLUID	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent

**Immersion test** Period of immersion = 10 min.

**Test method** Samples applied to aluminium plates and placed in glass jar with appropriate solvent.  
Half of the test plate was immersed to compare results.

**Exposure cycle** a) 10 min immersed - b) 30 min removed - 5 cycles where tested in total.

**Evaluation** After removing the samples from the solvents (each cycle), rub the wet area with paper clip at moderate pressure.  
Once the sample is dried (before put back again), observe the exposed area, which WAS NOT rubbed for any change in T/C print appearance.

	CYCLES 1-4	White	Clear	Silver	CYCLE 5	White	Clear	Silver
		No change	No change	No change		No change	No change	No change
B FLUID		No change	No change	No change		No change	No change	No change
DIESEL		No change	No change	No change		No change	No change	No change
MEK		No change	No change	No change		Smudged	Smudged	Smudged
PETROL		No change	No change	No change		Damaged	Damaged	Damaged

**Immersion test** Period of immersion = 24 hr.

We also carried out 24hr immersion tests followed by 20 rubs with paperclip

	White	Clear	Silver
ACETONE	No change	No change	No change
B FLUID	No change	No change	No change
XYLENE	Damaged (after 20 rubs)	Damaged (after 20 rubs)	Damaged (after 20 rubs)

**Blocking tests** : Material was tested for 72h at 71 °C with 1Kg weight. The material showed no signs of blocking.

**Outdoor resistance** : 2 years (Material was tested for 800h (Sol test) and showed no signs of change)

**Heat age testing** : Please note that this material shows signs of yellowing at temperatures above 120°C after prolonged exposure.

### Chemical resistance

Test Method: ASTM 0896 All testing at room temperature, 24 hour dwell on stainless steel panel before immersion - 5 cycles of 10 minutes in solvent, 30 minutes recovery on stainless steel panel (24 hour recovery after last cycle) vs 72 hours on stainless steel panel at room temperature.

Glass cleaner	No visual change or adhesion loss
Isopropyl alcohol	No visual change or adhesion loss
Gasoline	No visual change, 30% adhesion loss
Toluene	No visual change, 25% adhesion loss
Oil (SAE 10W-30)	No visual change or adhesion loss
Acetic Acid (5%)	No visual change or adhesion loss
Water	No visual change or adhesion loss

### Humidity resistance

Test method - on stainless steel panel at 38°C and 95% relative humidity vs 72 hour on stainless steel panel at room temperature.

1 day + 15 min recovery	No visual change or adhesion loss
1 day + 24 hour	No visual change or adhesion loss
7 days + 15 min recovery	No visual change or adhesion loss
7 days + 24 hour recovery	No visual change or adhesion loss
3 day water immersion + 24 hour recovery	No visual change, 30% adhesion loss

### Compliance

#### RoHS

Material meets RoHS requirements (2002/95/EC), IMDS data available upon request.

#### UL

969 approved CUL pending

#### Disclaimer

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