Introduction to Synthetic Label Materials

Basic Application Engineering Series

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Levera

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Performance Criteria for Label Face-stock



- Printing
 - Good Printability



Converting & Dispensing

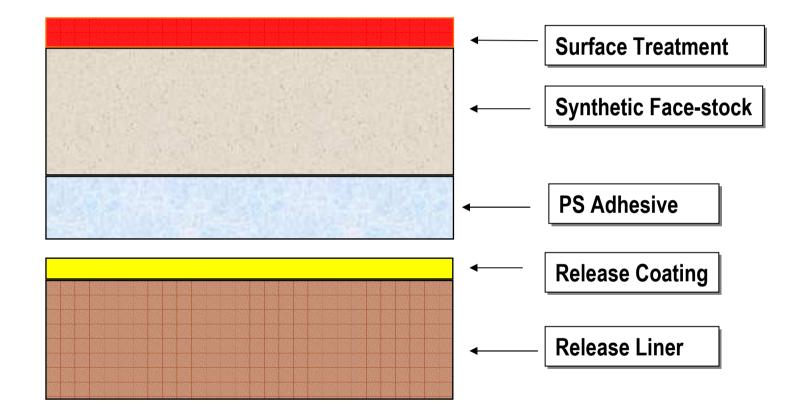
- Good Die-cut & Stripping ability
- Good high speed Dispensability



End-use Application

- Good Conformance
- Withstand Service Conditions

Typical Synthetic Label Construction



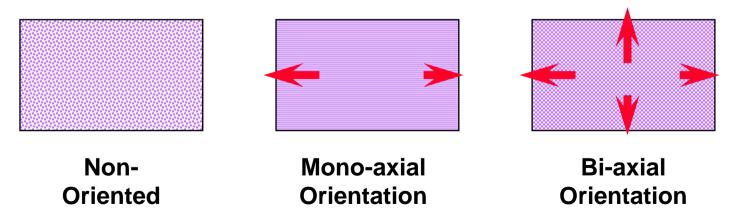
3 Areas of Considerations in Assessing Synthetic Face-stock Performance

- Mechanical Properties
 - Determined by Polymer Orientation Structure
 - Which in turn determined by its Manufacturing Process
- Chemical & Physical Properties
 - Determined by its Polymer Structure
- Surface Treatment for Printing
 - Determined by the Surface Treatment method

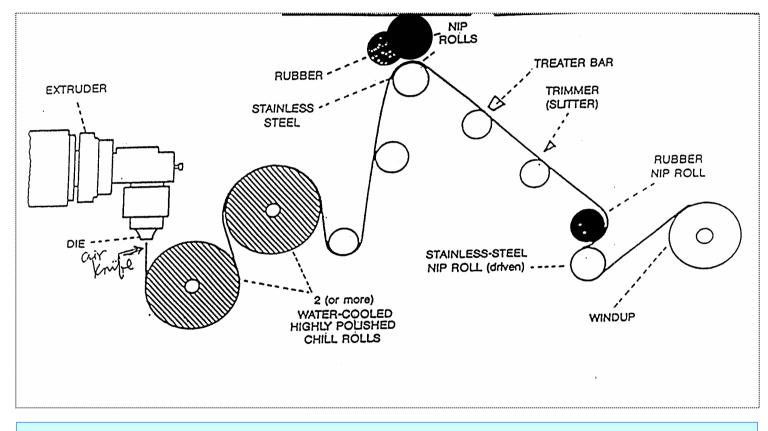
Orientation of Plastic Film

- Why orientate plastic film ?
 - → Reduce Elongation
 - → Higher Machine Direction Stiffness

Types of Orientation



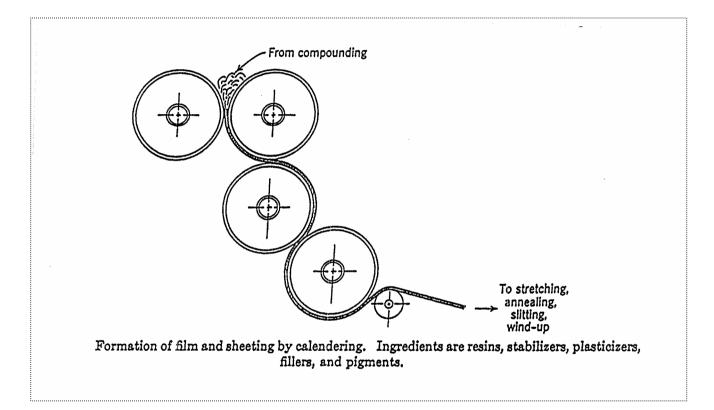
Cast Film Process



This produce Non-Oriented Film

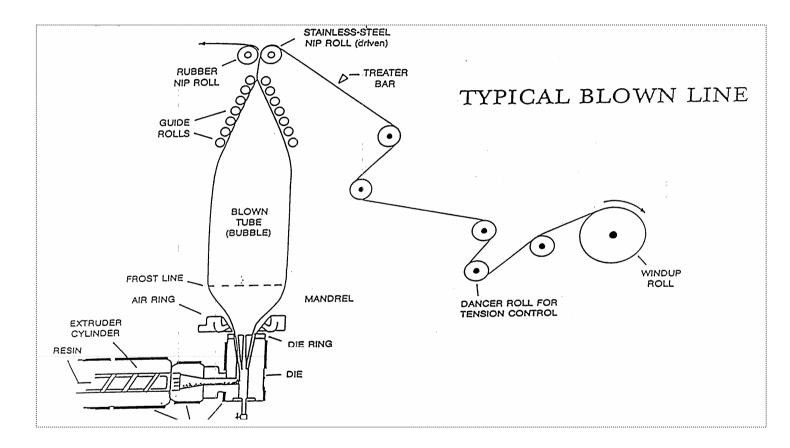
E.G. PVC Films for outdoor

Calendered Film Process



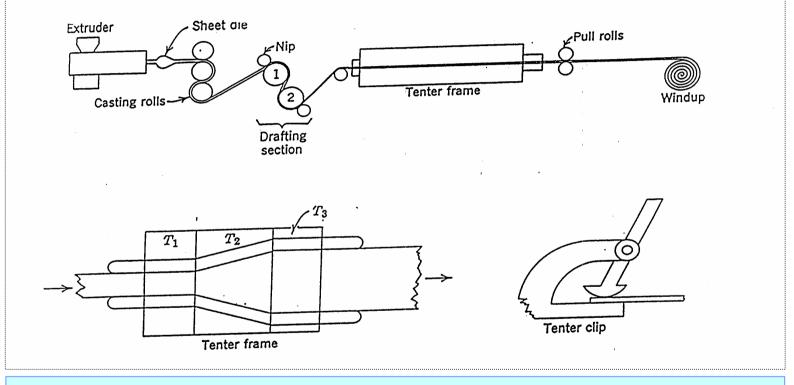
This produce Mono-axially Oriented Film E.G. PVC Film for Indoor & PE Film

Blown Film Process



This produce slight Mono-axially Oriented Film E.G. PE Film

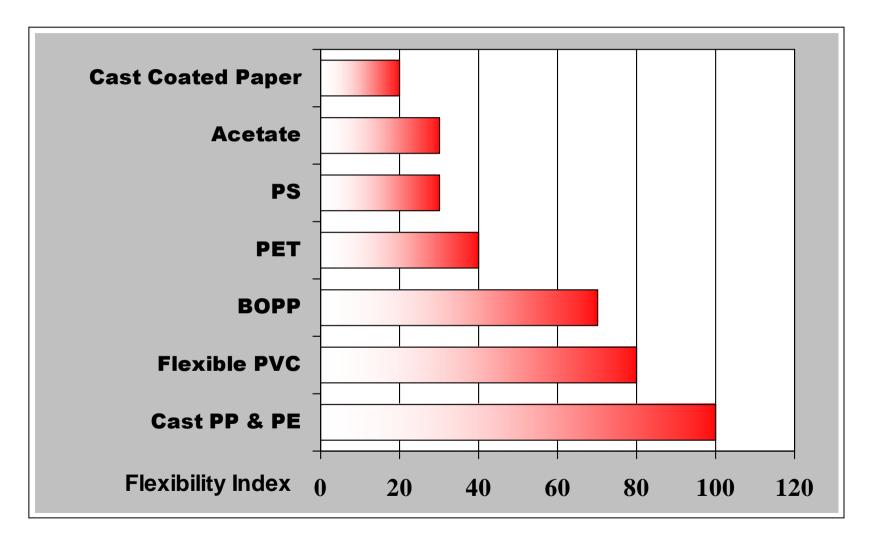
Biaxially Orientated Film



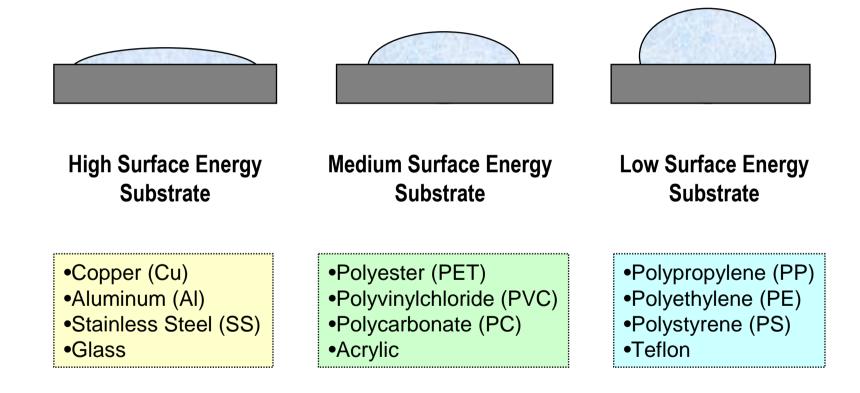
This produce Bi-axially Oriented Film

E.G. PP & PET Film

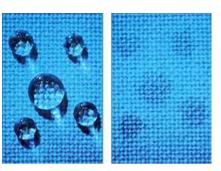
Conformabilities/Flexibilities

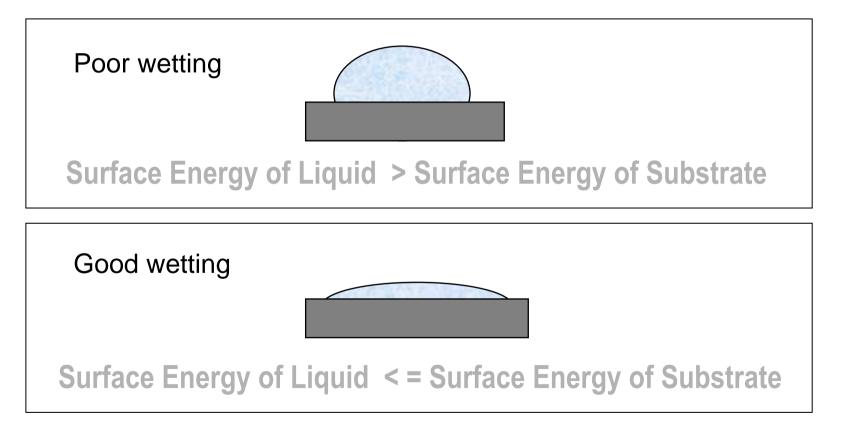


Surface Energy of Materials



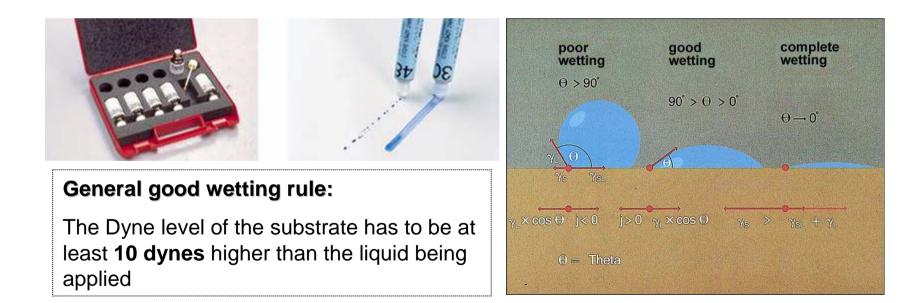
Surface Energy & Principle of Wetting on Substrate



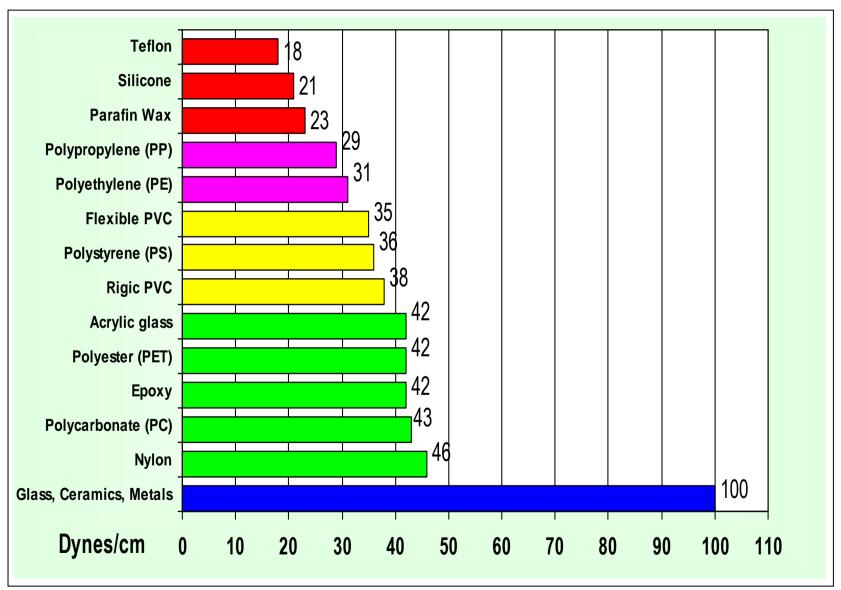


Measure of Surface Energy

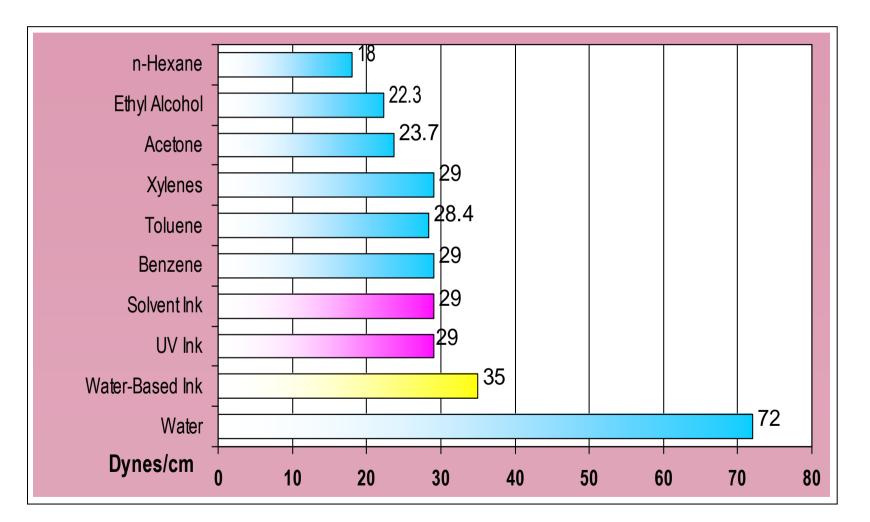
- Surface Tension is force per length;
 - in SI-units is **N / m**
 - -1 mN / m = 1 dyne / cm



Natural Surface Energy of Solids



Natural Surface Energy of Liquid



Synthetic Face-stock Treatments

Base Polymer	Corona Treatment	Top Coating	Other Treatment
PVC	No	Yes	
PET	No	Yes	
PS	Yes	Yes	
PE	Yes	Yes	FS Print Skin
PP	Yes	Yes	FS Print Skin

Corona Treatment – Altering the surface characteristic by exposing the surface to a high voltage corona discharge resulting in an increase in surface energy

Filler Surface- Consists of natural minerals (fillers) bonded with the plastic compound to provide a paper like surface properties

Top Coating Requirements

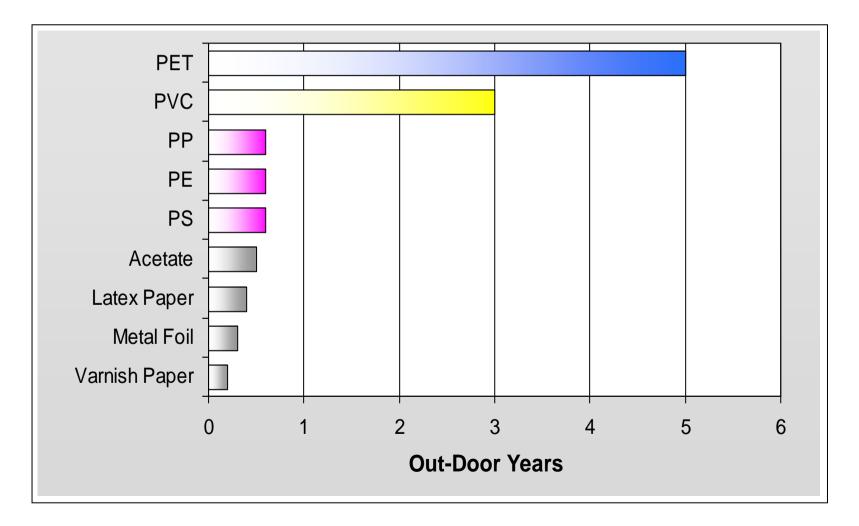
- Printability
- Ink Wet out
- Film Formation (No Voids)
- Ink Anchorage
- Smudge Resistance
- Chemical Resistance
- Thermal Stability
- Absorbency (Ink jet printing)

Topcoat Chemistry

• Polymer Types

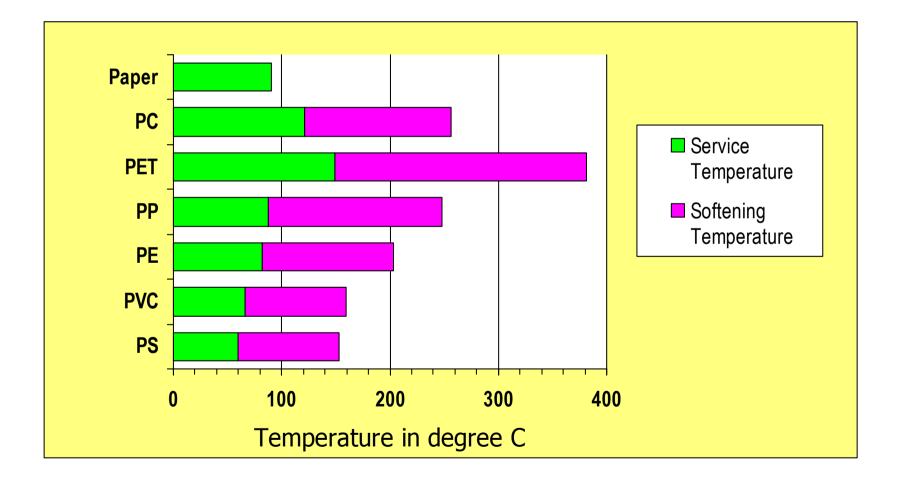
- Acrylic Copolymers
- PET Copolymers
- Process Types
 - Solvent
 - Emulsion
 - UV / EB Cured

UV Aging Durability of Synthetic Materials



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Serviceable & Heat Distortion Temperature of Common Face-stock



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Synthetic Facestock Physical Properties

Base Polymer	BOPP	PET	Flex PVC	PS	LDPE
Haze (%)	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.0	15.0
Tear Resistant	Good	Excellent	Good	Poor	Good
Shrink Resistance	Good	Good	Poor	Good	Good
Heat Resistant	90°C	150°C	70°C	60°C	80°C
Solvent Resistant	Good	Excellent	Fair	Poor	Good

Film Label Materials Application Domains

Destructible / Tamper evidence	Indoor Primary Label	Outdoor Signage & Graphic	Name Plate	High Temperature (> 150°C)	Special Application
Acetate	PP Filled PP	PVC	PET	Polyimide (Kapton)	Digital / Laser print PET CPP
PS	PE Polyolefin Filled PO	СРР	PC (Lexan)	Fluoro- polymer (Teflon)	Tear resist Tyvek / Valeron