
PRODUCT INFORMATION



Finishfit® UV Matt Effect 1993

FIELD OF APPLICATION

Finishfit® UV Matt Effect 1993 is designed to achieve matt-gloss and textured effects in combination with UV coating. It is processed in the printing unit like a conventional UV printing varnish.

The areas that are to appear textured in the finished product are overprinted with Finishfit® UV Matt Effect 1993, the corresponding UV gloss coating is applied inline directly after the effect varnish and both varnishes are cured. In practice, Finishfit® UV High Gloss NG 2147/1 has proved particularly suitable for this type of application.

Depending on the amount of effect varnish applied, the matting effect is stronger or weaker.

APPLICATION AS MATT VARNISH

Finishfit® UV Matt Effect 1993 can also be used as a stand-alone matt varnish. Very good and uniform matt effects can be achieved

Finishfit® UV Matt Effect 1993 has been specially developed for maximum machine speed with minimum transfer times between printing and finishing.

PROPERTIES

- Excellent ink/water stability
- Very fast curing
- Good free running behavior
- Not glueable or foil stampable
- Excellent matt-gloss effect

APPLICATION

- Stir well before use
- The properties depend on the substrate and the application quantity
- Curing of the UV varnish depends on the power of the UV lamps
- Use only printing inks which meet all fastness standards according to DIN ISO 2836

ADDITIVES

- For cleaning blankets and rollers we recommend Washfit UV Hybrid NVC 2267

STORAGE

- Protect from frost, heat and direct sunlight
- Storage only in original packaging at 10 – 30 °C (50 – 86° F)
- Unopened and correctly stored Finishfit® UV Matt Effect 1993 has a shelf life of 12 months from date of delivery.

STANDARD PACKAGING

- 2.5 kg plastic tin

Note: This technical description is intended to inform and advise you. It corresponds to our current state of knowledge. However, since the specific application depends on a number of factors over which we have no influence, no guarantee and liability for the pressure failure can be derived.