

Technical Data Sheet

Jazz™ Colors Bases (JZB)

General description

JAZZ Colors are a unique combination of ultra-fine, high strength, fluorescent pigment particles that are dispersed in a vehicle system that has been specifically formulated for use in energy curable inks. JAZZ Colors are fluorescent bases that can be used to produce flexographic and lithographic, ultra-violet (UV) and electron beam (EB) curable inks. They produce bright, high gloss fluorescent inks that have excellent printing characteristics

Applications

- Conventional offset litho inks
- Heat set offset litho inks
- UV cured inks

Product features

- Stronger, brighter colors
- Specially formulated for use in energy curable inks
- Produce bright, high gloss fluorescent inks

Available Colors

| Product Code | Color |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| JZB-11B | Aurora Pink® (Blue Shade) |
| JZB-11Y | Aurora Pink® (Yellow Shade) |
| JZB-13 | Rocket Red™ |
| JZB-14 | Fire Orange* |
| JZB-15 | Blaze Orange™ |
| JZB-16 | Arc Yellow™ |
| JZB-17 | Saturn Yellow® |
| JZB-21 | Corona Magenta™ |
| JZB-801 | PANTONE 801 Blue** |
| JZB-802 | PANTONE 802 Green** |
| JZB-803 | PANTONE 803 Yellow** |
| JZB-804 | PANTONE 804 Orange** |
| JZB-805 | PANTONE 805 Red** |
| JZB-806 | PANTONE 806 Pink** |
| JZB-807 | PANTONE 807 Magenta** |
| JZB-00B | Invisible Blue |

Packaging:

3 Gallon Pail = 30lb

Storage & shelf life:

24 months when kept in closed original packaging in a dry place at ambient temperature.

Safety & regulatory:

Safety Data Sheet available on request.

**Pantone, Inc.'s check-standard trademark of color reproduction and color reproduction materials.

| Physical properties | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Delivery form | Aqueous Dispersion |
| Pigment concentration | 40-50% |
| Hegman grind | 6.5 minimum |
| Specific gravity | 1.20 – 1.24 lb/gal (0.14 – 0.15 g/ml) |
| Volatile organic compounds | None |

| Processing | |
|---|-------|
| Heat Stability | 120 F |
| For additional information consult the MSDS | |

| Usage | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Oligomers and Monomers | For optimum results, all oligomer and monomer combinations should be screened for color, curing speed, and printing and adhesion properties. Proper selection of oligomers, monomers, and curing agents is necessary to maximize fluorescent color brightness. Testing has shown that some acrylated urethane oligomers and acid functional, acrylated oligomers produce cleaner, brighter colors in finished ink formulations. Thorough testing is necessary to develop the best ink formulation for each application. |
| Adding Non-Fluorescent Colors | Small amounts of non-fluorescent color can be used effectively without significantly detracting from color brightness. Increases in color strength will usually compensate for any loss in brilliance. Additions of 1% or less of conventional dry color in the finished ink will result in a noticeably stronger ink without a significant change in the hue or brightness. Lightfastness will be improved with the addition of a conventional pigment of a similar hue to the fluorescent component.. |
| Printing Sequence | Fluorescent colors are sensitive to ultra-violet light used to cure the inks. Assigning the fluorescent colors to the last printing stations on the press can minimize color shift and darkening. Pinks and reds are more sensitive than yellows and oranges and should be the last colors that are printed |

Lightfastness

There are limitations on lightfastness and weathering properties inherent in certain pigments. We recommend that the lightfastness and weathering properties be tested under customers' performance standards.