

Product Description

Modified acrylate | 1 K | solvent-free | UV curing | secondary anaerobe cure

- Bonding of electronic components
- Fast anaerobe curing

- General potting
- Automotive, Aerospace
- Screw locking

Curing Properties

UV-A	LED	LED	Secondary anaerobe
	365nm	405nm	cure
\checkmark	\checkmark	-	\checkmark

✓ suitable – not suitable

If applicable, anaerobe curing may only be used as a secondary cure for shadowed areas after the product has been cured with UV.

UV-curing (Hoenle Discharge lamp, 320-390nm)			
Intensity [mW/cm ²]*	Layer thickness [mm]	Time [sec]	
60	1	10	

*measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / UV-A FO

LED-curing (Hoenle LED Spot 100, 365nm)			
Intensity [mW/cm ²]**	Layer thickness [mm]	Time [sec]	
300	0.5	2	

**measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / LED F2

Secondary anaerobe cure	[min]
	12

To obtain full cure at least one substrate must be transparent to the recommended wavelength. The curing speed depends on the wavelength spectrum of the light source, the intensity of light, the distance to the light source, the component geometry and the amount of adhesive. The final strength is reached after 12 hours.

Technical Data	
Resin	Acrylate
Appearance	green



Viscosity [mPas] (Brookfield LVT, 25 °C, Sp. 3/12 rpm) 3,000 - 5,000 PE-Norm 001 2,000 - 3,000 Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s ⁻¹) 2,000 - 3,000 PE-Norm 064 1.1 - 1.3 Density [g/cm ³] 1.0 - 1.1 PE-Norm 064 1.0 - 1.1 PE-Norm 064 >96 PE-Norm 064
PE-Norm 0012,000 - 3,000PE-Norm 0641.1 - 1.3PE-Norm 0641.0 - 1.1PE-Norm 0650>96Refractive index [nD20]1.49 - 1.50PE-Norm 05080 - 85Temperature resistance [°C]-40 - 150PE-Norm 051<40 - 150
PE-Norm 064 2,000 = 3,000 Thixotropic index [1/10] 1.1 = 1.3 PE-Norm 064 1.0 = 1.1 PE-Norm 004 1.49 = 1.50 PE-Norm 023 1.49 = 1.50 Cured Material 1.49 = 1.50 Hardness shore D 80 = 85 PE-Norm 023 -40 = 150 Shrinkage [%] -40 = 150 PE-Norm 031 <4
PE-Norm 064 1.1 – 1.3 Density [g/cm³] 1.0 – 1.1 PE-Norm 064 1.0 – 1.1 PE-Norm 064 1.0 – 1.1 PE-Norm 064 1.0 – 1.1 PE-Norm 050 >96 Refractive index [nD20] >96 PE-Norm 050 1.49 – 1.50 Cured Material 0 Hardness shore D 80 – 85 PE-Norm 066 20 Shrinkage [½] -40 – 150 Shrinkage [½] -40 – 150 PE-Norm 061 Vate absorption [½] -40 – 150 Shrinkage [½] -5 PE-Norm 016 Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] S0 – 60 PE-Norm 016 S0 – 90 Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg 20 – 91 PE-Norm 017 0.1 – 0.3 Thermal conductivity [W/m*K] 0.4 – 0.6 PE-Norm 054 0.4 – 0.6 Diel
PE-Norm 064 1.1 – 1.3 Density [g/cm³] 1.0 – 1.1 PE-Norm 004 1.0 – 1.1 Flash point [°C] >96 Refractive index [nD20] 1.49 – 1.50 PE-Norm 023 1.49 – 1.50 Cured Material 80 – 85 Hardness shore D 80 – 85 Temperature resistance [°C] -40 – 150 Shrinkage [%] -40 – 150 Shrinkage [%] <4
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PE-Norm 004 1.0 - 1.1 Flash point [°C] >96 PE-Norm 050 1.49 - 1.50 PE-Norm 023 1.49 - 1.50 Cured Material 80 - 85 Hardness shore D 80 - 85 PE-Norm 006 -40 - 150 Shrinkage [%] -40 - 150 PE-Norm 031 <4
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Young's modulus – Tensile test [MPa] 2,000 – 3,500
60mW/cm², 30sec 2,000 – 3,500
PE-Norm 056
Tensile strength [MPa]
60mW/cm², 30sec 7 – 13
PE-Norm 014
Elongation at break [%]
60mW/cm², 30sec <1



Transport/Storage/Shelf Life

Package type	Transport	Storage	Shelf life*
Syringe/Cartridge	At room temperature max. 25°C	At room temperature max. 25°C	At delivery min. 6 months max. 12 months
Other packages			

*Store in original, unopened containers!

Instructions for use

Surface preparation

The surfaces to be bonded should be free of dust, oil, grease, mold release, or other contaminants in order to obtain an optimal and reproducible bond. For cleaning we recommend the cleaner IP[®] from Panacol, or a solution of Isopropyl Alcohol at 90% or higher concentration. Substrates with low surface energy (e.g. polyethylene, polypropylene) must be pretreated in order to achieve sufficient adhesion.

Application

Our products are supplied ready to use. Depending on the packaging, our adhesives may be dispensed by hand directly from the package, or they can be applied using dispensing systems and automation that is compatible with light-curable adhesive chemistry. Vitralit[®] adhesives can begin to cure slowly in daylight and with longer term exposure under indoor lighting. We therefore recommend that adhesive exposure to ambient light must be kept to a minimum. Fluid lines and dispense tips must be 100% light blocking. For assistance with dispensing options, please contact our Application Engineering department. Adhesive and substrate should not be cold for proper bonding. They must be allowed to warm to room temperature prior to processing. After dispensing the adhesive, bonding of the parts should be done promptly. It is recommended that curing stations be equipped with air exhaust systems to evacuate vapors and heat generated during the curing process. After curing, the adhesive must be allowed to cool to ambient temperature before testing the product's performance. For safety information refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Storage

This is light sensitive material. Containers must remain covered when not in use. Minimize exposure of uncured material to daylight, artificial light, and UV light during storage and handling. Store uncured product in its original, closed container in a dry location. Any material removed from the original container must not be returned to the container as it could be contaminated. Panacol cannot assume responsibility for products that were improperly stored, contaminated, or repackaged into other containers.

Handling and Clean-up

For safe handling information, consult this product's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) prior to use. Uncured material may be wiped away from surfaces with organic solvents. Do not use solvents to remove material from eyes or skin!



Disclaimer

The product is free of heavy metals, PFOS and Phthalates and is conform to the current EU-Directive RoHS.

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