

## MPBFM Premium Backlit Satin 215 $\mu$ m

<b>Description</b>	<i>Material</i>  <i>Coating</i>  <i>Properties</i>  <i>Application</i> <i>Durability</i>  <i>Inks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- satin translucent polyester film, printable on one side</li> <li>- satin coating</li> <li>- very good rolling properties and flatness</li> <li>- brilliant colour reproduction</li> <li>- reduced reflections on the printed surface</li> <li>- for indoor and outdoor</li> <li>- medium-term depending on the ink type</li> <li>- eco-solvent inks</li> <li>- mild-solvent inks</li> <li>- solvent inks</li> <li>- uv curable inks</li> <li>- latex</li> </ul>
<b>Examples of Use</b>	<i>Indoor and Outdoor</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- luminous advertising, illuminated displays, exhibition works</li> </ul> <p>In case of a multi-panel presentation it is necessary to check before printing that in regard to the thickness of the film the printer can print with sufficient dimensional accuracy.</p>
<b>Temperature setting:</b>	<p>Before printing you must check that the correct drying temperature has been set by carrying out a trial print. Too high drying temperatures can lead to a deformation of the film which can later cause further problems while processing.</p>	
<b>Note for Latex-Inks:</b>	<p>To avoid the effect of rewetting (oil film on the print surface due to defective anchorage of ink) it is necessary to establish the optimal drying parameter. This can be done by means of print tests before production print. Rewetting can appear several days after printing when the drying conditions are defective. The rewetting can also be dependent on the given ambient conditions and the composition and consistence of the printing theme. When creating a media profile, this circumstance must be expressly taken into consideration.</p>	
<b>Drying time / Processing:</b>	<p>The VOC which are contained in solvent and latex inks must be fully dried before further processing. For this reason it is necessary to take long enough drying times into account. The drying time of the printed media depends very much on the quantity of solvent applied. When printing the film in a roll-to-roll process, the printed strip must be unrolled and laid flat as soon as possible until final drying. Solvent residues due to insufficient drying times can lead to blocking during transport in rolled-up form. During lamination such residues can negatively impact the quality of the finished product (flatness, shrinkage behaviour, anchorage, etc...).</p>	
<b>Laminating</b>	<p>The printed surface must be protected if it is subject over a long time to humidity, abrasion, sweat or other mechanical influences. In this case the print must be protected with self-adhesive laminating films or appropriate liquid lamination products. In the case of unlaminated prints, contact between the print side and the protective screen should be avoided.</p>	

## Technical data

<i>Base material</i>	Polyester film translucent matt
<i>Thickness</i>	~ 215 µm
<i>Grammage</i>	~ 285 g/m <sup>2</sup>
<i>Opacity</i>	~ 0,38
<i>Dimensions</i>	Rolls      914 mm x 30 m 1067 mm x 30 m 1270 mm x 30 m 1370 mm x 30 m 1520 mm x 30 m
<i>Core diameter</i>	76 mm

## Surrounding / Storage Shelf Life

High air humidity during the printing process may lead to banding in the direction of printing and to striations in the print image caused by the transport or press rolls. After printing the remaining roll must be removed from the plotter and stored in its closed original packing at 20-25°C, 45-55% humidity and should be used within 12 months from delivery.

## Questions about the product

Please always indicate the batch number (stamp in the core of the roll) when you have questions about this product. Without the batch number we can't answer your questions or process any claims.

## Disposal

The left-over pieces of film can be treated as industrial waste and incinerated. Nevertheless, it is absolutely necessary to follow the local regulations in force in the waste treatment plants.