### **Technical Datasheet**

## Vitralit® MID-003



#### **Product Description**

#### Modified acrylate | 1 part | solvent-free | UV / Visible light curing | fluorescent

- Nylon 12, Pebax, TPE and Polycarbonate bonding
- Medical applications
- Electronics, optics and fixing parts
- Applications requiring high peel strength and resistance to thermal cycling.
- Resistant to moisture and aging
- High elongation flexibility
- Clear, tack-free
- Medium viscosity
- Formulated to pas USP Class VI biocompatibility testing
- Compatible with common sterilization
- Easily detectable by vision systems or through manual inspection

#### **Curing Properties**

UV <b>-</b> A	LED 365nm	LED 405nm	Secondary heat cure
<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	-

✓ suitable

- not suitable

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

UV-curing (Hoenle Bluepoint 4 Spot, 320-450nm)				
Intensity [mW/cm²]*	Layer thickness [mm] Time [sec]			
2000	0.05	2		

<sup>\*</sup>measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / UV-A F0

LED-curing (Hoenle Bluepoint 4 LED ECO, 405nm)				
Intensity [mW/cm²]**	Layer thickness [mm] Time [sec]			
2000	0.05	2		

<sup>\*\*</sup>measured by Hoenle UV-Meter 3.0 / LED F2

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 Datasheet**





Resin urethane acrylate/monomer blend Appearance transparent, liquid Fluorescence orange  Uncured Material  Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s-1)  PE-Norm 064  Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)  PE-Norm 064  Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)  PE-Norm 064  PE-Norm 064  Flash point [°C]  PE-Norm 050  Refractive index [nD20]  PE-Norm 023  Cured Material  Hardness shore D  PE-Norm 066  Temperature resistance [°C]  Shrinkage [%]  PE-Norm 031  Vater absorption [%]  PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C]  PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg  PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg  PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus - DMA [MPa]  PE-Norm 024  Elongation at break [%]  PE-Norm 014	Technical Data	
Fluorescence orange  Uncured Material  Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s¹) 1,000 – 3,000  PE-Norm 064 Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1) 8,000 – 16,000  PE-Norm 064 Density [g/cm³] 1.0  PE-Norm 004 PE-Norm 004 PE-Norm 050 Refractive index [nD20] 2,000 PE-Norm 023  Cured Material Hardness shore D PE-Norm 006 PE-Norm 006 Shrinkage [%] -40 – 140  Shrinkage [%] -33  Water absorption [%] -23  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] 20 – 30  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] 139  Fensile strength [MPa] 4  Elongation at break [%] 245	Resin	urethane acrylate/monomer blend
Uncured Material         1,000 – 3,000           Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s¹)         1,000 – 3,000           Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)         8,000 – 16,000           PE-Norm 064         1.0           Density [g/cm³]         1.0           PE-Norm 004         1.0           Flash point [°C]         > 93           PE-Norm 005         35           Refractive index [nD20]         1.4695           PE-Norm 023         35           Cured Material         440           Hardness shore D         35 – 55           Temperature resistance [°C]         -40 – 140           Shrinkage [%]         < 3	- • •	transparent, liquid
Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 10s¹)         1,000 – 3,000           PE-Norm 064         8,000 – 16,000           Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)         8,000 – 16,000           PE-Norm 064         1.0           Density [g/cm³]         1.0           Flash point [°C]         > 93           PE-Norm 050         > 93           Refractive index [nD20]         1.4695           PE-Norm 023         35 – 55           Cured Material         Hardness shore D           PE-Norm 006         35 – 55           Temperature resistance [°C]         -40 – 140           Shrinkage [%]         < 3	Fluorescence	orange
PE-Norm 064         1,000 – 3,000           Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)         8,000 – 16,000           PE-Norm 064         1.0           Density [g/cm³]         293           PE-Norm 050         8efractive index [nD20]           PE-Norm 023         1.4695           Cured Material         4unders shore D           PE-Norm 006         35 – 55           Temperature resistance [°C]         -40 – 140           Shrinkage [%]         <3	Uncured Material	
Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)       8,000 – 16,000         Density [g/cm³]       1.0         PE-Norm 004       93         Flash point [°C]       > 93         PE-Norm 050       1.4695         Refractive index [nD20]       1.4695         Cured Material		1,000 – 3,000
Density [g/cm³]   1.0	Viscosity [mPas] (Kinexus Rheometer, 25 °C, 1s-1)	8,000 – 16,000
### PE-Norm 004   Flash point [°C]		10
Refractive index [nD20] PE-Norm 023  Cured Material Hardness shore D PE-Norm 006  Temperature resistance [°C]  Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031  Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	,	1.0
Refractive index [nD20]   PE-Norm 023		> 93
Cured Material Hardness shore D PE-Norm 006  Temperature resistance [°C]  Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031  Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus - DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		
Hardness shore D PE-Norm 006  Temperature resistance [°C]  -40 – 140  Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031  Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		1.4695
Temperature resistance [°C]  Temperature resistance [°C]  Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031  Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	Cured Material	
Temperature resistance [°C] -40 – 140  Shrinkage [%] -3  Water absorption [%] -3  Water absorption [%] -23  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] -20 –30  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg -20 –30  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg -20 –30  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] -20 –30  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] -20 –30  Tensile strength [MPa] -20 –20 –20 –20 –20 –20 –20 –20 –20 –20 –	Hardness shore D	35 – 55
Shrinkage [%] PE-Norm 031  Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	PE-Norm 006	33 – 33
Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	Temperature resistance [°C]	-40 – 140
Water absorption [%] PE-Norm 016  Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C] PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		<3
Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C]  PE-Norm 009  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg  PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg  PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa]  PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa]  PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		
Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		< 3
Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] below Tg PE-Norm 017  Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	Glass transition temperature - DSC [°C]	20. 20.
Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		20 – 30
Coefficient of thermal expansion [ppm/K] above Tg PE-Norm 017  Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		80
Young's modulus – DMA [MPa] PE-Norm 022  Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		405
Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	PE-Norm 017	403
Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]		
Tensile strength [MPa] PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]  4		139
PE-Norm 014  Elongation at break [%]	r L-NOTTH 022	
Elongation at break [%]		4
- 745	PE-Norm 014	·
- 745	Elongation at break [%]	245
	PE-Norm 014	245

# **Technical Datasheet**Vitralit® MID-003





#### **Transport/Storage/Shelf Life**

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

<sup>\*</sup>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!

# **Technical Datasheet**

## Vitralit® MID-003



#### **Disclaimer**

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

## THE VALUES NOTED IN THIS TECHNICAL DATA SHEET ARE TYPICAL PROPERTIES AND ARE NOT MEANT TO BE USED AS PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS.

The information contained in this data sheet is believed to be accurate and is provided for information only. Panacol makes no representation or warranties of any kind concerning this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this product for any intended use. Panacol does not assume responsibility for test or performance results obtained by the user. The user assumes all risk and liability connected with the use of this product.

The user should adopt such precautions and use guidelines as may be advisable for the protection of property and persons against any hazards that may be involved in this product's handling or use. Panacol specifically disclaims any liability for consequential or incidental damages of any kind arising from the handling or use of this product. The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet offers no assurance that the product use, application, or process will not infringe on existing patents or licenses of others. Nothing in this Technical Data Sheet transfers or grants license for the use of any patents, trade secrets, intellectual property, or confidential information that is the property of Panacol.

Except as otherwise noted, all trademarks in this document (identified as \*) are the property of Panacol.

#### Contact

Panacol-Elosol GmbH Stierstädter Straße 4 61449 Steinbach Germany Phone: +49 6171 6202-0 Mail: info@panacol.de www.panacol.com Panacol-USA, Inc. 142 Industrial Lane Torrington CT 06790 USA Phone: +1 860-738-7449 Mail: info@panacol-usa.com www.panacol-usa.com Panacol-Korea Co., Ltd. #707, Kranz Techno, 388 Dunchon-daero Junwon-gu, Seongnam Gyeonggi-do, 13403 KOREA Phone: +82 31 749 1701 Mail: info@panacol-korea.com www.panacol-korea.com Eleco Panacol – EFD 125, av Louis Roche Z.A. des Basses Noëls 92238 Gennevilliers Cdx FRANCE Tél.: +33 (0)1 47 92 41 80 Mail: eleco@eleco-panacol.fr www.eleco-panacol.fr