



Digital printing ensures barcode readability as well as crisp, clean company logos while subsurface printing protects the logos, copy and barcode against extreme solvents, caustics, acids and moderate abrasion - ensuring the mark will last the service lifetime of the item being identified.

### **Material and Design Specifications**

- 0.003" thick white or silver polyester
- Barcode & Serialization: Barcode and human-readable equivalent are produced using the latest high-resolution digital technology available, which provides excellent clarity and easy scanning.
- Code 39 is the standard symbology with a range of 2.7 to 9.4 CPI (characters per inch).
- Optional symbologies include Code 128, I 2 of 5, 2D DataMatrix and QR Code
- Standard adhesive: 0.0035" (0.09 mm) High performance adhesive
- Sizes: Various sizes are available

# **Digitally Printed Polyester IUID Labels**

**IUID LABEL AND TAG LINE** 

#### **Key Features**

- Expertise in working with the IUID spec
- Digital printing process ensures barcode readability
- Subsurface printing protects against extreme solvents, caustics, acids and moderate abrasion while eliminating need for a laminate
- Conforms to an uneven or radius surface
- Excellent adhesion to low-surface energy materials
- ITAR compliant
- Established company with a reputation for durable and reliable products

#### **Applications**

- Asset Tracking
- Government/Military
- Outdoor/Industrial

# **Environmental Specifications**

- Minimum Application Temperature: +50 °F (10 °C)
- Temperature Range: -40 °F to 302 °F (-40 °C to 150 °C)
- UV Resistance: Up to 5 years
- Chemical Resistance: Excellent resistance to strong acids and alkaline solutions, very good resistance to flammable and combustible solvents and a wide variety of cleaning products









## **Test Results**

These tests were conducted for a limited period in strict laboratory conditions. To achieve maximum satisfaction, we highly recommend any customer considering use of this product test the tags in the environment in which they will be used.

Chemical Test Summary: Labels were applied to a clean glass substrate in the following chemicals for 6 hours. A 180-degree peel test was performed on each label to measure peel strength and a percentage peel strength change was calculated based on a sample left in standard room temperature dry conditions. No barcode grade loss was experienced after the chemical tests.

Product	Water	Glass Cleaner	Bathroom Cleaner	Isopropy Alcohol	Acetone	NaOH pH 12	HN03 pH 12	HCI pH 12	Brake Fluid	Diesel Fuel
Peel Strength (control)	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Actual Peel Strength (lb/in)	8.8	9.6	9.2	8.5	6.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8	6.7

Temperature Test Summary: Labels were applied to a clean glass substrate and heated to the temperatures listed below for 1 hour. Peel tests were performed to compare change in adhesive strength and barcodes were graded before and after testing to measure image degradation severity.

Adhesive Strength Change after Heat Exposure	104 °F/40 °C for 1 hour	212 °F/100 °C for 1 hour	302 °F/150 °C for 1 hour	392 °F/200 °C for 1 hour
Peel Strength (control)	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
Actual Peel Strength (lb/in)	8.1	8.1	8.2	3.4

#### **Destructive Test Summary:**

Labels survived more than 6,000 revolutions on Taber Abrader using Calibrase H18 wheel with 1,000 gram weight and remained readable with a barcode reader.

# **Installation Instructions**

- 1. Clean the surface using Isopropyl alcohol, alcohol pad or equivalent solvent to ensure surface is free from dirt, dust, oil and misc. debris that may affect adhesion.
- 2. Handle the tag by edges, peel release liner from back ensuring not to touch the adhesive.
- 3. Place the tag in desired tagging location and firmly apply even pressure to the tag for 5 seconds.
- 4. Do not disturb the newly mounted tag for at least 72 hours to ensure proper adhesive sealing.

# **Industry Compliance**









