

Introduction of Inkjet Vinyl Sticker Paper

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What is inkjet vinyl sticker paper?

Inkjet vinyl sticker paper has the characteristics of no paste, no glue, no water, no pollution, and save labelling time. It is widely used and easy to use. Self-adhesive is a kind of label material, also called self-adhesive label material. Paper and film, or other special materials, are used as the main fabric, the base self-adhesive Material is coated with adhesive, and the silicon-coated protective paper is used as the backing paper.

Material composition and structure of Inkjet vinyl sticker paper

Inkjet vinyl sticker paper is currently the most widely used label, but its structure is not simple. A typical vinyl sticker paper consists of a five-layer structure, including:

The first layer - surface material, or raw material, used to record or print graphic information.

The second layer - the primer, or tack-promoting coat, allows the adhesive to bond more tightly to the surface material. The primer also acts to prevent the penetration of chemicals that might otherwise penetrate through the three layers below and stain the surface of the label. In addition, coloured primers can also be used as a background for transparent surface materials.

The third layer - the adhesive for the label. The adhesive separates the surface material from the silicon-coated liner before the label surface liner is removed and the label is applied to the surface of an object.

Fourth layer - Silicone coating, used to ensure easy separation of the label from the liner.

The fifth layer - the backing paper, which protects the label from sticking before use, is usually made of bleached or uncolored Kraft paper (occasionally clean polyester material). The backing paper also acts as support to ensure that the label does not bend or curl during the handling of the label. sticker price



The use environment of Inkjet vinyl sticker paper

While inkjet vinyl sticker paper is versatile and popular, it doesn't work in every environment. For example, in frozen food packaging and other high-speed operations, heat-sealed labels are more efficient and economical.

Importance of Inkjet vinyl sticker paper stickiness test

Different types of inkjet vinyl sticker paper Before using it, it is important to test the type of adhesive. The adhesive is self-adhesive, heat-sealed or glued paper. Some adhesives chemically react with certain substances. For example, inkjet vinyl sticker paper used for signage can stain some special fabrics under certain conditions. Some labels that require a short tack will develop a permanent tack under exposure to certain conditions. On the other hand, some labels that require long-lasting tack can lose tack on certain surfaces. Problems often arise when using inkjet vinyl sticker paper and other labels on the surface of recycled paper. There are many different papers in the process of recycling; some papers can be contaminated with residues of silicon or wax, which can contaminate the final recycled product.

Adhesives tend to lose their effectiveness when labels are applied to these contaminated recycled paper surfaces. Note: The purpose of the silicone coating in the Inkjet vinyl sticker paper is to ensure that the adhesive sticks easily from the backing paper.

Too low temperatures can also cause problems. The low temperature reduces the speed of bonding, and the label may peel off the surface before the adhesive sticks to the surface. If the labels are not stored properly, such as large ambient temperature differences, large humidity fluctuations, or improper stacking, such

will lose their stickiness soon after use.

One of the most important factors in using inkjet vinyl sticker paper effectively is to properly peel the sticker from the surface of the backing paper. Many people mistakenly pull from the left or right corner of the sticker, which will weaken the stickiness of the sticker on the contact part, and also destroy the "surface fibre" of the Material, causing the label to curl. The correct way to tear a self-adhesive label from the surface of the backing paper is to keep the label as straight as possible and peel the backing paper from the center of the top to the bottom end to ensure that the label is well bonded to the surface of the object.

The surface material of Inkjet vinyl sticker paper

The surface material used for inkjet vinyl sticker paper must be based on the use environment and peeling method of the label. Some materials are designed for extremely harsh environmental conditions, while others are geared toward short-term single-use indoor applications. Described below are some of the commonly used surface materials for label production.

Smudgeproof Material: this is a non-coated utility material designed to absorb ink quickly. This material is mainly used for electronic data processing (EDP) and other computer printing.

Rubber paste material: is a strong, flexible material that is well suited for curved or cylindrical surfaces. The rubberized pulp in the Material seals the surface of the paper so that dust and fibres cannot spread. This is especially important for tape labels, which were originally designed for this purpose.

Lithographic materials: have good ink absorption, suitable for scanners. Lithographic materials are known for their clean surfaces and are the best choice for high-quality images and barcode printing.

Anti-clogging Material: It is a loose rough paper with good dirt resistance and is suitable for uneven surfaces. This material has a strong, long-lasting stickiness and is often used as price tags on retail items. But its disadvantage: it does not easily stick to the surface of the product.

Casting coating material: It is a pure white printing paper with high gloss, mainly used for advertising and packaging labels. Be very careful when applying coating materials on a computer, as the ink can cause smearing.

Marking Material: this is a stiff, grey paper commonly used for shelf labels, ID labels, label badges and other places where a stiff material is required. Once the Material is curled, it is not easy to flatten.

Fluorescent Materials: Also known as "white gloss" materials, there are many bright fluorescent colors. This material is often used to emphasize the importance of the document.

Laminated or solid foil material: is formed by laminating a thin layer of metal foil to a paper base. This material is often seen on grey or bright metal products.

Computer Printable Polyester Material: Excellent resistance to heat, moisture, oils, abrasion and most commercial solvents. This material is often used in environments where a great deal of durability is required, such as some equipment signage.

Vinyl: A durable, versatile, non-porous plastic that can be used on grease, petroleum, water-based and chemical surfaces. But vinyl is difficult to print because offset and typographic inks dry slowly on the surface. Polypropylene is used instead of ethylene in many cases.

Satin fabric: It is a man-made fibre material, which is often used for clothing trademarks, name tags and occasions that require luxurious appearance packaging. However, it is difficult to print high-quality print on the rough woven surface of satin.

Tyvek™ is an extraordinarily tough, completely untearable material registered by DuPont, made of polyethylene fibres that look a lot like paper. Tyvek™ material is non-moisture and non-reactive with chemicals, making it ideal for harsh environments.

Listed above are the most commonly used inkjet vinyl sticker paper surface materials. No single material is suitable for any environment, but the variety of surface materials can meet a variety of different past environments to ensure that the needs of most customers are satisfied.