



MD[®] 1172-M-UR

Flexible Plastics Adhesive with Ultra-Red[®] Fluorescing Technology

APPLICATIONS

- Microfluidics
- Lab-on-a-Chip
- Reservoir Assembly
- Transducer Assembly
- Medical Potting

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Broad Spectrum Light Curable
- UV LED Curable (385 nm)
- Moisture Resistant
- Ultra-Red[®] Fluorescing

RECOMMENDED SUBSTRATES

- COC
- COP
- ABS
- PC
- PMMA
- PVC

BIOCOMPATIBILITY

- ISO 10993-5 Cytotoxicity

Dymax MD[®] 1172-M-UR is designed for rapid bonding of COC, COP, and a variety of other plastics. 1172-M-UR fluoresces bright red under low-intensity black light (365 nm). The bright red fluorescence contrasts extremely well on plastics that naturally fluoresce blue in color (like PVC), and greatly assists with visual inspection of the bond-line area. Dymax MD Medical Device Adhesives contain no nonreactive solvents and cure upon exposure to light. Their ability to cure in seconds enables faster processing, greater output, and lower processing costs. When cured with Dymax light-curing spot lamps, focused-beam lamps, or flood lamps, they deliver optimum speed and performance for medical device assembly. Dymax lamps offer the optimum balance of UV and visible light for the fastest, deepest cures. This product is in full compliance with RoHS directives 2015/863/EU.

UNCURED PROPERTIES *

Property	Value	Test Method
Solvent Content	No Nonreactive Solvents	N/A
Chemical Class	Acrylated Urethane	N/A
Appearance	Clear Translucent Liquid	N/A
Soluble in	Organic Solvents	N/A
Density, g/ml	1.01	ASTM D1875
Viscosity, cP (20 rpm)	1,100 cP (nominal)	DSTM 502‡
Shelf Life @RT (22°C to 25°C) from Date of Manufacture	12 months	N/A

CURED MECHANICAL PROPERTIES *

Property	Value	Test Method
Durometer Hardness	A70	ASTM D2240
Tensile at Break, MPa [psi]	4.1 [600]	ASTM D638
Elongation at Break, %	600	ASTM D638
Modulus of Elasticity, MPa [psi]	8.8 [1,270]	ASTM D638

OTHER CURED PROPERTIES *

Property	Value	Test Method
Refractive Index (20°C)	1.49	ASTM D542
Boiling Water Absorption, % (2 h)	1.5	ASTM D570
Water Absorption, % (25°C, 24 h)	1.0	ASTM D570
Linear Shrinkage, %	2.3	ASTM D2566
Glass Transition T _g , °C	57	ASTM D5418

DISPENSE EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS *

Application	Manual	Semi-Automated	Fully Automated
Dots/Beads	SD-100	Model 400 Needle Valve	eco-PEN450

CURING EQUIPMENT RECOMMENDATIONS *

Process Method	Spot Lamp	Flood Lamp	Conveyor
LED Curing/Wavelength	BlueWave [®] MX-150 PrimeCure [®] (385 nm)	BlueWave [®] AX-550 PrimeCure [®] (385 nm)	UVCS with BlueWave [®] AX-550 PrimeCure [®] (385 nm)
Broad Spectrum	BlueWave [®] 200	5000-ECE	UVCS Conveyor with Fusion F300S

* Not Specifications

N/A Not Applicable

‡ DSTM Refers to Dymax Standard Test Method

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Technical Data Collected July 2020 Rev. 10/22/2020 DCR# C20-0080 Issue Date Jun 2020 DC277 Rev F





ADHESION	
Substrate	Recommendation
ABS acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene	✓
COC cyclo olefin copolymer	✓
COP cyclo olefin polymer	✓
EVA ethylene-vinyl acetate	✓
PA polyamide	✓
PC polycarbonate	✓
PCTG poly(cyclohexylene dimethylene terephthalate)glycol	✓
PEBA polyether block amide	✓
PEI polyetherimide	✓
PET poly(ethylene terephthalate)	✓
PETG poly(ethylene terephthalate)glycol	✓
PI polyimide	0
PMMA poly(methyl methacrylate)	✓
PS polystyrene	✓
PSU polysulfone	✓
PU polyurethane	0
PVC poly(vinyl chloride)	✓
SAN styrene-acrylonitrile	✓
TPU thermoplastic polyurethane	✓
CER ceramic	✓
AL aluminum	✓
Glass: borosilicate, quartz, mica	0
SS stainless steel	✓

✓ Recommended 0 Limited Applications
st Requires Surface Treatment (e.g. plasma, corona treatment, etc.)

CURING GUIDELINES

Fixture time is defined as the time to develop a shear strength of 0.1 N/mm² [10 psi] between glass slides. Actual cure time typically is 3-to-5 times fixture time

Dymax Curing System (Intensity)	Fixture Time or Belt Speed ^A
5000-EC (200 mW/cm ²) ^B	1.0 s
BlueWave® LED Flood RediCure® 365 nm (450 mW/cm ²) ^C	0.2 s
BlueWave® LED Flood PrimeCure® 385 nm (850 mW/cm ²) ^C	0.2 s
BlueWave® LED Flood VisiCure® 405 nm (950 mW/cm ²) ^C	0.2 s
BlueWave® 200 (10 W/cm ²) ^B	0.2 s
BlueWave® MX-150 RediCure® 365 nm (15 W/cm ²) ^C	0.2 s
BlueWave® MX-150 PrimeCure® 385 nm (15 W/cm ²) ^C	0.2 s
BlueWave® MX-150 VisiCure® 405 nm (15 W/cm ²) ^C	0.2 s

^A Fixture times/belt speeds are typical for curing thin films through 100% UV and light-transmitting substrates. Light-obstructing substrates may require longer cure times.

^B Intensity was measured over the UVA range (320-395 nm) using a Dymax ACCU-CAL™ 50 Radiometer.

^C Intensity was measured over the UVA/Visible range (350-450 nm) using a Dymax ACCU-CAL™ 50-LED Radiometer.

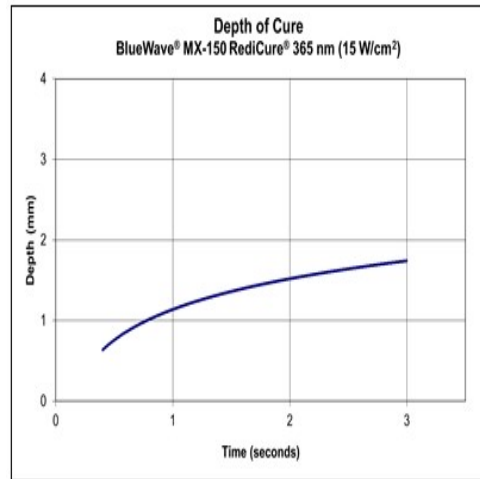
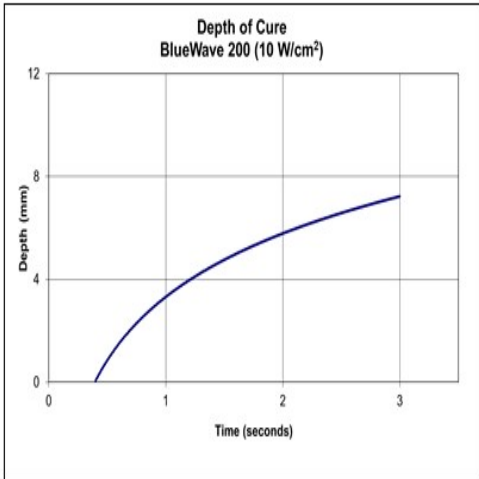
Full cure is best determined empirically by curing at different times and intensities, and measuring the corresponding change in cured properties such as tackiness, adhesion, hardness, etc. Full cure is defined as the point at which more light exposure no longer improves cured properties.

Dymax recommends that customers employ a safety factor by curing longer and/or at higher intensities than required for full cure. Although Dymax Application Engineering can provide technical support and assist with process development, each customer must ultimately determine and qualify the appropriate curing parameters required for their unique application.



DEPTH OF CURE

The graphs below show the increase in depth of cure as a function of exposure time at two different lamp intensities. A 9.5 mm [0.37 in] diameter specimen was cured in a polypropylene mold and cooled to room temperature. It was then released from the mold and the cure depth was measured.



OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE AND HANDLING

1. This product cures with exposure to UV and visible light. Exposure to ambient and artificial light should be kept to a minimum before curing. Dispensing components including needles and fluid lines should be 100% light blocking, not just UV blocking.
2. All bond surfaces should be clean and free from grease, mold release, or other contaminants prior to dispensing the adhesive.
3. Cure speed is dependent upon many variables, including lamp intensity, distance from the light source, required depth of cure, bond gap, and percent light transmission of the substrate.
4. Oxygen in the atmosphere may inhibit surface cure. Surfaces exposed to air may require high-intensity (>100 mW/cm²) UV light to produce a dry surface cure. Flooding the bond area with an inert gas, such as nitrogen, can also reduce the effects of oxygen inhibition.
5. Cured parts should be allowed to cool before testing and subjecting to any loads.
6. In rare cases, stress cracking may occur in assembled parts. Three options may be explored to eliminate this problem. One option is to heat anneal the parts to remove molded-in stresses. A second option is to open the gap between mating parts to reduce stress caused by an interference fit. The third option is to minimize the amount of time the liquid adhesive remains in contact with the substrate(s) prior to curing.
7. Light curing generally produces some heat. If necessary, cooling fans can be placed in the curing area to reduce the heating effect on components.
8. At the point of curing, an air exhaust system is recommended to dissipate any heat and vapors formed during the curing process.

DISPENSING THE ADHESIVE

This material may be dispensed with a variety of manual, semi-automated, and fully automated fluid-delivery systems. Small-area applications, including beads and small dots, can be achieved using hand-held Dymax dispensing systems like our SD-100 syringe dispenser and Model 400 needle valve systems. The valve systems can be used in manual, semi-automated, or fully automated system. Dymax has several other dispensing systems that may be suitable for use with our materials. Questions relating to and defining the best fluid-delivery system and curing equipment for specific applications should be discussed with the Dymax Application Engineering Team.

STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

Store the material in a cool, dark place when not in use. Do not expose to light. This product may polymerize upon prolonged exposure to ambient and artificial light. Keep covered when not in use. This material shelf life noted on page 1 of this document, when stored between 10°C (50°F) and 32°C (90°F) in the original, unopened container.

STERILIZATION

Compatible sterilization methods include gamma irradiation and ethylene oxide. Sterilization by autoclaving may be limited to certain applications. It remains the user's obligation to ascertain the effect of sterilization on the cured adhesive.

CLEAN UP

Uncured material may be removed from dispensing components and parts with organic solvents. Cured material will be impervious to many solvents and difficult to remove. Cleanup of cured material may require mechanical methods of removal.



BIOCOMPATIBILITY

Polymerized Dymax MD® Medical Device Adhesives are biocompatibility tested in accordance with ISO 10993 and/or USP Class VI. The completed tests are listed on each product data sheet. Copies of the test reports are available upon request. In all cases, it is the user's responsibility to determine and validate the suitability of these adhesives in the intended medical device. These adhesives have not been tested for prolonged or permanent implantation and are only intended for use in short-term (<29 days) or single-use disposable-device applications. Dymax does not authorize their use in long-term implant applications. Customers using these materials for such applications do so at their own risk and take full responsibility for ensuring product safety and biocompatibility.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is intended for industrial use only. Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear impervious gloves. Repeated or continuous skin contact with uncured material may cause irritation. Remove material from skin with soap and water. Never use organic solvents to remove material from skin and eyes. For more information on the safe handling of this material, please refer to the Safety Data Sheet before use.

The data provided in this document are based on historical testing that Dymax performed under laboratory conditions as they existed at that time, and are for informational purposes only. The data are neither specifications nor guarantees of future performance in a particular application. Dymax does not guarantee that this product's properties are suitable for the user's intended purpose.

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