FREELIFE KENDO

description

High quality recycled papers and boards, finely mottled, with 40% post-consumer certify FSC fiber, 55% pure environmentally friendly certify FSC fiber and 5% hemp fiber.

range

size	grain	substance				
70x100	LG	120	150	200	250	300

technical features

ref. standard/instrument

unit of measure

substance	VSA	opacity	roughness	tensile strength	
ISO 536	*ISO 534*	*ISO 2471*	*ISO 8971-2*	*ISO 1924*	
g/m²	*cm³/g*	*%*	*ml/min*	*kN/m*	
				long±10%	*cross±10%*
120 ± 3%	1,3	95 ± 2	600 ± 300	7,2	3,4
150 ± 3%	1,3	96 ± 2	600 ± 300	9	4,4
200 ± 4%	1,3	-	600 ± 300	10	5,2
250 ± 5%	1,3	-	600 ± 300	12,4	6,5
300 ± 5%	1,3	-	600 ± 300	15	7,8

Brightness (col. White) - ISO 2470 (R457) - 87% ± 2
Relative Humidity 50% ± 5 ref. TAPPI 502-98

ecological features

FSC www.fsc.org FSC® C015523 The mark of responsible forestry

NON WOOD VEGETABLE ANNUAL FIBERS

ELEMENTAL CHLORINE FREE GUARANTEED

ACID FREE

LONG-LIFE ISO 9706

HEAVY METAL ABSENCE CE 94/62

SELECTED SECONDARY FIBERS

notes

Given the considerable amount of recycled content within the product it is normal for there to be a slight variation in the shade from one making to the next, and occasional small residues from the recycling process.
The product is completely biodegradable and recyclable.
Special runs available upon request.

applications

Freelife Kendo papers and boards are ideal for any kind of publishing, packaging and commercial printing. They are held in high regard for coordinated graphic materials, special publications, brochures and booklets where natural sensations are required.

printing suggestions

Can be used without problems with the main printing systems: letterpress, offset, blind embossing, hot foil stamping, thermography and screen printing. The macro-porous surface suggests the use of oxidative drying inks. Good chromatic result: attainable ink load, dot-gain and printing contrast are analogous to those obtainable onto pure pulp substrates.

converting suggestions

Varnishing and plastic laminating must be assessed in advance. The varnish coated with an offset machine is almost fully absorbed and therefore does not improve gloss or protection. Screen-printing varnishing achieves better results, although it is often necessary to perform two shots to achieve a distinctly evident result. The surface roughness typical of uncoated papers may give rise to micro defects with plastic laminating caused by incomplete adhesion of the film to the substrate. Good results with major processing operations such as: cutting, die-cutting, scoring, folding and glueing.

FREELIFE™