



## Practical notes

### Storage

reacto<sup>®</sup> is supplied with a relative paper moisture of 38-50 % at 21°C. Experience has shown that these are the most favorable conditions for achieving good printing results. reacto<sup>®</sup> should be stored and processed in rooms with constant ambient conditions. Before unwrapping the paper and commencing printing, reacto<sup>®</sup> must be acclimatized to the conditions in the printing area.

### Printing methods

reacto<sup>®</sup> can be printed using any of the usual methods for printing forms, e.g. letterpress, dry and wet offset, and flexographic printing.

### Laser printers

reacto<sup>®</sup> is not specifically designed for use in laser printers, but good results can nevertheless be attained. A test should be performed first, especially in order to check dimensional stability and the toner's adhesion on the front side of the CB.

### Ink jet printers

As a general rule, reacto<sup>®</sup> can be processed in ink jet printers. A point to notice here is that the differing natures of coated and uncoated surfaces mean that they have differing printing qualities. If the quality of the printed copy must meet demanding requirements, we recommend that tests are conducted beforehand.

### Printing inks

High-quality, low-tack printing inks should be used, preferably unthinned. The ink must not react with the coating; if in doubt, please consult your ink supplier. When printing on the reverse side, use thinly applied light-colored inks (no glossy inks).

### Printing press adjustment

The capsule-coated CB and CFB sheets are pressure-sensitive. Excessive pressure on the paper must be avoided to prevent destruction of the microcapsules and discoloration.

### Halftone printing, solid printing

We recommend that solid printing on middle and bottom sheets is restricted to areas in which no legible copy image is required. Halftone printing techniques impair the quality of copies if the dot density exceeds 25 %.

### Desensitisation

The desensitisation of defined areas on forms is possible by printing desensitising ink onto the area in question. For this purpose, please use only reacto<sup>®</sup> Desensitising Ink. Desensitising ink should not be applied to glued edges. Printing inks that come into contact with desensitising ink must be alkali and alcohol resistant. Please read the handling instructions on our homepage carefully before use.





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### Reverse side printing

Printing is often required on the reverse side of the top and middle sheets, e.g. general terms and conditions. Offset printing is highly recommended for this because the pressure-sensitive capsule-coated side only tolerates minimum application of pressure. Light-colored inks and light-face type prevent show-through and do not impair the copying performance. Do not use glossy inks.

### Tinting

reacto<sup>®</sup> can be surface tinted with both alcohol and aqueous based inks. As tinting affects copy quality, ink coverage should be light. However, no guarantee of copy intensity or fanapart performance can be given on self-tinted paper, so please make sure that the tinting process has no negative effects.

### Perforation

reacto<sup>®</sup> Carbonless Paper is suited for longitudinal as well as for transverse perforation. Remaliner perforation is also possible.

### Cutting

When using guillotine-type cutters, the following must be observed:

- Keep the press-bar pressure as low as possible.
- Slipping of the stack and discoloration can be avoided by attaching a section of expanded rubber to the press bar.
- Distribute the stacks evenly over the width of the cutter, a height of the stacks of 8 - 12 cm is recommended.
- Remove protection sheets before cutting the reams.
- Use a blade angle of 19° to 21°.

### Copy life

The amount of time that copies can be kept without degrading is important in view of the different periods of time required by law for storage of business records. reacto<sup>®</sup> is officially tested and approved. Tests have shown that archiving times of over 25 years are achieved using typical filing or folder systems. The copying properties remain virtually unchanged for up to three years. For optimum results, however, the forms should be used within five years.

### Storage of forms

Forms should not be exposed to chemicals, vapors, fumes or bright light. Plasticizers contained in plastic films and sheets can impair copies. We therefore recommend that polyethylene products are used.

