Europark 1046, B-3530 Houthalen
+ 32 11 520740
www.radiantcolor.com

Technical Data Sheet

INV

General Description

- Ultra-violet responsive organic pigments.
- They are virtually invisible in most applications until excited by UV light (long wave 365nm or short wave 254nm).

Standard Colors	
Product Name	Description
INV-10	Yellow
INV-11	Green
INV-15	Red

Packaging:
As from 1kg.

Applications

- INV pigments can be easily incorporated into most water or solvent-based formulations.
- INV pigments are designed for use where it is not intended to be apparent, such as tracers or security applications, although it can be used for novelty applications, as long as there is access to UV light

Product Features

- They have strong, bright emissions. They are best for indoor applications due to limited lightfastness. These pigments have no afterglow.
- Different applications demand different levels of response, addition level recommendations are 2 - 10%.
- Not recommended for prolonged outdoor applications due to limited light-fastness.

Technical information

	INV-10	**INV-11**	**INV-15**
Emission Color	Yellow	Green	Red
Peak Emission	533 nm	507 nm	614 nm
Appearance	Off white powder	Off white powder	Off white powder
Specific Gravity	1.4	1.02	1.4
Average Particle Size	5 µm	5 µm	5 µm
Maximum Processing Temperature	100°C	250°C	50°C
Lightfastness Blue Wool Scale	1-2	1-2	1-2
Oil Absorption per 100 g of pigment	49g	42g	41g
Bulk Density (g/ml)	0.155	0.183	0.210
Bulk Density (lbs/gal)	1.29	1.53	1.75

INV-10: Organic non-ionogenic oxazine derivative
INV-11: Quinazolinone
INV-15: Organic europium complex

Europark 1046, B-3530 Houthalen
+ 32 11 520740
www.radiantcolor.com

Technical Data Sheet

INV

Notes on Use

- They should be dispersed with high-speed mixing or moderate milling. If necessary for formulation stability, suspending or dispersing aids can be used.
- INV pigments can be milled as necessary to reduce particle size. However, strong milling or grinding may result in a reduction of emission intensity.
- The use of opaque fillers or extenders should be avoided as these may quench luminescent emissions. In addition, INV Pigments should not be blended with conventional pigments. They can be mixed with other invisible pigments, as these colors work additively. The invisible color can be applied over another color in the form of a clear lacquer to achieve a different color under UV light.