

## **CORRECT STORING OF THERMAL PAPER**

### **1. Avoid hot and humid environment**

**1-1.** For long-term storage, store JTK thermal paper in the dark at an average ambient temperature of less than 25°C and a relative humidity of less than 65%.

**1-2.** JTK thermal paper begins to develop color at between 60°C to 100°C and reaches applicable density at between 70°C to 120°C. The paper, however, displays similar signs of development under high temperature or high humidity conditions. If the paper is used continuously at temperatures of 40°C or above for more than 24 hours attention should be paid to the ambient temperature and humidity.

### **2. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight**

**2-1.** The paper will yellow if exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. The printed image also tends to fade in direct sunlight.

**2-2.** The image tends to fade when left exposed to conventional fluorescent light for prolonged periods of time. Therefore printed paper should be filed soon after printing.

### **3. Do not use solvent-type adhesives**

**3-1.** Adhesives containing volatile organic solvents such as alcohols, esters, ketones etc. cause color formation.

**3-2.** Adhesives based on starch, PVA or CMC are harmless and hence recommended.

### **4. Avoid contact with plasticizers**

**4-1.** PVC film contains plasticizer such as esterphthalate and prolonged contact reduces the image forming ability of the paper and causes printed images to fade as well. For storage files and cases made of polyolefins or polyesters are recommended.

**4-2.** Self-adhesive cellophane tapes might contain plasticizer which cause the printed image to fade. When tacking JTK thermal paper double sided self-adhesive tape applied to the back side of JTK thermal paper is recommended.

**4-3.** Wax-type thermal paper might also contain plasticizer fading the image of JTK thermal paper. Do not store these two types of thermal papers in the same file of case.

### **5. Others**

**5-1.** Avoid direct contact with freshly developed diazo copying paper as it might induce color forming on the surface of JTK thermal paper.

**5-2.** Avoid direct contact with carbon as well as carbonless copying papers as these might reduce printability or cause the printed image of JTK thermal paper to fade.

**5-3.** Human body fluids like sweat causes the printed image of JTK thermal paper to fade. Please pay attention to proper paper handling.

**5-4.** JTK thermal paper sheets must be stored with their printed surface separate from each other because the printed image might slightly be transferred from one surface to the other.

**5-5.** Frictional heat induced by scratching or pressure by hard metal objects, finger nails etc. causes images to be developed. Please pay attention to proper paper handling and avoid e.g. transportation of heavy jumbo rolls by rolling them on the floor.

All image stability guarantees given by Jujo Thermal apply only if paper is stored and used according to above instructions. If selecting a thermal paper grade for an application where there is risk of contact with above harmful materials or paper needs to have good preservability properties, please contact our customer service for assistance on selecting a suitable grade from our range of durable and extra durable grades.

