



FREELIFE CENTO

description High quality recycled papers certify FSC®. Made with 100% recycled material. Available in Extra White shade.

range	size	grain	substance			
	64x88	LG	80	100	120	
	70x100	LG	80	100	120	170 260
	72x102	LG	350			

technical features
ref. standard/instrument
unit of measure

substance	VSA	opacity	roughness	tensile strength	
ISO 536	ISO 534	ISO 2471	ISO 8791-2	ISO 1924	
g/m ²	cm ³ /g	%	ml/min	kN/m	
				long±10%	cross±10%
80 ± 3%	1,2	90 ± 2	180 ± 50	5	2,2
100 ± 3%	1,2	93 ± 2	180 ± 50	6,3	3
120 ± 3%	1,2	96 ± 2	180 ± 50	7	3,1
170 ± 4%	1,2	98 ± 2	180 ± 50	9	4,3
260 ± 5%	1,2	–	180 ± 50	10,8	5,4
350 ± 5%	1,2	–	180 ± 50	–	–

Brightness (col. Extra White) - ISO 2470 (R457) - 93% ± 2
Relative Humidity 50% ± 5 ref. TAPPI 502-98

ecological features



ELEMENTAL
CHLORINE
FREE
GUARANTEED



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

The Company reserves the right to modify the technological features of the product in relation to market requirements.

Freelife Cento papers are ideal for any kind of publishing and commercial printing. They are held in high regard for coordinated graphic materials, special publications, brochures and booklets.

applications

Can be used without problems with the main printing systems: letterpress, offset, web-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.

printing
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.

converting
suggestions