

[Fig. 1]

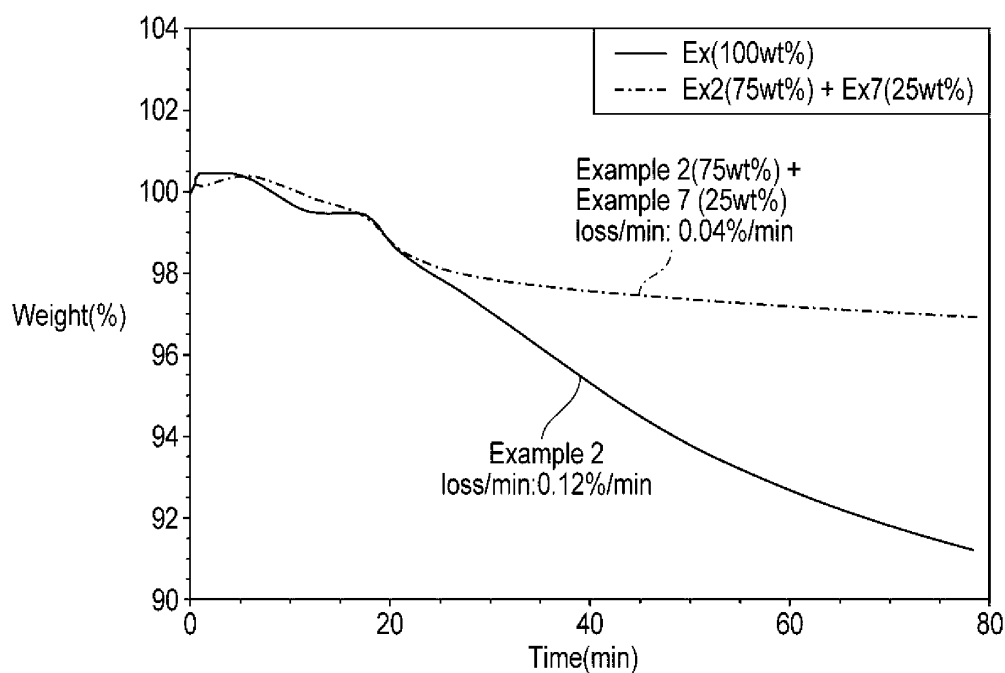


FIG. 1: Comparison of the isothermal baking behavior of Example 2 vs. a mixture of Example 2 (75wt%) and Example 7 (25wt%).
Curing: +3wt% IrgacureOxE02 & 3wt% Irgacure651, 5.5 J/cm² (at 365 nm) + 250 °C/2min.
TGA method: sample was heated from room temperature to 400 °C over a period of 20 min, followed by holding the temperature at 400 °C for 60 min.

[Fig. 2]

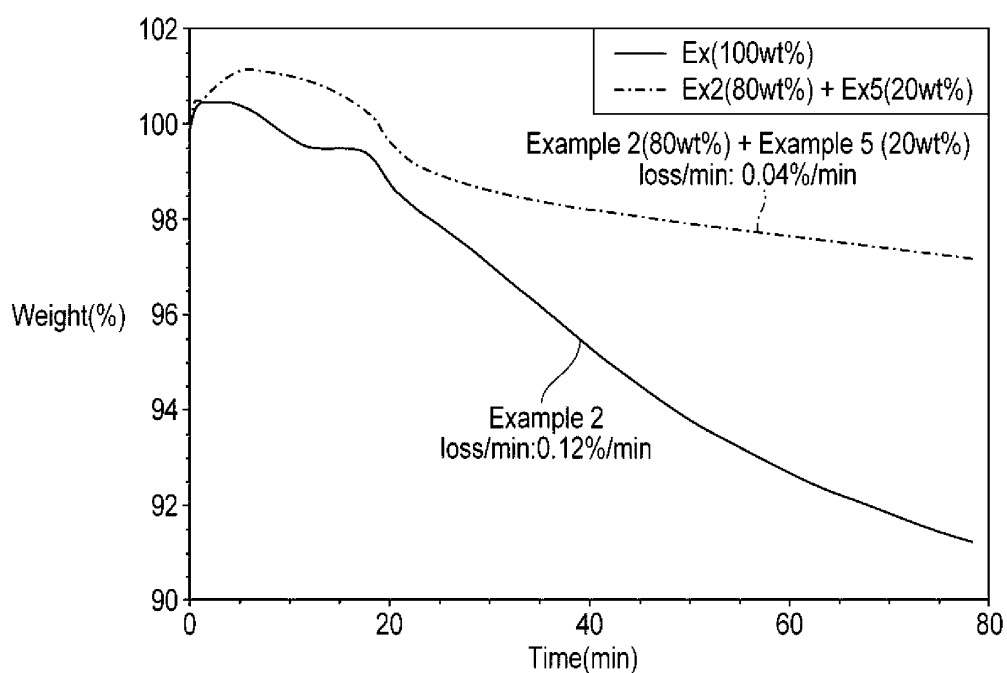


FIG. 2: Comparison of the isothermal baking behavior of Example 2 vs. a mixture of Example 2 (80wt%) and Example 5 (20wt%).
 Curing: +3wt% IrgacureOXE02 & 3wt% Irgacure651, 5.5 J/cm² (at 365 nm) + 250 °C/2min.
 TGA method: sample was heated from room temperature to 400 °C over a period of 20 min, followed by holding the temperature at 400 °C for 60 min.

[Fig. 3]

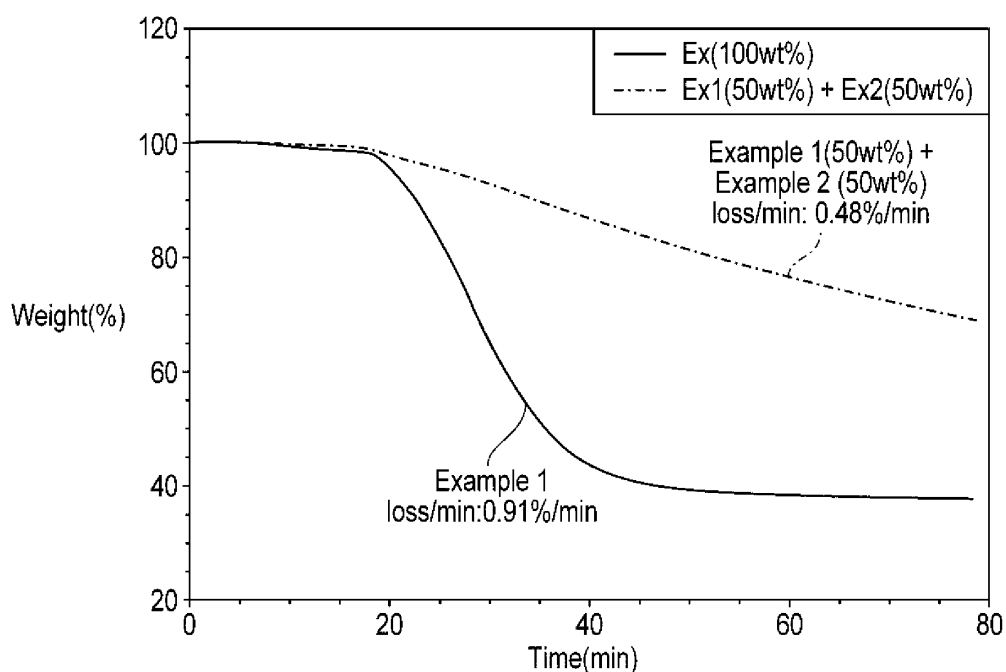


FIG. 3: Comparison of the isothermal baking behavior of Example 1 vs. a mixture of Example 1 (50wt%) and Example 2 (50wt%).
Curing: +3wt% IrgacureOXE02 & 3wt% Irgacure651, 10 J/cm² (at 365 nm) + 250 °C/2min.
TGA method: sample was heated from room temperature to 400 °C over a period of 20 min, followed by holding the temperature at 400 °C for 60 min.

[Fig. 4]

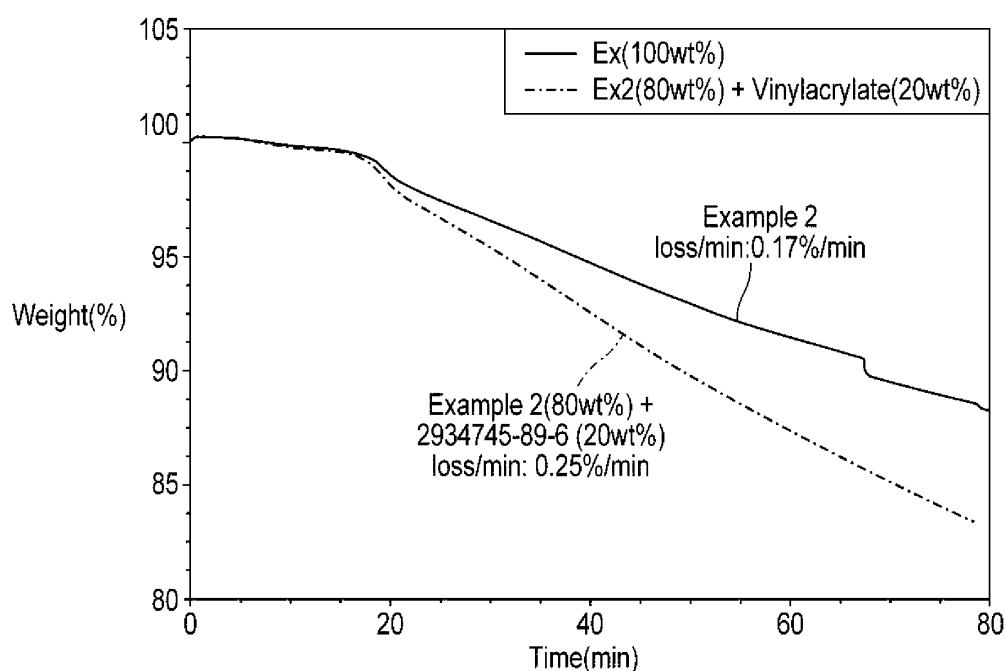


FIG. 4: Comparison of the isothermal baking behavior of Example 2 vs. a mixture of Example 2 (80wt%) and CAS: 2934745-89-6 (20wt%).
 Curing: +2wt% Omnirad1316 & 4wt% Irgacure651, 10 J/cm² (at 365 nm) + 250 °C/2min.
 TGA method: sample was heated from room temperature to 400 °C over a period of 20 min, followed by holding the temperature at 400 °C for 60 min.

[Fig. 5]

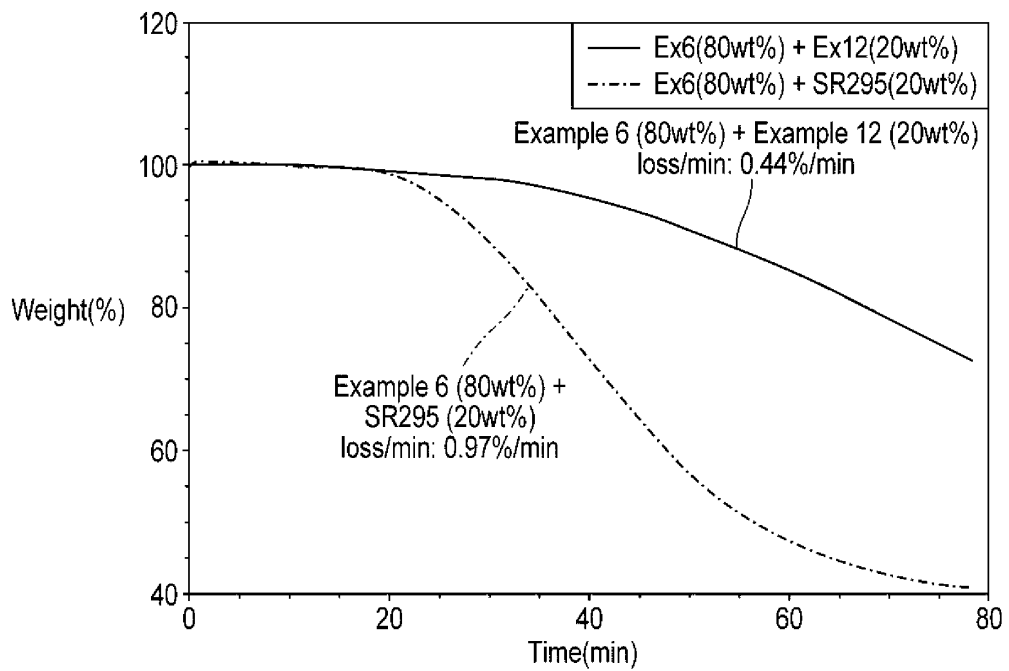


FIG. 5: Comparison of the isothermal baking behavior of Example 6 vs. a mixture of Example 6 (80wt%) and Example 12 (20wt%).

Curing: +3wt% Irgacure OXE02 & 3wt% Irgacure819, 10 J/cm² (at 365 nm) + 250 °C/2min.
TGA method: sample was heated from room temperature to 400 °C over a period of 20 min, followed by holding the temperature at 400 °C for 60 min.