Peroxides for Thermoset Resins



POLYMER CHEMICALS

Butanox[®] M-50

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| Product description | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide in dimethyl phthalate | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | $\begin{array}{cccc} CH_{3} & CH_{3} \\ HOO - C - O - O - C - OOH & ; & HOO \\ C_{2}H_{5} & C_{2}H_{5} \end{array}$ | $-CH_3$ -C-OOH ; HOOH C_2H_5 |
| | Peroxide content Balance CAS No. Einecs | 33% 63% DMP, 4% MEK + water 1338-23-4; 131-11-3; 78-93-3 2156612; 2050116; |
| | TSCA | 2011590 : registered |
| Specification | Appearance Total active Oxygen | : clear and colorless liquid : 8.8-9.0% |
| Physical properties | Density, 20°C Viscosity, 20°C | : 1180 kg/m ³ : 24 mPa.s |
| Safety characteristics | Flash point SADT Auto ignition temperature | : above the SADT [*] : 60°C : 260°C |
| Solubility | Insoluble in water. Soluble in phthalates. | |
| Hazardous reactions | Oxidizing agent. Decomposes violently un contact with reducing agents. Never mix w | |
| Major decomposition products | Carbon dioxide, water, acetic acid, formic ketone. | acid, propionic acid, methyl ethyl |
| Toxicological Data | LD 50, acute oral (rat) LD 50, acute inhalation (rat) | 1017 mg/kg (MEKP-40%) 17 mg/l (4 hours exposure) (MEKP-40%) |
| | Primary skin irritation Eye irritation | Corrosive (MEKP-33%) Severely irritating/corrosive (MEKP-33%) |
| | Ames test | : Not mutagenic |
| Packaging | Standard packaging size for Butanox M-50 Smaller packaging size available on reque | |

* SADT = Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

| Applications | Butanox M-50 is a general purpose methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (MEKP) for the curing of unsaturated polyester resins in the presence of a cobalt accelerator at room and elevated temperatures. | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| | The curing system Butanox M-50/cobalt ac for the curing of gelcoat resins, laminating moreover the manufacture of light resistant to the curing system benzoyl peroxide/amir | resins, lao t parts ma | cquers ay be p | and c | asting | s; |
| | Practical experience throughout many year guaranteed low water content and the abse Butanox M-50, this peroxide is very suitable marine applications. | ence of po | olar co | mpoun | nds in | |
| | For room temperature application it is nece together with a cobalt accelerator (e.g. Acc | | | | M-50 | |
| Dosage | Depending on working conditions, the following peroxide and accelerator dosage levels are recommended: | | | or | | |
| | Butanox M-50 Accelerator NL-49P | 1 - 4 0.5 - 3 | | | | |
| Cure Characteristics | In a high reactive standard orthophthalic re Accelerator NL-49P (= 1% cobalt) the follow were determined: | | | | | ics |
| | Gel times at 20°C | | | | | |
| | 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 0.5 phr Acc. NL-49F 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 1.0 phr Acc. NL-49F | | | inutes inutes | | |
| | Cure of 1 mm pure resin layer at 20°C | | | | | |
| | The speed of cure is expressed as the time to reach a respectively 30, 60 and 120 s. | | n a Per | a Persoz hardness of | | |
| | | Persoz: | 30 | 60 | 120 | S |
| | 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 0.5 phr Acc. NL-49F 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 1.0 phr Acc. NL-49F | | 2.4 1.7 | 4.1 3.0 | 13 9.5 | h 5 h |

* phr = parts per hundred resin

Cure of 4 mm laminates at 20°C

4 mm laminates have been made with a 450 g/m² glass chopped strand mat. The glass content in the laminates is 30% (w/w).

The following parameters were determined:

- Time-temperature curve.
- Speed of cure expressed as the time to achieve a Barcol hardness (934-1) of 0-5 and 25-30 respectively.
- Residual styrene content after 24 h at 20°C and a subsequent postcure of 8 h at 80°C.

| | Gel | Time to | Peak |
|--|------|---------|----------|
| | time | Peak | exotherm |
| | min. | min. | °C |
| 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 0.5 phr Acc. NL-49P | 13 | 36 | 44 |
| 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 1.0 phr Acc. NL-49P | 8 | 26 | 64 |

| | Barcol 0-5 25-30 | | 24 h | styrene + 8 h 80°C |
|--|---------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------|
| | h | h | % | % |
| 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 0.5 phr Acc. NL-49P 2 phr Butanox M-50 + 1.0 phr Acc. NL-49P | 3 | 15 1 | 6 5 | 0.3 0.1 |

Pot life at 20°C

Colors

Pot lives were determined of a mixture of Butanox M-50 and a nonpreaccelerated UP resin at 20°C.

| 2 phr Butanox M-50 | 12 h |
|--------------------|------|
| 4 phr Butanox M-50 | 7 h |

Butanox M-50 is available in the colors blue, yellow-A, red-YM and red-YM 1/6.

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| | Recommended Handling Procedures and First Aid |
|--|--|
| Protective equipment and handling instructions | Use safety goggles or face shield and gloves. Extra ventilation recommended. Use clean equipment and tools of inert material, such as stainless steel, polyethylene, glass. All equipment should be earthed. Do not pipet by mouth. Avoid contact with rust. Never bring peroxide into direct contact with accelerators. Never weigh out in the storage room. |
| Storage conditions | Keep container tightly closed in a well-ventilated place. Temperature max. +25°C. Keep away from reducing agents e.g. amines, acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Never weigh out in the storage room. |
| Storage stability | Only when stored under these recommended storage conditions, the product will remain within the Akzo Nobel specifications for a period of at least three months after delivery. |
| Fire fighting | Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide; then apply water to prevent re-ignition. Extinguish a big fire with large amounts of water, applied from a safe distance. |
| Spillage | Mix with e.g. vermiculite. Sweep up with dustpan and brush of inert material, flush the remainder with water. Remove the waste to a safe place. The waste should NOT be confined. |
| Disposal | According to local regulations. |
| Spillage on clothes | Remove contaminated clothes. Examine skin. If skin contact, wash or shower; apply a lanolin-based ointment. Launder clothes normally. |
| Eye contact | Rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice. |
| Skin contact | Wash with plenty of water (and soap) or shower, afterwards apply a lanolin-based ointment. Seek medical advice. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth. Give water to drink. Seek medical advice. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| Inhalation | Move to fresh air, rest, half-upright position. Loosen clothing. Seek medical advice. |

For more detailed information reference can be made to the SDS of this product.

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