## **Product Data Sheet**



# Perkadox<sup>®</sup> CH-50

Product description	Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with dicyclohexyl phthalate		
	CAS No. EINECS/ELINCS No. TSCA status	: 94-36-0 : 202-327-6 : listed on inventory	
Specifications	Appearance Assay Water	: white free flowing powder : 49.0-51.0% : 2.5% max.	
Characteristics	Bulk density	: 0.640 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (40 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	
Storage	Due to the relatively unstable nature of organic peroxides a loss of quality can be detected over a period of time. To minimize the loss of quality, AkzoNobel recommends a maximum storage temperature ( $T_s$ max.) for each organic peroxide product. For <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 $T_s$ max. = 25°C (77°F) When stored under these recommended storage conditions, <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 will remain within the AkzoNobel specifications for a period of at least one year after delivery.		
Thermal stability	Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances, which may undergound self-accelerating decomposition. The lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition of a substance in the original packaging may occur is the Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT). The SADT is determined on the basis of the Heat Accumulation Storage Test For <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 SADT : 55°C (131°F)		
	The Heat Accumulation Storage Test is a recognized SADT of organic peroxides (see Recommendations o Manual of Tests and Criteria - United Nations, New Ye	test method for the determination of the n the Transport of Dangerous Goods, ork and Geneva).	
Major decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, benzene, benzoic acid, dip	ohenyl, phenylbenzoate	

Packaging and transport	In North America <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 is packed in non-returnable fiber cartons of 50 lb net weight.		
	In other regions the standard packaging for 25 kg net.	g is a non-returnable cardboard box	
	Both packaging and transport meet the availability of other packed quantities correpresentative.	international regulations. For the onsult your AkzoNobel	
	<i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 is classified as Organi Division 5.2; UN 3106.	c peroxide type D, solid;	
Safety and handling	Keep containers tightly closed. Store ar well-ventilated place away from sources sunlight. Never weigh out in the storage	nd handle <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 in a dry s of heat or ignition and direct e room.	
	Avoid contact with reducing agents (e.g metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, dr	. amines), acids, alkalis and heavy iers and metal soaps).	
	Please refer to the Material Safety Data information on the safe storage, use an This information should be thoroughly r product. The MSDS is available at www.akzonol	a Sheet (MSDS) for further d handling of <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50. eviewed prior to acceptance of this pel.com/polymer.	
Applications	<i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 is a free flowing, fine, dibenzoylperoxide for the curing of unsa resins at ambient and elevated tempera <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 should be used in con amine accelerator, above 80°C the use	granular powder containing 50% aturated polyester and acrylic atures.At temperatures up to 80°C, nbination with an aromatic tertiary of an accelerator is not required.	
	<i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 is easy to handle, eas quickly in unsaturated polyester resins a resins a very high degree of transparen special grade <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50L is adviz CH-50/amine accelerator shows a very by humidity and fillers.Even at low temp be obtained. A disadvantage may be the resistance of the moulded product.	y to disperse and dissolves very and acrylic resins. When in acrylic cy of the cured part is required the sed. The curing system <i>Perkadox</i> fast cure that is hardly influenced beratures a relatively good cure will e yellow color and poor light	
	For ambient temperature curing the following amine accelerators are available to adjust the gel time and speed of cure of the cure system based on <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50: Accelerator NL-65-100 (N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine) for short gel times Accelerator NL-63-100 (N,N-Dimethylaniline) for medium gel times Accelerator NL-64-100 (N,N-Diethylaniline) for long gel times		
Dosing	Depending on working conditions, the following peroxide and accelerator dosage levels are recommended:		
* phr = parts per hundred resin	<i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 Amine accelerator	2 - 5 phr <sup>*</sup> 0.05 - 0.5 phr	

*Cure Characteristics* In a high reactive standard orthophthalic polyester resin the following application characteristics were determined.

#### Gel times at 20°C

UP resin <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50	100 3.0						
Accelerator NL-63-100	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accelerator NL-65-100			0.1	0.5	0.05	0.1	0.4
Gel time (minutes)	22	6	160	20	20	5	1

## Cure of 1 mm pure resin layer at 20°C

The speed of cure is expressed as the time to reach a Persoz hardness of respectively 30, 60 and 120 s.

Persoz:	30	60	120 s
3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 + 0.1 phr Acc. NL-63-100	0.5	0.8	2 h
3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 + 0.4 phr Acc. NL-63-100			<0.5h
3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 + 0.5 phr Acc. NL-64-100		0.5	1 h
3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 + 0.05 phr Acc. NL-65-100	1	2.5	14 h
3 phr Perkadox CH-50 + 0.1 phr Acc. NL-65-100			0.5 h

#### Cure of 4 mm laminates at 20°C

4 mm laminates have been made with 450 g/m<sup>2</sup> 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 24h at 20°C and a subsequent postcure of 8 h at 80°C.

	Gel time min.	Tim Pea min	e to k	Peak exotherm °C
3 phr Perkadox CH-50 + 0.1 phr Acc.NL-63-100	24	31		99
3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 + 0.5 phr Acc.NL-64-100	21	26		140
3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50 + 0.05 phr Acc.NL-65-100	28	35		64
	Ba 0-5 h	nrcol 25-30 h	Res. 24 h 20°C %	styrene +8 h 80°C %
3 phr Perkadox CH-50 + 0.1 phr Acc.NL-63-100		<1	3.2	1.0
3 phr Perkadox CH-50 + 0.5 phr Acc.NL-64-100		<<1	2.9	2.1
3 phr Perkadox CH-50 + 0.05 phr Acc.NL-65-100	1	8.5	6.6	0.8

### Pot life at 20°C

Pot lives were determined of a mixture of *Perkadox* CH-50 and a non-preaccelerated UP resin at 20°C.

3 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50	21 days
6 phr <i>Perkadox</i> CH-50	11 days

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