

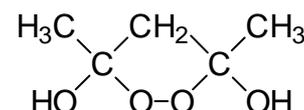
## Technical Data Sheet

## Polyester Curing

Ketone peroxides (Ambient temperature)

### CUROX<sup>®</sup> A-200

Acetyl acetone peroxide  
CAS#37187-22-7  
Liquid mixture



#### Description:

Colourless, mobile liquid, consisting of peroxides based on acetyl acetone, essentially de-sensitised with diacetone alcohol. This ketone peroxide is used as an initiator (radical source) in the curing of unsaturated polyester resins. Main application: curing of thin-wall moulded parts at ambient temperature in combination with cobalt accelerators.

#### Technical Data:

Appearance .....	colourless liquid
Active oxygen .....	ca. 4.2% w/w
De-sensitising agent .....	diacetone alcohol
Density at 20°C .....	ca. 1.1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity at 20°C .....	ca. 18 mPa·s
Miscibility .....	miscible with alcohols, phthalates
Critical temperature (SADT) .....	ca. 70°C
Cold storage stability .....	liquid to below -5°C
Recommended storage temperature .....	5 to 25°C
Maintenance of activity at 25° .....	> 6 months

#### Application:

**POLYESTER CURING:** Curing agent for all UP resin types at ambient temperature in combination with cobalt accelerators. Standard dosage level: 1-3% as supplied, with 0.5-2% of a 1% cobalt solution.

"Shelf life" (gel time of resin + peroxide) usually only a few hours, depending on temperature and resin type. "Pot life" (gel time of resin + peroxide + accelerator) relatively short, but may be prolonged by adding Inhibitor TC-510.

**CURING PERFORMANCE:** Strong evolution of heat, therefore short mould release times and very good mould release factors ( $f_{MR} = t_{MR}/t_{gel}$ ). Even at low ambient temperatures relatively rapid curing, especially in combination with Accelerator CA-12. Some fillers, pigments and stabilisers can disturb or even prevent the curing procedure. Occasionally, greenish or mottled discolouration can be observed in finished parts, post curing above 60°C may then be applied.

**PROCESSING METHODS:** Suitable in particular for curing thin-wall moulded parts using various processes, such as hand lay-up, spray lay-up, vacuum and injection moulding, wet press moulding, centrifugal casting (pipes), continuous impregnating (corrugated sheets). Thus, the product is very versatile.

All information is given in good faith, but without warranty, since the conditions of use are outside our control. Verification by the user is recommended. Freedom from patent restrictions cannot be assumed.

**SPRAY EQUIPMENT:** Use spray equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Ensure all safety devices are operational. Do not clear gun by spraying MEKP into the air.

**Activity:**

"Cobalt Curing" of 2 mm GRP laminates at 23°C					
Formulation (parts by weight)					
Highly reactive resin type (OPA)	100	100	100	100	100
CUROX® A-200	2	2	2	1	1
Accelerator C-101	2	1	0.5	1	0.5
Curing data					
Gel time ( $t_{gel}$ ) at 23°C [min]	4	7	12	12	20
Mould release time ( $t_{MR}$ ) at 23°C [min]	7	12	22	20	35
Mould release factor ( $f_{MR} = t_{MR}/t_{gel}$ )	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8

Further information on suitable curing agents for unsaturated polyester resins is given in our application brochures on this subject.

**Contact:**

<http://www.degussa-initiators.com>