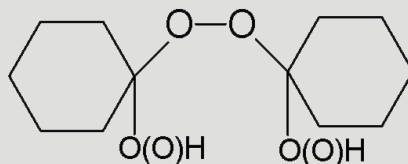


**CUROX® C-200**

## Technical Data Sheet - Thermosets - Ketone peroxides (Ambient temperature)



Chemical Name	Cyclohexanone peroxide
CAS-No.	12262-58-7
Properties	Solution, normal activity

**Description**

Colourless, mobile liquid, consisting of peroxides based on cyclohexanone, de-sensitised with phthalic acid ester and diacetone alcohol. This ketone peroxide is used as an initiator (radical source) in the curing of unsaturated polyester resins. Main application: curing of large moulded parts or wood varnishes at ambient temperature in combination with cobalt accelerators.

**Technical Data**

Property	Value(ca.) Unit
Appearance	colourless liquid
Active oxygen	approx. 5.70 % w/w
De-sensitising agent	ester / alcohol
Density at 20°C	approx. 1.04 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Viscosity at 20°C	approx. 29 mPa·s
Refractive index at 20°C	approx. 1.459
Miscibility	immiscible with water miscible with alcohol, phthalates
Critical temperature (SADT)	approx. 60 °C
Cold storage stability	to below -10 °C
Recommended storage temperature	5 to 25 °C
Storage stability as from date of delivery	3 months

**CUROX® C-200**

## Technical Data Sheet - Thermosets - Ketone peroxides (Ambient temperature)

**Further Data****Application****POLYESTER CURING:**

Curing agent for UP resins at ambient temperature in combination with cobalt accelerators. Suitable for resin types based on ortho- or iso-phthalic acid, neopentyl glycol or bisphenol A and even for vinyl ester resins. Usage level: 1-3% as supplied, with 1-4% Accelerator C-101. "Shelf life" (gel time of resin + peroxide) only a few hours, depending on temperature and resin type. "Pot life" (gel time of resin + peroxide + accelerator) variable and easily regulated with the addition of Inhibitor TC 510. In this way, the mould release factor ( $f_{MR} = t_{MR}/t_{gel}$ ) can be improved considerably.

**CURING PERFORMANCE:**

Little evolution of heat, therefore relatively tension-free curing, even in thicker laminates. Relatively long mould release times, i.e. moderate mould release factors. Low ambient temperatures prolong curing times considerably. Remedy: addition of 0.5-2% Accelerator CA-12 instead of C-101.

**PROCESSING METHODS:**

In particular hand lay-up (large or thick-walled parts, surface coating (wood varnishes), coating (spray-fillers for car bodies).

**Activity****Curing of 2 mm GRP laminates at 23°C****Formulation (parts by weight)**

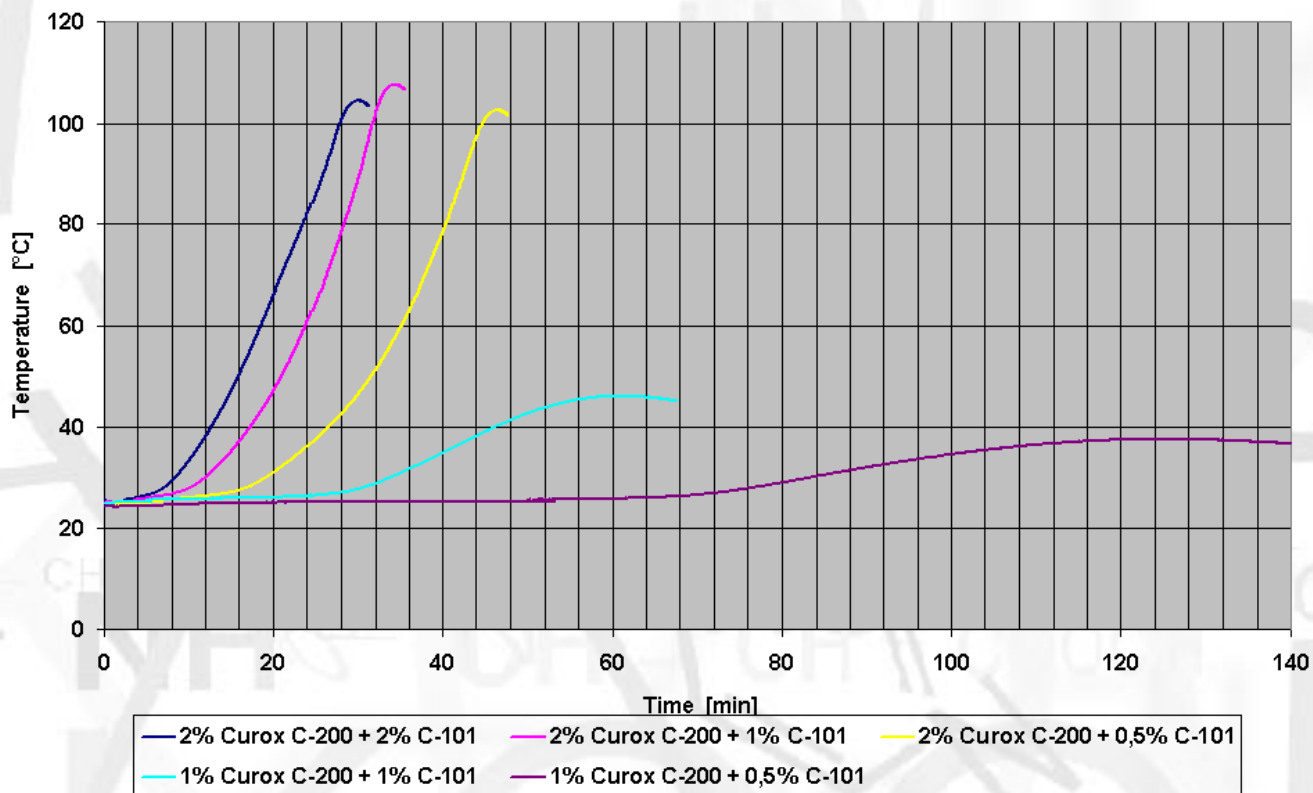
Highly reactive type (OPA)	100	100	100	100	100
CUROX® C-200	2	2	2	1	1
Accelerator C-101	2	1	0.5	1	0.5
<b>Curing data</b>					
Gel time ( $t_{gel}$ ) at 23°C [min]	8	12	20	33	85
Mould release time ( $t_{MR}$ ) at 23°C	65	85	165	315	340
Mould release factor ( $f_H = t_{max}/t_{gel}$ )	8.1	7.1	8.3	9.5	4.0



## CUROX® C-200

### Technical Data Sheet - Thermosets - Ketone peroxides (Ambient temperature)

#### Further Data



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

Curing: DIN 16945 (20g in glas tubes, 25°C)

This information and all further technical advice is based on our present knowledge and experience. However, it implies no liability or other legal responsibility on our part, including with regard to existing third party intellectual property rights, especially patent rights. In particular, no warranty, whether express or implied, or guarantee of product properties in the legal sense is intended or implied. We reserve the right to make any changes according to technological progress or further developments. The customer is not released from the obligation to conduct careful inspection and testing of incoming goods. Performance of the product described herein should be verified by testing, which should be carried out only by qualified experts in the sole responsibility of a customer. Reference to trade names used by other companies is neither a recommendation, nor does it imply that similar products could not be used.