

# ANDONOX CHM-50

## DESCRIPTION

Andonox CHM-50 is a solution of cumene hydroperoxide in an accelerating phlegmatizer. The standard package sizes are cases of 4 x 5kg PE-bottle/case and in 25kg PE-bottles. Andonox CHM-50 is a liquid polymerisation initiator for the room temperature cure of specialised unsaturated polyester and vinyl ester resins with the following advantages/properties.

- Moderate peak exotherm
- Moderate gel time in vinyl ester resins
- Excellent final cure
- Low impurity levels (water, hydrogen peroxide, methylethylketone)
- No gas generation when used with vinyl ester and polyester resins

## TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Active Oxygen	4.3 - 4.7%
Form	Liquid
Colour	Pale Yellow to Colourless
Density at 20°C	1.04 - 1.07 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Flash point (Seta C.C.)	> 66°C
Soluble in	Oxygenated Organic Solvents
Slightly soluble in	Water

## APPLICATION

Andonox CHM-50 is an excellent liquid polymerisation initiator for the room temperature cure of vinyl ester resins, when a quick cure with no gassing in the resin is desired. Gel times will be similar to high dimer Andonox MEKP products (i.e. LCR, LCR-S, etc.) but final cured resin hardness is often better than for resins initiated with MEKPs.

Initiator	<u>RESIN: Corrosion Resistant (pre-promoted)*</u>					
	Gel Time	Peak Exotherm°C	935 Hardness			934 Hardness
			2 hr	3 hr	4 hr	24hr
Andonox CHM-50	16,9 min	77	0	49	55	20
Andonox LCR	11,2 min	124	0	38	41	8

\* Results determined by Norac Andos laboratory test methods and are used for comparison, only. Resin suppliers should be contacted for specific recommendations for individual resins.

## STORAGE

- Storage at 25°C or below is recommended.
- Store in original containers away from flammable and all sources of heat, sparks, or flames; and away from accelerators, stabilisers, acids and heavy metal compounds.
- Leaking containers - Remove and isolate in safe area. Re-package or dispose (see later section) immediately.
- Never store in refrigerators containing food and/or beverages.

### HANDLING

- Inform all personnel of procedures for safe handling and review MSDS with them.
- Remove from storage area only the amount needed for one shift.
- Wear safety glasses or goggles and chemical resistant gloves.
- Keep away from heat, flames, and sparks.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- Dilution is not recommended. Never dilute with acetone.
- Never add peroxides directly to promoters or vice-versa, violent decomposition can occur.
- Prevent contamination such as contact with dust, over-spray, wood, and combustible material. Never allow contact with metal of any type except 304 or 316 stainless steel or equivalent.

### FIRST AID

- EYES - Flush immediately with large amounts of fresh water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Medical attention is needed.
- SKIN - Wash with soap and water.
- Ingestion - Administer large amounts of milk or water and call a physician immediately for lavage. Do not induce vomiting.

### SPILLS

- Clean up immediately by absorbing with inert material - vermiculite, perlite, sand
- After absorbing, moderately wet immediately with water and place in a clean plastic bag lined, plastic pail.
- Dispose of immediately in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
- NOTE: Spilled peroxides, if not immediately cleaned up, can become contaminated and ignite or decompose in a hazardous, violent manner.

### FIRE

- Peroxides ignite readily and burn vigorously with acceleration.
- Use water from a safe distance - preferably with a water-fog nozzle.
- For very small fires, an extinguisher with carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical may be effective.
- In case of fire in or near a storage area, cool stored containers with water spray.

### **norac andos ab**

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