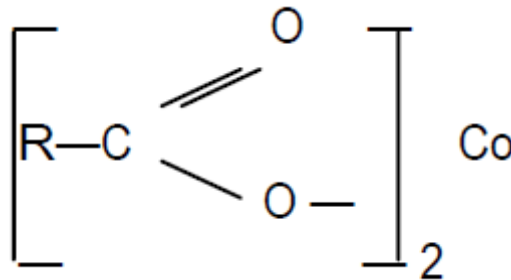


PERGAQUICK C 100

DESCRIPTION

Cobaltoctoate
10,0%, (Co) Liquid

PERGAQUICK C100 is used as an accelerator for curing of unsaturated polyester resins at ambient temperature in combination with Ketone peroxides



CAS No. (active substance): 98409-81-4

TECHNICAL DATA

Appearance	dark liquid
Assay	ca. 10% (Co)
Density at 20 °C	1,03 g/cm ³

SOLUBILITY

Insoluble in water, soluble in various organic solvents

STORAGE

Maximum storage temperature (T _{s max}):	30 °C
Minimum storage temperature (T _{s min}):	5 °C
Storage stability as from date of delivery:	6 months

Keep packaging tightly closed in a well ventilated place at indicated storage temperature.

SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

Flash point: 62 °C

PACKAGING

30 kg Container

PERGAQUICK C 100

MAJOR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

In case of fire, Cobalt oxides and carbon monoxide may be formed.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Might react violently with organic peroxides. It is therefore not allowed to store or transport the product together with peroxides. NEVER BRING AN ACCELERATOR INTO DIRECT CONTACT WITH PEROXIDES!

SAFETY AND HANDLING

Please refer to the material safety data sheet (MSDS) for information concerning safe storage, use and handling of **PERGAQUICK C100**. This information should be thoroughly reviewed prior to acceptance of this product.

APPLICATION

The curing of unsaturated polyester resins at ambient temperatures can in general not be performed by an organic peroxide alone. The radical formation which is necessary - to start the polymerisation reaction - is too slow at ambient temperatures with most generally applied organic peroxides.

To speed up the radical formation in a controllable way, organic peroxides must therefore be used in combination with a so called accelerator. For ketone peroxides - like Methylketone peroxides, cyclohexanone peroxides and acetylacetone peroxide - a cobalt accelerator must be used.

For this purpose the following formulations of cobalt octoate are available:

PERGAQUICK C100 10% cobalt
PERGAQUICK C60 6% cobalt in xylene
PERGAQUICK C12 1% cobalt in plasticizer
PERGAQUICK C11 1% cobalt in styrene

The reactivity of the various cobalt accelerator formulations is directly correlated with the cobalt content. The use of a lower concentrated version increases the dosage accuracy. However, when the dosage level of e.g. PERGAQUICK C12 must be higher than approx. 3% to achieve the required cure performance, it is advised to use a higher concentrated cobalt accelerator like e.g. 0,5% PERGAQUICK C60.

Apart from the choice of the ketone peroxide, the cure characteristics of an unsaturated polyester resin/ ketone peroxide mixture can be influenced very effectively by the dosage level of the cobalt accelerator. For this purpose, the dosage level of the cobalt accelerator expressed as **PERGAQUICK C 100** (10% Co) can be varied from e.g. 0,025 phr up to approx. 0,6 phr.

When the right peroxide has been chosen and still the required gel time and cure characteristics cannot be obtained with the cobalt accelerator alone, it is possible to increase the reactivity of the cobalt accelerator by the extra addition of a promotor like PERGAQUICK A200 (DMA).

PERGAQUICK C 100

This adaptation of the accelerator system may be necessary when:

- a very short gel time and/or fast cure is required, e.g. for RTM or manufacture of polymer concrete
- highly inhibited and/or low reactive resins must be cured e.g. bisphenol A/fumarate or vinyl esters

The cure system ketone peroxide/cobalt accelerator can be characterized by:

- the relatively low colour, related to cobalt dosage, of the cured molding
- a very good UV light stability of the molded parts
- the long pot life of the cobalt accelerator in the polyester resin

Disadvantages can be that the cure system is more sensitive to moisture, pigments and fillers than the cure system Dibenzoyl peroxide / Amine accelerator.

Depending on application area and working conditions, the following accelerator dosage levels are recommended:

PERGAQUICK C 100: 0,025 to 0,6 phr.

06/2016

All information is given, based upon our best knowledge, but without liability to us. Data has been obtained by laboratory experiments made by our supplier. Since the condition under which the product is consumed is outside of our control, the product should be tested before us