

## PERGAQUICK A3 X

Thermoset Curing Amine accelerators

**Description:** N,N-Diethylaniline

. Solution in TXIB

PERGAQUICK A3 X is used as an accelerator for curing of unsaturated polyester resins at ambient temperature in combination with Dibenzoyl peroxide (PEROXAN BP-types).

CAS No. (active substance): 91-66-7

Technical data: light yellow, clear liquid Appearance:

> Assay: ca. 10% Density at 20°C: 0,94 g/cm3

Solubility: Insoluble in water, soluble in various organic solvents

Maximum storage temperature  $(T_{s max})$ : 30°C Storage:

> Minimum storage temperature  $(T_{s min})$ : none Storage stability as from date of delivery: 6 months

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

> 100° C Safety characteristics: Flash point:

Packaging: 25 kg Container; 190 kg Steeldrum

Major decomposition

products:

In case of fire toxic fumes of N-oxides 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 A3 X. This information should be thoroughly reviewed prior to acceptance of this product. The MSDS is available for downloading at www.pergan.com or through

contacting Pergan directly.



## PERGAQUICK A3 X

Thermoset Curing Amine accelerators

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 diacyl peroxides like Dibenzoyl peroxide - the PEROXAN BP-types - aromatic tertiary amines have to be used as accelerator.

The following amines are available:

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine PERGAQUICK A100 (high reactivity)

N,N-Di-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)-p-toluidine
N,N-Dimethylaniline
PERGAQUICK A150 (high/medium reactivity)
PERGAQUICK A200 (medium reactivity)
PERGAQUICK A300 (low reactivity)

From each type the following formulations are available

- technically pure
- 10% formulation in TXIB
- 10% formulation in styrene (except for PERGAQUICK A150)

Each amine type has a different and specific influence on the decomposition of Dibenzoyl peroxide. Therefore, it is possible to adjust a wide variety of gel times and speed of cure by the proper choice of amine type and dosage level.

The cure system Dibenzoyl peroxide / amine accelerator can be characterized as being:

- not sensitive for moisture
- practically not sensitive to pigments and fillers
- applicable at low temperatures

Possible disadvantages can be:

- a limited pot life of the amine accelerator in the resin
- yellow to brown colour of the cured product
- poor UV light stability of the cured product
- a relatively high residual styrene content in the mouldings after a postcure at elevated temperature especially at high amine accelerator dosages.

A special application of the amine accelerator is their use as promotor in a ketone peroxide / cobalt accelerator cure system. For this application mainly PERGAQUICK C24 AX is used.

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

PERGAQUICK A3 X: 0,5 to 2,0 phr

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