

Initiators

## Trigonox<sup>®</sup> 101

Product description	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di(tert-butylperoxy)hexane				
	CH3	CH3		CH3	CH <sub>3</sub>
	CH <sub>3</sub> -C-O-O-	- с — сн <u></u>	2 — CH <sub>2</sub> —	 c	- 0 — 0 — CH <sub>3</sub>
	CH3	 CH <sub>3</sub>		 CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>
	Molecular weight Active oxygen conte CAS No. EINECS/ELINCS No TSCA status	ent perox	ide	:	290.4 11.02% 78-63-7 201-128-1 i listed on inventory
	Initiator for the prod	uction of	controlled i	rheol	logy polypropylene (CR-PP).
Specifications	Appearance Color Assay Active Oxygen Hydroperoxides as 2,5-dihydroperox	(y-2,5-din	nethylhexa	: : : ne :	: Clear liquid : 50 Pt-Co / APHA max. : 92.0% min. : 10.14% min. : 0.3% max.
Characteristics	Density, 20°C Viscosity, 20°C Melting range			:	: 0.870 g/cm <sup>3</sup> : 6.4 mPa.s : 1-10°C
Half-life data	The reactivity of an organic peroxide is usually given by its half-life $(t_{1/2})$ at various temperatures. For <i>Trigonox</i> 101 in chlorobenzene:				
			0.1 hr 1 hr 10 hr	2 2 2	at 156°C (313°F) at 134°C (273°F) at 115°C (239°F)
	The half-life at other temperatures can be calculated by using the following equations and constants:				
	$k_d = A \cdot e^{-Ea/RT}$			E	E <sub>a</sub> = 155.49 kJ/mole A  = 1.68E+16 s <sup>-1</sup>
	$t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ = (In2)/k <sub>d</sub>			F	R = 8.3142 J/mole·K T = (273.15+°C) K
Storage	Due to the relatively can be detected over Akzo Nobel recommeach organic peroxi	r unstable er a perio nends a r de produ	e nature of d of time. T naximum st ct.	orgai Fo mi torag	nic peroxides a loss of quality inimize the loss of quality, ge temperature (T <sub>s</sub> max.) for
	For <i>Trigonox</i> 101		$T_s max. = 4$ $T_s min. = 7$	40°C 10°C	; (104°F) and ; ( 50°F)

	When stored under these recommended storage conditions, <i>Trigonox</i> 101 will remain within the Akzo Nobel specifications for a period of at least three months after delivery.					
Thermal stability	Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances, which may undergo self-accelerating decomposition. The lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition of a substance in the original packaging may occur is the Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT). The SADT is determined on the basis of the Heat Accumulation Storage Test.					
	For <i>Trigonox</i> 101 SADT : 80°C (176°F)					
	The Heat Accumulation Storage Test is a recognized test method for the determination of the SADT of organic peroxides (see Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria - United Nations, New York and Geneva).					
Major decomposition products	Acetone, Methane, tert-Amyl alcohol, tert-Butanol, Ethane					
Packaging and transport	In North America <i>Trigonox</i> 101 is packed in non-returnable, 5 gallon polyethylene containers of 35 lb net weight and 15 gallon drums of 100 lb net weight.					
	In other regions the standard packaging is a 30-liter HDPE can (Nourytainer <sup>®</sup> ) for 25 kg peroxide solution.					
	Both packaging and transport meet the international regulations. For the availability of other packed quantities contact your Akzo Nobel representative.					
	<i>Trigonox</i> 101 is classified as Organic peroxide type D; liquid, Division 5.2; UN 3105.					
Safety and handling	Keep containers tightly closed. Store and handle <i>Trigonox</i> 101 in a dry well-ventilated place away from sources of heat or ignition and direct sunlight. Never weigh out in the storage room.					
	Avoid contact with reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalis and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers and metal soaps).					
	Please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for further information on the safe storage, use and handling of <i>Trigonox</i> 101. This information should be thoroughly reviewed prior to acceptance of this product.					
	The MSDS is available at www.akzonobel-polymerchemicals.com.					

## Applications

Controlled rheology polypropylene

Trigonox 101 is an efficient peroxide for the degradation of polypropylene (CR-PP) in the temperature range of 200-250°C.

Trigonox 101 allows polypropylene producers great flexibility in controlling a polymer's Melt Flow Index (MFI). Small changes in either peroxide concentration or process temperature can produce significantly different MFI's. Examples of this can be seen in Figure 1 where the relationship between MFI and peroxide concentration is shown at three temperatures.

The experiments represented in this figure were conducted using a Brabender Plasti-Corder<sup>®</sup> PLE-330 and a Brabender Extrusiograph<sup>®</sup> 25D/ 19 mm, with a 4:1 3-zone screw (mixing part 10D, 3D, 9D/3D). Melt flow indices were determined using a Davenport melt flow indexer, model number 3, according to ASTM D 1238, condition L (230°C/2.16 kg). The polypropylene used was stabilized with 0.1% butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT).





Polymerization of styrene

## Trigonox 101 can also be used as chaser catalyst to reduce residual monomer in the mass polymerization of styrene.

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