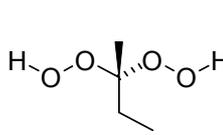
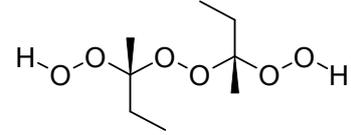


Metox-50W/Metox-50W-R*

Metox-50W is a solution of methyl ethyl ketone peroxides in dimethyl phthalate. It can be applied for the curing of unsaturated polyester resins in the presence of cobalt (II) accelerator at room and elevated temperature. It can be used in different processing methods (hand lay-up and spray lay-up). Because it contains a small amount of water, it is recommended as a hardener for gel coats, as well for highly filled materials (polymeric concrete) and unfilled materials (varnishes). In comparison with hardener Metox-50 it presents a little longer gel time.

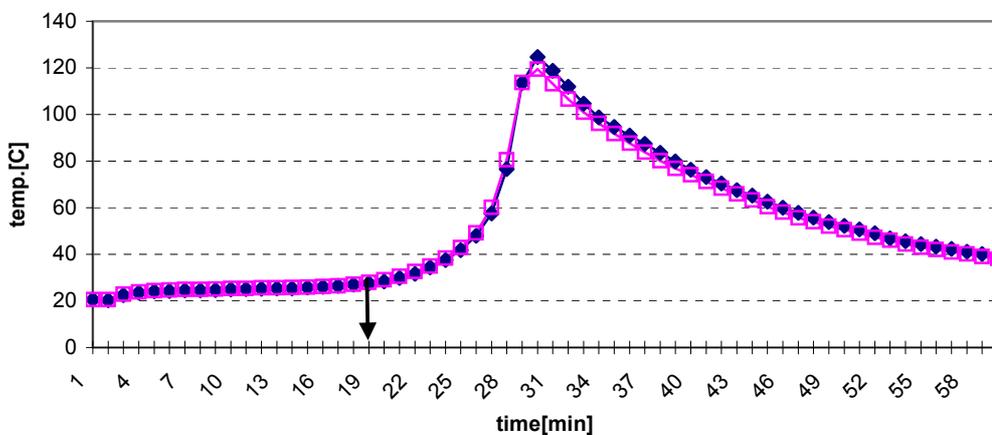
Physico-chemical data.

Description.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxides in dimethyl phthalate.
Chemical formula.	  , H ₂ O ₂ .
Appearance.	Clear, colourless solution. */ Clear, red solution.
Peroxides contents.	32-34%.
Solvent.	62-64% - dimethyl phthalate.
Other compounds.	4% - MEK, H ₂ O and others.
Density.	1,18g/cm ³ .
Total active oxygen.	8,4-8,8%.
Solubility.	Phthalates or other organic solvents.
SADT.	60°C.
Flame point.	71°C.
The main danger.	Oxidizing agent. Decomposes violently under the influence of heat, different kinds of impurities or by contact with reducing agents. Never mix hardener with accelerator.
Major decomposition products.	Flammable gases.
Toxicological data.	LD50>1g/kg. Biodegradable when strongly diluted.

Recommended handling procedure and first aid.

Personal precaution	Sufficient ventilation, safety goggles and gloves.
General handling instructions.	Use only clean equipment and tools of inert material, such as stainless steel, polyethylene, polypropylene or glass. All equipment should be earthed. Avoid contact with rust
Storage conditions.	Each container has to be tightly closed and stored in a well-ventilated room. Temperature +30°C cannot be exceeding. Do not store with reducing agents: amines, acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds, accelerators, soaps and drying agents. Never store with cobalt accelerators. Do not weight out in a storage room.
Stability.	Six months under these recommended storage conditions.
Fire fighting.	Extinguish fire with powder or carbon dioxide and finally with water.
Environmental contaminations.	Rinse contaminated places with water and clean sand. Sponge up spilled inert material into the container. Destroy a small amount of waste according to local regulations.
Skin and clothes contact.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse a skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice.
Eye contact.	Rinse with plenty of water. Apply 10% solution of sodium bicarbonate and seek medical advice.
Ingestion.	Rinse mouth. Take some water to drink and seek medical advice.
Waste disposal.	Can be incinerated or chemically destroyed. Burn only a small amount of waste. Neutralize with 10% solution of sodium hydroxide during continuous mixing.

Profile of copolymerization has been determined for 30g of polyester resin (Polimal-109-39) containing 1,0p_{hr}*of accelerator (1% solution of cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate in white spirit). 2p_{hr} of Metox-50W (□) has been used as hardener and compared with the other hardener (◆, 2p_{hr}).



* / 1p_{hr} = part per hundred grams of resin.

This information was prepared on 21 October 1997. Last changes were made on 14 September 2007.