

A global chemical company and France's leading chemicals producer, **Arkema** is building the future of the chemical industry every day. Deploying a responsible, innovation-based approach, we produce state-of-the-art specialty chemicals that provide customers with practical solutions to such challenges as climate change, access to drinking water, the future of energy, fossil fuel preservation and the need for lighter materials. With operations in more than 40 countries, some 14,000 employees and 10 research centers, Arkema generates annual revenue of approximately 6.4 billion, and holds leadership positions in all its markets with a portfolio of internationally

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See MSDS for Health & Safety Considerations.



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ORGANIC PEROXIDES /

Polymer crosslinking



≥ ORGANIC PEROXIDES PRODUCT RANGE FOR CROSSLINKING

☑ ARKEMA, INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY

The Arkema group is one of the main global producers of organic peroxides. Its expertise also extend to glass coatings, additives for PVC, catalysts for synthesis in fine chemicals, polyester resins and specialty epoxides.

The Organic peroxides activity, headquartered in King of Prussia (United States), operates facilities throughout the world. Its products, services and technical support are available to customers in Europe, North America, Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

Arkema is building the future of the chemical industry using a responsible, innovation-based approach.

France's leading chemicals producer,
Arkema is aiming to become one of the
global leaders in specialty chemicals.
With its 14,000 employees and
91 industrial sites in 40 countries, Arkema
has a revenue of 6.4 billion.
The Arkema group was created in October
2004, following the reorganization of
Total's Chemicals branch.
Thanks to innovation, targeted acquisitions
and investments in emerging countries,
it has become a recognized world player

in the field of specialty chemicals.

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p. 2/3 Product range for crosslinking
p. 4/5 Kinetic
p. 6/7 Processing
p. 8 Scorch protection solution
p. 9 Smell free solution
p. 10/11 Application polymers

FAMILY NAME	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FORMULA	PRODUCT NAME	PHYSICAL FORM	ASSAY (%)	ACTIVE OXYGEN	(°C)	lalf-life nperat in Ber 1h	ure 1zene	CARRIER	UN	SADT	STOR TEMPER Ts max		PACKAGING			
			LUPEROX® F Flakes	solid flakes	96 min	9.1%				-	3106	70°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box			
		LUPEROX® FreeO	solid flakes	96 min	9.1%			-	3106	70°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box					
			LUPEROX® MIX	paste	37	3.5%				-	3077	90°C	40°C	-	25 kg in plastic bin			
			LUPEROX® F90P	powder	90	8.5%			Silica	3106	80°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box				
	1,3-1,4-bis(tert-butylperoxyisopropyl) benzene	CH ₃	LUPEROX® FreeO-40 LUPEROX® F40P LUPEROX® F40 LUPEROX® F40P-SP2	granule powder granule powder	40	3.8%			Calcium carbonate + Silica	Ask Arkema 3106	80°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box				
LUPEROX® F	Cas N° 25155-25-3 Molecular weight: 338.5 g		LUPEROX® F40KEP LUPEROX® F40KE	powder granule	40	3.8%	121	142	185	Kaolin	Ask Arkema	80°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box			
	Melting point: 37-54°C Active oxygen: 9.45%	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	LUPEROX® F40MG LUPEROX® F40MF LUPEROX® F40MG-SP	pellet sheet pellet	40	3.8%				EPM	Ask Arkema	80°C	30°C		25 kg bag in carton box 20 kg bags in big box			
			LUPEROX® F40MGEVT LUPEROX® F40MFEVT	pellet sheet	40	3.8%				EPM + EVA + Silica	Ask Arkema	80°C	30°C		25 kg bag in carton box 20 kg bags in big box			
			LUPEROX® F40ED	pellet						EPM + Calcium	A 1				051 1 3 1 1			
			LUPEROX® F40EDF	sheet	40	3.8%				carbonate	Ask Arkema	80°C	30°C	2	25 kg bag in carton box 20 kg bags in big box			
			LUPEROX® F40M-SP	pellet						+ Silica					20 kg dags in dig box			
			LUPEROX® DCP	solid crystals	99 min	5.9%				2	3110	90°C	30°C		20 kg bag in carton box			
			LUPEROX® DC40P LUPEROX® DC40 LUPEROX® DC40P-SP2	powder granule powder	40	2.4%			7 178	Calcium carbonate + Silica	3077	80°C	30°C		20 kg bag in carton box			
	Dicumyl peroxide		LUPEROX® DC40KEP LUPEROX® DC40KE	powder granule	40	2.4%		117 137		Kaolin	3077	80°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box			
LUPEROX® DCP	Cas N° 80-43-3 Molecular weight: 270,4 g Melting point: > 39°C	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	LUPEROX® DC40MG LUPEROX® DC40MF LUPEROX® DC40MG-SP2	pellet sheet pellet	40	2.4%	117			EPM	3077	80°C	30°C		25 kg bag in carton box 20 kg bags in big box			
	Active oxygen: 5.92%	ĊH ₃ ĊH ₃	LUPEROX® DC40MGF LUPEROX® DC40M-SP2	pellet pellet	40	2.4%				EPM + Calcium carbonate + Silica	3077	80°C	30°C	-	25 kg bag in carton box 20 kg bags in big box			
			LUPEROX® DC40MGPE	pellet	40	2.4%				EPM + LPDE	3077	80°C	30°C	= =	25 kg bag in carton box 20 kg bags in big box			
			LUPEROX® DC40PE	powder	40	2.4%				LPDE	3077	80°C	30°C	-	25 kg bag in carton box			
	2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(tert-butylperoxy)	oxy)	LUPEROX® 101	liquid	94 min	10.4%		120 140 181		-	3103	82°C	30°C	8°C	25 kg in plastic bin			
LUPEROX® 101	hexane Cas N° 78-63-7 Molecular weight: 290,4 g	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LUPEROX® 101XLS50	powder	50	5.5%	120			3108	75°C	30°C	4	20 kg bag in carton box				
	Melling point: 8°C Active oxygen: 11.01%	ĆH₃ ĆH₃ ĆH₃ ĆH₃	LUPEROX® 101XL45 LUPEROX® 101XL45-SP2	powder	45	5.0%			Calcium carbonate + Silica	3108	75°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box				
LUPEROX® 801	Tert-butylcumylperoxide Cas N° 3457-61-2 Molecular weight: 208.3 g Melting point: 11.3-19.5°C Active oxygen: 7.7%		LUPEROX® 801	liquid	95 min	7.4%	124	144	185		3107	84°C	30°C	16°C	25 kg in plastic bin			
	2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(tertbutylperoxy) hex-3-yne Cas N° 1068-27-5	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	LUPEROX® 130MO85	liquid	85	9.5%				White oil	3103	90°C	30°C	8°C	25 kg in plastic bin			
LUPEROX® 130	Molecular weight: 286,42 g Active oxygen: 11.2% Note: this product only exists as extended grade	CH ₃ − C − O − C − C ≡ C − C − O − C − CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	LUPEROX® 130XL45	powder	45	5.0%	- 131	152 19	194	Calcium carbonate + Silica	3106	90°C	30°C	-	20 kg bag in carton box			
LUDEDOV® 000	n-butyl-4,4-di[tert-butylperoxy]valerate Cas N° 995-33-5 Molecular weight: 334.4 g	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LUPEROX® 230G40	granule	40	3.8%	- 109	100 17	120 170	100 120 170	100 100 170	109 129 170	Calcium carbonate + Sodium aluminium silicate	3108	60°C	30°C	¥	20 kg bag in carton box
LUPEROX® 230	Active oxygen: 9.57% Note: this product only exists as extended grade	CH ₂	170	Calcium carbonate + Silica	3108	60°C	30°C		20 kg bag in carton box									
IUDIDAY® co-	1,1-di(tert-butylperoxy) -3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane Cas N° 6731-36-8	CH3 CH3 LUPEROX® 23 TXL40 powder aluminium silicate	<i>57</i> °C	30°C		20 kg bag in carton box												
LUPEROX® 231	Molecular weight: 302,4 g Active oxygen: 10,58% Note: this product only exists as extended grade	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	LUPEROX® 231XL40-SP	powder	40	4.2%	- 96	,0 110	100	Calcium Vcarbonate + Silico	3110	57°C	30°℃		20 kg bag in carton box			
LUPEROX® DCBP	Di(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl) peroxide Cas N° 133-14-2 Molecular weight: 380.0 g Active oxygen: 4.21%	CI-CI-CI-CI	LUPEROX® DCBP	paste	50	2.1%		128		Silicone oil	3106	60°C	35℃	-	25 kg in plastic bin			

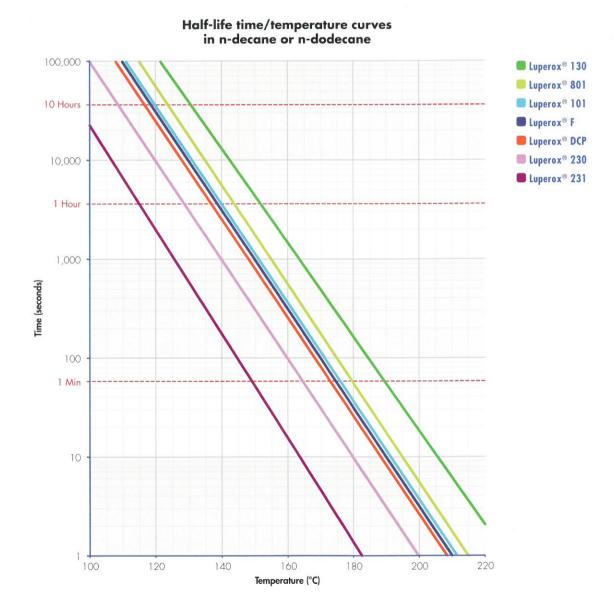
∠ KINETIC AND HALF-LIFE TIME

The half-life of a peroxide at any specified temperature is the time required at that temperature to affect a loss of one half of the peroxide's active oxygen content.

Half-life data is essential for selecting the optimum peroxide for a specific time-temperature combination.

Peroxide half-life data is generated by studying their thermal decomposition in various solvents at low concentrations.

The polarity of the solvent used will influence the peroxide decomposition kinetics. Thus it is important to compare peroxide half-life data generated in the same solvent and at the same concentration.

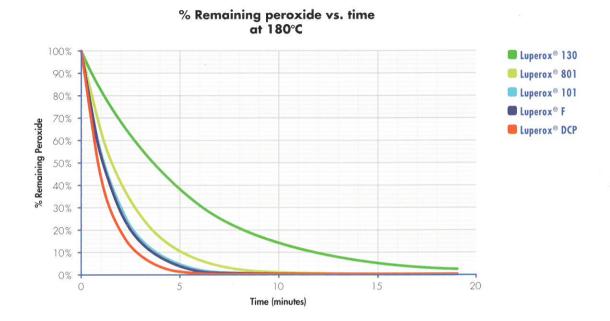


∠ DECOMPOSITION RATE

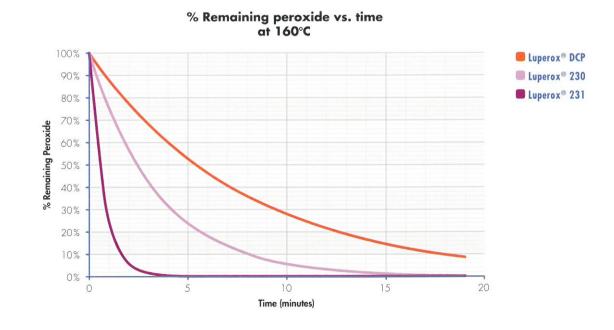
It is possible to estimate the quantity of reacted organic peroxide as a function of time.

In the following graphs various peroxides are compared for an easy selection based on decomposition rate at given temperatures.

☑ HIGH TEMPERATURE CURING ORGANIC PEROXIDES

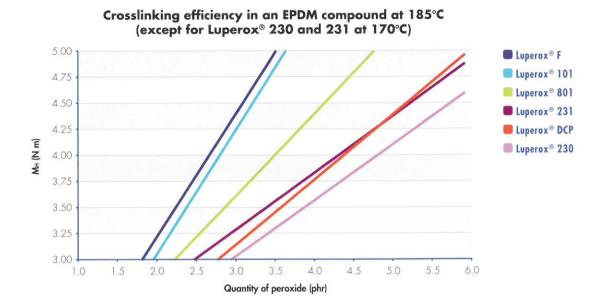


△ LOW TEMPERATURE CURING ORGANIC PEROXIDES



CROSSLINKING DENSITY

These data were generated using an ODR2000E rheometer. MH (Nm) is a torque measurement which is proportional to the relative amount of crosslinking bonds created by the peroxide. It is an indication of the mechanical properties to be expected.



SUGGESTED DOSAGE RATE OF LUPEROX® ORGANIC PEROXIDES IN SOME POLYMERS

PHR OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCE	LUPEROX® F	LUPEROX® DCP	LUPEROX® 101	LUPEROX® 130	LUPEROX® 801	LUPEROX® 230	LUPEROX® 231	LUPEROX® DCBP
LOPE Low Density Polyethylene	1.2 - 1.8	1.5 - 2.5	1.4 - 2.0		1.2 - 2.0			
HDPE High Density Polyethylene	LUPEROX*MIX O.8 - 1.6		0.5 - 1.2	0.5 - 1.2	Arriba .			
EVA Ethyl-Vinyl Acetate	0.8 - 1.6	1.2 - 2.0	1.2 - 2.0		1.0 - 1.6	1.4 - 2.6	1.2 - 2.3	
EPM/EPDM Ethylene-Propylene Monomers	1.6 - 3.2	2.4 - 5.4	1.7 - 3.4			3.2 - 6.3	2.4 - 6.0	
CM Chlorinated polyethylene	1.5 - 2.4	2.4 - 3.8	2.5 - 4.0			3.3 - 6.0	3.0 - 5.5	8
Q Silicone rubbers	0.2 - 1.0	0.5 - 2.0	0.4 - 1.5					1.4 - 2.0
NBR Butadiene acrylonitrile rubber	0.5 - 1.5	0.9 - 1.7	1.1 - 2.0			1.2 - 2.2	1.0 - 2.0	
SBR Styrene Butadiene Rubber	0.4 - 1.0	0.7 - 1.5	0.7 - 1.2			0.8 - 1.8	0.7 - 1.6	

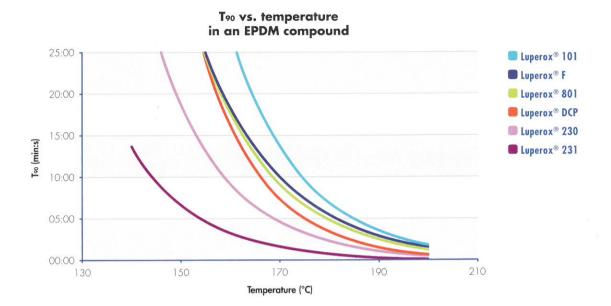
Example: Typically, 1.6 to 3.2 phr of Luperox® F are used in an EPM/EPDM compound. For formulated peroxide, this quantity has to be divided by the peroxide content. Therefore, 4 to 8 phr of Luperox® F4O is the typical range of quantities used for an EPM/EPDM compound.

SP grades are used at same dosage rate as standard peroxides.

∠ CURE TIME

These data were generated using an ODR2000E rheometer

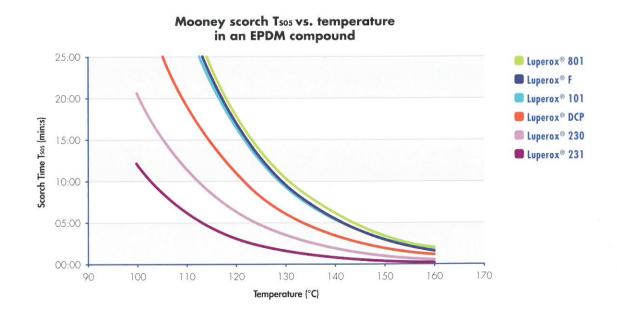
This graph shows the cure time represented by, Twhich is the time needed at a specific temperature to get 90% of the peroxide decomposed. This key feature of the peroxide is to be taken into account when selecting the proper peroxide.



SCORCH TIME

The below data were generated using a Mooney viscometer. Tsos is the scorch time at the processing temperature (usually at the polymer extrusion temperature).

This value represents the time during which the vulcanizable compound can be safely processed before unwanted crosslinking or "scorch" takes place. Tsos is defined by the time needed at a specific temperature to obtain a 5 Mooney Unit increase in the viscosity as measured from the MV or minimum viscosity.



SMELL FREE SOLUTION

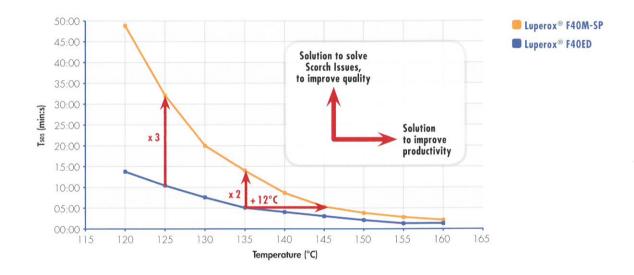
SCORCH PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY

Arkema Scorch Protection technology is a unique technology that provides outstanding protection against scorch both at mixing and crosslinking temperatures.

By increasing the scorch time during mixing and extrusion of the rubber compound, "SP" peroxides are the right technology which allows:

- better process control;
- higher product quality;
- higher productivity.

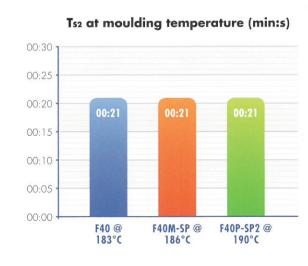
The "SP2" peroxide is the ultimate generation of scorch protection, designed for very scorchy elastomers such as HNBR and very challenging curing conditions such as high injection molding temperature. The Arkema Scorch protection system is an Arkema's patent.

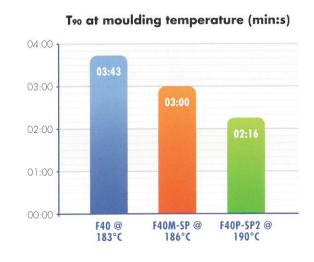


☑ PRODUCTIVITY INCREASE BENEFIT

As it allows to work at higher process temperature without generating scorch, the Arkema Scorch Protection technology allows the increase of process speed leading to the increase of productivity in all applications, including extrusion and moulding.

△ 8 PHR PEROXIDE IN EPDM COMPOUND





LUPEROX® FREEO: SAFER AND ODOURLESS SOLUTION FOR FOAMED EVA

Luperox® FreeO offers to footwear manufacturers an alternative to current technologies commonly used. Sport shoes with soles made of expanded EVA are known for releasing a strong and persistent odour in manufacturing plants, as well as in retail outlets. This smell is due to the crosslinking agent and its VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds), in particular acetophenone.

Luperox® FreeO offers:

- small amounts of VOC released;
- no release of unpleasant odor;
- outstanding crosslinking efficiency (up to 40% lower dosage);
- easy use thanks to its flakes form.

Luperox® FreeO is a bis isopropyl benzene peroxide.

☑ SMELL FREE

Under typical working conditions organic peroxide decomposes in different molecules.

- Dicumyl peroxide decomposes in acetophenone (52% of total amount), cumyl alcohol and methane.
 Acetophenone is characterised by a strong and persistent smell.
- Luperox® FreeO decomposes in molecules different in composition and properties. These decomposition products are considered neither smelling nor persistent volatiles.
 Luperox® FreeO does not contain additives added to mask the odour.

☑ EXCELLENT COST/ PERFORMANCE FEATURES

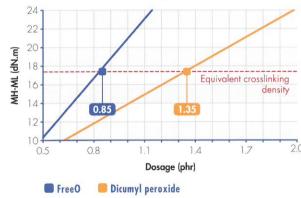
Thanks to its characteristics, Luperox® FreeO is an excellent crosslinking agent for a large range of rubbers allowing reduction of peroxide consumption up to 37%.

Luperox® FreeO is available as pure in flakes form and it allows easy handling and easy weighing.

Luperox® FreeO-40 is the diluted version on calcium carbonate in granule form.

☑ HIGHER CROSSLINKING EFFICIENCY

XL density of EVA foamed compound as function of peroxide dosage



Crosslinking density test demonstrate that Luperox® FreeO does provide the same crosslinking density at 37% lower loading, or higher crosslinking density at the same loading rate.

∠ LOWER VOC GENERATION

Luperox® FreeO does generate 68% lower VOC than DCP.

Luperox® FreeO decomposition products are methane, acetone and ter-butanol, characterised by low boiling point.

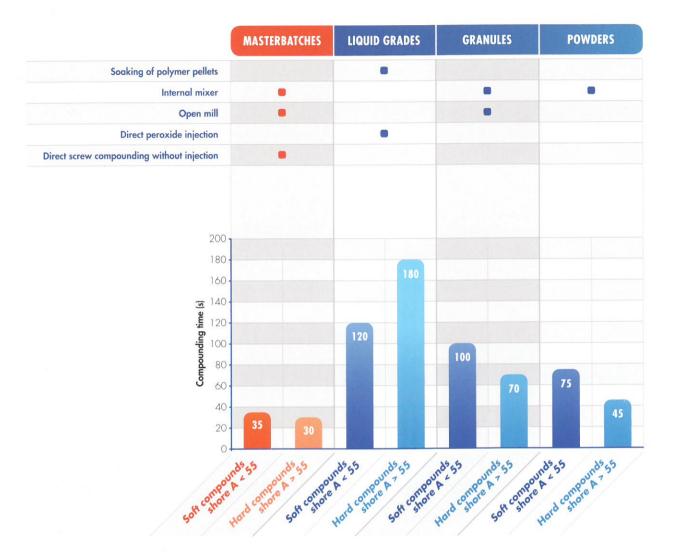
Thanks to its higher efficiency and its composition, Luperox® FreeO generates much lower organic volatiles than other peroxides.

	unit	DCP	Luperox® FreeO
Compound EVA	PHR	115	115
Peroxide	PHR	1.35	0.85
Peroxide	ppm	11760	7404
VOC*: acetophenone cumyl alcohol, methane	ppm	11760	
VOC*: methane, acetone, t-butanol	ppm		3766

*VOC definition accordingly to D.2004/42/EC

APPLICATION POLYMERS

SELECTION / SUGGESTED MIXING TECHNOLOGY



SELECTION / WHY TO USE MASTERBATCH

Experiments were performed with an EPDM compound in a Brabender type internal mixer

Standard deviation of MH was determined using an ODR2000E rheometer after different times of compounding. The times reported in this graph are the mixing times required to obtain an acceptable standard deviation in MH from batch to batch, comparing the various commercially available forms of di-(t-butylperoxy) diisopropylbenzene.

Pre-dispersed peroxide masterbatches dramatically shorten mixing time and improve the quality of the elastomer by avoiding premature crosslinking or "scorch" in hard or soft compounds.

The final elastomeric composition exhibits a desirably lower and more consistent viscosity, essential to molding and extrusion operations.

Masterbatch peroxides are preferred in technical rubber articles production because they provide uniform peroxide dispersion and consistent physical properties.

△ ASPECT / PHYSICAL FORM

