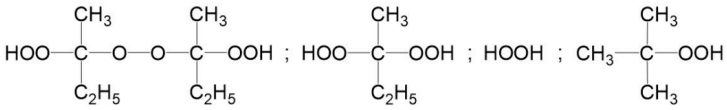
MEKP

Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide

CAS No.
1338-23-4
TSCA Status
listed on inventory
EINECS/ELINCS No.
215-661-2
Density, 20 °C
1.130 g/cm³
Viscosity, 20 °C
20 mPa.s



MEKP is a peroxide mixture, specially developed for the production and cure of thick laminates and for applications where a high peak exotherm should be avoided. Application: pipes, tanks, windmill rotors.

Specifications

Appearance: Clear liquid
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide: 3.1-3.5 %
Total active oxygen: 9.8-10.0 %

Applications

MEKP is a methyl ethyl ketone peroxide formulation for the curing of unsaturated polyester resins in the presence of a cobalt accelerator at room and elevated temperatures. MEKP is suitable for the cure of both thin and thick sections in one particular product.

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.

SADT	60°C
Method	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).

Storage

Due to the relatively unstable nature of organic peroxides a loss of quality can be detected over a period of time. To minimize the loss of quality, Do Sender Chem recommends a maximum storage temperature (Ts max.) for each organic peroxide product.

Ts Max.	25°C
Note	When stored under these recommended storage conditions, MEKP will remain within the Do Sender Chem specifications for a period of at least 3 months after delivery.

Packaging and transport

20 kg corrugated box packaging.
MEKP is classified as Organic peroxide type D; liquid, Division 5.2; UN 3105.

Major decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, water, acetic acid, formic acid, propionic acid, methyl ethyl ketone.