

**Plasti Pigments Private Limited** 

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET PLASPEROX® TBP - 50

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND COMPANY

| PRODUCT NAME:<br>TELEPHONE:<br>MANUFACTURER:<br>ADDRESS: | PLASPEROX® TBP-50<br>+91 22 - 27681002 / +91 9664679993<br>Plasti Pigments Private Limited<br>Plot No. C - 8/5, TTC Industrial Area, Thane Belapur Road, |
|--|--|
|  | Navi Mumbai - 400703. INDIA  |
| EMAIL:   | sales@plastipigments.com / support@plastipigments.com  |
| CHEMICAL NAME:   | Tertiary-Butyl Peroxy Benzoate (TBP-50)  |
| CAS NO.:   | 614-45-9   |
| CHEMICAL FAMILY:   | Organic Peroxide (Peroxyester)   |
| CHEMICAL FORMULA:  | C6H5CO3C(CH3)3   |

## **SECTION 2 – TYPICAL PROPERTIES**

| Typical Properties:     |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Appearance              | Yellowish Liquid       |
| Molecular Weight        | 194                    |
| Active Oxygen           | 4.12% ww minimum       |
| Peroxide Content        | ca. 50% w/w            |
| De-sensitising agent    | ester of phthalic acid |
| Density @ 20 degree C   | ca. 1.11 g/c cm        |
| Viscosity @ 20 degree C | ca 1.505               |
| Flash Point (DIN 51584) | above 100 degree C     |
| Cold Storage Stability  | below 5 degree C       |

| Miscibility @ 23 degree C                       | more than 50% w/w miscible with Methanol, Isopropanol, Ethyl |
|---|--|
|   | Acetate, Dimethyl Phthalate, chloro Methylene, Styrene.      |
|   | Less than 1% w/w miscible with water.                        |
| Thermal Stability:                              |  |
| Critical Temperature (SADT)                     | Above 80 degree C  |
| Recommended storage Temp                        | below 25 degree C  |
| Maintenance of activity 25 degree C ca 6 months |  |
| Kick off Temperature                            | ca 90 degree C   |

## **HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES :**

**PLASPEROX TBP – 50** irritates eyes, skin and respiratory passages. It is sensitive to heat, combustible and promotes combustion. The higher the temperature, the higher the rate of decomposition. Above 80° C, spontaneous decomposition may occur under conditions of restricted heat transfer (eg. in the supply container). Contact with concentrated acids and alkalies, reducing agents or dirt, ash, rust and metal dust may also cause spontaneous decomposition. Under confinement there is an explosion risk.