ANTIOXIDANT 235
(2,2’-Methylene-bis-(4-methyl-6-tert-butyl-phenol))

DESCRIPTION:

Antioxidant 235 fills the need for an effective antioxidant that is resistant to migration and surface loss. It has low volatility, gives very good protection against oxidation, is non-staining and low in toxicity.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Off-white crystalline powder
Melting Point . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 124°C (minimum)
Ash . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.25% maximum
Specific Gravity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.04
Solubility. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Slightly soluble in n-hexane,
                                 soluble in: ethanol, acetone,
                                 ethylene chloride and benzene,
                                 insoluble in water.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

In Elastomers, Antioxidant 235 is outstanding in protecting white or light colored rubber stocks, such as medical equipment, rubber thread, and latex compounds. It is effective in natural rubber, polybutadiene, butadiene-styrene copolymers, polyisoprene, chloroprene and many other elastomeric materials. Normal treating levels range from 0.25 to 1.5 parts on the rubber hydrocarbon. At these levels this antioxidant does not create a "bloom" on the stock and has no deleterious effect on the rate of cure or on physical properties. It has copper inhibition properties and is used in natural rubber for this purpose.

In plastics, the physical properties of Antioxidant 235 make it an outstanding oxidation inhibitor for many high polymer plastic materials. It should be added in concentrations from 0.25% to 0.50% by weight of the polymer, the lower figure being adequate for most applications.

jh 1298, t- ao 235