Technical Data Sheet

Accelerator TBSI

Function The rubber added with TBSI can obtain good soorch safety and lower

vulcanization rate, and show good curing reversion resistance, high modulus

and lower heat generation.

Product description Composition: N-t-butyl-2-benzothiazole sulfenimide

Appearance: Off-white free flowing powder

Density, 20 °C: \sim 1,35 g/cm³

Purity: \$90% (By HPLC)

Initial Melting ≥129℃

point:

Additives (oil) 1-2%

Solubility: insoluble in water

partially soluble in benzene and xylol

Use

Mode of action: TBSI is a primary amine based accelerator which does not generates the

nitrosamines and it can replace NOBS which is carcinogenic. The rubber added with TBSI can obtain good soorch safety and lower vulcanization rate, and show good curing reversion resistance, high modulus and lower heat generation, which optimizes adhesion between rubber and brass coated steel cord. Its physical properties and dynamio properties of cured rubber are similar with NOBS and DCBS cured rubber. It can also replace the blend of primary amine accelerator TBBS or CBS and scorching retarder CTP and be used alone, which makes it ideal for thick articles requiring a balanced cure and provides improved reversion resistance both during extended cure times at elevated temperatures and during product service life. TBSI exhibits outstanding storage

stability under hot and humid storage conditions.

Processing: TBSI, when used as a vulcanization accelerator, to ensure a good dispersion, it

should be added at the beginning of the mixing cycle.

Dosage: in NR: 0.5 - 1.5 phr in IR: 0.5 - 1.5 phr

in SBR: 0.5 – 1.5 phr in HNBR: 0.5 – 1.5 phr

in NBR: 0.5 – 1.5 phr

Application: Used as a delaying-effect accelerator in NR, synthetic rubbers and reclaimed

rubber.

Packing Paper bag, 25 kg

Storage stability in original closed containers under cool and dry conditions max.1years.