VINYL ACETATE MONOMER

GKN GROUPS
Empowering Growth

CAS Number: 108-05-4

Other Names: Ethenyl acetate; Ethenyl ethanoate; Acetic acid vinyl ester; Vinyl ethanoate; Acetoxyethene; VyAc; VAM; Acetic acid ethenyl ester; 1-Acetoxyethylene

Formula: $C_4H_6O_2$

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Vinyl Acetate Monomer is a colourless mobile liquid with a pungent odour. It is slightly miscible in water and is considered slightly toxic. It has the formula $C_4H_6O_2$ and is a key raw material in the production of chemicals which are then used to manufacture a wide variety of consumer and industrial products.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear and Bright
Vinyl Acetate Monomer	99.95 %(m/m)
Benzene	4 mg/kg
Organic Impurities	0.024 %(m/m)
Color (Pt-Co)	5
Water	0.021%(m/m)
Relative Density at 20/20°C	0.9338
Acidity (as Acetic Acd)	0.0023 %(m/m)
Acetaldehyde Content	0.004 %(m/m)
IBP	72.5°C
Dry Point	72.9°C
Distillation Range	0.4°C
Hydroquinone	14.8 ppm(m/m)
Non-Volatile Matter	< 0.001 % (m/m)

APPLICATIONS

- Vinyl acetate monomer is mainly used in the production of polyvinyl acetate (PVAc) and polyvinyl alcohol (PVOH or PVA). In fact, 80 % of all the VAM produced in the world is used to make these two chemicals.

- Polyvinyl acetate is used in paints, adhesives, paper coatings and textile treatments, while polyvinyl alcohol is used in the production of adhesives, coatings, and water soluble packaging, and textile warp sizing.
- VAM is also used to make polyvinyl butyral (PVB) which is used in laminated safety glass for cars and buildings.
- Ethylene-vinyl acetate (EVA) resin is also made from VAM and is used in the manufacture of packaging film, heavy-duty bags, extrusion coating, wire and cable jacketing, hot-melt adhesives and cross-linked foam.
- Other products made from VAM are ethylene-vinyl alcohol (EVOH) resins which are used as a gas barrier in multi-layered food and beverage packages, and as a barrier layer in automobile tanks.

PACKING OPTIONS

Tanks

Drums
