

TekLeu® PVA

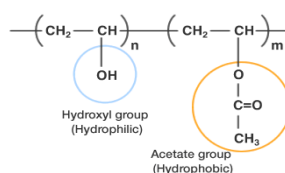
Technical Information

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Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)**Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) (TekLeu® PVA)**

TekLeu® PVA is water-soluble polymer and can be dissolved in water at the desired ratio, It has excellent membrane formation, surface activation, emulsion, and dispersion properties

Molecule Structure

PVA 85%-89% CAS# 9002-89-5

Polyvinyl Acetate 11%-14% CAS# 9003-20-7

Physical & Chemical properties

Standard	CP2020; USP43-NF38; EP10.0; JP17
White to yellowish powder or translucent granule.	
03-88 Granule (M.W.: 14000)	Viscosity 3.0-3.6, Granule, D90:10-24mesh
03-88 Powder	Viscosity 3.0-3.6, Powder, 60-80mesh (3mt MOQ)
05-88 Granule (M.W.: 25000)	Viscosity 4.6-6.0, Granule, D90:10-24mesh
05-88 Powder	Viscosity 4.5-6.0, Powder, D90:120mesh
17-88 Granule (M.W.: 80000)	Viscosity 20-26, Granule, D90:10-24mesh
17-88 Powder	Viscosity 20-26, Powder, 60-100mesh (3mt MOQ)
24-88 Granule	Viscosity 44-56, Granule, D90: 10-24mesh
24-88 Powder (M.W.: 120000)	Viscosity 44-56, Powder, 60-100mesh (3mt MOQ)
20-88 Granule (M.W.: 100000)	Viscosity 28-35, Granule, 30-100mesh (3mt MOQ)
04-88 Granule (M.W.: 20000)	Viscosity 3.7-4.5, D90:10-24mesh

Remarks: Prepared by alcoholysis of polyvinyl acetate in methanol solution by adding alkali solution. The M. F. is $(\text{CH}_2\text{CHOH})_n (\text{CH}_2\text{CHOCOCH}_3)_m$, where 'm + n' represents the average degree of polymerization, and m/n should be 0~0.35. The average M. W. shall be 20000 ~ 220000.

Applications

- As a film-forming material in coating agent/ spray agent/ film-coated agents;
- As thickening agents, and suspending agents in eye drops;
- As binder in tablets and granules;
- As base material in gel dosage forms or emplastrum;
- As emulsifiers/emulsification stabilizers in o/w emulsions due to its good suspending effect;
- As a coating material for food additives;

Incompatibility

Polyvinyl alcohol has various reactions of secondary hydroxyl compounds, such as esterification reaction. It will drop in strong acids, soften or dissolve in weak acids and alkalis. High concentrations of PVA is incompatibility with inorganic salts, especially sulphate and phosphate. Phosphate can precipitate 5% (W/V) of polyvinyl alcohol. Borax can make PVA forms a gel.

Features & Benefits

- PVA boasts superior membrane formation ability with transparency, luster, electric insulation, printing easiness, strength, and so is used for various kind of films.
- Water-soluble polymer and can be dissolved in water at the desired ratio;
- has hydroxyl groups, so it exhibits a powerful adhesive force to hydrophilic surfaces;
- PVA has hydrophilic hydroxyl groups and hydrophobic acetate groups, so it exhibits excellent surface activation, emulsion, and dispersion properties.
- PVA is a stable polymer that will not change or deteriorate in general environments

Storage & Handling

This product has strong hygroscopicity. It should be stored in a sealed, cool and dry place.

Packing: 25kg drum

Safety

Safety Data Sheet has been compiled for Polyvinyl Alcohol (TekLeu® PVA) that contains up-to-date information on questions relevant to safety.

Note:

The data are controlled at regular intervals as part of our quality assurance program. Neither these data nor the properties of product specimens shall imply any legally binding guarantee of certain properties or of fitness for a specific purpose. No ability of ours can be derived therefrom.