

Technical Data Sheet of Vinyl Acetate Monomer

Product name: Vinyl Acetate Monomer(VAM)

CAS NO.: 108-05-4

Technical Data of Vinyl Acetate Monomer(VAM):

Items	Specifications		Test method
	Premium Grades	Qualified Grades	
Appearance	clear & colorless	clear & colorless	SH/T1628.1-2014
Density, (20°C)g/cm ³	0.930-0.934	0.930-0.934	GB/T2013-2010
Water, %(m/m)	≤0.04	≤0.10	GB/T6283-2008
Methyl acetate, %(m/m)	≤0.10	≤0.25	SH/T1628.2-2014
Acetaldehyde, %(m/m)	≤0.02	≤0.03	SH/T1628.5-2014
Acidity (CH ₃ COOH), %(m/m)	≤0.005	≤0.005	SH/T1628.4-2014
Methanol, acetone, %(m/m)	≤0.02	≤0.02	Meteorological
Butylene Aldehyde, %(m/m)	≤0.008	≤0.008	chromatography analysis
benzene, %(m/m)	≤0.008	-	SH/T1628.2-2014
Residue after Evaporating, %	≤0.005	≤0.050	GB/T6324.2
Purity, %(m/m)	≥99.9	≥99.5	SH/T1628.2-2014
Active Degree	≤680	≤700	SH/T1628.3-2014
Hydroquinone (Inhibitor), g	depend on the demand		SH/T1628.6-2014

Application:

Vinyl Acetate Monomer (VAM) is the main raw material for the manufacture of synthetic fiber vinylon.

Vinyl Acetate Monomer (VAM) is polymerized by itself or copolymerized with fractionated monomers to obtain polyvinyl alcohol, vinyl acetate-ethylene copolymer (EVA), vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer (EVC), vinyl acetate-acrylonitrile fiber, vinyl acetate-acrylate copolymer. They all have important industrial uses, widely used as binders, architectural coatings, textile sizing and finishing agents, paper reinforcements, and for the manufacture of safety glass.

Vinyl acetate reacts with ethanol and bromine to prepare bromoacetaldehyde diethanol. This is an intermediate of the drug methiimidazole.

Package:

Packages: In 190KG drum or 22MT ISO Tank.

Storage:

Usually hydroquinone or diphenylamine is added as a stabilizer, and the storage time of pure products without stabilizers should not exceed 24h.