

PVC (I)
- PVC/PE

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Morphology and Mechanical Properties of Waste PVC Blends (I)
- Morphology and Mechanical Properties of Waste PVC/PE Blends

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: (waste polyvinyl chloride, RPVC) (waste polyethylene, RPE)
, 가
· RPVC가 85/15 wt%, 50/50 wt%,
RPE가 15/85 wt% RPVC/RPE
· RPVC/RPE 10 μm
가
(EVA)
(ethylene ethylacrylate - graft - methyl methacrylate copolymer, EEA - MMA)가

ABSTRACT : The polymer blends of waste polyvinyl chloride (RPVC) and waste polyethylene(RPE) were prepared by melt mixing, and their morphology and tensile properties were evaluated after the copolymers having an ethylene group in backbone and ester group in side position were added as compatibilizers. The blend compositions were varied as follows ; RPVC/RPE 85/15 wt%, where RPVC formed a continuous phase : 50/50, mid composition : 15/85, RPE a continuous phase. The blends revealed a very low compatibility between component polymers because they showed domain sizes greater than 10 μm over all compositions, especially the worst compatibility around mid composition. The blends showed higher compatibility when ethylene vinylacetate copolymer(EVA) and ethylene ethylacrylate - graft - methyl methacrylate copolymers(EEA - MMA) were added.

Keywords : plastic waste, PVC, PE, blend, compatibility.

Table 1. Types and Properties of Compatibilizers

polymer	company	grade	MI (g/10 min)	comonomer (wt%)
EVA1 ^a	Dupont	Evaflex	2	vinyl acetate (25)
EVA2	Hanwha Chemical	EVA	1.8	vinyl acetate (19)
EMA ^b	Chevron Chemical	Poly - eth	2.4	methyl acrylate (20)
EEA ^c	Nippon Unika	DQDJ	6	ethyl acrylate (18)
EAA ^d	Dow Chemical	Primacor	300	acrylic acid (20)
EEA - MMA ^e	Nippon Oil & Fats	Modiper	3.4	methyl methacrylate (30)
ionomer ^f	Dupont	Surlyn	2.8	methacrylic acid Na salt (15)
CPE ^g	Dow Chemical	CPE	-	chlorinated ethylene ^h
EVA - MA ⁱ	Dupont	Fusabond MC	2.5	maleic anhydride
LLDPE - MA ^j	Dupont	Fusabond MB	1.5	maleic anhydride

^aEVA : ethylene vinylacetate copolymer.
^bEMA : ethylene methylacrylate copolymer.
^cEEA : ethylene ethylacrylate copolymer.
^dEAA : ethylene acrylic acid copolymer.
^eEEA - MMA : ethylene ethylacrylate-graft-methyl methacrylate copolymer.
^fionomer : ethylene - methacrylic acid Na salt copolymer.
^gCPE : chlorinated polyethylene.
^hChlorine content : 36 wt%.
ⁱEVA - MA : ethylene vinylacetate - graft - maleic anhydride copolymer.
^jLLDPE - MA : linear low density polyethylene - graft - maleic anhydride.

Table 2. Composition of Compatibilizers (wt%)

compatibilizer	RPVC/RPE	RPVC/RPE	RPVC/RPE
	15/85	50/50	85/15
EVA1	1	1	1
EVA1	3	3	3
EVA1	5	5	5
EVA1	10	10	10
EVA2	-	5	-
EMA	5	5	5
EEA	5	5	5
EAA	5	5	5
EEA - MMA	5	5	5
ionomer	-	5	-
CPE	-	5	-
EVA - MA	-	5	-
LLDPE - MA	-	5	-

Shore D
 density meter
 DSC(TA Instrument DSC 2910), TGA(TA
 Instrument TGA 2950)
 10 /min
 Instron

8516

crosshead speed 50 mm/min
 (ASTM D638).

PVC tetrahydrofuran(THF)
 SEM PVC가
 RPVC/RPE 85/15

PE
 Table 3 Figure 1
 RPVC Figure 1(a) DSC
 (T_g)가 80 - 85
 가 가
 가
 가 800 RPVC 가
 6 wt%

Figure 1(b) TGA RPVC
 300 1 가
 가 가
 RPE Figure 1(a)
 DSC (T_m)가 109.7 LDPE
 120 LLDPE
 190 , 2160 g RPE
 0.95 g/10 min , RPVC RPE
 Table 3

Table 3. Properties of Waste PVC and PE

properties	RPVC	RPE
hardness (Shore D)	79	48
tensile strength (MPa)	42	21
elongation (%)	150	800

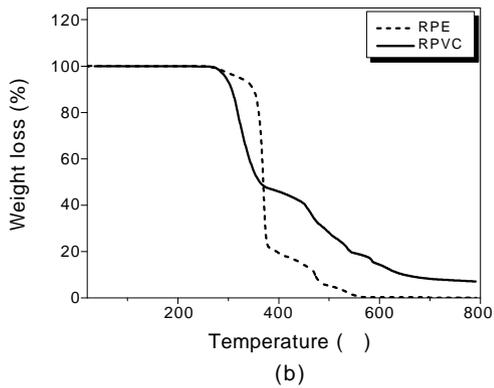
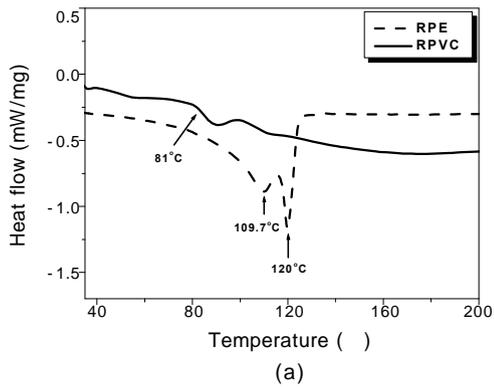
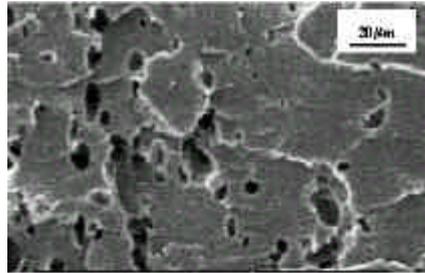
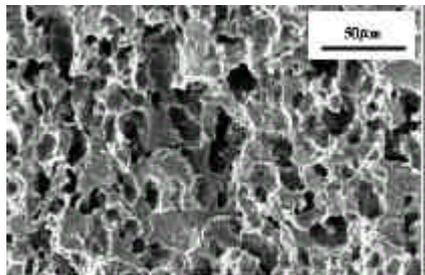


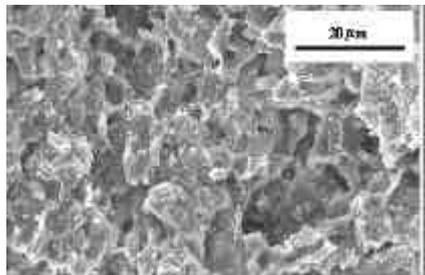
Figure 1. (a) DSC curves and (b) TGA curves of RPVC and RPE.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 2. SEM micrographs of RPVC/RPE blends with different compositions. (a) RPVC/RPE 15/85, (b) RPVC/RPE 50/50, and (c) RPVC/RPE 85/15.

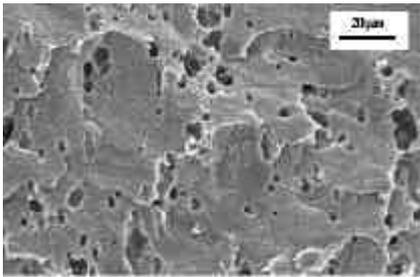
RPVC/RPE
SEM
RPVC가
(RPVC/RPE : 15/85 50/50)
RPVC THF
, RPVC가 (RPVC/
RPE : 85/15)
Figure 2
RPVC/RPE 15/85
10 μm PVC
, 50/50 20~30 μm
PVC 가 . 85/15
PE가 10~15 μm
5 μm

가 PVC PE 가
RPVC/RPE 가 가
Table 1
PE
PVC

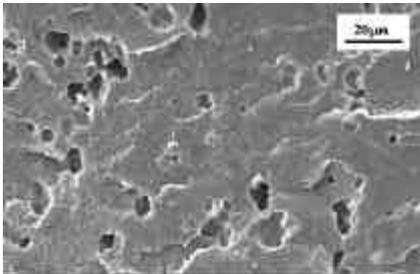
EMA, EAA, EVA,
EEA, EEA - MMA, Ionomer, EVA - MA, LLDPE -

PVC

(I) - PVC/PE



(a)



(b)

Figure 3. SEM micrographs of RPVC/RPE 15/85 blends with compatibilizers. (a) EMA 5 wt% and (b) EAA 5 wt%.

MA 36 wt% CPE
 Figure 3 RPVC/RPE 가 15/85

THF PVC
 SEM PVC RPVC (Figure

2(a)) 5 wt% 가

가 EMA 5~10 μm

EAA 10~15 μm 가

EAA EMA가

Figure 4 RPVC/RPE 50/50

가

RPVC가

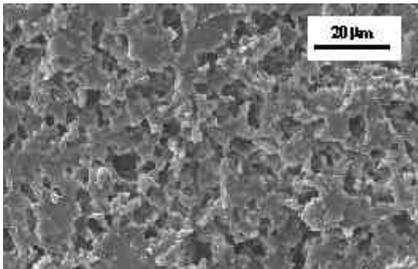
(Figure

2(b)) EVA(Figure 4(a))

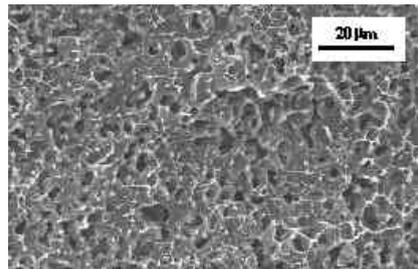
EEA - MMA(Figure 4(b))

가 5 μm

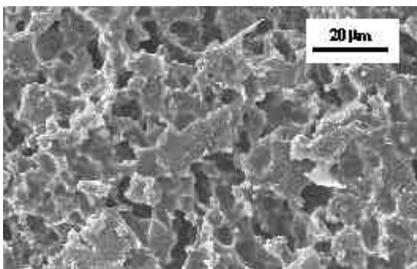
가



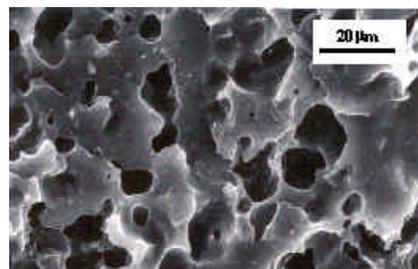
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 4. SEM micrographs of RPVC/RPE 50/50 blends with various compatibilizers. (a) EVA1 5 wt%, (b) EEA - MMA 5 wt%, and (c) EAA 5 wt%, and (d) EVA - MA 5 wt%.

4(c) EAA(Figure
MA(Figure 4(d)) EVA -
가가 10~15 μ m

가

Figure 5 RPVC/RPE

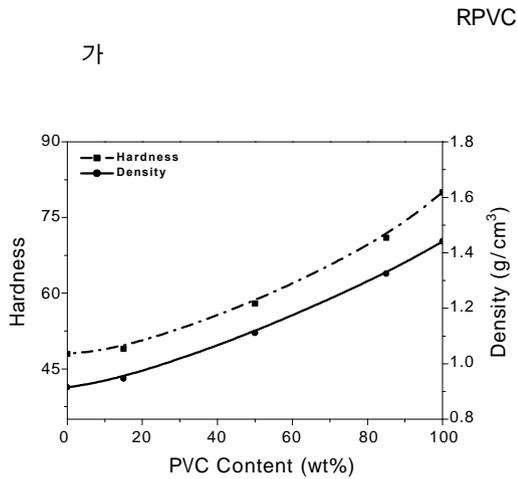


Figure 5. Hardness and density of RPVC/RPE blends as a function of composition.

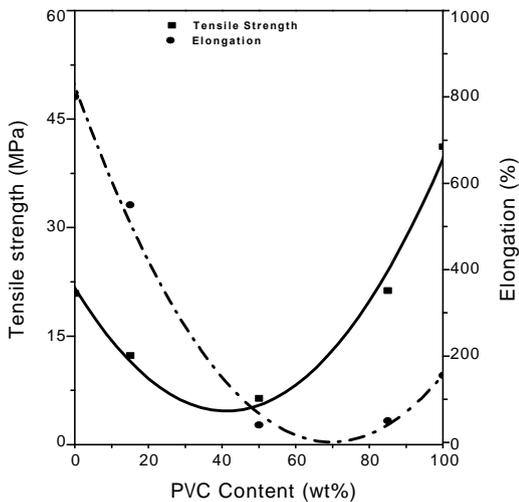


Figure 6. Tensile strength and elongation of RPVC/RPE blends as a function of composition.

가 RPVC/RPE
Figure 6 RPVC RPE가

가 가 가

Figure 7 5 wt%

SEM RPE가
Figure 7(a) RPVC/RPE 15/85
가 가

EMA
가 가 RPVC
가 Figure 7(b) RPVC/RPE
85/15 EMA
10% 가
EVA1

가

Figure 7(c) RPVC/RPE 50/50

가 . 50/50
EVA1, EEA, EEA - MMA가
2 가

가

가 가

EVA1 (VA:25 wt%)
EVA2 (VA:19 wt%)
(EAA, ionomer)가 가

Figure 8

25% EVA1
RPVC/RPE 가 85/15, 50/50, 15/85

PVC

(I) - PVC/PE

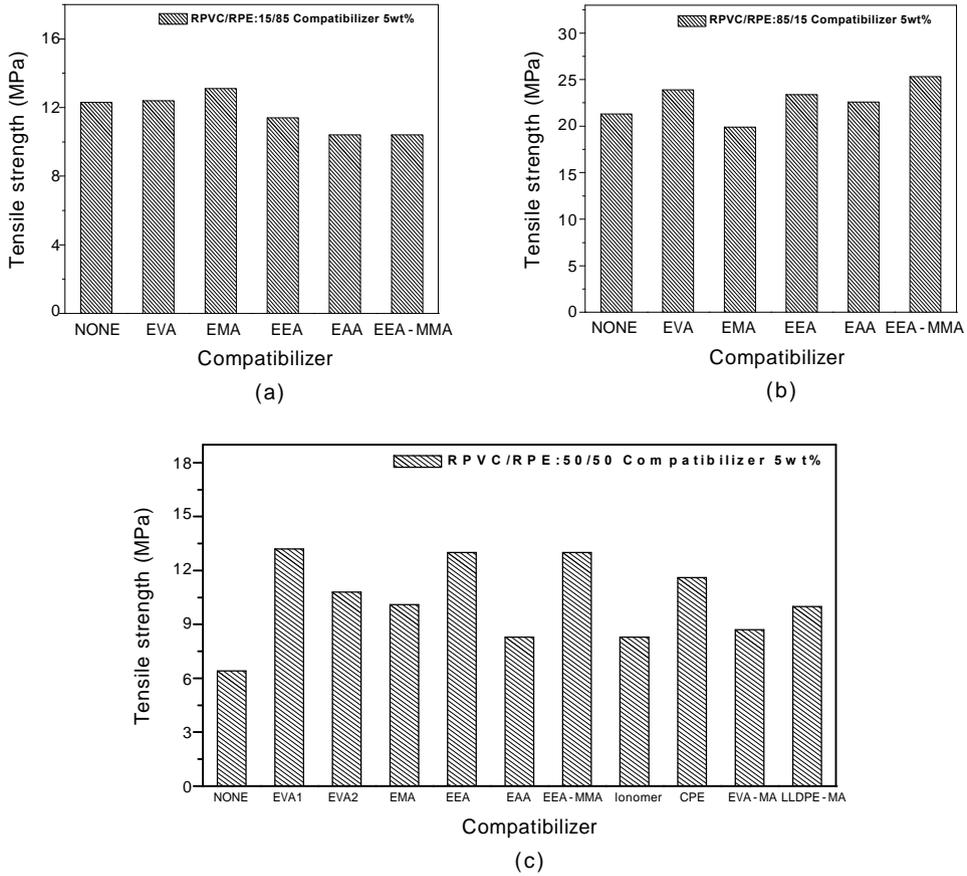


Figure 7. Tensile strength of RPVC/RPE blends with various compatibilizers. (a) RPVC/RPE 15/85, (b) RPVC/RPE 85/15, and (c) RPVC/RPE 50/50.

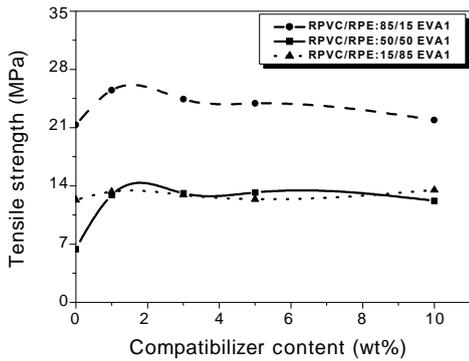


Figure 8. Tensile strength of RPVC/RPE blends with different contents(wt%) of EVA1(vinyl acetate : 25 wt%).

85/15, 50/50 가 1~3 가
 15/85 가 RPE가
 EVA1 (5 wt%)
 RPVC RPE

1, 3, 5, 10 wt%

가 20 μ m 가
 5 wt% 가 RPVC
 가 RPE가
 가 RPVC/RPE
 EVA1
 EEA - MMA ,
 EAA
 Ionomer .
 :
 “ PVC (KN -
 0013)”

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