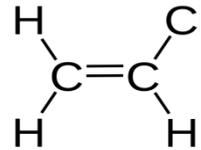


**Vinyl chloride**, also called chloroethene, is a chlorinated hydrocarbon.

It is mostly referred to as VCM (Vinyl Chloride Monomer) due to its primary use as a raw material for the production of polyvinylchloride. Under normal temperature and pressure conditions, VCM is a gas.

#### Key Properties

Chemical formula	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl
CAS number	75-01-4
Molar mass	62.5 g/mol
Density (liquid, at 20°C)	911 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
(liquid, at -20°C)	983 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Melting point	-154°C
Boiling point	-13°C
Vapour pressure at -20 °C	78 kPa

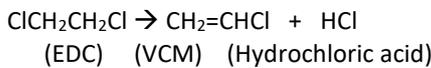


#### Product Safety

VCM is a highly flammable, toxic and carcinogenic product, requiring extensive handling precautions. For more details, please refer to our Material Safety Data Sheet which is available on request.

#### Production

At Vynova, VCM is produced by thermal cracking of ethylene dichloride (EDC) according to the following chemical reaction:



#### Applications

VCM is almost exclusively used for the production of polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

#### Quality

The table below shows the most important quality parameters of the Vynova VCM specification. A more detailed specification can be obtained on request.

<b>Purity</b> Min 99.98 % w/w	<b>Ethyl Chloride</b> Max 50 mg/kg	<b>Methyl Chloride</b> Max 80 mg/kg
<b>Water</b> Max 100 mg/kg	<b>Acidity (as HCL)</b> Max 1 mg/kg	<b>Iron (Fe)</b> Max 1 ppm w/w

Contact us :

enquiry@vynova-group.com or www.vynova-group.com