The Research of Dibutyltin Polymer on the Thermal Stability of PVC*

Jianping Liu^a, Xia Song^b, Li Yan^c, and Hongzhou Shang^d

^a College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou, China
^b College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou, China
^cHebei Provincial Key Laboratory of Inorganic Nonmetallic Materials, Hebei United University, Tangshan, China
^dCollege of Chemical Engineering, Hebei United University, Tangshan, China
e-mail: 518liujianping@163.com, songxia69@126.com, yl dlut@126.com, zhouzhou198213@163.com

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Abstract—A novel series of polymeric thermal stabilizers were synthesized by radical solution polymerization using dibutyltin maleate (DBTM), styrene (St) as main comonomers, methyl acrylate (MA), *N*-phenylmaleimide (NPMI), *N*-*p*-chlorophenylmaleimide (NCPMI), *N*-(4-nitrophenyl)maleimide (NNOPMI) as modified monomers, respectively, and AIBN as the initiator, namely P(DBTM/St), P(DBTM/St/MA), P(DBTM/St/NPMI), P(DBTM/St/NCPMI), and P(DBTM/St/NNOPMI). The structures were characterized by FTIR and ¹H NMR spectra. The molecular weight and its distribution were measured with GPC. The dynamic stability was studied by the measure of hydrogen chloride from PVC, which were added into quantitive thermal stabilizers before processing. The depressant effects of thermal stabilizers were researched on discoloration due to degradation with thermal aging method. The parameters of thermal degradation dynamics were calculated by the Kissinger method. The effect order of the five stabilizers on thermal stability was P(DBTM/St/MA) > P(DBTM/St) > P(DBTM/St/NPMI) > P(DBTM/St/NCPMI) > P(DBTM/St/NCPMI) > (DBTM/St/NNOPMI).

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