Errata Notice

This document contains references to PSS or Polymer Standards Service. Please note that PSS is now Agilent. This document will be republished as an Agilent document in the future.





10084 - Column Application Note A part of **Agilent** Characterization of an Poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate) Copolymer

Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers are copolymers from ethylene and vinyl acetate. Both monomers react after radical initiation statistically in any ratio. The ratio of ethylene and vinyl acetate determines the properties of the copolymers. They are used for heat/weather resistant tech. rubber products like sealings, also for foils and profiles in building industry, as additives for impact resistant PVC, as softener for PVC and for improving of the ozone resistance of SBR and natural rubber.

Experimental Setup

Mobile Phase: Tetrahydrofuran Stationary Phase: PSS SDV Flow rate [mL/min]: 0,75 Temperature [°C]: 25

Detection: Shodex-RI71

Calibration: ReadyCal-Kit Poly(styrene)

Data processing: PSS WinGPC

Recommandations for Sample Concentration

narrow PDI

M 100 Da - 10 000 Da: M 10 000 Da - 1 000 000 Da: 2 g/L 1-2 g/L M > 1 000 000 Da: 0.5 g/L or less

broad PDI (>1.5)

all molar masses: 3.0 - 5.0 g/L

100 Injection volume [µL]:



Suitable Columns

low molecular weights: P/N 201-0001 (set of 3) OR sda083003lis (1 linear) P/N 201-0002 (set of 2) OR sda083005lim (1 linear) P/N 201-0003 (set of 3) OR sda083005lxl (1 linear) medium molecular weights: high molecular weights: P/N 202-0001 (set of 3) ultrahigh molecular weights:

Elugram and Calibration

separation on PSS SDV

Molar Mass Distribution separation on PSS SDV





