Unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (uPVC)

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) is a plastic polymer characterised by good thermal and electrical insulation properties. Unplasticised PVC is rigid. PVC is the third most produced plastic, globally.

PVC is produced by polymerising vinyl chloride monomers, mostly through suspension polymerisation, followed by emulsion and bulk polymerisation. This generates heat and requires cooling and water. The resulting sludge is filtered, centrifuged, and dried, before being converted to pellets. These can be molten for moulding or extrusion. Multiple additives can be added to PVC to enhance its properties, notably chloride to enhance its resistance to ultraviolet light.

uPVC is widely used in the construction industry. Its main uses include window frames, doors, pipes, and gutters.

CategoryPlasticsTypePolyvinyl
Chloride

Functional kg

Specific heat 950 J/(kg·K)

Density 1 390 kg/m³

Common uses

Window frames, doors, pipes, gutters

Process name

PVC, extruded pipe (custom)

Input-output sector

Polymer Product Manufacturing

Further information

doi.org/10.26188/5da558ad914dc

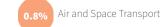
Material variations	Unit	Energy (MJ/unit)		GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e/unit)
Unplasticised polyvinyl chloride (uPVC)	kg	76.3	561	4.2
uPVC pipe - 21.35 mm outer dia., 1.8 mm thick	m	11.7	86.2	0.6
uPVC pipe - 60.25 mm outer dia., 2.6 mm thick	m	50	367	2.7
uPVC pipe - 11.43 mm outer dia., 4.85 mm thick	m	177	1 301	9.7
uPVC pipe - 22.53 mm outer dia., 11.1 mm thick	m	792	5 826	43.2

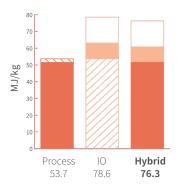


TOP THREE INPUTS









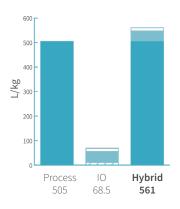


TOP THREE INPUTS

3.7% Extrusion, plastic pipes/ RER U/AusSD U







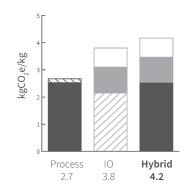


TOP THREE INPUTS

Extrusion, plastic pipes/ RER U/AusSD U

1.9% Wholesale Trade

0.9% Other Agriculture



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

