Properties and Usages of Polyvinylidene Chloride



Coated Film ver. 2



Japan Hygienic Association of Vinylidene Chloride URL:http://vdkyo.jp/

Properties and usages of polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC) - coated film

What is PVDC-coated film?

PVDC-coated film is made by coating OPP or other types of base film with a very thin (1 to 3 μ m) layer of PVDC. It is used widely both in Japan and overseas as a packaging material that provides moisture-proofing and gas-barrier properties in addition to the properties of the base film.

2 Layer composition of PVDC-coated film

The figure on the right shows an example of film layer composition. A heat-seal layer (e.g., PE film) is also laminated between the PVDC-coated layer and packaged food.



3 Terms

Abbreviation	Name
PVDC	Polyvinylidene Chloride
PET	Polyethylene terephthalate
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
LLDPE	Linear low density polyethylene
OPP	Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene

Abbreviation	Name
ONy	Biaxially Oriented Nylon
PE	Polyethylene
PVA	Polyvinyl alcohol
VM	Vacuum Metallizing

PVDC-coated ONy

VM (transparent) PET

VM (transparent) ONy

40

60

Relative Humidity (%)

80

30°C × 40%RH

100

MXD-ONy

Major characteristics of PVDC-coated film

(1) Characteristics

1) Low dependency of the oxygen barrier property on humidity

As PVDC-coated film has a high oxygen gas barrier property and maintains almost constant oxygen gas permeability under any humidity environment, it can suppress the oxidation of food.

2) Additional moisture-barrier property

The improved moisture-barrier property of PVDC can suppress the drying or moisture absorption of food.

↑Worse 200

Oxygen Transmission Rate (mL/m²/day/MPa) 180

160

140

120

100 80

60

40

20 -0 ↓ Better 20

Dava	PVDC-coated ONy	ONy		
Days	ONy (15µm) PVDC-coated (2µm) / LLDPE (50µm)	ONy (15μm) / LLDPE (50μm)		
0	0	0		
7	0.4	1.2		
14	0.8	2.5		
21	1.2	2.8		
28	1.6	5.1		

Moisture loss rate of food (unit %)

3) Excellent aroma retaining property

No odor leaks from PVCD-coated OPP and ONy film packages containing vinegar even after one month, indicating a higher aroma retaining property compared with other gas-barrier film products. Since many food products (e.g., snacks, sauces, mayonnaise, driedkelp flakes, pickled red ginger roots) contain vinegar, the high aroma retaining property is considered an advantage of PVDC-coated film.

Days	PVDC-coated OPP	PVDC-coated ONy	VM(transparent)PET	VM(transparent)ONy	PVA-coated OPP	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	1	1	1	2	1	
7	1	1	1	1	3	
14	1	1	1	4	4	
21	1	1	1	5	5	
28	1	1	2	5	5	

Aroma retaining property test results for different types of film (Content: Vinegar)

Evaluation criteria : No odor leakage : 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 : Odor leakage

4) High flex resistance

PVCD-coated OPP and ONy film products have a high flex resistance property thanks to the oxygen/gas barrier property of the high-ductility PVDC polymer. The flex resistance property is important during the processing (printing, laminating) of packaging materials and in the transportation stage of packaged food.



(2) Comparison of the characteristics of different types of barrier film

The table below summarizes the characteristics of different types of transparent barrier film. PVDC-coated film displays excellent performance regarding gas barrier, humidity dependency, aroma retaining and flex resistance properties.

Items	PVDC -coated OPP	PVDC -coated ONy	MXD • ONy	VM (transparent) PET	VM (transparent) ONy	PVA -coated OPP
Oxygen gas-barrier property	0	0	0	O	O	$\odot \sim \bigcirc$
Humidity dependency of oxygen gas-barrier property	0	0	\bigtriangleup	0	\bigtriangleup	×
Moisture-barrier property	0	\bigtriangleup	×	0	0	0
Aroma retaining property	0	0	×	0	\bigtriangleup	\bigtriangleup
Flex resistance property	0	0	0	×	×	0
Pinhole resistance property	\bigtriangleup	O	0	\bigtriangleup	0	\bigtriangleup



5 Examples of usage

(1) Packaged food and base materials for coating

The relation between the water content, weight of packaged food and required packaging performance is as shown below.



Major usages of base materials for PVDC coating are as listed below.

Base material for coating	Major usages
PVDC-coated OPP	Packaging of light-weight products
PVDC-coated PET	Seafood, livestock products, stand-up pouch
PVDC-coated ONy	Liquid packaging, food packaging for industrial use, retort pouch
PVDC-coated PVC	Blister-packed pharmaceutical products

(2) Examples of usage in Japan

1) PVDC-coated OPP

This type of film is mainly used for the packaging of light-weight products.





2) PVDC-coated ONy

This type of film is used as a material suitable for the packaging of heavy-weight products that require pinhole and bag-breakage resistance properties.



(3) Examples of usage in non-Japan

1) PVDC-coated OPP

This type of film is used widely for light-weight snacks, dried food, bean snacks and other products.





2) PVDC-coated PET

The use of this type of film is increasing for stand-up-pouched food and other products, in addition to processed seafood and cheese.



3) PVDC-coated ONy

This type of film is used as a material suitable for the packaging of heavy-weight products that require a bag-breakage resistance property.



4) PVDC-coated PVC

This type of film is used for the blister-packing of pharmaceutical products (capsules, tablets).





6 Water activity in food and PVDC-coated film

Moisture content in food can be divided into "bound water" that is bound to protein and carbohydrate and "free water" that can evaporate from or move freely in food. Microbes can only use free water in food for propagation. Water activity (Aw) is used as the indicator of the ratio of free water.

Water activity is expressed with the formula $Aw = P/P_0$, where P_0 is the vapor pressure of pure water at a certain temperature and P is the vapor pressure in a sealed container containing food.



High water activity food tends to be more susceptible to oxidative deterioration. Therefore, PVDC-coated film, which has an oxygen barrier property and can withstand humidity changes, is used for such food.

Food category	Water content(%)	Water activity	Food category	Water content(%)	Water activity
Vegetables	>90	0.99~0.98	Ham/Sausage	65~56	0.90
Meat	>70	0.98~0.97	Salami sausage	30	0.81
Fruit juice	88~86	0.97	Salt-fermented squid	64	0.80
Deep-fried fish paste	76~72	0.96	Jam	30	0.80~0.75
Cheese	53~35	0.99~0.94	Soy sauce	70	0.81~0.76
Bread	35	0.96~0.93	Miso	46~42	0.80~0.70

Examples of high water activity food

Source : Food Microbiology Handbook

Conversely, low water activity food changes in quality by absorbing water from the outside. Therefore, it is required for packaging materials to be vapor resistant, and PVDC-coated filmis widely used for this type of food.

Food category	Water content(%)	Water activity	Food category	Water content(%)	Water activity
Honey	16	0.75	Crackers	5	0.53
Cakes	25	0.74	Dried noodles	10	0.50
Dried fruit	17~15	0.72~0.65	Biscuits	4	0.33
Jelly	18	0.69~0.60	Chocolate	1	0.32
Dried shrimp	23	0.64	Green tea	4	0.26
Stored rice	14~13	0.64~0.60	Dried vegetables	5	0.20

Examples of medium/low water activity food

Source : Food Microbiology Handbook