

WHY  
CHOOSE  
**PVC**

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## VINILOS DEL ESTE



Vinilos del Este S.L., a leading company in the manufacture of PVC using the calendering method, began its commercial activity in 1986 with the acquisition of the company SULAPA, which supplied rigid PVC to the furniture industry.

At Vinilos del Este, S.L., sustainable development and respect for the social environment are considered key management factors. The company has established policies on Environmental Protection, Quality, Industrial Safety, and Occupational Risks. In these areas, prevention, continuous improvement, and competitiveness are considered essential.

From day one, quality, technology, and competitiveness have been the main selection criteria for our products, earning us the ISO 9001 Quality Certification.

Research, Development, and Innovation are priority activities for Vinilos del Este S.L., which is why we collaborate with various technological institutes on innovative projects aimed at improving product quality and integrating them into the environment.



# WHY CHOOSE PVC

SAFE



**PVC (polymer) is a safe and inert material, classified as a 'non-hazardous substance'** according to the European REACH Regulation on chemical substances, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, and Directive 67/548/EEC.

PVC is well regulated at EU level, and the European Green Deal has gained momentum to accelerate sustainability efforts.

**Occupational safety and health regulations** ensure that workers remain protected throughout the entire production process.

The majority of these regulations are under constant review, meaning that the regulatory framework for PVC is rapidly evolving—always with safety in mind.

It is the most widely used plastic in medicine and the healthcare sector in general.

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

SUSTAINABLE



PVC also **depends less on petroleum-based raw materials than other plastics**, resulting in a lower carbon footprint compared to more fossil-fuel-dependent polymers.

Available in the market are also:

### BIO-ATTRIBUTED PVC

(Ethylene synthesized from plant-based sources and transformed using green energy).

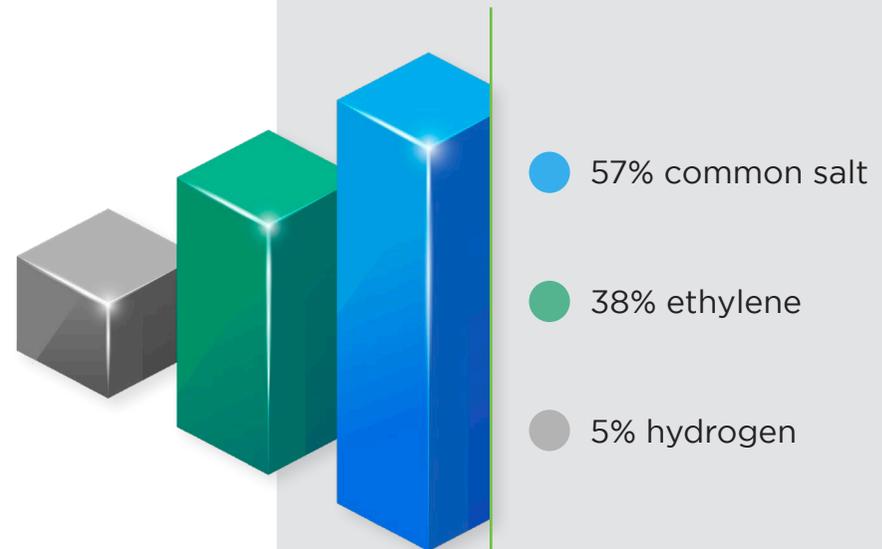
### BIO-CIRCULAR PVC

(Ethylene extracted from used cooking oil.).

## THE MOST SUSTAINABLE PLASTIC

PVC is the least petroleum-dependent plastic and requires less energy for transformation due to its technical properties.

PVC's inherent sustainability comes from its composition:



# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## RECYCLABLE



Its recyclability allows for achieving **Zero Waste objectives** during transformation, ensuring efficient use of raw materials and avoiding unnecessary depletion of natural resources.

The recycling process **does not degrade the functional properties** or molecular chain length, allowing recycled material to be reintroduced into production without compromising quality.

## OBJECTIVES

- 1 Minimize waste and energy use.
- 2 Incorporate as much recycled material as technically, functionally, and practically possible.

The European PVC industry has worked **intensively** to increase the collection of PVC waste and optimize recycling technologies.

A

B

C

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## VERSATILE



One of PVC's **unique advantages over other materials** is its ability to adjust formulations to improve safety and eco-efficiency while maintaining the same technical performance.

**PVC remains one of the world's most used plastics** due to its unique combination of functionality, workability, fire and chemical resistance, and quick adaptation to new regulations.

**Thanks to these characteristics, PVC continues to make our lives safer and more comfortable** in industries such as construction, water distribution, transport, cabling, stationery, packaging, fashion, agriculture, telecommunications, medicine, and many others.



**Construction**



**Medicine**



**Water  
Distribution**



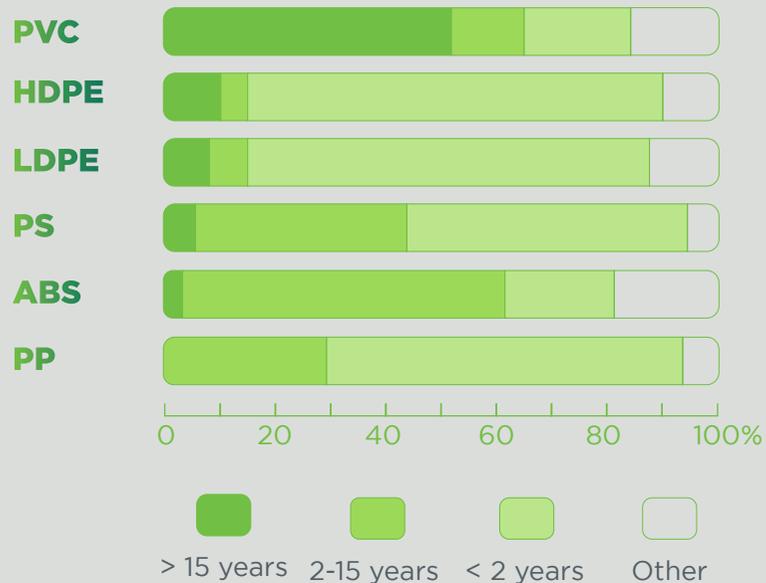
**Packaging**

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

LESS CO<sub>2</sub>



**PVC is the material that produces the least greenhouse gas emissions** during its production, processing, and entire life cycle.



A study on films and calendered products commissioned by PVC Fórum Italia compared PVC with various polymers.

The study includes the GWP100 (Global Warming Potential) – the potential contribution of a substance to the greenhouse effect over a 100-year period – for different polymers, and the GER (Gross Energy Requirement), expressed in MJ (megajoules), which represents the total amount of energy required to process a product.

The GER and GWP are currently considered key parameters for establishing clear greenhouse gas (CO<sub>2</sub> eq) reduction targets and serve as a reference in LCA (life cycle assessment) studies. In conclusion, during the production and processing stages, PVC, compared to PP, LDPE, HDPE, PET, and PS, exhibits lower energy consumption due to its energy requirements (GER, MJ/kg; GWP100, kg of CO<sub>2</sub>/kg of polymer produced).

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PVC



### INHERENTLY FIRE-RETARDANT

An exception among general-purpose plastics, PVC is inherently resistant to fire due to its composition. When PVC products undergo combustion, thermal cracking releases gases that remain on the outer surface of the material, slowing down the combustion reaction and preventing the PVC from igniting. These gases are also detectable by their strong odor, even at concentrations far below those that could be harmful to health. This characteristic allows early detection of fires.

### PVC STRENGTH

PVC is widely used for pipes, conduits, and profiles in municipal water supply and sewage systems because its mechanical properties—such as tensile strength and modulus of elasticity—are superior to those of polyolefin plastics, making the products robust and durable. When plasticizers are added, PVC exhibits rubber-like elasticity with high tensile and fatigue resistance, and can be used in industrial hoses, seals, automotive parts, and electrical cable coatings.

### CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

PVC has excellent chemical resistance as well as strong mechanical properties, and is therefore used in chemical storage tanks, valves, waterproof membranes, and piping.

### FLEXIBILITY

PVC products without plasticizers are known as rigid PVC, while those with plasticizers are called flexible PVC. The softness of flexible PVC products is achieved through the use of these plasticizers.

### SEALING AND DURABILITY

PVC is used in sealing sheets for agricultural tanks, swimming pools, and riverbed linings due to its impermeability and durability.

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PVC



### WELDABILITY

PVC is easily heat-weldable due to its thermoplastic nature. Its polarity also allows for high-frequency welding, making it versatile in manufacturing and assembly processes.

### TRANSPARENCY

PVC is an amorphous polymer with excellent light transmission properties, and its products can achieve transparency levels of up to 92%.

### CREEP PROPERTIES

Under normal environmental conditions, rigid PVC products exhibit very low creep, performing better than plastics such as PE and PP in this regard.

### ADHESION AND PRINTABILITY PROPERTIES

PVC has excellent adhesion and printability, making it suitable for design and decorative products such as wall and floor coverings, synthetic leather, display materials, and printed films with wood or stone patterns.

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT



Vinilos del Este S.L. demonstrates its commitment and responsibility towards the environment throughout its production process—beginning with closed systems for mixing, transporting, and dosing materials to minimize emissions and waste.

We recover material both in-line (side trims, beginnings, and ends) and after production, selectively reprocessing scrap through our own grinding line. This guarantees a closed-loop circular economy following a collection protocol established with our clients.

Thanks to this recovery system, our materials can be labeled as “environmentally responsible products.”



**REDUCE**



**RE-USE**



**RECYCLE**

# WHY CHOOSE PVC

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY



### ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT

Manufacture of “environmentally responsible products” thanks to our commitment and responsibility toward the environment throughout our entire production process. Our main goal is to minimize environmental impact, reduce emissions and waste generation, and recover production scrap, both in-line and after processing.



### CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Minimize waste in all its forms by recycling or recovering materials whenever possible, or ensuring efficient treatment and responsible disposal when recovery is not feasible.



### ENERGETIC EFFICIENCY

Use energy, raw materials, water, and packaging efficiently, recognizing the importance of operating with environmental sustainability in mind.



### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Prevent pollution, emissions, and waste that could have a harmful environmental impact on the production environment.



### LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Comply, at a minimum, with general legal requirements and any specific regulations deemed necessary for normal operations in the Vinilos del Este S.L. facilities.



### “GOOD NEIGHBOR” PRINCIPLE

Maintain a “good neighbor” policy, minimizing any potential adverse effects of our activities on the surrounding community.

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