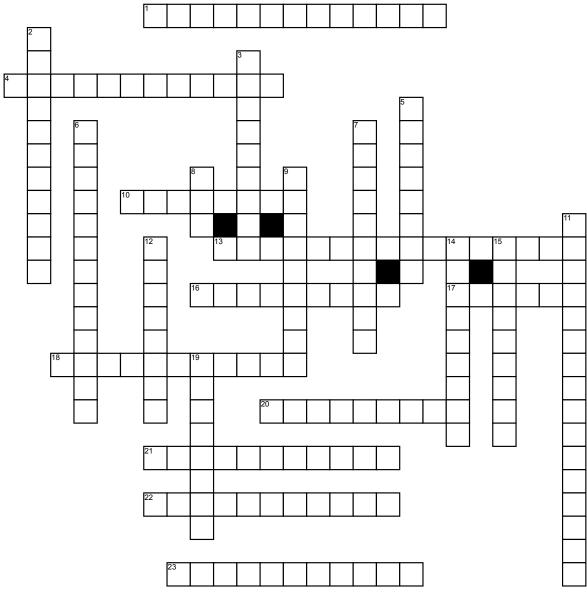
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## A Word Quest with Plastics and Polymers



## **Across**

- **1.** Polyethylene is an example of this type of plastic that can be remolded.
- **4.** The formal name for a step-growth polymerization reaction.
- **10.** Phenol and formaldehyde react under heat and pressure to produce this plastic. Hint: it was the first plastic made entirely of synthetic components.
- **13.** "Vinegar Syndrome" is a telling sign of the decomposition of this material also used to coat photographs starting in the 1920s.
- **16.** Used to improve specific properties of plastics such as flexibility or colour, while maintaining other properties. These may migrate as the plastic ages.
- **17.** The name of the molecule composed of one benzene ring with one less hydrogen that is always attached to something else.
- **18.** A step in addition polymerization whereby two free radicals join to create a stable bond.
- **20.** The term that describes two equal forms of a benzene molecule when single and double bonds alternate around the ring (bond length is 1.5).

- **21.** The name for a type of copolymer whereby monomers are arranged in turns. This is needed for crystalline polymer forms.
- **22.** The term to describe the chemical bonds that form between Polyvinyl acetate chains in Borax to produce silly putty.
- **23.** The name for a molecule, atom or ion with unpaired electrons that initiates addition polymerization.

## **Down**

- 2. The second step in addition polymerization whereby the chain grows (the most amount of time is spent here).
- **3.** Composed of amide monomers represented as HNC=O. Hint: Nylon 6 is an example of this polymer.
- **5.** A type of polymer described as "beads on a string with charms".
- **6.** Plastic used for ketchup bottles and yogurt or margarine containers. It is identified by the Recycling Number "5".

- **7.** The name for amorphous polymers with low glass transition temperatures (Tg).
- **8.** A type of plastic with holes between its cross-linked chains. This plastic can swell and absorb water or solvent.
- **9.** A type of test (qualitative analysis) whereby plastic samples are exposed to an open flame. Hint: A green flame indicates the presence of PVC.
- 11. A highly flammable material used as a transparent coating on photographs from 1889-early 1950s. One positive test to distinguish it from other materials is that it turns a deep blue colour in a solution of Diphenylamine with 90% Sulfuric Acid.
- **12.** A residue that forms on the surface of plastics which is often oily.
- **14.** A type of polymer with chains of two or more monomers.
- **15.** Epoxies are an example of this type of plastic that decomposes before it melts. They are re-used as fillers.
- **19.** The formal name for a chain reaction polymerization.