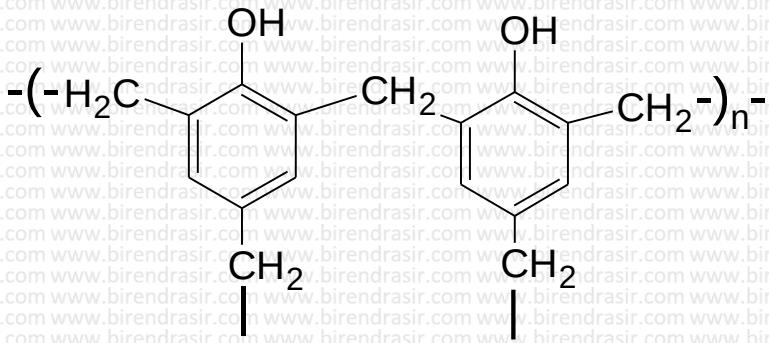
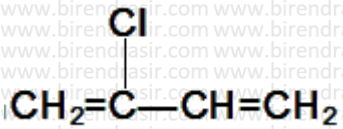
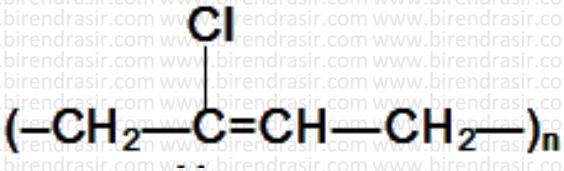
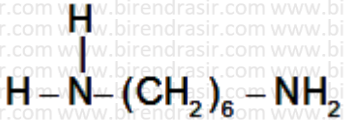
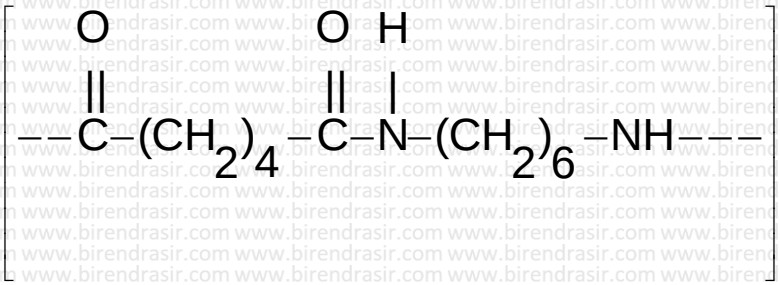
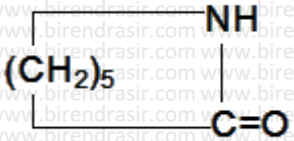
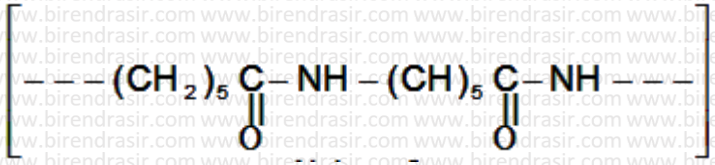
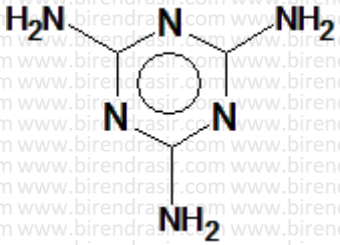
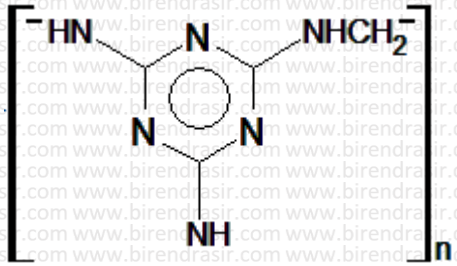
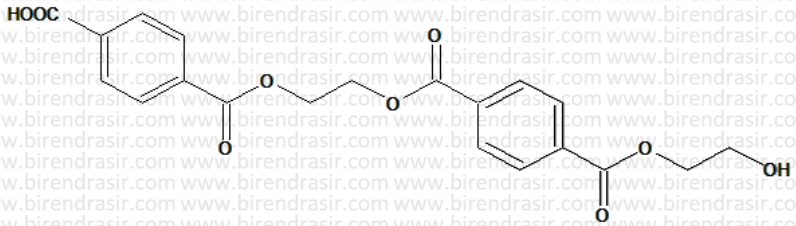
Sr. No.	NAME OF THE POLYMER	MONOMER	STRUCTURE	USES
(1)	Polypropene	Propene	$-(-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-)_n-$	It is used to manufacture toys, pipes, fibres, ropes etc.
(2)	Polystyrene	Styrene	$-(-CH_2-CH(C_6H_5)-)_n-$	It is used as an insulator, wrapping material, manufacture of toys, radio and television cabinets.
(3)	PVC (Polyvinyl chloride)	Vinyl Chloride	$-(-CH_2-CH(Cl)-)_n-$	It is used to manufacture rain coats, hand bags, vinyl flooring, water pipes etc.
(4)	Urea-Formaldehyde Resin	(i) Urea (ii) Formaldehyde	$-(-NH-CO-NH-CH_2-)_n-$	It is used to manufacture unbreakable cups, and laminated sheets.

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE POLYMER	MONOMER	STRUCTURE	USES
(5)	Glyptal	(i) Ethylene Glycol (ii) Phthalic acid		It is used for the manufacture of paints and lacquers.
(6)	Bakelite	(i) Phenol (ii) Formaldehyde		It is used for making electrical switches, combs, computer discs, handles of utensils.
(7)	Neoprene (or Polychloroprene) Synthetic rubber	Chloroprene 		It is used for making transmission belts, printing rolls and flexible tubing employed for conveyance of oil and petrol.

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE POLYMER	MONOMER	STRUCTURE	USES
(8)	Isoprene Natural Rubber	(2-methyl-1,3-butadiene)		-
(9)	Buna - N or GRA	(i) $CH_2=CH—CH=CH_2$ (ii) $CH_2=CH(CN)$	$[—CH_2—CH=CH—CH_2—CH_2—CH(CN)—]_n$ BUNA-N	-
(10)	Buna -S or GRS	(i) $C_6H_5CH=CH_2$ (ii) $CH_2=CH—CH=CH_2$	$[–CH_2–CH=CH–CH_2–CH(C_6H_5)–CH_2–]_n$	It is used in manufacture of tyres and other mechanical rubber goods.
(11)	Teflon	Tetrafluoroethylene ($F_2C=CF_2$)	$(—CF_2—CF_2—)_n$ thermoplastic polymer	Insulating material for high frequency installation.

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE POLYMER	MONOMER	STRUCTURE	USES
(12)	Nylon-66	(i) adipic acid  (ii) hexamethylene diamine 		It possess greater tensile strength, elasticity and lusture than any natural fibre. It is chemically inert and is fabricated into sheet, bristles and textile fibres.
(13)	Nylon 6 or Perolon			The fibre is practically identical to Nylon in properties
(14)	Melamine polymer	(i) Melamine  (ii) HCHO formaldehyde		-

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE POLYMER	MONOMER	STRUCTURE	USES
(15)	Terylene or Dacron	(i) Ethanediol $HOCH_2CH_2OH$ (ii)Terephthalic acid HOOC–C_6H_4–COOH		-
(16)	Orlon (polyacrylonitrile)	Acrylonitrile $CH_2=CH(CN)$	$CH_2-CH(CN)-CH_2-CH(CN)-CH_2-CH(CN)-CH_2-CH(CN)-$	-
(17)	Polystyrene	Styrene $CH_2=CH(C_6H_5)$	$CH_2-CH(C_6H_5)-CH_2-CH(C_6H_5)-CH_2-CH(C_6H_5)-$	-
(18)	Polythene	Ethene $CH_2=CH_2$	$-(-CH_2-CH_2-)_n-$	-