## **Degradation and Stability of Polymer: A Brief Review**

N. Sazali 1,2\*, A.S. Jamaludin 1, M. A. Mohamed 3, W.N.W. Salleh 4

1 Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, 26600 Pekan, Pahang, Malaysia.

2 Centre of Excellence for Advanced Research in Fluid Flow (CARIFF), Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

3 Centre for Advanced Materials and Renewable Resources (CAMARR), Faculty of Science and Technology, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 UKM Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia.

4 Advanced Membrane Technology Research Centre (AMTEC), School of Chemical and Energy, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310 Skudai, Johor Darul Takzim, Malaysia.

\*Corresponding author: Norazlianie Sazali at azlianie@ump.edu.my

## Abstract:

Observations of alterations in the structural and chemical properties have been commonly performed to understand the process by which polymers degrade. The validity of each observational procedure depends primarily on the test material and type of degradation. An appropriate method for the characterization of polymers can often be utilized to examine the properties of degradation. The service life of a polymer depends strongly on the conditions to which the material is subjected. On the other hand, the stability of the material, including nanocomposite polymer blends, often dictates its usefulness. Thus, this review was aimed to evaluate the degradation of nanocomposite polymer blends, with specific focus on the role of the fillers and the composition of the blends. The factors that could significantly affect the degradation of the same were the presence of a filler, as well as the morphology and composition of the blends.

*Keywords*: Polymer Blends; Compatibilization; Photodegradation; Thermal Degradation; Stability

## Acknowledgements

The authors would like to acknowledge the financial support from the Ministry of Higher Education and Universiti Teknologi Malaysia under Higher Institution Centre of Excellence Scheme (Project Number: R.J090301.7846.4J188) and authors would like to extend their gratitude to Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia and Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP) with grant number RDU1803133 and RDU191105