CLAIMS

1. A composition (C) comprising a modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) and a compound (B), wherein

the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) contains 0.01 mol% or more and less than 2 mol% of double bonds derived from an unsaturated carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof in side chains;

the compound (B) is a compound having two or more hydroxy groups bonded to a carbon constituting an aromatic ring or a compound having two or more hydroxy groups at α- and β-positions in an α,β-unsaturated carbonyl compound, or a salt or oxide thereof,

the compound having two or more hydroxy groups bonded to a carbon constituting an aromatic ring is at least one selected from the group consisting of pyrogallol, hydroxyquinol, hexahydroxybenzene, gallic acid, gallic acid alkyl esters and catechins, and

a content of the compound (B) in the composition (C) is 0.001 parts by mass or more and less than 5 parts by mass based on 100 parts by mass of the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A).

2. The composition (C) according to Claim 1, wherein the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) has a viscosity-average polymerization degree of 400 or more and less than 5000 and a saponification degree of 65 mol% or more.

3. The composition (C) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) further contains ethylene units in a main chain; and a content of the ethylene units is 1 mol% or more and 10 mol% or less.

4. The composition (C) according to any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the amount of 1,2-glycol bond in the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) is less than 1.9 mol%.

5. A method for producing the composition (C) according to any of Claims 1 to 4, comprising reacting a polyvinyl alcohol (D) with the unsaturated carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof in the presence of the compound (B).

6. A powder consisting of the composition (C) according to any of Claims 1 to 4, wherein a yellow index is less than 50.

7. A dispersion stabilizer for suspension polymerization of a vinyl compound, comprising the composition (C) according to any of Claims 1 to 4.

8. A method for producing a vinyl polymer by suspension-polymerizing a vinyl compound in the presence of the composition (C) according to any of Claims 1 to 4 and a polyvinyl alcohol (E), wherein

one of the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) and the polyvinyl alcohol (E) is a polyvinyl alcohol with a saponification degree of 77 mol% or more and less than 97 mol% and a viscosity-average polymerization degree of 1500 or more and less than 5000, and the other is a polyvinyl alcohol with a saponification degree of 65 mol% or more and less than 77 mol% and a viscosity-average polymerization degree of 400 or more and less than 1500.

9. A coating agent consisting of an aqueous solution containing the composition (C) according to any of Claims 1 to 4, and 200 parts by mass or more and 100,000 parts by mass or less of water based on 100 parts by mass of the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A).

10. A method for producing the coating agent according to Claim 9, comprising;

the first step for reacting the polyvinyl alcohol (D) with the unsaturated carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof in the presence of the compound (B) to provide the composition (C) comprising the modified polyvinyl alcohol (A) and the compound (B); and

the second step for dissolving the composition (C) obtained in the first step in water to produce the coating agent.

11. The coating agent according to Claim 9, which is a coating agent for paper.

12. A base paper for release paper produced by coating a paper with the coating agent according to Claim 11.

13. A release paper comprising the base paper according to Claim 12, and a release layer formed on the surface of the base paper.

14. The release paper according to Claim 13, wherein the release layer comprises an addition-type silicone (F) and platinum (G), and comprises 0.001 parts by mass or more and 0.05 parts by mass or less of platinum (G) based on 100 parts by mass of the addition-type silicone (F).