



## P R O D U C T D A T A

### L A N O L I N F A T T Y A C I D S ( B L E A C H E D )

I N C I N A M E	Lanolin Acid
C A S N o .	68424 – 43 – 1
E I N E C S N o .	270-302-7
S Y N O N Y M S	LFA

## D E S C R I P T I O N

**Lanolin Fatty Acids (Bleached)** is produced from the hydrolysis of lanolin, a natural, renewable raw material which is obtained from the scouring (washing) of raw wool. It is a highly complex mixture of fatty acids, composed of roughly 40% by weight of straight chain acids, 20% of branched chain acids and approximately 40% of hydroxy acids. The majority of this mixture of fatty acids is saturated with carbon chain lengths from C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>40</sub> that form a hard, waxy, buttery coloured solid.

**LFA** is not generally used in its natural form but as a neutralised soap in applications like o/w creams and shaving soaps. It also makes a useful feedstock for lanolin esters such as Isopropyl Lanolate, Glyceryl Lanolate and Methyl Lanolate.

## S P E C I F I C A T I O N

Colour, Gardner	12 maximum
Acid Value, mgKOH/g	120 – 155
Saponification Value, mgKOH/g	150 minimum
Iodine Value, g I <sub>2</sub> /100g	12 maximum
Melting Point, °C	50 – 65
Water, %	1.0 maximum
Ash, %	0.15 maximum
Unsaponifiable matter, %	15 maximum

**A product made for DEUTSCHE LANOLIN GESELLSCHAFT**