TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PAMOLYN™ 380 Conjugated Linoleic Acid

PAMOLYN™ 380 conjugated linoleic acid is produced synthetically by an Synthomer process that isomerizes 9, 12-linoleic acid to the 9, 11-conjugated form, and controls production of the latter to a uniform ratio of cis-trans to trans-trans isomers. It is a pale, low odor, oily liquid that has excellent heat color stability and an exceptionally low titer. Designed mainly for use in the production of polyfunctional chemical intermediates by Diels-Alder chemistry, PAMOLYN™ 380 linoleic acid typically contains 69% conjugated unsaturation. The remaining portion is primarily oleic and nonconjugated linoleic acid.

- Exceptionally low titer point
- High percentage of conjugated linoleic acid
- Low odor
- Pale color
- Uniform ratio of cis-trans to tras-trans isomers

For further information regarding this product please refer to:

Synthomer Adhesive Technologies

eMail: Adhesive.Technologies@Synthomer.com

Property	Typical Value	Unit	Method[1]
Acid Number	193	mg KOH/g	CA-050, Internal based on ASTM D465
Fatty Acids	96.9	%	CQ-008, Internal based on ASTM D1585
Rosin Acids	1.5	%	CA-046, Internal based on ASTM D1240
Unsaponifiables	1.6	%	CA-052, Internal based on ASTM D1065
Color, Gardner	2.6	neat	AC-100 / ASTM D6166
Titer	-28	°C	CS-034, Internal based on ASTM D1982
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	0.91	kg/L	
Specific Gravity @ 25°C	7.56	lb/gal	
Conjugated Acids (incl. C18:2 linoleic)	69	%	GC-016
Palmitic Acid (C16:0)	0.4	%	GC-016
Stearic Acid (C18:0)	nil	%	GC-016
Oleic Acid (C18:1)	19	%	GC-016
Polyunsaturated Acids, Total (TPU: C18:2, C18:3, etc.)	80	%	GC-016

[1] internal method based upon the specified norm

Applications

Caulks and Sealants, Graphic inks, Other coatings, Plastic Modification

Packaging

Synthomer provides PAMOLYN™ 380 Conjugated Linoleic Acid directly in tank truck or lined tank cars. Contact your Synthomer representative for information about smaller quantities through our distributor network.

Storage

Do not store in carbon steel containers since fatty acids will react and discolor. Inside storage and "first in first out" inventory control is recommended. Storage at temperatures above 30°C should be avoided. Fatty acids are susceptible to gradual oxidation, some more so than others. This could result in darkening and/or it could have an adverse effect on the solubility of the product in organic solvents or on its compatibility with polymers. Accordingly, it is recommended that strict control of inventory be observed at all times, taking care that the oldest material is used first. Material will remain within product specification limits for a period of at least 540 days from date of manufacture, provided recommended storage conditions are observed. However, as neither the processing conditions for the product, nor the end use applications for which it is used can be anticipated and extreme conditions can affect the product quality, it is recommended that the material be tested upon receipt.