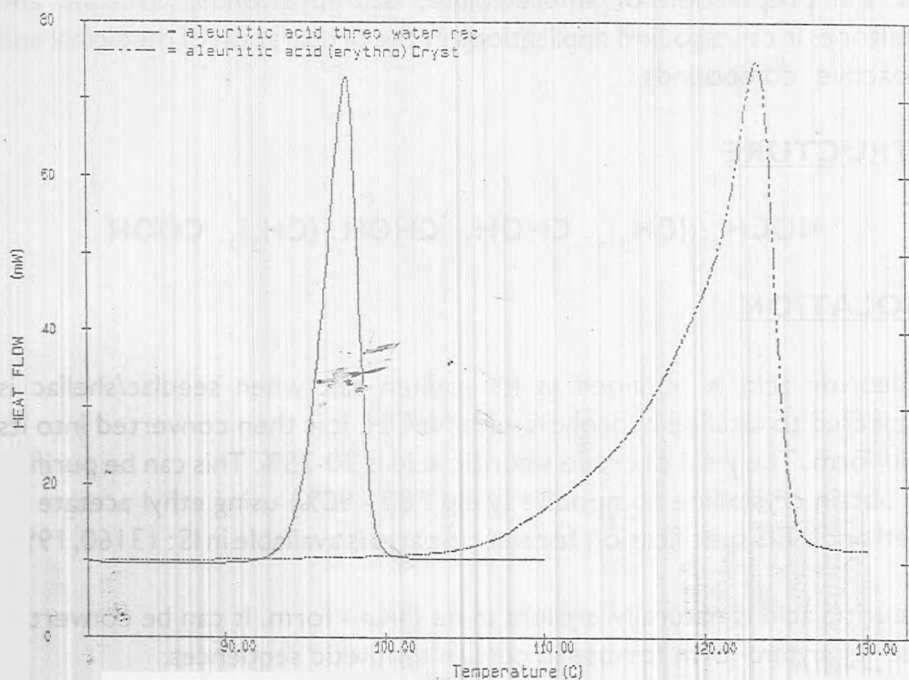


# ALEURITIC ACID

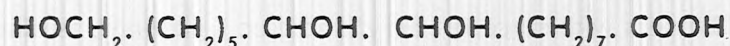


1996

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**Aleuritic acid** (9, 10, 16 - trihydroxypalmitic acid) is a major constituent acid (~ 35%) of lac resin. It can easily be isolated from lac by a simple process. It is mainly used, in the perfumery industry, as a starting material for the preparation of ambrettolide, isoambrettolide, civetone and exaltone. It can also find applications in the preparation of medicinal and bioactive compounds.

## STRUCTURE



## ISOLATION

Aleuritic acid is obtained as its sodium salt when seedlac/shellac is subjected to alkaline hydrolysis with NaOH. It is then converted into its acid form. The yield of crude aleuritic acid is 20-25%. This can be purified to obtain crystalline compound (yield : 80 - 90%) using ethyl acetate or methanol. BIS specification for aleuritic acid is available in IS : 13160, 1991.

Aleuritic acid is naturally present in its *threo* - form. It can be converted into its *erythro*-form for use in certain synthetic sequences.

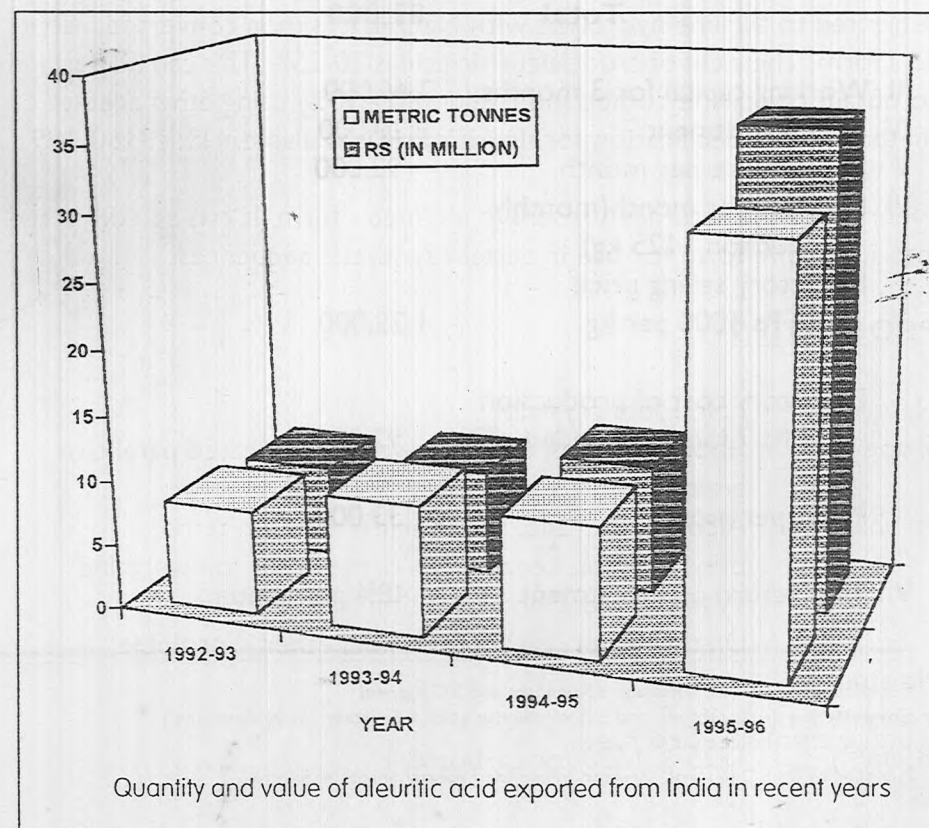
## PROPERTIES

Nature :	colourless crystals
Shape :	Rhombic flakes, from hotwater; elongated parallelogram, from aq. alcohol
Solubility :	Alcohol, acetone, acetic acid - at room temp. Ethyl acetate, benzene, chloroform - on warming Water - under hot condition Diethyl ether, carbon disulfide, ether - Insoluble
Moisture content :	1.0%
IR( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) :	1725 & 1655 for carbonyl
R.D. :	1.1

## APPLICATIONS

Aleuritic acid can be used for the preparation of compounds for a wide range of applications. Some of the conventional and potential applications of aleuritic acid are :

- perfumery compounds
- insect sex pheromones
- pharmaceutical chemicals
- esters with styrene - acrylic acid co - polymer, as binder
- metallic salts, as stabilizers
- polymeric ester, in GLC
- plant growth regulators



## MANUFACTURE

Outline scheme for producing 5 kg of aleuritic acid per day

I Non - recurring expenditure

Land, building etc.	2,45,000
Machinery & equipments	3,12,000
Miscellaneous	17,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,74,000</b>

II Recurring expenditure (per month)

Raw materials	68,000
Salary, wages	6,000
Others	8,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,000</b>

III Working capital for 3 months 2,46,000

IV Total Investment 8,20,000

V Expenditure per month 92,000

VI Receipts per month(monthly  
production 125 kg)

Ex-factory selling price  
@ Rs 1000 per kg 1,25,000

Ex-factory cost of production  
@ Rs 735/- kg(rounded off) 92,000

Profit per month 33,000

VII Net return on investment = 48% per annum

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Compilation: R.N.Majee, R.Ramani, I.Rajendran and S.C.Agarwal

Cover: Melting profile of *threo* and *erythro* aleuritic acids, ( courtesy - D. N. Goswami )

DTP : L. C. N. Shahdeo and D. Ganguly

Published by Dr S.C.Agarwal, Director, Indian Lac Research Institute, Ranchi