

# Reference Applications

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**주식회사 케미스카이**  
독일 VTA, UIC사 대한민국 공식 파트너

TEL 031-472-0123 FAX 031-472-6910  
WEB [www.chemisky.co.kr](http://www.chemisky.co.kr)

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  - Omega-3 Fatty Acids

# Application Areas

## Fine Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Intermediates

- Fatty acid derivatives
- Alkaloids and Derivatives
- Synthetic Vitamins
- UV stabilizers
- Sugar Derivatives

## Mineral Oil Products and Renewable Resources

- Paraffines
- PE Waxes
- Waste Oil
- Biodiesel

## Plastics and Additives

- Epoxy Resins
- Polyurethane Prepolymers
- Acrylates

## Cosmetics and Natural Products

- Wool Waxes
- Squalene
- Fragrances
- Essential Oils

## Food and Animal Feed Additives

- Monoglyceride
- Natural Vitamins (Tocopherole)
- $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acid Derivatives
- Phytosterole
- Flavours

# Basic Distillation Tasks: Stripping of Light Volatiles

Removal of light volatiles from a main fraction

Typical candidates

- Solvents with boiling temperatures  $> 150$  °C at ambient pressure
- Monomers from polymers or pre-polymers
- Free fatty acids from glycerides

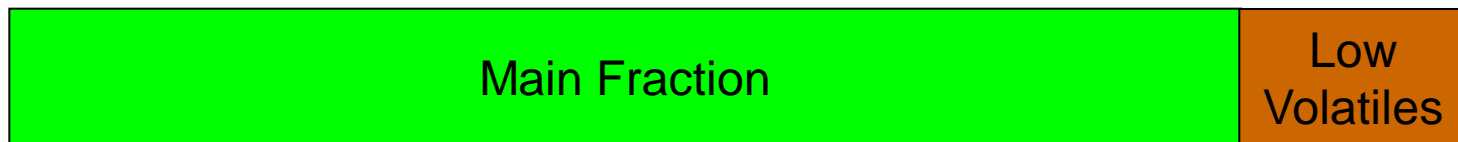


# Basic Distillation Tasks: Distillation of Main Fraction

Purification of main fraction by distillation

Typical candidates:

- Substances with molar mass  $> 180$  g/mol
- Substances with boiling temperatures  $> 150$  °C at 1 mbar



# Basic Distillation Tasks: Fractionation

Separation of multi-component mixtures

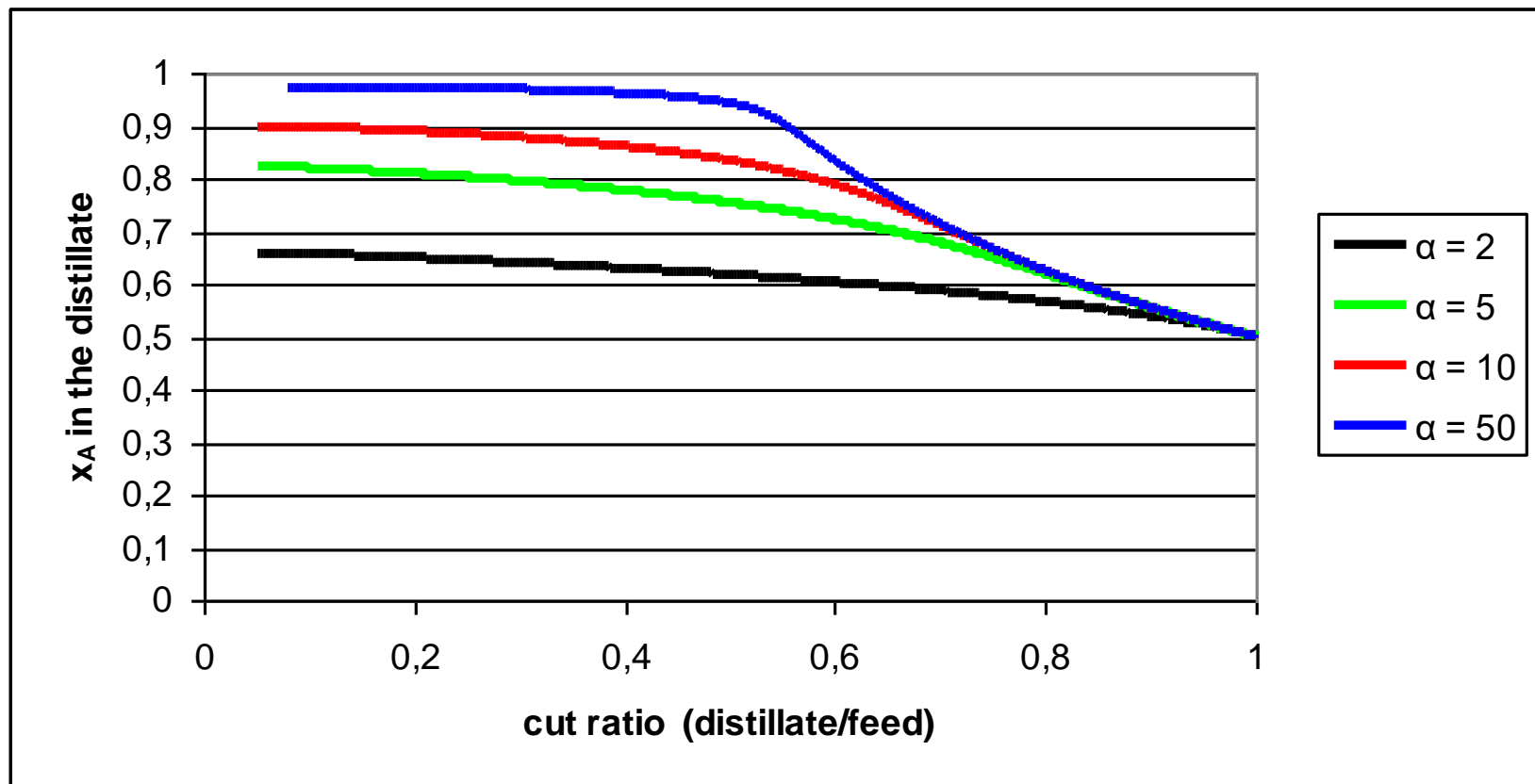
Typical candidates:

- Mono-, Di-, Tri- and Oligomers
- Mixtures of homologous substances, e.g.,
  - Paraffin waxes
  - Fatty acid mixtures
  - Fatty acid esters



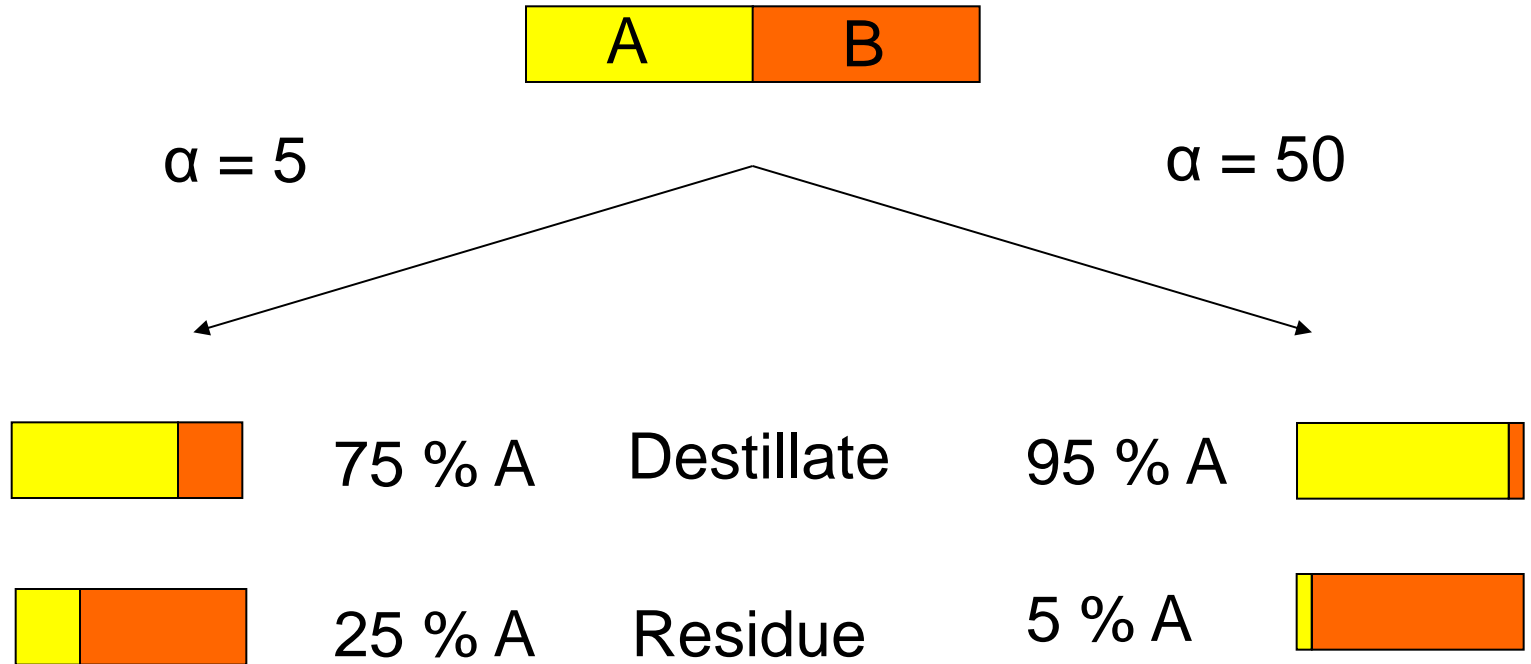
# Separation Efficiency and Yield

Binary Mixture, Components A and B,  $x_A = x_B = 0.5$



# Separation Efficiency and Yield: Example

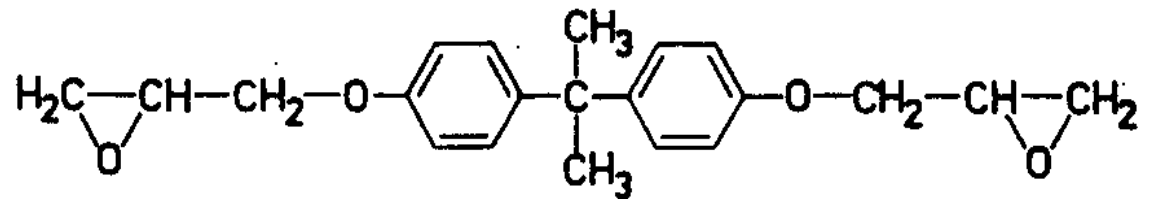
Distillation of 50 % of a binary solution:



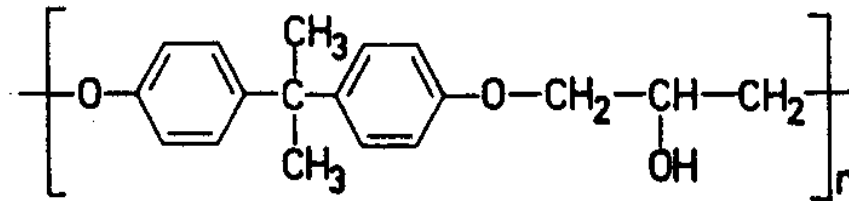


# Distillation of Epoxy Resins

Monomer



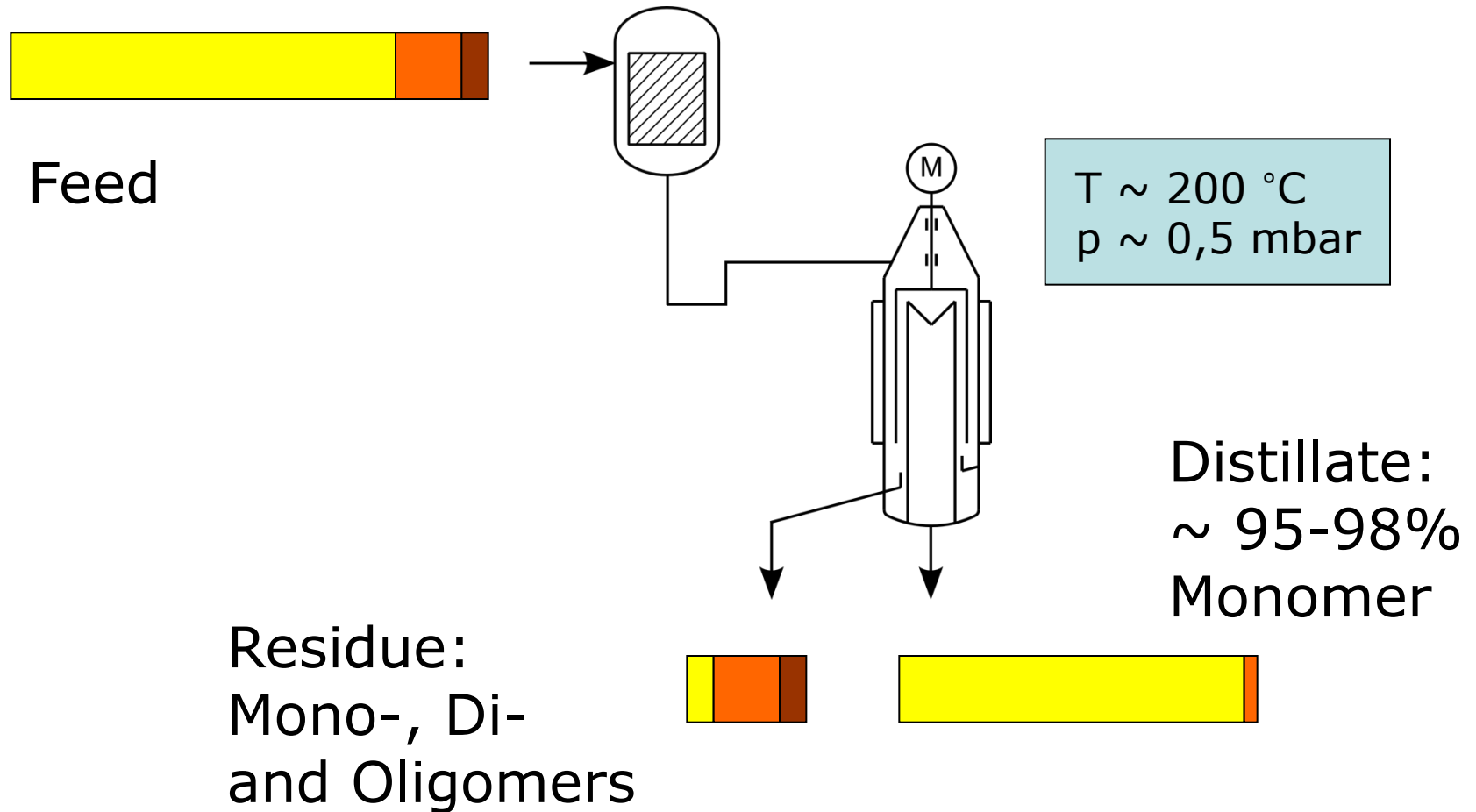
Dimer and Oligomers



Technical Monomer

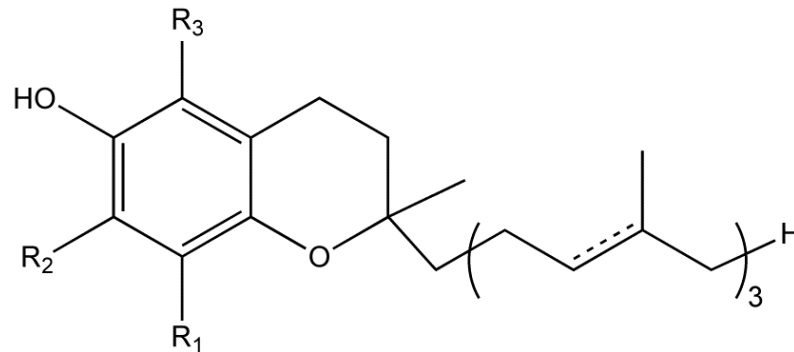


# Distillation of Epoxy Resins



# Distillation of Synthetic Vitamin E (dl-Alpha-Tocopherol)

## General Structure of Tocopherols



$\alpha$ -tocopherol,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \text{CH}_3$   
 $\alpha$ -tocotrienol,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \text{CH}_3$

$\gamma$ -tocopherol,  $R_1 = R_2 = \text{CH}_3$   $R_3 = \text{H}$   
 $\gamma$ -tocotrienol,  $R_1 = R_2 = \text{CH}_3$   $R_3 = \text{H}$

$\beta$ -tocopherol,  $R_1 = R_3 = \text{CH}_3$ ;  $R_2 = \text{H}$   
 $\beta$ -tocotrienol,  $R_1 = R_3 = \text{CH}_3$ ;  $R_2 = \text{H}$

$\delta$ -tocopherol,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \text{H}$   
 $\delta$ -tocotrienol,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \text{H}$

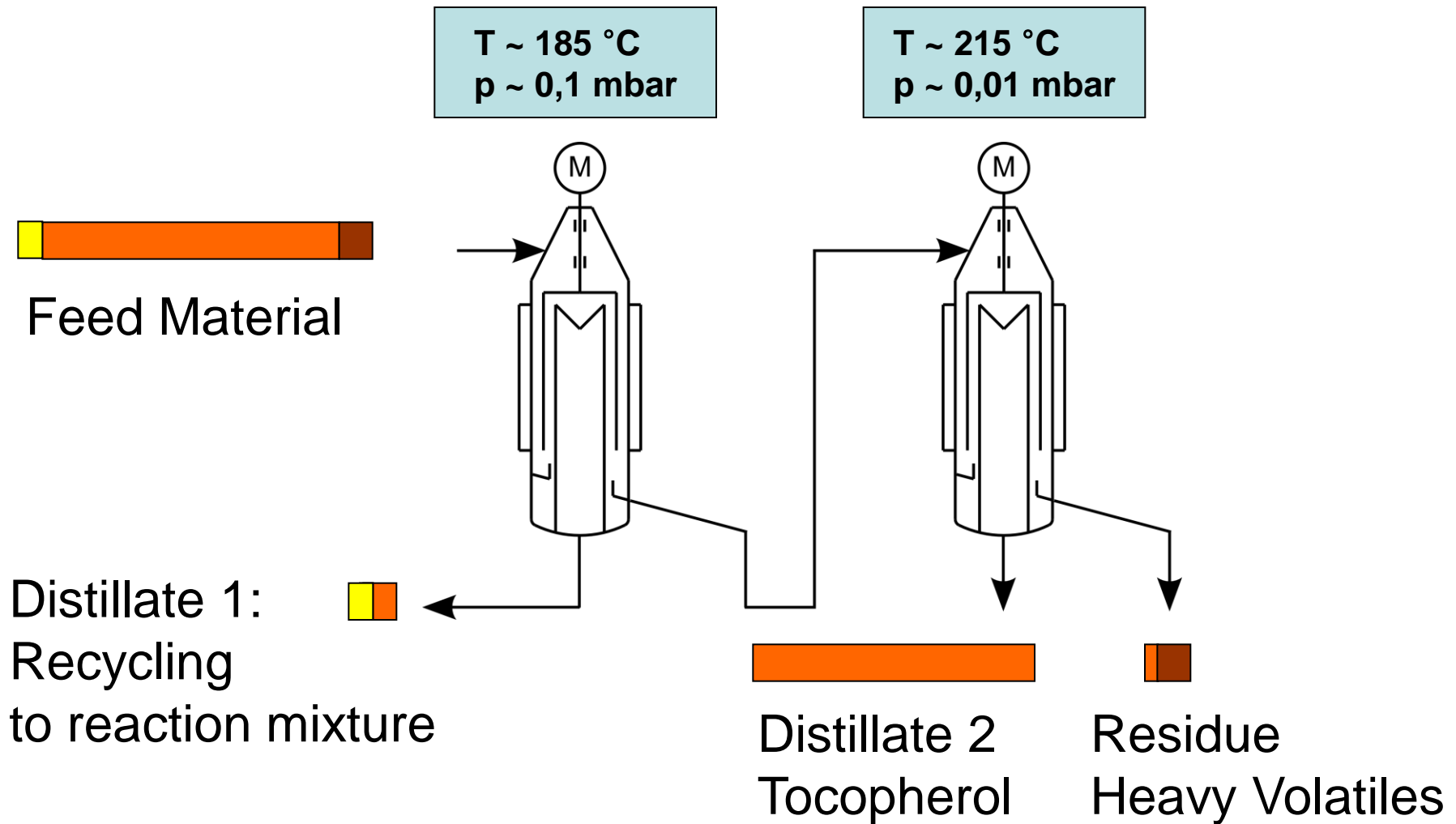
Reaction Mixture



Excessive Feed Material

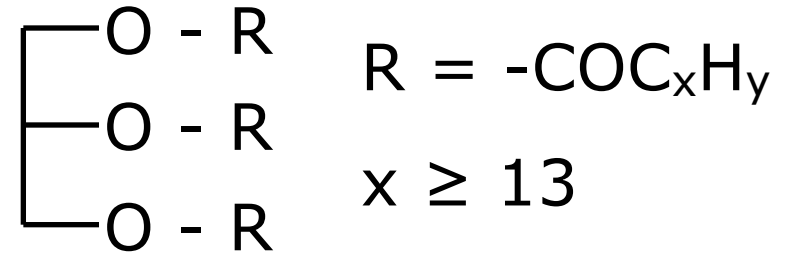
Low Volatiles  
(Polymers etc.)

# Distillation of Synthetic Vitamin E (dl-Alpha-Tocopherol)



# De-Acidification of Edible Oils

Generic Structure  
of Triglycerides



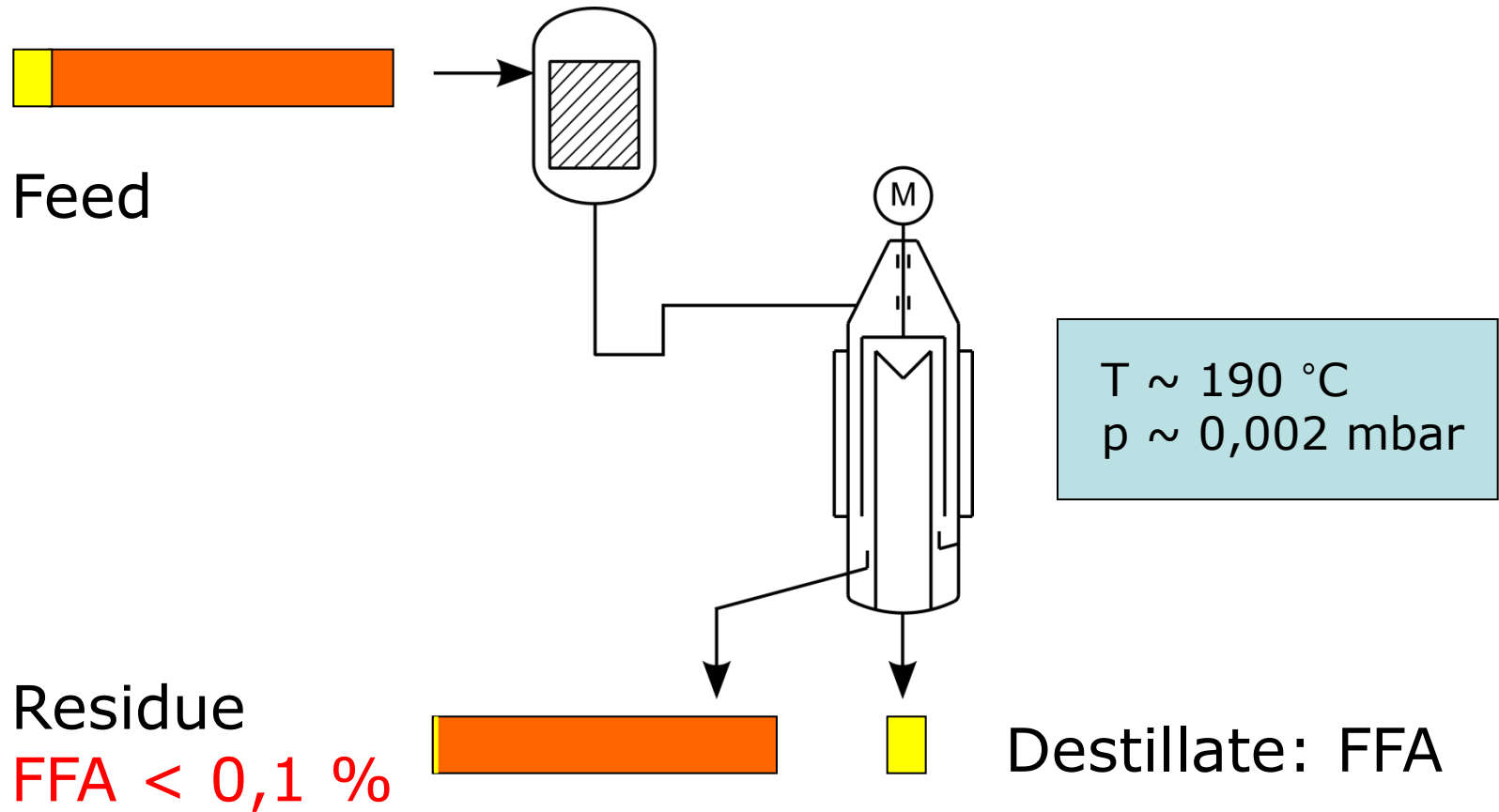
Free Fatty Acid (FFA)



Degummed crude  
Edible Oil

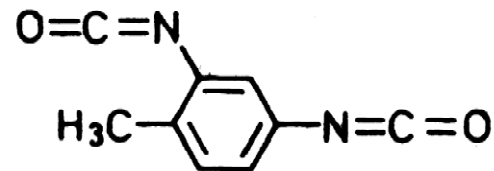
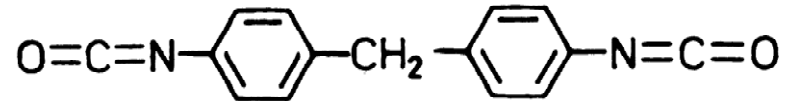


# De-Acidification of Edible Oils

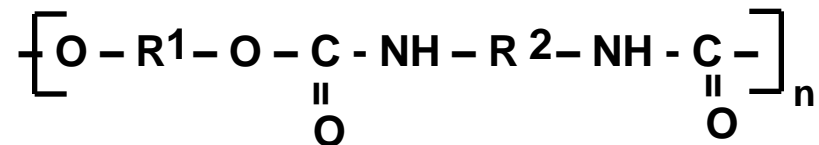


# Stripping of PU Prepolymers

Monomers, e.g.,  
MDI and TDI



Polyurethane (PU)

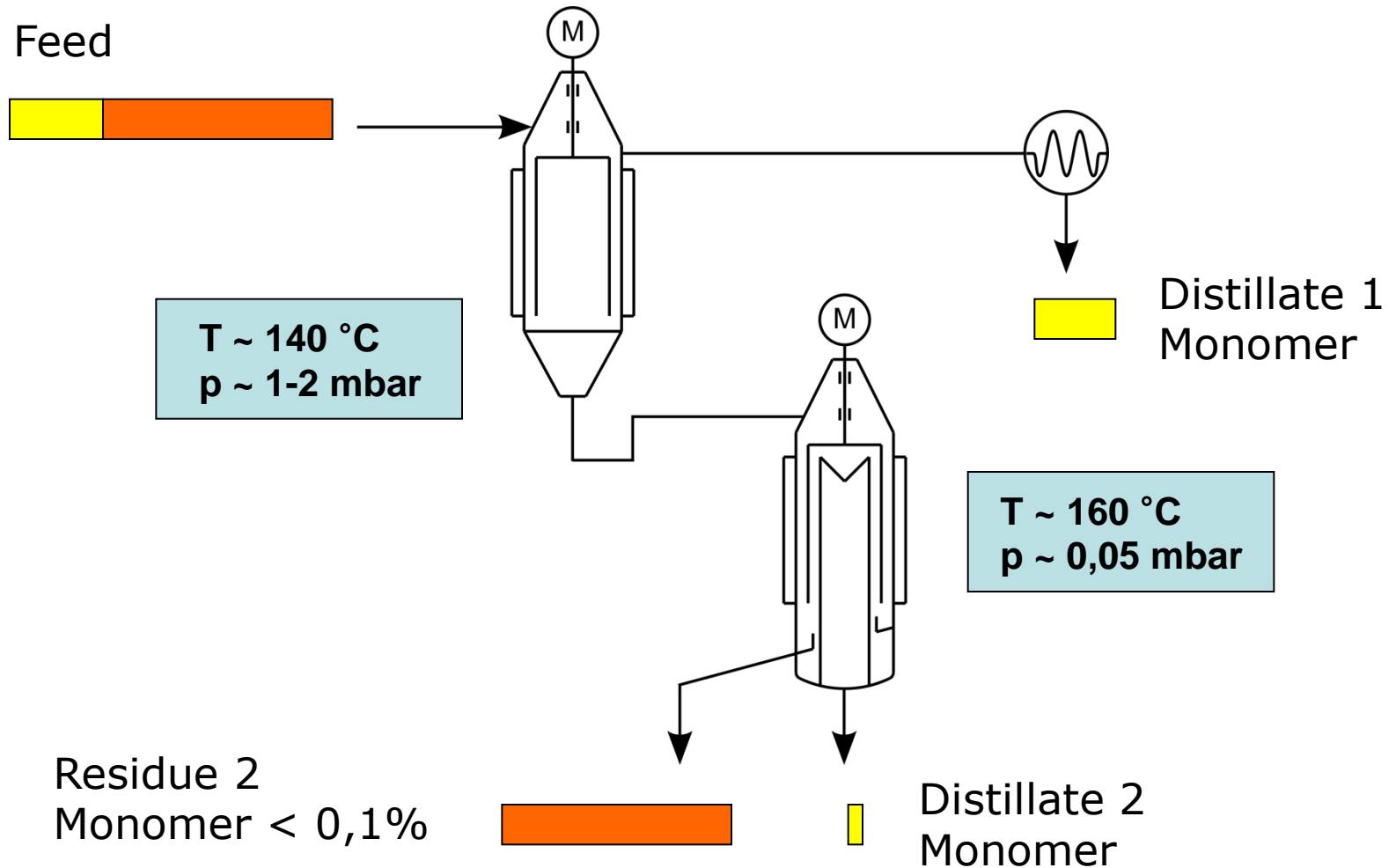


Crude Prepolymer

Monomer

Prepolymer

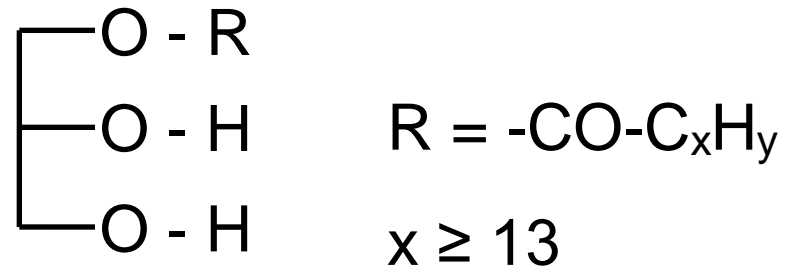
# Stripping of PU Prepolymers





# Distillation of Monoglycerides

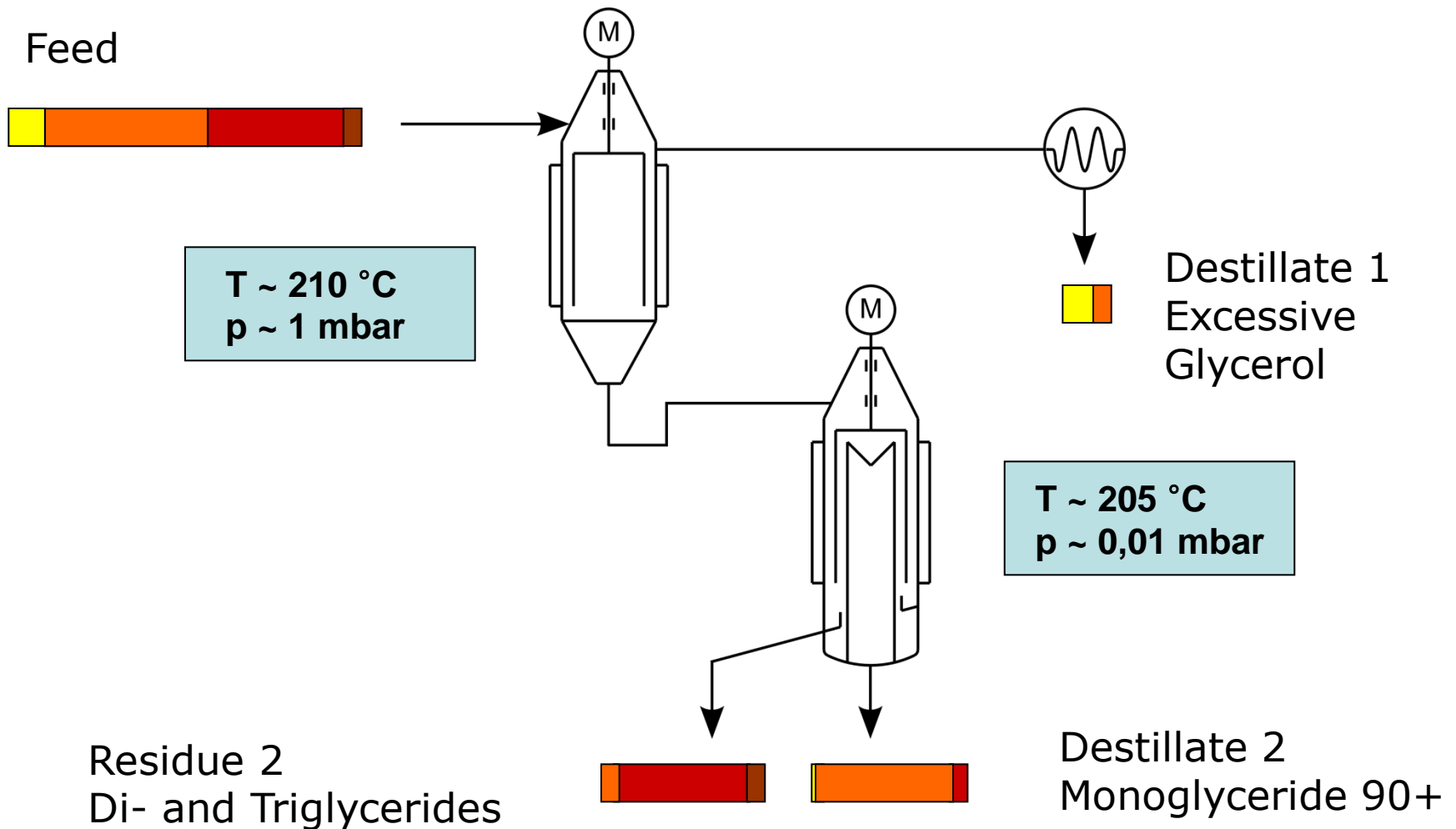
Generic Structure  
of Monoglycerides



Crude Monoglycerides

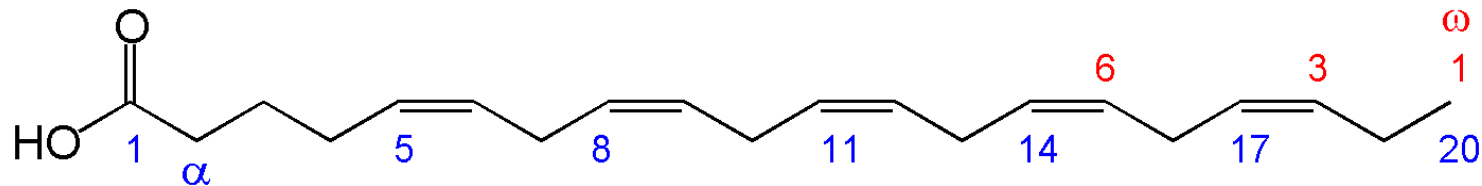


# Distillation of Monoglycerides

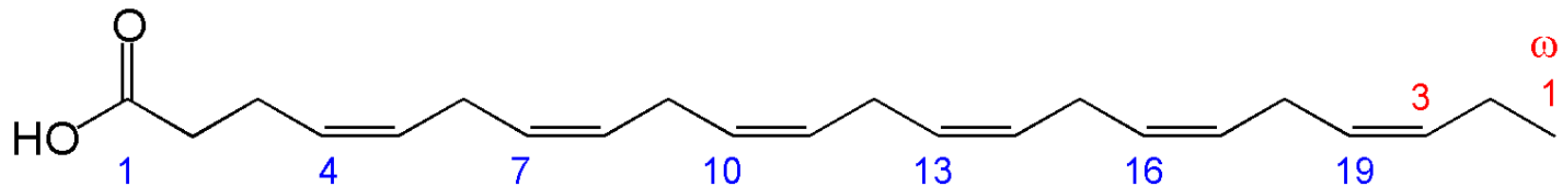


# Distillation of $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acids

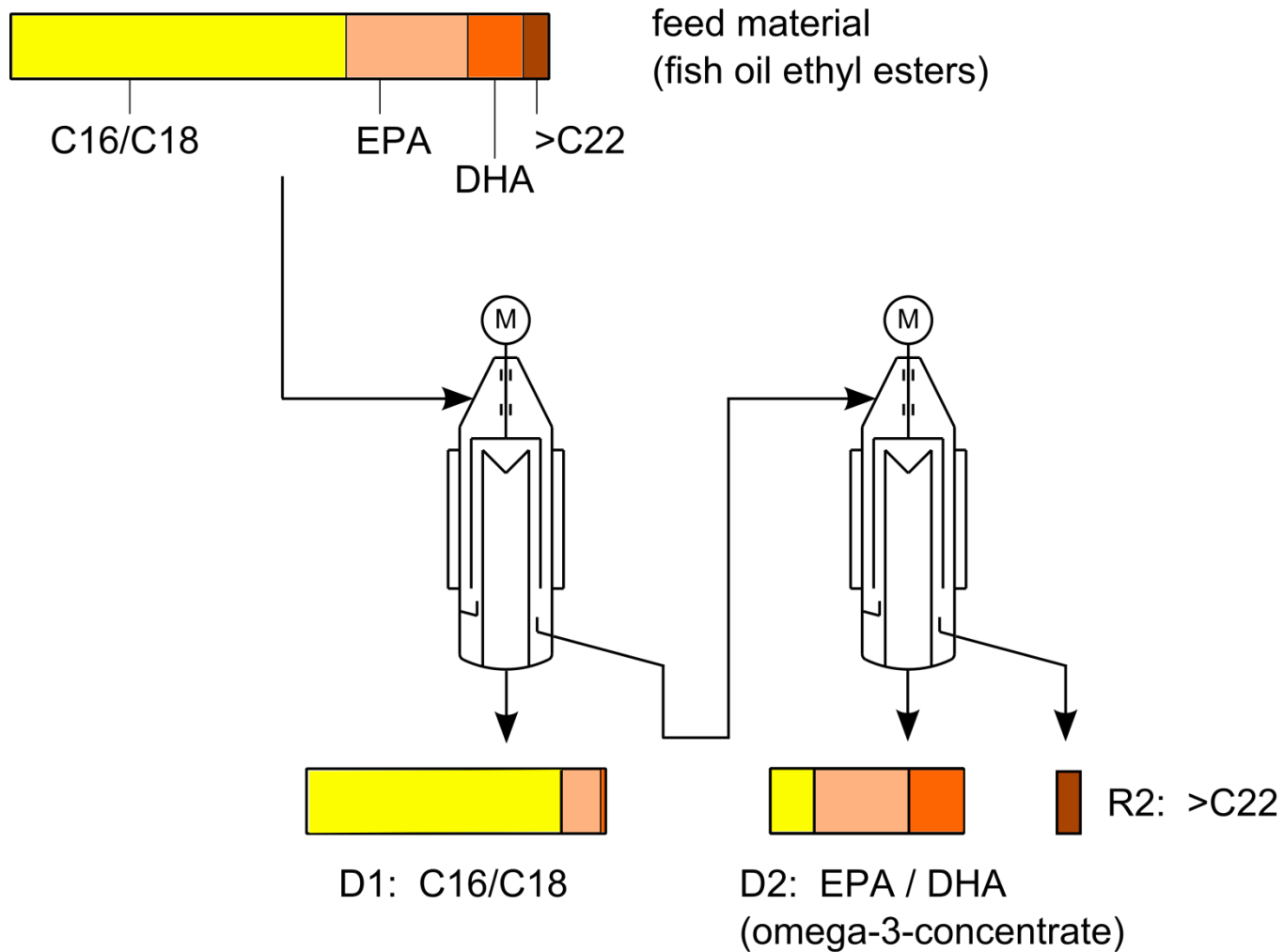
## 5,8,11,14,17 Eicosapentaenic acid (EPA)



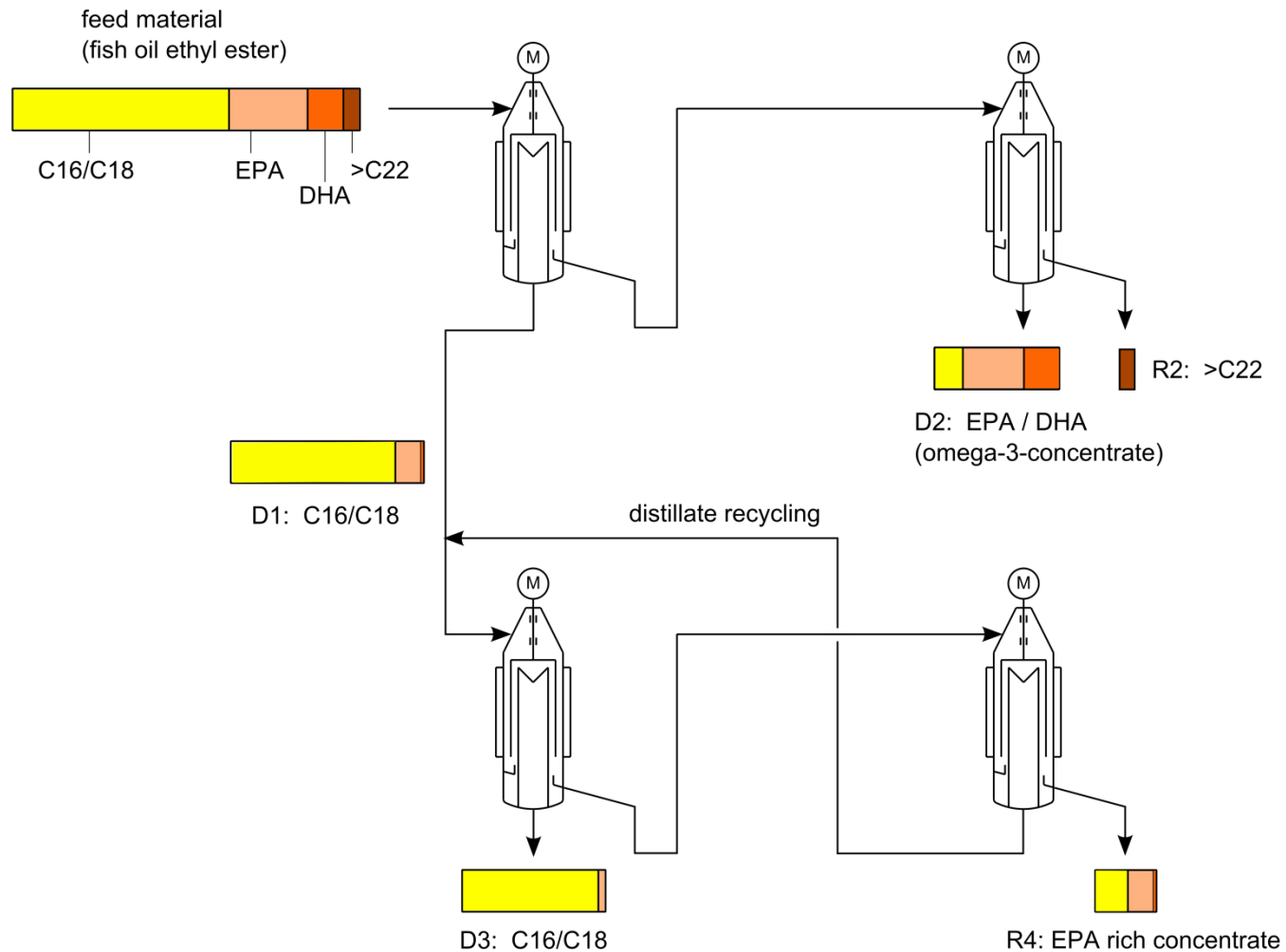
## 4,7,10,13,16,19 Docosahexaenic acid (DHA)



# Distillation of $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acids



# Distillation of $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acids



Thank you for your kind attention!

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