

(PREVIEW)

IS : 10932 – 1984

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR PALMITIC ACID

1. SCOPE

I.1 This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for palmitic acid.

FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 30 March 1984, after the draft finalized by the Oils and Oilseeds Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council and the Agricultural and Food Products Division Council.

0.2 Palmitic acid is a saturated fatty acid having 16 carbon atoms. Its molecular formula is $\text{CH}_3 (\text{CH}_2)_{14} \text{COOH}$ with 256.4 as its molecular weight. It is a crystalline solid with a faint characteristic fatty odour. It is a major fatty acid of palm oil (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.), lard and tallow.

0.2.1 Commercially, palmitic acid is obtained from palmitic rich oils by fractional distillation of their fatty acids. By repeated fractionation steps, palmitic acid of 99 percent purity can be made.

0.3 Palmitic acid is a raw material for making cetyl alcohol. It also finds important use in making palmityl chloride which is ultimately used for making vitamin A palmitate. It has other wide variety of applications in paints, cosmetics, etc.

0.4 For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS : 2-1960*. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

*Ruler for rounding off numerical values (*revised*).