

# ミツロウ等に対するけん化価測定法の改良<sup>1)</sup>

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## Improvement of Measuring Method of Saponification Value on Bees Wax etc.

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### Abstract

We reported that good reproducibility of saponification values are obtained by using polypropylene flasks.

For the further improved methods, we have made attempts to get good reproducibility of saponification values even in the samples which have been thought to be difficult to measure their saponification values.

For this purpose, following points must be noted.

1. In the case of the sample which contained hardly saponificated compounds e.g. branched fatty acid esters (e.g. lanoline, glyceryl diparamethoxycinnamate mono-2-ethyl hexanoate), it is necessary to use 1 N KOH ethanol solution.

2. In the case of the sample which saponification progress was slow because of low solubility in ethanol (e.g. bees wax, carnauba wax, lanoline), it is effective to add small amount of xylene before saponification.

3. In the case of the sample which do not change fluid with heat at titration (e.g. bees wax, carnauba wax, lanoline), addition of ethanol before titration is useful for fluidity and supression of emulsifying.

4. In the case of the sample which is sticky (e.g. lanoline), it is convinient to be wheighted in a small polypropylene cup and put into flask.

If the above point are took notice, higher and more reproducible saponification values are obtained in a shorter saponification period than that of conventional method.

### Key Words

Saponification value; bees wax; carnauba wax; lanoline; glyceryl diparametoxycinnamate mono-2-ethylhexanoate