

Synthesis of aliphatic polyesters from a bio derived AB monomer

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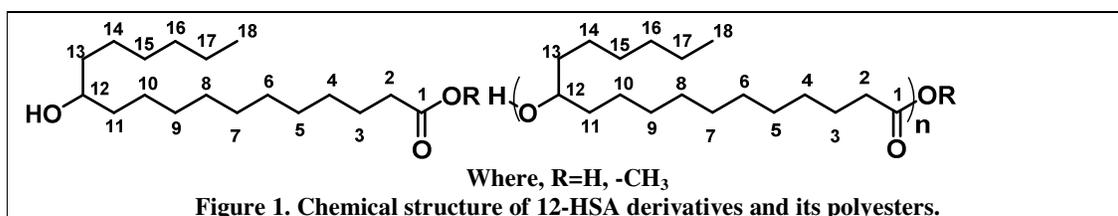
Abstract

12-Hydroxy stearic acid (12-HSA) is a bio-renewable material which is readily available in large quantities from castor seed oil [1]. 12-HSA is α, ω -hydroxy carboxylic acid and can be considered as an AB monomer having one carboxylic acid and one secondary hydroxyl group. However, there is very little mention of this compound in the literature as a monomer for melt polymerization [2].

Commercial 12-HSA, as obtained from natural sources, has saturated and unsaturated monocarboxylic acids as impurities. Such monofunctional impurities are not desirable since they act as chain terminators. Therefore, it is necessary to purify 12-HSA prior to studying its polymerization chemistry.

In this work we have explored several methods for purification of commercial 12-HSA to monomer grade purity. These include reported methods such as selective extraction as well as converting 12-HSA to derivatives which can be more readily purified. Such derivatives can be either polymerized by themselves or can be used to regenerate 12-HSA.

Two derivatives of 12-HSA, namely, methyl-12-hydroxystearate (Me-12HS) [3] and methyl-12-acetoxyoctadecanoate [4] were prepared. These derivatives could be vacuum distilled. The product obtained had high purity as evidenced by the m.p. as well as b.p. and the absence of any extra peaks in NMR.



12-HSA, obtained after purification, was subjected to polyesterification using DCC as the condensing agent. Me-12HS was subjected to transesterification as well as transesterification-polycondensation using titanium isopropoxide and distannoxane catalysts. The degree of polymerization increased by 3-4 units every 3 h. After 24 h the number average degree of polymerization was found to be 4000-4500 g/mol in both the cases. The rate of polymerization, as evidenced by the change of DP with time, indicates that the rate is faster with a titanium based catalyst. MALDI-ToF analysis shows the formation of cyclics along with linear chains.

It is recognized that 12-HSA or its derivatives having a secondary hydroxyl group may be sluggish in polycondensation chemistry. This coupled with the fact that intramolecular reactions can compete with chain growth reaction in the melt phase adds to the complexity of polymerizing this monomer.

References :

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