Technical Data Sheet

KAD (Kojic acid dipalmitate)

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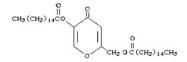
Chemicals name: Kojic acid dipalmitate

Synome: 2-Palmitoyloxymethyl-5-palmitoyloxy-pyrone; Palmitoyloxymethyl-5-palmitoyloxy-gamma-pyrone;

[6-(hexadecanoyloxymethyl)-4-oxo-pyran-3-yl] hexadecanoate

C A S NO: 79725-98-7

FORMULAR STRUCTURE:



FORMULAR: C38H66O6 ; FORMULAR WEIGHT:618.9

Test Specification:

Test Item	Test Specification
Appearance	White flake crystal
Assay (HPLC)	≥ 98.0%
Residue on ignition	≤ 0.5%
Loss on drying	≤ 0.5%
Solubility	Soluble in ware alcohol Mineral oil and esters
Melting point	92-96℃
Arsenic	≤ 2ppm
Heavy metal	≤ 10ppm
Color reaction of ferric chloride	Negative
Bacteria	≤ 300cfu/g
Fungus	≤ 100cfu/g
E.Coli	Negative

Product performance:

It is a liposulable derivative of kojic acid, without shortage of unstable to light and heat and discoloration of metal ions, but also does not have hydrogen bonds with preservatives, sunscreens, or other active ingredients in the cosmetic system because of its molecular structure, and it will not affect these additives. It has excellent compound performance. As a liposulable additive in cosmetics, it can be absorbed more effectively for the skin besides being easier to formulate and bring good moisturizing effect to the skin.

Application: Mainly used as cosmetic whitening additive. When used in the oil phase, the dosage is 1-3% of the total amount.

Package and storage: 1 kg/ aluminum foil bag, lined with plastic bags; or 20-25kg/ drum . Keep in a air tight, cool place.