Journal of Analytical Methods in Chemistry

Composition Characterization of Fatty Acid Zinc Salts by Chromatographic and NMR Spectroscopic Analyses on their Fatty Acid Methyl Esters

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Supplementary Materials

The supplementary data consist of the following Tables S1-S3 and Picture S1 :

Table S1. Retention times and concentrations of 37 FAMEs in the standard solution.

Table S2. Calculation of total fatty acids from GC-MS analysis on FAMEs using an internal standard method (an example with FAMEs from industrial chemical B)

Table S3. ¹H NMR data of (a) the hydrolysed products and (b) the methyl esterified products from fatty acid zinc salts.

Picture S1: Pictures of white precipitation formed in a clear aqueous solution of aqueous workup solution in 2.3.3.1 upon increase of alkalinity suggesting the formation of Zn(OH)₂. The same phenomenon was observed in the aqueous work-up solution in 2.3.1.

Table S1: Retention times and	concentrations of 37 FAMEs	in the standard solution.
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Peak	RT	Substance	Carbon ·	CAS No	Certified	UCBM
No	(min)	Name	Double	0110 110.	Conc	(%)
110.	(mm)	Ivanie	Bond		(%)	(70)
1	12.21	Mathyl butyrata		673 17 7	(78)	± 0.021
1	12.21	Methyl bevenoete	C4.0 C6:0	106 70 7	4.00	± 0.021 ± 0.021
2	17.01	Methyl actadecaposta	C0.0	111 11 5	4.00	± 0.021 ± 0.021
5	17.91	Methyl decenoate	C10.0	110 42 0	4.00	± 0.021 ± 0.021
4 5	22.04	Methyl undeennoate	C10.0	1721 86 8	4.00	± 0.021 ± 0.011
5	23.31	Methyl laurate	C11.0 C12.0	111 82 0	2.00	± 0.011 ± 0.021
07	20.20	Methyl trideconcete	C12.0	1721 88 0	4.00	± 0.021 ± 0.011
8	33.36	Methyl myristate	C13.0	124 10 7	2.00	± 0.011 ± 0.021
0	35.30	Methyl myristoleate	C14.0 C14.1	56219_06_8	2.00	± 0.021 ± 0.011
10	35.39	Methyl pentadecanoate	C14.1 C15.0	7132-64-1	2.00	± 0.011 ± 0.011
10	37.76	Methyl cis-10-	C15:1	90176-52-6	2.00	± 0.011 ± 0.011
11	57.70	pentadecenoate	C13.1	90170-52-0	2.00	± 0.011
12	38.13	Methyl palmitate	C16:0	112-39-0	6.00	± 0.032
13	39.72	Methyl cis-9-	C16:1	1120-25-8	2.00	± 0.011
		hexadecenoate				
14	40.31	Methyl heptadecanoate	C17:0	1731-92-6	2.00	± 0.011
15	41.89	Methyl cis-10-	C17:1	75190-82-8	2.00	± 0.011
		heptadecenoate				
16	42.46	Methyl stearate	C18:0	112-61-8	4.00	± 0.021
17	43.39	Methyl trans-9-eladate	C18:1n9t	1937-62-8	2.00	± 0.011
18	43.80	Methyl cis-9-oleate	C18:1n9c	112-62-9	4.00	± 0.021
19	44.87	Methyl linolelaidate	C18:2n6t	2566-97-4	2.00	± 0.011
20	45.75	Methyl linoleate	C18:2n6c*	112-63-0	2.00	± 0.011
21	46.44	Methyl arachidate	C20:0	1120-28-1	4.00	± 0.021
22	47.20	Methyl y-linolenate	C18:3n6	16326-32-2	2.00	± 0.011
23	47.66	Methyl cis-11-eicosenoate	C20:1n9	2390-09-02	2.00	± 0.011
24	47.97	Methyl linolenate	C18:3n3	301-00-8	2.00	± 0.011
25	48.28	Methyl heneicosanoate	C21:0	6064-90-0	2.00	± 0.011
26	49.52	Methyl <i>cis</i> -11,14-	C20:2	2463-02-07	2.00	± 0.011
27	50.11	Methyl behenate	C22.0	020 77 1	4.00	+0.021
27	50.87	Methyl cis 8 11 14	C22.0	21061 10 0	4.00	± 0.021 ± 0.011
20	50.87	eicosatrienoate	020.5110	21001-10-9	2.00	± 0.011
29	51.27	Methyl cis-13-docosenoate	C22:1n9	1120-34-9	2.00	± 0.011
30	51.60	Methyl cis-11,14,17-	C20:3n3	55682-88-7	2.00	± 0.011
		eicosatrienoate				
31	51.83	Methyl tricosanate	C23:0	2433-97-8	2.00	± 0.011
32	51.92	Methyl <i>cis</i> -5,8,11,14-	C20:4n6	2566-89-4	2.00	± 0.011
33	53.00	Methyl cis 13 16	$C^{22\cdot 2}$	61012 47 3	2.00	+0.011
55	55.09	docosadienoate	022.2	01012-47-5	2.00	± 0.011
34	53 64	Methyl tetracosanoate	C24.0	2442_49_1	4 00	+0.021
35	54 20	Methyl cis-5 8 11 14 17-	C20.5n3	2734_47_6	2.00	± 0.021 ± 0.011
55	54.20	eicosapentaenoate	020.5115	2/34-4/-0	2.00	± 0.011
36	54.87	Methyl cis-15-	C24:1n9	2733-88-2	2.00	± 0.011
		tetracosenoate				
		Methyl cis-				
37	59.66	4,7,10,13,16,19-	C22:6n3	2566-90-7	2.00	± 0.011
		docosahexaenoate				

 docosahexaenoate

 * C18:2n6c : C18 fatty acid with 2 adjacent cis double bonds starting at C6 counting from the methyl group.

	Sumana menoa (un example with Privilis nom maastral enemear B)							
Peak No	RT (min)	Carbon : Double Bond	$R_{\rm fi}^a$	\mathbf{P}_{ti}	$W_{\text{FAMEi}}{}^{b}$	<i>f</i> _{FAi} ^c	FA (%)	Normalized (%)
5	25.5	C11:0	-	8,982,706	-	0.9300	-	Internal Standard
6	28.2	C12:0	1.0821	4,125,829	0.4294	0.9346	2.56	2.62
8	33.4	C14:0	1.1433	374,575	0.0369	0.9421	0.22	0.23
12	38.1	C16:0	1.1524	7,761,990	0.7586	0.9481	4.58	4.69
16	42.5	C18:0	1.1921	4,000,594	0.3780	0.9530	2.29	2.35
17	43.4	C18:1n9t	1.1650	1,260,657	0.1219	0.9527	0.74	0.76
18	43.8	C18:1n9c	1.1982	133,218,285	12.5225	0.9527	75.99	77.84
20	45.8	C18:2n6c	1.1005	18,095,281	1.8519	0.9524	11.23	11.51
total								100

Table S2: Calculation of total fatty acids from GC-MS analysis on FAMEs using an internal standard method (an example with FAMEs from industrial chemical B)

^{a,b} R_{fi} and W_{FAMEi} were calculated according to the eqn (1) and (2), respectively. ^b $f_{FA i}$: Conversion factor (fatty acid methyl ester to the corresponding fatty acid)

W	Pti * WtC11:0 x 1.0067	eqn (S1)				
vv FAME1 –	PtC11:0 x Rfi					
WFAMEi : Content of each fatty aci	d methyl ester in test solution					
P _{ti} : Peak area of each fatty acid methyl ester in test solution						
WtC11:0: Weight of internal standa	rd (triundecanoin) added to te	st portion				
1.0067 : Conversion of internal sta	andard (triundecanoin) from t	riglyceride to FAME				
$P_{tC11:0}$: Peak area of internal standard (methyl undecanoate) in test solution						
R _{fi} : Response factor of each fatty	acid methyl ester					

$R_{\rm fi}$ =	$P_{Si} \ge W_{C11:0}$	eqn (S2)
	P _{SC11:0} x W _i	_

 P_{Si} : Peak area of each fatty acid methyl ester in standard solution $P_{SC11:0}$: Peak area of internal standard (methyl undecanoate) in standard solution $W_{C11:0}$: Weight of internal standard (methyl undecanoate) in standard solution (mg) W_i : Weight of each fatty acid methyl ester in standard solution (mg) Table S3 : ¹H NMR data of (a) the hydrolysed products and (b) the methyl esterified products from fatty acids zinc salts.

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	1.Industrial	2.Industrial				
	Chemical A	Chemical B				
Peak	Hydrolyzed	Hydrolysed	Multiplicity	Assignments		
No.	(in DMSO-d6)	(in DMSO-d6)				
	Chemical shift, p	opm (Integration)				
1	0.85 (3.0)	0.85 (3.0)	Triplet (J=8.0Hz)	Protons of terminal methyl		
2	1.16-1.36 (22.6)	1.18-1.36 (19.8)	Multiplet	CH ₂ of long chain alkyl		
3	1.48 (2.0)	1.48 (2.1)	Quintet	CH ₂ of C3		
			(J=6.8Hz)			
4	1.91-2.04 (2.1)	1.92-2.04 (3.6)	Multiplet	CH ₂ -Allylic protons		
5	2.17 (2.0)	2.17 (2.0)	Triplet (J=7.6Hz)	CH_2 of $C2$ (α to COOH)		
6	2.65-2.76 (0.19)	2.66-2.77 (0.24)	Multiplet	CH ₂ -bis-allylic protons		
7	-	-	-	-		
8	5.27-5.38 (1.2)	5.27-5.38 (2.0)	Multiplet	Olefinic protons		
9	11.94 (1.0)	11.94 (0.9)	Singlet	Proton of carboxyl acid		

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(b) Methyl esterified products from fatty acids zinc salts

Peak No.	1.Industrial Chemical A Methyl Esterified (in CDCl ₃)	2.Industrial Chemical B Methyl Esterified (in DMSO-d6 +	Multiplicity	Assignments	
-	Chemical shift, p	opm (Integration)			
1	0.86 (3.0)	0.85 (3.0)	Triplet (J=8.0Hz)	Protons of terminal methyl	
2	1.15-1.36 (22.2)	1.16-1.35 (19.8)	Multiplet	CH ₂ of long chain alkyl	
3	1.59 (2.0)	1.51 (2.1)	Quintet (J=6.8Hz)	CH ₂ of C3	
4	1.96-2.05 (2.0)	1.92-2.03 (3.6)	Multiplet	CH ₂ -Allylic protons	
5	2.28 (2.0)	2.26 (2.0)	Triplet (J=7.6Hz)	CH_2 of $C2$ (α to $COOCH_3$)	
6	2.56-2.87 (0.17)	2.66-2.76 (0.23)	Multiplet	CH ₂ -bis-allylic protons	
7	3.64 (2.8)	3.57 (3.0)	Singlet	Methoxy(OCH ₃) protons	
8	5.27-5.39 (1.1)	5.25-5.36 (2.0)	Multiplet	Olefinic protons	
9	-	-	-	-	



Picture S1: Pictures of white precipitation formed in a clear aqueous solution of aqueous work-up solution in 2.3.3.1 upon increase of alkalinity suggesting the formation of Zn(OH)₂. The same phenomenon was observed in the aqueous work-up solutions in 2.3.1.