

3.2 Analysis of Pharmaceutical (Beeswax) - GCMS

•Explanation

The beeswax in this analysis was refined from wax taken from a beehive, and is used as a base in the production of ointments and salves and as a cosmetic material in creams, etc. Beeswax mostly comprises higher fatty acid and higher alcohol ester.

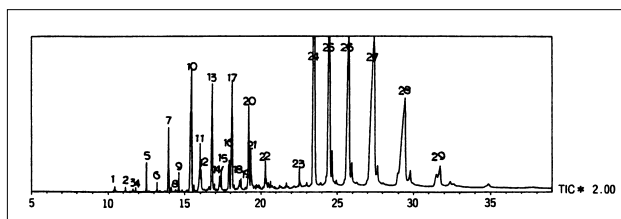
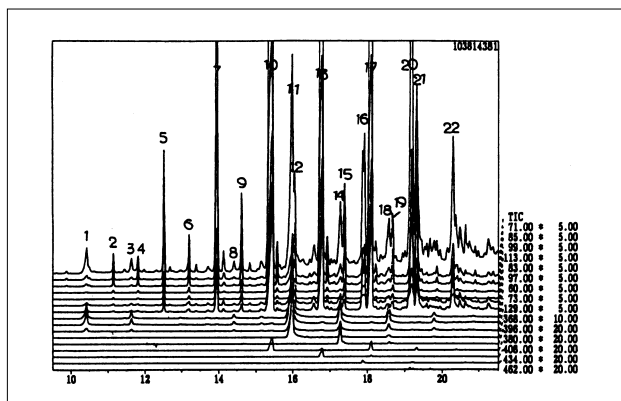


Fig. 3.2.1 Total ion chromatogram of beeswax



•Analytical Conditions

Instrument : GCMS-QP5050A

— GC —

Column : DB - 5 (30m × 0.25mm.i.d. df = 0.1μm)

Column Temp. : 60°C (2min) - 20°C/min-200°C

-10°C/min-300°C - 15°C/min-350°C

— MS —

Interface Temp. : 280°C

Ionization Method : EI

Scan Range : m/z 35-700

Scan Interval : 0.5sec

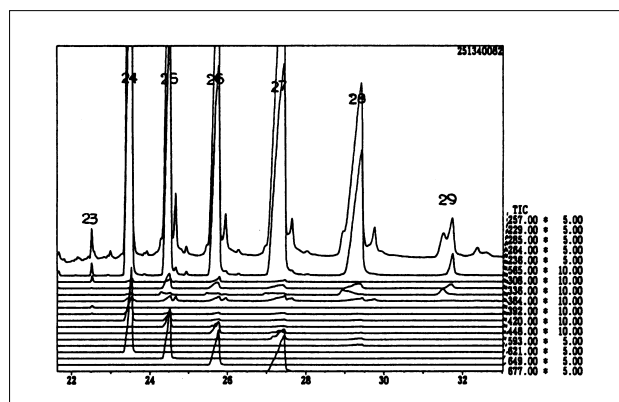


Fig. 3.2.2 Mass chromatogram of beeswax

Chart 3.2.1 Beeswax Qualitative Results

No.	Molecular Weight	Chemical Formula	Compound Name	No.	Molecular Weight	Chemical Formula	Compound Name
1	256	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH	Palmitic acid	16	434	C ₃₁ H ₆₂	1-hentriacontane
2	296	C ₂₁ H ₄₄	Heneicosane	17	436	C ₃₁ H ₆₄	Hentriacontane
3	284	C ₁₇ H ₃₅ COOH	Stearic acid	18	424	C ₂₇ H ₅₅ COOH	Montan acid
4	310	C ₂₂ H ₄₆	Docosane	19	450	C ₃₂ H ₆₆	Dotriacontane
5	324	C ₂₃ H ₄₈	Tricosane	20	462	C ₃₃ H ₆₆	1-tritriacontane
6	338	C ₂₄ H ₅₀	Tetracosane	21	464	C ₃₃ H ₆₈	Tritriacontane
7	352	C ₂₅ H ₅₂	Pentacosane	22	490	C ₃₅ H ₇₀	1-pentatriacontane
8	340	C ₂₁ H ₄₃ COOH	Behenic acid	23	564	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₂₂ H ₄₅	Palmitic acid docosane
9	366	C ₂₆ H ₅₄	Hexacosane	24	592	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₂₄ H ₄₉	Palmitic acid tetracosane
10	380	C ₂₇ H ₅₆	Heptacosane	25	620	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₂₆ H ₅₃	Palmitic acid hexacosane
11	368	C ₂₃ H ₄₇ COOH	Lignoceric acid	26	648	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₂₈ H ₅₇	Palmitic acid octacosane
12	394	C ₂₈ H ₅₈	Octacosane	27	676	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₃₀ H ₆₁	Palmitic acid triacontane
13	408	C ₂₉ H ₆₀	Nonacosane	28	704	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₃₂ H ₆₅	Palmitic acid dotriacontane
14	396	C ₂₅ H ₅₁ COOH	Cerotic acid	29	732	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₃₄ H ₆₉	Palmitic acid tetratriacontane
15	422	C ₃₀ H ₆₂	Triacosan				