101. Turpentine + Rosin

Introduction

Turpentine is widely used as household solvent and as paint thinner and in industry for many purposes. The more common use of turpentine is in paints, varnishes enamels, waxed polishes, disinfectants, sealing wax, wood stains crayons, synthetic camphor etc. Derivatives of rosin such as rosin ester like rosins, zinc rosin etc., are commonly prepared for varnishes. Rosin may also be hydrogenated, dehydrogenated, disproportioned or polymerised to obtain special properties for use in varnishes. Rosin and its derivatives perform many functions in varnishes and lacquer such as improving the resin film, retarding gelatine, improving viscosity characteristics of several paint chemicals such as driers and catalysts etc. Rosin and its derivatives are used in formulation for pressure sensitive adhesives and is frequently used as a bonding agent for sand cores or moulds for preparing steel castings. Both turpentine and rosin have great market potential in paint and varnish industries and there is a good scope to create additional units.

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Production Process

In manufacturing turpentine rosin steam distillation is employed to remove rosin and pine oil. The crude oleoresin is heated