DIRECT CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF MICROBIAL BIOMASS AND MICROBIAL OILS

Abstract

Soap and cosmetic products can be made from oil-bearing microbial biomass via the alkaline hydrolysis of glycerolipids and fatty acid esters to fatty acid salts. The saponified oils can be combined with a variety of additives to produce compositions for use as cosmetic products, which may also contain other constituents of the biomass, including unsaponified oils, glycerol and carotenoids, among others.

Figure 1