What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising a particulate solid, a plastic material and a polymer, wherein the polymer is a polyamide with fatty terminal end groups; wherein the polyamide is a condensation reaction product of a diamine and a diacid; wherein the polymer has from 5 to 13 monomer units; wherein the diamine is a saturated C_2-C_{12}, linear, branched, or cyclic diamine; wherein the amine groups of the diamine are primary or secondary; wherein the diacid is a saturated C_{20}-C_{50} branched carboxylic diacid; wherein each of the fatty terminal end groups are independently a C_6-C_{36} linear or branched carbon chain which is attached to the polyamide via an amide or an imide bond; and wherein the particulate solid is a pigment.

2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the polymer has a theoretical molecular weight of from 1,000 to 5,000 g/mol,

wherein the theoretical molecular weight of the polymer is determined by (1) calculating the molecular weight of each monomer unit in the polymer based on the chemical formula of the monomer unit, (2) adding together the molecular weight of each monomer unit in the polymer, and (3) subtracting out any atoms/molecules which are lost (such as water) when the monomer units are reacted together to form the polymer or precursor(s) thereof.

3. The composition of either of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the polymer has from 5 to 7 monomer units.

4. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the diamine is a saturated C_4-C_{12} linear, branched, or cyclic diamine.

5. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the particulate solid is present in the composition in an amount of 1 wt. % to 95 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition.

6. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the polymer is present in an amount of 0.1 wt. % to 50 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition.

7. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein:

a. the polymer is present in an amount of 0.1 wt. % to 50 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition; and

b. the plastic material comprises at least one of:

i. an amorphous poly-α-olefin, present in an amount of up to 90 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition;

ii. a wax, present in an amount of up to 90 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition;

iii. a crystalline polyolefin, present in an amount of up to 30 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition; or

iv. a hydrogenated castor oil wax, present in an amount of up to 75 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition;

with the proviso that at least one of (i) or (ii) is present in an amount of at least 0.1 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition.

8. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the polymer has an acid value of less than 10 mg KOH/g.

9. The composition of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the polymer has an amine value of less than 10 mg KOH/g.

10. A method of using a polymer as a dispersant in a composition, comprising providing the polymer to the composition; wherein the composition comprises a particulate solid and a plastic material; wherein the polymer is the polymer as defined in claim 1; and wherein the particulate solid is the particulate solid as defined in claim 1.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the polymer has a theoretical molecular weight of from 1,000 to 5,000 g/mol,

wherein the theoretical molecular weight of the polymer is determined by (1) calculating the molecular weight of each monomer unit in the polymer based on the chemical formula of the monomer unit, (2) adding together the molecular weight of each monomer unit in the polymer, and (3) subtracting out any atoms/molecules which are lost (such as water) when the monomer units are reacted together to form the polymer or precursor(s) thereof.

12. The method of either of claim 10 or claim 11, wherein the polymer has from 5 to 7 monomer units.

13. The method of any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the diamine is a saturated C_4-C_{12} linear, branched, or cyclic diamine.

14. The method of any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the polymer has an acid value of less than 10 mg KOH/g.

15. The method of any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the polymer has an amine value of less than 10 mg KOH/g.