Claims

1. Process for the hydrolysis of polylaurolactam, wherein polylaurolactam is cleaved with sulfuric acid at a temperature of from 125°C to 190°C to give ω-aminolauric acid,
wherein sulfuric acid is used in such an amount that the ratio of the weights of sulfuric acid used to polylaurolactam used is in the range 1:0.1 to 1:1,
wherein polylaurolactam is used which has a content of laurolactam of < 4.9% by weight,
wherein polylaurolactam is used which has a content of ω-aminolauric acid of < 4.9% by weight.

2. Process according to Claim 1, wherein the polylaurolactam has a molar mass of 1000 to 10^6 g/mol.

3. Process according to any of Claims 1 to 2, wherein the pressure is 1 bar to 100 bar.

4. Process according to any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein, after 1-99% by weight of the polylaurolactam used has reacted, alkali metal hydroxide is added in order to neutralize the sulfuric acid, and then further alkali metal hydroxide is added with which the remaining polylaurolactam is reacted.

5. Process according to Claim 4, wherein alkali metal hydroxide is used in such an amount in the subsequent step that, after the neutralization of the sulfuric acid, alkali metal hydroxide remains in such an amount that the ratio of the weights of unconverted polylaurolactam to remaining alkali metal hydroxide is in the range 1:0.1 to 1:1.

6. Process according to Claim 4 or 5, wherein the temperature in the subsequent step is in the range 160°C to 280°C.

7. Process according to any of Claims 4 to 6, wherein the pressure in the subsequent step is in the range 1 bar to 100 bar.