Abstract

The modification of the commercially available polymers polyethyleneimines and ethoxylated polyethyleneimines took place with approximately a 3-10% alkylbromide modification followed by, in the case of the polyethyleneimines, a 2-hydroxypropyl modification, using propylene oxide, on the order of 65-70%. The objective was to increase the hydrophobicity of the polymer while keeping the cloud point above 60°C. Another approach taken was to form hydrophobic ethers from ethoxylated polyethyleneimine. We also added a 2-hydroxy ethyl group to a hexylated polyethyleneimine avoiding the use of ethylene oxide or drying EPI.