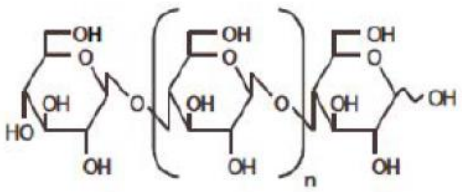
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose

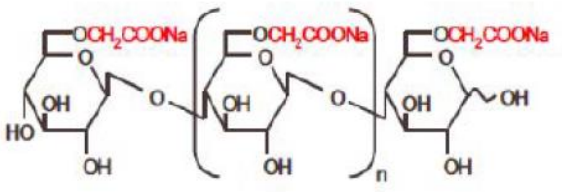
Sunrose® (CMC)

- Water retention characteristics -

Chemical structure of Sunrose® (CMC)



PULP (Cellulose)



Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC-Na)

Structure of sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC-Na)

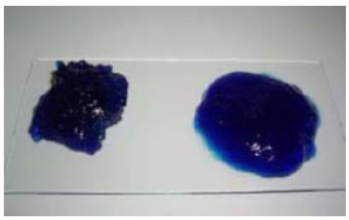
Sunrose® (carboxymethyl cellulose: CMC) is an anionic water-soluble polymer derived by partially replacing the hydroxyl groups of cellulose with the carboxymethyl groups (etherifying).

Sunrose® is approved as a food additive, and as a pharmaceutical/cosmetic raw material used in a wide variety of fields. It is not only harmless to humans but also features slow biodegradability, making it an extremely safe material for the environment.

Water-retention characteristics of Sunrose® (CMC)

◆ **Evaluation of CMC water-retention properties**

Drip water on a 1-gram sample and measure water absorption (grams of water per gram of sample) to the point where the sample is observed to be liquid.



Product	1% viscosity (mPa.s)	Water absorbed (g/g)		
		Pure water	0.9% Anti-salt	3.0% Anti-salt
SLD-FM	61	15-20	5-10	5-10
SN80C	815	20-25	15-20	10-15
F300HC	2800	25-30	20-25	15-20
Polyacrylate thickener	3000	20-25	15-20	10-15

For more details on our products, please contact:

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