



Sodium Caboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC) *Daffulose*

Description

Daffulose, Sodium Carboxy Methyl Cellulose a Principle Product of Posy Pharmachem Pvt. Ltd., Since 1994, it serves the finest quality of products to a large number of Customers.

Daffulose - CMC is anion type cellulose ether, white or slight yellow powder which is odourless, non-poisonous, non-combustible, non-mouldable, solvent in cold or warm water and it results in sticky solution with good thickening, suspending Emulsifying and rheology properties. It is widely used in foods, medicines Petroleum, chemical, Textile, construction, ceramics, paper milling etc. Our Daffulose has wide range of applicability.

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Food and Pharmaceutical		
GRADE	Viscosity (25°C, 1% Aqueous Solution) CPS	Viscosity (25°C, 2% Aqueous Solution CPS
FM01	0 –100	1000
FM12	120 – 250	1200-2500
FM24	250 – 400	2500-4000
FM812	800-1200	8000-12000
FM1220	1200-2000	12000-20000
FMSH20	MIN.2000	20000min.
Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior tablet Disintegrator • Can be Used in Both Wet granulation and Direct Compression • Effective even at lower Consumption Levels • Superior long term dissolution stability • Insensitive to Tablet Hardness • Better Water Absorber/Retention Particle Suspender 	
Applications	As Thickener, Stabiliser, Emulsifier in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Icecreams 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powdered Instant Drinks • Fruit Squashes • Jellies • Sauces • Cheese Products • Doughnuts • Meringues • Low calorie food • Gulkhands
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Textile		
GRADE	Viscosity (25°C, 1% Aqueous Solution) CPS	Viscosity (25°C,2% Aqueous Solution CPS
TE01	0 –100	1000
TE12	120 - 250	1200-2500
TE28	250 – 400	2500-4000
TE812	800-1200	8000-12000
TE1220	1200-2000	12000-20000
TE10000	2000-10000	20000min.
Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better Water Absorber • Film Forming, Skin Protector, • Colour Retention • Better Finishing & Sizing • Texture Protector 	



Ceramic

GRADE	Viscosity (25°C, 1% Aqueous Solution) CPS	Viscosity (25°C,2% Aqueous Solution CPS
CR01	0 –100	1000
CR12	120 – 250	1200-2500
CR28	250 – 800	2500-4000
CR812	800-1200	8000-12000
Properties	CMC immediately causes the glaze to settle like cement. The glaze is solid, hard lump in the bottom of the bucket. CMC causes the glaze to stay in suspension.	
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glazed Tiles • Sanitary Ware • Floor Tiles 	



Cosmetic		
GRADE	Viscosity (25°C, 1% Aqueous Solution) CPS	Viscosity (25°C, 2% Aqueous Solution) CPS
CM01	0 –100	1000
CM12	120 - 250	1200-2500
CM24	250 – 400	2500-4000
CM812	800-1200	8000-12000
CM1220	1200-2000	12000-20000
Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better particle suspender • Skin protector • Uniform dispersion • Non-staining • Better thickener, stabiliser, homogeniser • Better lubricating and sugar coating properties 	
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lotions • Tooth paste • Shampoo • Soap • Creams • Hair Dyes 	



Specifications (USP)

TESTS	SPECIFICATIONS
Description	White to cream -colored powder or granules. Hygroscopic
Solubility	It is easily dispersed in water to form colloidal solution. Insoluble in alcohol, in ether, and in most other organic solvents.
Identification	(A) A red-purple color develops at the interface. (B) A fine, white precipitate is formed. (C) A dense precipitate is formed.
pH	6.5-8.5 in a solution (1 in 100).
Viscosity	Not less 75% and Not more than 140% of the declared value.
Heavy metals	Not more than 20 ppm
Loss on drying	Not more than 10.0%, dry at 105 ⁰ for 3 hours.
Assay	Not less 6.5% and Not more than 9.5% of sodium (Na), calculated on the dried basis.



Specifications (BP)

TESTS	SPECIFICATIONS
Appearance	A white or almost white, granular powder, hygroscopic after drying.
Solubility	Practically insoluble in acetone, in ethanol and in toluene. It is easily dispersed in water giving colloidal solutions.
Identification	<p>A. A blue, cotton-like precipitate is formed.</p> <p>B. No precipitate is formed.</p> <p>C. The solution prepared from the sulphated ash in the test for heavy metals gives the reactions of sodium.</p> <p>(a) A dense white precipitate is formed.</p> <p>(b) No precipitate is formed.</p>
Appearance of solution	Solution S is not more opalescent than reference suspension III (2.2.1) and not more intensely coloured than reference solution Y ₆ (2.2.2, Method II).
pH (1%w/v solution)	The pH of solution S is 6.0 to 8.0
Apparent viscosity	The apparent viscosity is not less than 75 per cent and not more than 140 per cent of the value stated on the label.
Sodium glycollate	Not more than 0.4%
Chloride	Not more than 0.25%
Heavy Metals	Not more than 20 ppm
Loss on drying	Not more than 10.0%
Sulphated ash	20.0% to 33.3%
Assay	6.5 % to 10.8 % of sodium (Na), calculated with reference to the dried substance.



Specifications (IP)

TESTS	SPECIFICATIONS
Description	A white or almost white, granular powder; odourless or almost odourless; hygroscopic.
Solubility	Practically insoluble in acetone, in ethanol, in ether and in toluene. It is easily dispersed in water forming a colloidal solution.
<u>Identification</u>	
(A)	A blue, cotton-like precipitate is produced.
(B)	No precipitate is produced.
(C)	Solution A gives the reactions of sodium salts . (a) dense, white precipitate is formed. (b) A yellow crystalline precipitate is formed.
Appearance of solution	Solution A is not more opalescent than opalescence standard OS4 and not more intensely coloured than reference solution YS6 .
pH	6.0 to 8.0 determined in solution A.
Apparent viscosity	75 to 140 per cent of the declared value,
Arsenic	Not more than 1 ppm
Heavy metals	Not more than 20 ppm
Chloride	Not more than 0.25 per cent
Sulphated Ash	20.0 to 33.3 per cent, calculated on the dried basis, determined on 1.0 g
Loss on drying	Not more than 10.0%, determined on 1.0 g by drying in an oven at 105°C.
Assay	Not less than 6.5% and not more than 10.8% of Sodium, Na, calculated on the dried basis.