XI'AN AOGU BIOTECH CO.,LTD
WhatsApp | +86 18091843361 Tel number | 0086-29-89121514
Web | www.aogubio.com Email | info@imaherb.com
Address | Rm 606, B3,Jinye Times,Jinye Road,Yanta District,Xi'an China 710065

Technical Data Sheet

Sodium Carbomer

General Information	
Products name	Sodium Carbomer
CAS NO	73298-57-4
Recommended Usage Rate	0.2 - 0.5%
Appearance	White Powder
Solubility	Soluble in water
Storage	Shelf life 24 months. Store at normal room temperature. Avoid sunlight and heat.

BASIC ANALYSIS

Analysis	Description
Appearance	White powder
pH 0.5% in H_2O	6.0 - 7.5
Brookfield viscosity, 25°C, 0.5% in H_2O, cps (spindle 7, 20 rpm)	35,000 - 55,000
Brookfield viscosity, 25°C, 0.2% in H_2O, cps (spindle 6, 20 rpm)	13,000 - 25,000
Moisture, %	< 10.0

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Product Description	Sodium Carbomer is a pre-neutralized synthetic polymer that can be used to thicken, suspend and stabilize cosmetic formulations. Requiring very low concentrations, Carbomers are often used to adjust the viscosity of cosmetic preparations. They dry quickly and are not film forming. Sodium Carbomer does not require the alkaline catalyst that all other

	Carbomers require. Sodium Carbomer is already neutralized, and in the sodium carbomer form, it is a dry powder with a pH of approximately 6.5. After mixing with water to create a simple gel matrix, the pH remains a 6-7.5. Unlike most Carbomers which are acidic and need to be neutralized with an alkaline substance to thicken them after introduction, Sodium Carbomer does not. As it is sprinkled into a formulation, it readily thickens within a pH range of approximately 5.0 to 10 at a concentration of 0.2%.
Benefits	• Sodium Carbomer does not require any pre-dispersion as it thickens the formulation as soon as it is sprinkled into the water or a water/alcohol blend giving a clear viscous gel. • Slow addition of the powder avoids the formation of lumps and guarantees quick thickening. • During preparation of emulsions, Sodium Carbomer can be dispersed into the oil or the water phase before the emulsification step. • It can also be sprinkled directly into the emulsion, stirring until a homogeneous mixture is obtained. • The pH achieved at 0.5% in water is around 7. If a lower pH is required, small adjustments are possible by adding acids (e.g. citric acid or lactic acid). High amounts of acid should be avoided because of the formation of salts that negatively affect the viscosity. • The addition of water soluble UV absorbers can help prevent polymer degradation caused by UV radiation (which can cause a loss of viscosity).
Packaging	20kg / drum; paper drum; 5kg / Aluminum Foil bag; 1kg / Aluminum Foil bag; 10kg / PE bag PE Bags/Aluminum Foil bag:Food grade