

Cellulose

Calcium Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC)
Croscarmellose Sodium (CCNa)
Hypromellose Acetate Succinate (HPMCAS)
Hydroxypropyl Cellulose (HPC)
Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose (HPMC)
Hypromellose Phthalate (HPMCP 55)
Low Substituted Hydroxypropyl Cellulose (L-HPC)
Microcrystalline Cellulose (MCC)
Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC-Na)
Silicified Microcrystalline Cellulose

Starch Derivatives

Betacyclodextrin (β -CD)
Corn Starch/Maize starch
Dextrin
Potato Starch
Pregelatinized Starch (PS)
Sodium Starch Glycolate (SSG)
Soluble Starch
Water-Soluble Starch
Wheat Starch

Resin

Polyacrylic Resin II
Polyacrylic Resin III
Polyacrylic Resin IV

Inorganic Salt

Anhydrous Calcium Hydrogen Phosphate
Calcium Hydrogen Phosphate Dihydrate
Calcium Silicate
Calcium Sulfate

Spheres

Microcrystalline Cellulose Spheres
Starch Spheres
Tartaric Acid Spheres
Silicon Dioxide Spheres
Sucrose Spheres

Stearate Salt

Sodium Stearyl Fumarate
Magnesium Stearate (MS)
Zinc Stearate (ZS)
Calcium Stearate (CS)

Other products

Lactose
Crospovidone (PVPP)
Povidone K30 (PVP K30)
Povidone K90 (PVP K90)
Silicon Dioxide
Colloidal Silicon Dioxide
Polyethylene Oxide
Coating Agent



Calcium Carboxymethyl Cellulose

This product is a adhesive disintegrant with rapid water absorption and expansion ability. Suitable for wet granulation and powder direct pressing process; It has good compressibility and good dissolution improvement performance especially for cephalosporins due to its good chelating structure. Due to the presence of its calcium salt, it is particularly suitable for cardiovascular drugs that limit sodium salt.

Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose absorbs water several times, and it is very stable to heat, light, air and microorganisms.

In order to improve the taste, calcium carboxymethyl cellulose is often processed into a fine powder of less than 200 mesh.

Carboxymethyl cellulose calcium has weak binding when it is acidic, strong binding when it is alkaline, and loses collapsibility.

Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose has the effect of promoting dispersion and dissolution in water for solid and powdered foods such as cocoa powder, instant coffee and powder refreshing drinks.

Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose added 1% to 2% in chocolate cake, not easy to stick teeth, and can improve the taste.

Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose has the effect of water absorption and swelling, and it will not be digested and absorbed after ingestion, and can be used to adjust the weight of food.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Calcium Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC)		
Customs Code	39123100		
CAS Number	9050-04-8		
Certification	CP、USP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum、 20kg/ bag、 20kg/ box		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or yellowish-white powder, odorless, moisture-inducing. Swell in water and form a suspension, insoluble in acetone, ethanol, or toluene.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.2±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	399.957
Molecular Formula	C23H30CIN3O	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	1.623	Flash Point	290.7±30.1℃
Boiling Point	557.1±50.0℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±1.5mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	Calcium hydroxide is added to the aqueous solution of sodium carboxymethyl cellulose to precipitate it.		



Croscarmellose Sodium

Crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose is used in oral dosage forms as capsules, tablets and granules. Among the tablets, the crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose is suitable for direct tablet pressing and wet pellet pressing. The capillary and swelling effects of the disintegrator can be best played by the internal and external addition of crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose in wet granulation. When crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose is used as a disintegrant, the amount can reach 5%, but the amount is usually 2% in the direct tablet process and 3% in the wet pellet press.

Crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose is a commonly used drug additive approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose is used as a suspension agent in injectable preparations to promote solubilization of compounds with poor water solubility.

Crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose is also present in tablets as a binder, tackifier, and anti-adhesive, as an active ingredient in bulk laxatives, and as a food additive in tablets.

Sodium crosslinked carboxymethyl cellulose can be used as excipients, such as excipients, disintegrators, and disintegrators.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Croscarmellose Sodium (CCNa)		
Customs Code	39123100		
CAS Number	74811-65-7		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or white powder, very wet. Swell in water and form a suspension, insoluble in acetone, anhydrous ethanol, ether, or toluene.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	> 205℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Hypromellose Acetate Succinate

In addition to enteric coating, the product can also be used as a polymer carrier, and the preparation can be microcapsules, microspheres and sustained release or controlled release preparations of drugs. As an enteric coating material, it has good film formation, does not require plasticizers, and has good solubility in the upper small intestine (duodenum). It is characteristic for increasing the absorption of drugs in the small intestine.

Pharmaceutical field: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate is widely used in the manufacture of drugs, as a drug carrier, to help drugs be better absorbed and utilized.

Food field: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate can be used as a food additive to increase the consistency and viscosity of food.

Cosmetics: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose acetate succinate can be used as an emulsifier to help insoluble substances mix together.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Hypromellose Acetate Succinate (HPMCAS)		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	71138-97-1		
Certification	CP、 USP		
Packing Specification	15kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or yellowish-white powder or particles. It is insoluble in ethanol and water, dissolved in methanol and acetone, and swollen into a clarified or slightly turbidity colloidal solution in cold water.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	286.28
Molecular Formula	C10H20O9	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Hydroxypropyl Cellulose

Hydroxypropyl cellulose is widely used in oral and topical preparations. In oral preparations, hydroxypropyl cellulose is mainly used as binder for tablets, film coating materials and skeleton materials for sustained-release preparations. Low viscosity specifications hydroxypropyl cellulose as a wet or dry granulation adhesive, or direct tablet process of dry adhesive, the amount is generally 2~6%; It can also be used as a film forming material in the coating powder of ethanol system or water system. Hydroxypropyl cellulose with high viscosity can be used as a skeleton material for slow and controlled release preparations, and the dosage is generally 15~35%. In topical preparations, hydroxypropyl cellulose is used in transdermal patches or ophthalmic preparations. In food and cosmetics, it can be used as an emulsifier and stabilizer.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Hydroxypropyl Cellulose (HPC)		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	9004-64-2		
Certification	CP、USP、BP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum、 20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or white like amorphous or crystalline powder. Soluble in methanol or ethanol, almost insoluble in acetone or trichloromethane		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.3±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	806.93
Molecular Formula	C36H70O19	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	1.532	Flash Point	492.8±34.3℃
Boiling Point	891.2±65.0℃ at760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±0.6mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	(1) Treating cellulose with alkali and propylene chloride; (2) Impregnate wood pulp or lignin pulp with high concentration of sodium hydroxide to generate alkaline cellulose solution, filter and press this solution, remove excess sodium hydroxide, and further react with propylene oxide to obtain.		



Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose

This non-ionic etherized cellulose is mainly used as film forming agent, emulsifier, suspension agent and stabilizer of film coating, gel agent and ointment. Its concentration is generally 2% to 10%. The concentration used as a binder in tablet granulation is generally 1% to 5%. This product can be used as a thickening agent for eye drops and artificial tears, the concentration is generally 0.45%~1.0%. It can also be used to prevent the formation of coalescent particles or gels, so as to avoid the formation of precipitation. Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose is widely used in oral and local preparations, mainly as the binder of tablets, film coating material and skeleton material of sustained-release tablets. Low viscosity grade can be used as the binder of wet pellet and dry pellet, high viscosity grade of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose can be used as a blocker of tablet and capsule skeleton, and has the effect of delaying drug release.

With the increase of the content of methoxy group, the gel point decreased, the water solubility increased, and the surface activity also increased. Wide range of pharmaceutical applications: with gel, viscosity, thickening, bonding, film formation, suspension, emulsification and other properties. Different levels of viscosity and substitution can be selected. When it is used in the preparation of plant capsules, it can be combined with most excipients and there is no crosslinking reaction, Maillard reaction and condensation reaction after filling. When the concentration is 0.1%, it can be used in liquid nasal preparations, and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose can be used as emulsifier, suspension agent and stabilizer for local gels and ointments. It forms a protective colloid that prevents droplets and particles from coalescing or coagulating, thereby inhibiting the formation of sediments. It is one of the most commonly used film coating materials in consistency evaluation varieties.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose (HPMC)		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	9004-65-3		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White fibrous or granular powder. No odor. No odor. It is almost insoluble in anhydrous ethanol, ethyl ether and acetone, swelling into a clarified or slightly turbidized colloidal solution in cold water		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.39±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	478.49
Molecular Formula	C18H38O14	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	The refined cotton cellulose is treated with lye at 35-40℃ for half an hour, pressed, the cellulose is crushed, and properly aged at 35℃, so that the average polymerization degree of the obtained alkali fiber is within the required range. The alkali fiber was put into the etherification kettle, followed by the addition of propylene oxide and chloromethane, and etherized at 50-80℃ for 5h, with the highest pressure of about 1.8MPa. Then add appropriate amount of hydrochloric acid and oxalic acid washing material in 90℃ hot water to expand the volume. Use a centrifuge to dehydrate. Wash to neutral, when the water content in the material is less than 60%, dry at 130℃ hot air flow to contain less than 5%. Finally crushed through 20 mesh sieve to get the finished product.		

Hypromellose Phthalate

This product is an excellent enteric-soluble coating material with fixed viscosity and excellent anti-gastric acid properties. It is insoluble under PH=5.0~5.5. The dosage of tablets is 5%~10% (weight) and the concentration is 6%~8%. Mainly used as tablet, granular skeleton materials, adhesives, implants, masking agent. In addition, it is widely used in aquaculture, industry, biotechnology and other aspects.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Hypromellose Phthalate (HPMCP 55)		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	9050-31-1		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or white-like powder or particle. It is almost insoluble in water and anhydrous ethanol, slightly soluble in acetone and toluene, and dissolved in methanol-acetone (1:1) and methylene chloride (1:1).		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.3±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	240.304
Molecular Formula	C14H16N4	Fusing Point	> 145℃
Refractive Index	1.681	Flash Point	230.0±29.6℃
Boiling Point	456.7±48.0℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±1.1 mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	N/A		



Low Substituted Hydroxypropyl Cellulose

This product is a non-ionic etherized cellulose with excellent properties, with good water absorption and expansion characteristics, and is a good tablet disintegrator, which can promote the dissolution and release of insoluble drugs and improve the bioavailability of tablets. Its disintegration degree is almost not affected by the storage time, compared with adding starch, sugar, etc., the tablet is not easy to mold and deteriorate, but also can reduce the weight of the tablet and save auxiliary materials. In addition, it has a large Mosaic effect between the rough structure and the powder and particles, which increases the viscosity strength and improves the hardness and finish of the tablet. Low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose does not react with most drugs and is a neutral and harmless cellulose derivative.

Top crack is a typical problem in the process of tablet pressing. Many reports indicate that the top crack is caused by excessive mold wall residue during the pressing process. Low replacement hydroxypropyl cellulose can reduce the resistance of mold wall residue and demoulding resistance in the process of tablet pressing.

Compared with the three super disintegrators (sodium carboxymethyl starch, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose crosslinked, crosslinked POvidone). The low substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose has certain advantages in the water absorption rate and water absorption, and it will not gel, and there will be no "pockmarked" phenomenon after the tablet stress is removed. Because the low-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose is prepared by etherization of high-quality wood pulp, it is chemically inert and has high compatibility with apis in preparations, and is mostly used in cardiovascular system and digestive system drugs in consistency evaluation prescription screening.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Low Substituted Hydroxypropyl Cellulose (L-HPC)		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	9004-64-2		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum、 20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or white powder. Insoluble in ethanol, acetone, or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.3±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	806.93
Molecular Formula	C36H70O19	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	1.532	Flash Point	492.8±34.3℃
Boiling Point	891.2±65.0℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±0.6mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	N/A		

Microcrystalline Cellulose

The plant cellulose of this strain was decomposed and polymerized under the action of inorganic acid and purified. This product has the function of forming, bonding, water absorption and expansion. Can be used as tablet binder, diluent, disintegrating agent, flow aid, etc., can be used for wet granulated, can be used for direct tablet, can also be used as capsule diluent, the amount depends on the specific situation, generally 10%~50%.

Microcrystalline cellulose is widely used in pharmaceutical preparations, mainly in oral tablets and capsules as a binder or diluent, not only for wet granulation but also for direct tablet pressing. In addition to being used as a binder or diluent, microcrystalline cellulose also has certain lubrication and disintegrability, so it is very useful in the preparation of tablets. Microcrystalline fibers can also be used in cosmetics and food. Widely used in the treatment of metabolic system diseases (hyperlipidemia, diabetes, hypertension); Antibiotics, antivirals

Seventy percent of prescriptions currently evaluated for conformance use microcrystalline cellulose as a filler and direct pressing material

In recent years, with the emerging of co-treated excipients, microcrystalline cellulose can be co-treated with silica, etc., which can achieve the effect of reducing the piece weight/piece thickness and simplifying the process in the application of preparations.

There are also commercially available products that co-treat microcrystalline cellulose with guar gum, cross gum and sodium carboxymethyl cellulose. At the same time, the addition of microcrystalline cellulose in some prescriptions changed the slow-release properties of hydrophilic gel skeleton sustained-release tablets.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Microcrystalline Cellulose (MCC)		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	9004-34-6		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum、 20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or white powder or granular powder. It is almost insoluble in water, ethanol, ether, dilute sulfuric acid or 5% sodium hydroxide solution.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.3±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	806.93
Molecular Formula	C36H70O19	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	1.532	Flash Point	492.8±34.3℃
Boiling Point	891.2±65.0℃ at760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±0.6mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	<p>(1) Cellulose is the world's most abundant natural polymer, the production of raw materials from wood, cotton, cotton short wool, wheat grass, straw, reed, hemp, mulberry bark, mulberry bark and bagasse. Due to the lack of forest resources in China, 70% of cellulose raw materials come from non-wood resources. The average content of cellulose in coniferous and broad-leaved wood in China is about 43-45%. The average content of cellulose in grass stems is about 40%. The industrial process of cellulose is to cook plant raw materials with sulfite solution or alkali solution, mainly to remove lignin, respectively called sulfite method and alkali method. The resulting materials are called sulfite pulp and alkaline pulp. Then the residual lignin is further removed by bleaching, and the resulting bleached pulp can be used for papermaking. Further removal of hemicellulose can be used as raw material for cellulose derivatives. Fibrous plant raw materials and inorganic acid are rammed into pulp to make α-cellulose, which is then partially depolymerized by processing, and then the amorphous part is removed and purified. The selected industrial wood pulp board is dispersed, and then sent to the reaction kettle with 1% ~ 10% hydrochloric acid (the amount is 5% ~ 10%) for temperature hydrolysis, the temperature is 90 ~ 100℃, the hydrolysis time is 0.5 ~ 2h, after the reaction is cooled and sent to the tank, the liquid alkali is adjusted to neutral, the filter cake is dried at 80 ~ 100℃, and the product is finally crushed. Cellulose made from wood or cotton pulp. It is refined by bleaching treatment and mechanical dispersion.</p> <p>(2) The selected industrial wood pulp board is dispersed, and then sent to the reaction kettle with 1% ~ 10% hydrochloric acid (the dosage is 5% ~ 10%) for temperature hydrolysis, the temperature is 90 ~ 100℃, the hydrolysis time is 0.5 ~ 2h, after the reaction is cooled and sent to the center and tank, the liquid alkali is adjusted to neutral, and the filter cake is dried at 80 ~ 100℃. Finally, the product is crushed.</p> <p>(3) With fiber plant raw materials and inorganic acid rammed into pulp, made of α-cellulose, and then treated to make the cellulose for partial depolymerization, and then remove the amorphous part and purification.</p>		

Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose

This product is carboxymethyl cellulose sodium salt produced by the reaction of cellulose with chloroacetic acid under alkaline conditions. This product can be used as adhesive, coating agent and slow-release excipient in tablets, suspension agent, thickener and emulsifier in liquid preparations..

Because of its thickening and emulsifying effect, it can be used to stabilize sour milk drinks and increase the viscosity of yogurt system.

Because of its hydrophilic and rehydrophilic properties, it can be used to improve the edible quality of pasta such as bread and steamed bread, extend the shelf life of pasta products and improve the taste.

Because it has a certain gel effect, it is conducive to the better formation of food gel, so it can be used to make jelly and jam.

It can also be used as an edible coating material, combined with other thickening agents, applied on the surface of some food, can maximize the preservation of food, and because it is an edible material, it will not cause adverse effects on human health.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose		
Customs Code	39123100		
CAS Number	9004-32-4		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or yellowish fibrous or granular powder, odorless, moisture-inducing. Swelling in water into a gelatinous solution. Insoluble in ethanol, ether or trichloromethane.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.6±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	160.255
Molecular Formula	C6H7O2(OH)2C H2COONa	Fusing Point	274℃
Refractive Index	1.51	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Silicified Microcrystalline Cellulose

This product is made of microcrystalline cellulose and colloidal silica mixed in water. According to the dry product calculation, the microcrystalline cellulose should be 94% to 100%. It has high fluidity, high dispersion, good hygroscopic resistance and good compressibility. It has the advantages of speeding up the development of new formulations, direct tablet pressing, improving the uniformity of drug content, reducing the cost of auxiliary materials, reducing the size of tablets, increasing the production yield, expanding the production capacity, and improving the production speed.

This product can well enhance the fluidity of powdered drugs, increase the hardness and smoothness of tablets, and speed up the dissolution of solid drugs.

Direct compression of powder for tablets.

Used as binder, disintegrator, flow aid and diluent for tablets.

Usage is generally 10% to 50%.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Silicified Microcrystalline Cellulose		
Customs Code	39129000		
CAS Number	9004-34-6		
Certification	CP、 USP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum、 20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white fine particles or powder. This product is insoluble in water, dilute acid, 5% sodium hydroxide solution, acetone, ethanol or toluene.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Betacyclodextrin

This product is a cyclic oligosaccharide with α -1, 4-glucoside bond formed by the action of cyclic dextrin glucose transferase on starch. The unique molecular structure and properties of betacyclodextrin can incorporate many drugs. It can be used as a carrier material for drugs in pharmaceutical products. This product can increase the stability of the drug, improve the bioavailability of the drug, reduce the side effects of the drug. Change the water solubility of the drug.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Betacyclodextrin (β-CD)		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	7585-39-9		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white crystal or crystalline powder. Odorless and slightly sweet. It is slightly soluble in water and almost insoluble in methanol, ethanol, acetone, or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.6±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	1134.984
Molecular Formula	C42H70O35	Fusing Point	260℃
Refractive Index	1.591	Flash Point	885.9±32.9℃
Boiling Point	1541.2±60.0℃ at760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±0.6mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	It is generally extracted from citrus peel, apple peel, grape peel, silkworm sand and beet slag by acid hydrolysis, enzyme hydrolysis and ion exchange method.		



Corn Starch

This strain is obtained from the caryopsis of Zea mays L. in the grass family. The most commonly used auxiliary material in tablets, hygroscopic without delixing, swelling in water, should not be used alone. It is often used in combination with powdered sugar or dextrin to increase the hardness of the tablet.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Corn Starch/Maize starch		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	7585-39-9		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder. It is insoluble in water or ethanol.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.5±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	(C6H10O5)n	Fusing Point	256~258℃
Refractive Index	1.591	Flash Point	357.8℃
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Dextrin

This product is made of starch or partially hydrolyzed starch, in a small amount of acid and dry state by heating modified polymer. It is mainly used as binder of solid preparation, filler of capsule, thickener and emulsifying stabilizer. When applied, the amount of wetting agent is strictly controlled to prevent hard particles from affecting disintegration, resulting in one-sided pitting, watermarking and other phenomena.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Dextrin		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	7585-39-9		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white amorphous powder, easily soluble in boiling water, insoluble in ethanol or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.7±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	4500~85000
Molecular Formula	(C6H10O5) _n · xH2O	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	1.635	Flash Point	202.2±28.7℃
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Potato Starch

This strain is derived from potato *Solanum tuberosum* L. Worth in the tuber. Potato starch is a commonly used adjuvant in oral preparations, mainly as a tablet. Diluents, disintegrators, adhesives of capsules, granules, etc. Compared with corn starch, potato starch has better fluidity, water absorption and expansion properties, and the viscosity of potato starch pulp is significantly higher than that of corn starch when used as a binder.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Potato Starch		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	9005-25-8		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.5±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	(C6H10O5)n	Fusing Point	256~268℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	357.8℃
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Pregelatinized Starch

This product is mainly used as a solid drug preparation excipient, with good fluidity and self-lubricity, it can be used as a dry adhesive, disintegrator, wet granulation adhesive and filler for full powder direct tablet pressing. Usage is typically 5-80%. It can also be used as capsule diluent, disintegrator and pigment extender.

Compared with starch, it has better fluidity and compressibility. It can be used as a tablet binder by dry or direct pressing process.

Part of the pre-gummed starch is used in oral hard capsule dry powder preparation. Water content below 7% is specially used as a thinner in capsule prescriptions.

Strong water absorption, in the dry process of granulation, direct tablet, capsule loading reflects: faster disintegration.

The higher the gelatinization degree, the greater the hardness is reflected in the dry granulation and direct pressing.

In the preparation of capsules, it can be used as a filler, thus reducing the difference in the filling process.

In traditional solid preparation, starch pulp can be used as binder and disintegrator instead of original starch. The temperature of pure water in the preparation process will affect the adhesion and disintegrability of pre-gummed starch.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Pregelatinized Starch (PS)		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	9005-25-8		
Certification	CP、USP、BP、EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder, odorless, slightly special taste; Insoluble in organic solvents, slightly soluble or soluble in cold water according to the degree of gelation.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	50000~160000
Molecular Formula	(C6H10O5)n	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Sodium Starch Glycolate

The starch derivatives of this strain are mainly used as disintegrators in solid preparations. It has good water absorption and expansion, while accelerating the disintegration of the tablet with compressibility, can improve the formability of the tablet, increase the hardness of the tablet without affecting its disintegration, the dosage is 0.5-8%, the usual dosage is 3%. The method of use is generally external or external addition. It also has more powerful swelling properties, which can accelerate the disintegration of tablets, thereby improving the dissolution and bioavailability of drugs. Generally, the usual dosage is 2-8%, which can be used for external or internal and external addition.

Sodium carboxymethyl starch can achieve rapid and significant swelling through rapid water absorption, thus playing the role of disintegration. Suitable for direct pressing or wet granulation process. The range commonly used in formulations is 2 to 8%. Sodium carboxymethyl starch has also been studied as a suspension aid.

Although the disintegration of many disintegrants is affected by hydrophobic excipients (such as lubricants), sodium carboxymethyl starch is less affected by it. Increasing tablet pressure also seems to have no effect on disintegration time.

The tablets prepared with sodium carboxymethyl starch have good storage properties. Although sodium carboxymethyl starch has a very strong hygroscopic property, it has good stability. Should be stored in a closed container, so as not to be affected by humidity, temperature changes, resulting in caking.

Stored at the right temperature and humidity, its physical properties can be maintained for up to 3 years.

It has incompatibility with ascorbic acid and aminoglycoside antibiotics.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Sodium Starch Glycolate (SSG)		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	9063-38-1		
Certification	CP、 USP、 BP、 EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder, odorless, moisture-inducing. Disperses into a viscous colloidal solution in water, insoluble in ethanol or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	50000~100000
Molecular Formula	O(C8H10O7Na)n	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		

Soluble Starch

This product is mainly used as diluent, binder, filler and sugar-free drug excipient. It is widely used in the production of tablets, granules and other dosage forms. This product has strong solubility and disintegration, more stable than dextrin, strong adsorption, good fluidity. The use of dextrin as diluent often affects the extraction of the main drug in the content determination. When making granules, the above defects of dextrin can be overcome with this product and the process can be simplified because of the large viscosity. The powder tastes good and can replace sucrose. In addition, this product is also a widely used food additive.

Compared with dextrans, soluble starch contains fewer nitrogen impurities. The stability is better in the process of compatibility with some fluidextract or dry powder based on glycoside extract. It has good solubility, and can ensure transparent and clear liquid after ingestion in granules. It can be used in the production of sugar-free traditional Chinese medicine granules.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Soluble Starch		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	9005-84-9		
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder. Odorless, slightly special taste. It dissolves in boiling water and is insoluble in cold water or ethanol.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.8±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	342.297
Molecular Formula	C12H22O11	Fusing Point	256~258℃
Refractive Index	1.652	Flash Point	357.8±31.5℃
Boiling Point	667.9±55.0℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	0.0±4.6mmHg at 25℃		
Preparation	N/A		



Water-Soluble Starch

Water soluble starch is a kind of modified starch which can be dissolved in cold water by physical denaturing of the original starch. At room temperature, 100ml water can dissolve at least 60g of the product while stirring. The viscosity of water-soluble starch is larger than that of soluble starch, and the particles are not easy to fall off when rocking grain is used.

Water-soluble starch is suitable for the production of low-sugar and sugar-free granules by boiling granulation mechanism.

The water-soluble starch used as excipient to produce water-soluble drugs is more difficult to agglomerate than glucose and has better stability.

Therefore, water-soluble starch is particularly suitable for water-soluble drugs.

In addition to acting as a material equilibrium, water-soluble starch also acts as an adhesive, and in doing so reduces unwanted side effects caused by other adhesives.

Water-soluble starch also has the characteristics of high strength after formation, easy digestion and easy disintegration after taking.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Water-Soluble Starch		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	9005-84-9		
Certification	Enterprise standard		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder, soluble in cold water		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	342.297
Molecular Formula	C12H22O11	Fusing Point	256~258℃
Refractive Index	1.652	Flash Point	357.8±31.5℃
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Wheat Starch

This strain is derived from wheat *Triticum aestivum* L. It is mainly used in food as thickening agent, gelling agent, binder, stabilizer, etc. It can also be used as a filler and disintegrator in pharmaceutical preparations.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Wheat Starch		
Customs Code	35051000		
CAS Number	9005-84-9		
Certification	CP、 USP、 BP、 EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder, insoluble in water or ethanol.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	(C6H20O5) n	Fusing Point	256~258℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Polyacrylic Resin II

This product is prepared by copolymerization of methacrylic acid and methyl methacrylate in a ratio of 50:50. It is mainly used as enteric-soluble coating material, capsule shell film forming agent, adhesive for tablets, pills, pellets, granules, etc., and used for protection and isolation coating, or used in sustained release preparations.

Polyacrylic resin II and III are enteric-soluble coating materials, which begin to dissolve at PH6.0 and PH7.0, respectively. The formed coating is colorless and transparent, slightly brittle, and plasticizer needs to be added. Polyacrylic resin II is sensitive to PH changes and has low adhesion, but the film appearance is slightly worse. Polyacrylic acid resin III is easy to form a film, the film is dense and ductile, good luster, can resist moisture, but it is easier to stick, the two can be mixed to make up for each other, in order to achieve the best results

Basic Information			
Product Name	Polyacrylic Resin II		
Customs Code	3906909090		
CAS Number	N/A		
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	10kg/ drum、 5kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is a white strip or powder, easy to lump in ethanol. This product (if the length of the strip is about 1cm, the powder is not ground) dissolves in warm ethanol within 1 hour, and is insoluble in water.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Polyacrylic Resin III

This product is obtained by the copolymerization of diphenyl acrylic acid and methyl methacrylate in the ratio of 35:65. Mainly used as enteric-soluble coating material for tablets, pills, pellets, granules, capsule shell film forming agent, etc., and used for protection and isolation coating, or used in sustained release preparations.

Polyacrylic resin II and III are enteric-soluble coating materials, which begin to dissolve at PH6.0 and PH7.0, respectively. The formed coating is colorless and transparent, slightly brittle, and plasticizer needs to be added. Polyacrylic resin II is sensitive to PH changes and has low adhesion, but the film appearance is slightly worse. Polyacrylic acid resin III is easy to form a film, the film is dense and ductile, good luster, can resist moisture, but it is easier to stick, the two can be mixed to make up for each other, in order to achieve the best results

Basic Information			
Product Name	Polyacrylic Resin III		
Customs Code	3906909090		
CAS Number	N/A		
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	10kg/ drum、 5kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is a white strip or powder, easy to lump in ethanol. This product (if the length of the strip is about 1cm the powder is not ground) dissolves in warm ethanol within 1 hour, and is insoluble in water.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Polyacrylic Resin IV

This product is a copolymer of dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate and methacrylate. It is mainly used as the coating material of gastric soluble type of tablets, pills, pellets and granules, the film forming agent of capsule shell, etc., and is used for isolation coating, and can also be used as the pore-causing agent of water insoluble film controlled release preparation.

Polyacrylic acid resin IV is a gastric soluble coating material, its functional group is tertiary amino, the material can be quickly dissolved in gastric acid and other digestive liquids below 5.0, effectively avoid the oral cavity, esophagus and other parts of the drug release, while not affecting the drug performance time, so it is mainly used for mask and isolation coating. In addition, it can also be used as a pore-causing agent for water insoluble film controlled release preparations.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Polyacrylic Resin IV		
Customs Code	3906909090		
CAS Number	N/A		
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	10kg/ drum、 5kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is light yellow granular or flake solid, with special odor. This product is dissolved in warm ethanol within 1 hour, slightly dissolved in hydrochloric acid solution for 1 hour, and insoluble in water.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Anhydrous Calcium Hydrogen Phosphate

The use of calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate is roughly the same, such as in the food industry as a loosening agent, dough improver, buffer, nutrient supplement, emulsifier, stabilizer and so on. Pharmaceutical industry for calcin tablets and tablet drug additives.

Anhydrous calcium hydrogen phosphate can be used as an excipient or as a calcium supplement. Due to its good compressibility and fluidity of coarse particles, it can also be used in pharmaceutical preparations. Coarse particles have excellent compressibility and fluidity and can be used for direct pressing. The finer particles can be used in classical wet or rolled granules. Easy transformation from laboratory to industrial production applications.

The main deformation mechanism of coarse granular anhydrous calcium hydrogen phosphate is brittle fracture, which reduces its strain sensitivity and makes it easier to transform from laboratory to industrial production. The excellent adsorbability can powderize oily substances and extracts. It can be used as a filler and binder for Chinese medicine tablets to adsorb more volatile oils and extractum

Calcium phosphate and tetracycline have incompatibility, crushed anhydrous calcium hydrogen phosphate surface is alkaline, so it cannot be used with those drugs that are sensitive to alkaline pH.

The results show that the surface acidity and alkalinity of crushed and uncrushed anhydrous calcium hydrogen phosphate are different. The surface of the uncrushed particles is acidic. This is very meaningful to improve the stability of the drug, especially when the pressure tablet process is used, for example, from the rolling process to the direct powder tablet, it is appropriate to change its particle size.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Anhydrous Calcium Hydrogen Phosphate		
Customs Code	3103101000		
CAS Number	7757-93-9		
Certification	CP、 USP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White or white powder, odorless. This product is almost insoluble in water or ethanol; Soluble in dilute nitric acid or dilute hydrochloric acid.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	2.3±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	136.06
Molecular Formula	CaHPO4	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	158℃ at760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Calcium Hydrogen Phosphate Dihydrate

Calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, also known as CHPD or DCPD. Calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate is common in urinary stones. Calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate can be used as excipients, such as diluent, adsorbent.

In the food industry, it is used as a loosening agent for biscuits and dairy products, and the amount used is required by normal production. It is also used as a yeast culture in bread making. It is also used as a dough improver and nutritional supplement.

It is mainly used as a tablet filler, adsorbent, and a supplement for the lack of calcium and phosphorus in the human body.

It is used as feed and food additive, gypsum friction agent, plastic stabilizer and drug additive

Mainly used as fertilizer, can be used in acidic, slightly acidic or neutral soil, suitable for a variety of crops. Also used as a plastic stabilizer.

It is mainly used as a friction agent in the manufacture of high grade toothpaste. It accounts for 40% to 50% of toothpaste formulations.

Used as an auxiliary feed for poultry, it can promote feed digestion, increase poultry weight, increase meat production, milk production, egg production, and also treat livestock rickets, osteomalacia, anemia, etc.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Calcium Hydrogen Phosphate Dihydrate		
Customs Code	2835259000		
CAS Number	7789-77-7		
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	White monoclinic crystalline powder. Odorless, tasteless. Soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid, dilute nitric acid, acetic acid, slightly soluble in water, insoluble in ethanol.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	2.3±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	172.09
Molecular Formula	CaHPO4 • 2H2O	Fusing Point	109°C
Refractive Index	1.539	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	158°C at760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Calcium Silicate

This product is a raw material with good liquid absorption and excellent compressibility, which can be used in pharmaceutical, food, cosmetic and other industrial applications. Different from conventional porous materials, this product has a unique petal-like crystal structure and a very obvious pore size and hole volume. These apertures will provide a relatively wide range of options for capturing, carrying, releasing, or reacting with other substances. As a multi-functional pharmaceutical excipient, this product can not only be used as a carrier of API stabilizers and sustained-release agents, but also as an excellent liquid carrier and adhesive for pharmaceutical preparations.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Calcium Silicate		
Customs Code	3824909990		
CAS Number	10101-39-0		
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ bag、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white to off-white crystalline or amorphous powder.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	2.9±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	116.162
Molecular Formula	CaO3Si	Fusing Point	1540℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Calcium Sulfate

It is mainly used as a filler or absorbent for tablets and capsules. This product can be used as a filler for acidic, neutral and alkaline drugs, has extremely strong absorption capacity for oil, can be used for the preparation of a variety of tablets, this product and free calcium, amines, amino acids, peptides, proteins have taboos.

Calcium sulfate dihydrate is used as a filler for oral tablets and capsules. The absorption of calcium in calcium salts by the digestive tract is limited, and even large oral doses cannot produce hypercalcemia. In the presence of water, calcium salts may be incompatibilities with organic amines, amino acids, peptides and proteins, and may form complexes. Calcium salt will affect the bioavailability of tetracycline antibiotics. The literature suggests that calcium sulfate may be contraindicated with indomethacin, aspirin, aspartan, ampicillin, cephalexin, and erythromycin because these substances are contraindicated with other calcium salts.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Calcium Sulfate		
Customs Code	3824909990		
CAS Number	10101-41-4		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white powder; No odor. This product is slightly soluble in water and insoluble in ethanol.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	2.9±0.1g/cm3	Molecular Weight	116.162
Molecular Formula	CaO3Si	Fusing Point	1540℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Microcrystalline Cellulose Spheres

This product is white or white spherical pellets made of all microcrystalline cellulose.

The adhesive degree between particles of this product is small, which prevents particles from sticking during the application process, improves the coating efficiency and reduces the coating cost.

The brittleness of this product is extremely low, almost not broken in the normal coating process, and the brittleness is the lowest of all pellet cores. Does not dissolve in water, does not produce osmotic pressure, does not affect the release rate of drugs in the coating layer can also be used in traditional Chinese medicine preparations, can absorb traditional Chinese medicine fluid extract.

No sugar, suitable for diabetes drugs.

Small size suitable for suspension, dispersion tablets, etc.

Good physical and chemical stability, does not affect the content of drugs, and does not produce compatible reactions with drugs, but MCC will produce content degradation of razoles

Basic Information			
Product Name	Microcrystalline Cellulose Spheres		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ drum、 25kg/ drum、 5kg/ bag、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder; No odor; It has certain humidification in the air.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Starch Spheres

This product is made of starch and other accessories made of white or white spherical pellets.

Low brittleness, in the application process, can reduce waste, reduce the cost of coating.

Low brittleness, in the application process, can reduce waste, reduce the cost of coating.

Does not dissolve in water, does not produce osmotic pressure, does not affect the release rate of drugs in the coating layer can also be used in traditional Chinese medicine preparations, can absorb traditional Chinese medicine fluid extract.

Good physical and chemical stability, does not affect the content of drugs, and does not produce compatible reactions with drugs.

Wide adaptability, suitable for all pellet preparations and slow release pellet preparations of the core material.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Starch Spheres		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ drum、 25kg/ drum、 5kg/ bag、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder; No odor; It's not irritating.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Tartaric Acid Spheres

This product is a spherical particle made of tartaric acid and adhesive, and the tartaric acid content is about 95%. It is mainly used as the core material of enteric pellet preparation and slow release pellet preparation.

Good roundness, smooth surface.

Small particle size deviation.

The density difference between batches is small.

Low brittleness.

Drug release is good.

Overcoming the problem of drug administration in diabetic patients.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Tartaric Acid Spheres		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP、USP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ drum、25kg/ drum、5kg/ bag、25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white spherical particles.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Silicon Dioxide Spheres

This product is a kind of spherical particles made of medicinal silica gel powder.

Under the same conditions, the pellet core has the highest drug load due to low density and high drug load. Good moisture resistance, suitable for easy moisture absorption drugs.

Drugs that are difficult to administer can be adsorbed through the pill core. Sugar-free type, suitable for diabetes drugs.

Does not dissolve in water, does not produce osmotic pressure, does not affect the release rate of drugs in the coating layer can also be used in traditional Chinese medicine preparations, can absorb traditional Chinese medicine fluid extract.

The adhesion between particles is small, which prevents the particles from sticking during the application process, improves the coating efficiency and reduces the coating cost.

Uniform particle size, narrow particle size selection range, improve the accuracy of dosage, small difference in drug content between batches.

High roundness, improve application uniformity.

High batch reproducibility, reducing the difference between batches of drugs, and the reproducibility of drugs is extremely high.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Silicon Dioxide Spheres		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ drum、 25kg/ drum、 5kg/ bag、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or similar white pellets.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		



Sucrose Spheres

This product is a white or white spherical pellet made of sucrose, starch and other auxiliary materials.

It disintegrates easily and does not affect the release of the drug. Strong hardness, low brittleness, in the application process, can reduce the crushing rate, reduce the cost of coating.

The sugar content can be controlled, the sucrose content can be adjusted according to the different needs of the drug, and the sugar content can be adjusted in the range of 62.5-91.5%.

High surface finish and uniform drug content help to improve the bioavailability of drugs.

Uniform particle size, narrow particle size selection range, improve the accuracy of dosage, small difference in drug content between batches.

The density difference between batches is small, the difference between batches of drugs is reduced, and the reproducibility of drugs is very high.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Sucrose Spheres		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP、USP、EP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ drum、25kg/ drum、5kg/ bag、25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white spherical pellets; No odor; It has certain wettability.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Sodium Stearyl Fumarate

This product is mainly used as a lubricant for tablets and capsules, and the dosage is generally 0.5%~2.0%. This product can solve the problems of stearate lubricants, and can play a role in improving drug disintegration. Due to its good hydrophilic properties, it has little effect on the dissolution of drugs in tablets. It is the preferred auxiliary material for hydrophilic lubricant. Stearic sodium fumarate can be absorbed by the human body, converted into stearic acid and fumaric acid, the former is further oxidized into stearic acid, stearyl alcohol and stearic acid are the main components of natural food, non-toxic and non-irritating. The latter is a normal component of human tissue. Therefore, sodium stearic fumarate can be used as a fumaric acid supplement and become a source of fumaric acid. Hard sodium fumarate can also be used as a dough quality improver, the amount of 0.5%. Adding stearic sodium fumarate to pasta can increase the toughness and taste of pasta products.

It is compatible with most APIs and is an excellent replacement for magnesium stearate.

It is not sensitive to the mixing time, and prolonging the mixing time has little effect on the disintegration, hardness and dissolution of tablets.

As a tablet lubricant, it is significantly superior to magnesium stearate in tablet disintegration, hardness and dissolution, and is the first choice for insoluble drugs.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Sodium Stearyl Fumarate		
Customs Code	2917190090		
CAS Number	4070-80-8		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum、 25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white fine powder, and there are flat spherical particles of agglomerate, almost insoluble in most organic solvents at room temperature, slightly soluble in methanol, soluble in hot water.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	390.53
Molecular Formula	C22H39NaO4	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	153.5℃
Boiling Point	483.4℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Magnesium Stearate

This product is a combination of magnesium and stearic acid. It is a mixture of magnesium stearate (C₃₆H₇₀MgO₄) and magnesium palmitate (C₃₂H₆₂MgO₄) as the main components. According to the dry product calculation, the magnesium content should be 4.0%~5.0%. This product is mainly used as a lubricant or anti-stick agent for tablets and capsules, the general concentration is 0.25-2.0%, due to its hydrophobicity, it can delay the dissolution rate of solid preparations of drugs, so it is required to use the concentration as low as possible, and should avoid the use of drugs with alkaline incompatibility.

Magnesium stearate is hydrophobic and can block the dissolution of the drug from the solid preparation. Use as little as possible in your prescription. The retarding effect of magnesium stearate leads to a decrease in dissolution rate, which can be eliminated by adding a high expansion disintegrant to the prescription.

The physical properties of magnesium stearate will vary with the manufacturer and different batch numbers, and the various physical properties of different batches of magnesium stearate, such as specific surface area, particle size, crystal structure, water content and fatty acid composition, are related to the lubrication effect.

Compatibility with strong acids, bases, and iron salts is contraindicated to avoid mixing with strong oxides, and magnesium stearate should not be used in products containing aspirin, some vitamins, and most alkaloid salts.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Magnesium Stearate (MS)		
Customs Code	3824999999		
CAS Number	557-04-0		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	10kg/ bag、 15kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white easy sand free fine powder, slightly special odor; It is greasy in contact with the skin, insoluble in water, ethanol and ether, slightly soluble in hot benzene and 95% ethanol.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	390.53
Molecular Formula	C22H39NaO4	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	153.5℃
Boiling Point	483.4℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Zinc Stearate (ZS)

Zinc stearate is a zinc distearate. Zinc stearate can be used as excipients, such as lubricants for tablets and capsules. Its hydrophobicity can effectively prevent the tablet from getting damp. In addition, zinc stearate is used in the processing of non-toxic PVC products, which has a synergistic effect with calcium stearate and barium stearate, and can effectively improve the light stability of PVC products.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Zinc Stearate (ZS)		
Customs Code			
CAS Number	557-05-1		
Certification	CP、USP、EP、BP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	Fine white powder, feel greasy, no sand, fat odor, non-toxic, greasy, flammable, insoluble in water, soluble in hot ethanol, turpentine, benzene and other organic solvents. Strong acids decompose into stearic acid and corresponding zinc salts.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.095g/cm3	Molecular Weight	632.32
Molecular Formula	C36H70ZnO4	Fusing Point	128~130℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	180℃
Boiling Point	359.4℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Calcium Stearate (CS)

This product is widely used in food, medicine, cosmetics, plastics, rubber and other industries, mainly as lubricants, emulsifiers, stabilizers, release agents, accelerators, cosmetics base material and so on.

In tablet manufacturing, calcium stearate is used as a good lubricant, release agent.

It is also used in the manufacture of honey powder and various seasonings, such as garlic salt, tender meat powder and Sarah sauce.

In hard plastic products can improve the coagulation speed. It can also be used for non-toxic soft films such as food packaging and medical equipment, and has a stabilizer effect and good long-term stability.

In polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride stabilizer and lubricant, in polyethylene and polypropylene as a halogen absorber, can eliminate the residual catalyst in the resin on the color and stability of the adverse effects of the resin.

Widely used to improve the heat resistance of plastics, improve the initial coloring and air permeability of climate resistance, will replace the toxic stabilizer with the same performance.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Calcium Stearate (CS)		
Customs Code	2915900090		
CAS Number	1592-23-0		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is a fine white, fluffy powder, feel smooth, soluble in toluene, ethanol and other organic solvents. Non-toxic, when heated to 400℃ slowly decomposed into stearic acid and the corresponding calcium salt.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.08g/cm3	Molecular Weight	607.02
Molecular Formula	C36H70CaO4	Fusing Point	147~149℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	162.4℃
Boiling Point	359.4℃ at 760mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Lactose

This product is extracted from whey and its chemical and physical properties are stable.

Lactose is used as a filler or diluent for tablets and capsules, which can be divided into multiple specifications according to the size of the particle size, because of its good crystal shape, small Angle of rest, narrow particle distribution, approximately spherical shape, good fluidity and compressibility, especially suitable for tablet pressing process.

Good fluidity and compressibility suitable for direct pressing, good water solubility can produce rapid disintegration performance, for chewable tablets, good taste and taste.

Spray-dried lactose is mainly direct tablet lactose, which is prepared from lactose aqueous solution through a unique spray drying process.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Lactose		
Customs Code	1702190000		
CAS Number	10039-26-6		
Certification	CP、 USP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum、 20kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is a white crystalline powder or particle.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	360.31
Molecular Formula	C12H24O12	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Crospovidone (PVPP)

This product is a water-insoluble homopolymer synthesized from n-ethylene-2-pyrrolidone.

Crosslinked POvidone has strong swelling properties and complex ability with many kinds of substances, and is widely used in the pharmaceutical industry as a disintegrator of tablets, a dissolution accelerator of insoluble drugs, a suspension stabilizer of mixtures, etc.

Crosslinked POvidone is a water-insoluble tablet disintegrator used in direct tablet pressing and dry or wet pellet pressing processes with a concentration of 2% to 5%.

Crosslinked POvidone is an excellent water-clear polymer used in oral liquids and local suspensions, ready-to-use suspensions, dry syrups, instant drink granules, and improves the release of active substances in tablets, capsules, and granules.

Crosslinked POvidone and active drug test will give you a mixture to improve the dissolution and bioavailability of the drug, is an effective dissolution promoter.

Cross-linked POvidone and polyphenol can form stable complexes, which can be used to refine water-soluble or alcohol-containing herbal extracts and tinctures, and improve the stabilizer of plant medicine.

Crosslinked POvidone hydrogel can be used as a static cell culture substrate, its insolubility makes it unable to penetrate the cell membrane, while its good water absorption and physiological inertia can protect and promote cell growth.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Crospovidone (PVPP)		
Customs Code	39059900		
CAS Number	9003-39-8		
Certification	CP、USP、EP、BP		
Packing Specification	20kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white or white powder, almost odorless, moisture-inducing, insoluble in water, ethanol, trichloromethane or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.144g/cm3	Molecular Weight	111.1418(monomer)
Molecular Formula	(C6H9NO)n	Fusing Point	130℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	93.9℃
Boiling Point	217.6℃ at 760 mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Povidone K30 (PVP K30)

This strain was synthesized by the polymerization of vinylpyrrolanone monomer with ethylene under pressure and catalyst.

Povidone is a hydrophilic polymer material, which has been widely used in medicine, and is one of the three new pharmaceutical excipients advocated internationally. It can be used as binder for tablets or granules, dispersant for liquid preparations, stabilizer for enzymes and heat-sensitive drugs, pore inducing agent for sustained-release tablets, low temperature preservation agent, and synthetic PVP-I fungicide with iodine. It can also be used as thickening agent, complexing agent, film forming material, coating material, slow release skeleton material and solid dispersion carrier. Soluble in water and in some common organic solvents, it can be used as a binder for tablets and granules in many cases

Basic Information			
Product Name	Povidone K30 (PVP K30)		
Customs Code	39059900		
CAS Number	9003-39-8		
Certification	CP、USP、EP、BP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white to milky white powder, odorless or slightly special odor, tasteless, moisture-inducing, dissolved in water, ethanol, trichloromethane or isoacetone, insoluble in acetone or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.144g/cm3	Molecular Weight	111.1418(monomer)
Molecular Formula	(C6H9NO)n	Fusing Point	130℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	93.9℃
Boiling Point	217.6℃ at 760 mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Povidone K90 (PVP K90)

This strain was synthesized by the polymerization of vinylpyrrolanone monomer with ethylene under pressure and catalyst.

Povidone is a hydrophilic polymer material, which has been widely used in medicine, and is one of the three new pharmaceutical excipients advocated internationally.

It can be used as binder for tablets or granules, dispersant for liquid preparations, stabilizer for enzymes and heat-sensitive drugs, pore inducing agent for sustained-release tablets, low temperature preservation agent, and synthetic PVP-I fungicide with iodine.

It can also be used as thickening agent, complexing agent, film forming material, coating material, slow release skeleton material and solid dispersion carrier.

Soluble in water and in some common organic solvents, it can be used as a binder for tablets and granules in many cases

Basic Information			
Product Name	Povidone K90 (PVP K90)		
Customs Code	39059900		
CAS Number	9003-39-8		
Certification	CP、USP、EP、BP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ drum		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white to milky white powder, odorless or slightly special odor, tasteless, moisture-inducing, dissolved in water, ethanol, trichloromethane or isoacetone, insoluble in acetone or ether.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	1.144g/cm3	Molecular Weight	111.1418(monomer)
Molecular Formula	(C6H9NO)n	Fusing Point	130°C
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	93.9°C
Boiling Point	217.6°C at 760 mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Silicon Dioxide

This strain reacts sodium silicate with acids (such as hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, etc.) or with salts (such as ammonium chloride, ammonium sulfate, ammonium bicarbonate, etc.) to produce silicate precipitation (that is, hydrated silica), which is washed in water and dried after removing impurities. According to the calculation of incandescent products, the silica content is not less than 99.0%.

This product has large specific surface area, good fluidity, large adsorption force for drugs, strong hydrophilicity, can accelerate the disintegration of tablets, and the disintegration is very fine, conducive to the absorption of drugs.

The general concentration of this product as a flow aid is 0.15%~0.3%. This product is particularly suitable for oil and extractum drugs, with its preparation, has good fluidity and compressibility, not easy to flow or viscous impact phenomenon.

Internal desiccant can be used in particle manufacturing to enhance the stability of the drug.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Silicon Dioxide		
Customs Code	28112210		
CAS Number	14464-46-1		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	10kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white odorless hygroscopic fine amorphous powder. Insoluble in water, ethanol and other organic solutions. It is also insoluble in acids (with the exception of hydrofluoric acid). Soluble in hot sodium hydroxide lye.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	2.6g/cm3	Molecular Weight	68.08 (Anhydrous substance)
Molecular Formula	SiO2 · XH2O	Fusing Point	1710℃
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	2230℃ at 760 mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Colloidae Silicon Dioxide

This product is a kind of ultrafine nano powder material obtained by hydrolysis and condensation of halosilane at high temperature in oxyhydrogen flame.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Colloidoe Silicon Dioxide		
Customs Code	28112200		
CAS Number	7631-86-9		
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	10kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white amorphous fine powder. Insoluble in water and inorganic acids (except hydrofluoric acid). Dissolved in caustic soda solution.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	2.6g/cm3	Molecular Weight	68.08
Molecular Formula	SiO2	Fusing Point	1610℃
Refractive Index	1.46	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	2230℃ at 760 mmHg		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		



Polyethylene Oxide

This product is a viscous polymer. Although the viscosity stability can be improved when ethanol is added to the aqueous solution of this product, the low concentration of polyoxyethylene is still an effective thickener. Polyoxyethylene film has excellent lubricity when wetted, and this property has been applied to improve the coating of medical equipment. Polyoxyethylene crosslinked gel can be formed by radiation method in solution for trauma care.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Polyethylene Oxide		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP、USP、EP、BP		
Packing Specification	25kg/ bag		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character	This product is white to white easy to flow powder.		
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		





Coating Agent

This product is a mixture of various pharmaceutical excipients and different colorants. The film coating process can be widely used in tablets, pills and granules, especially for the Chinese medicine tablets with strong hygroscopicity, easy cracking and speckle.

Basic Information			
Product Name	Coating Agent		
Customs Code			
CAS Number			
Certification	CP、 USP、 EP、 BP		
Packing Specification	5kg/ drum、 20kg/ drum、 25kg/ drum、		
Storage	Room temperature, Sealed		
Product Character			
Physicochemical Property			
Density	N/A	Molecular Weight	N/A
Molecular Formula	N/A	Fusing Point	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A	Flash Point	N/A
Boiling Point	N/A		
Vapor Pressure	N/A		
Preparation	N/A		

