

Product Description

Microcrystalline cellulose is a purified, partially depolymerized cellulose prepared by treating alpha-cellulose, obtained as a pulp from fibrous plant material, with mineral acids. The degree of polymerization is typically less than 400. Not more than 10% of the material has a particle size of less than 5 m m.

Main Specification

PARAMETER	C.P	U.S.P.	B.P.	Result
Appearance	White powder	White powder	White powder	White powder
pH	5.0 - 7.0	5.5 -7.0	5.0 - 7.5	5.9 - 6.6
Moisture	7%max	7%max	7%max	7%max
Loss on drying	5%max	5%max	6%max	4-5%max
Water Insoluble Substances	0.2max	0.25max	0.2% max	2% max
Residue on ignition	0.2%max	0.05%max	0.1%max	0.2%max
Heavy metals	10ppm max	10ppm max	10ppm max	10ppm max
Arsenic	2ppm max	2ppm max	2ppm max	2ppm max
Assay	97%- 102%	97%- 102%	97%- 102%	97%- 102%
Conductivity	Null	NMT-75 µs/cm	NMT-75 µs/cm	NMT-75 µs/cm
Starch	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative

Particle Size / Function

Grade	Particle Size Standards	Average Particle Size	Moisture
PH101	+60 Mesh Not more than 1%	50 Micron	Mainly used for wet granulation and direct

	+200 Mesh Less than 30%		Compression
PH102	+60 Mesh Not more than 8% +200 Mesh Less than 45%	100 Micron	larger particle size and better flowability and is good for direct compression.
PH103	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less than 30%	50 Micron	same particle size as PH 101, reduced moisture content, used where moisture sensitive pharmaceutical active ingredients are present.
PH105	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less than 30%	50 Micron	smallest particle size, most compressible of the PH products. useful in direct compression of coarse, granular or crystalline materials.
PH112	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less than 30%	100 Micron	same particle size as PH 102, much reduced moisture content. Used where very moisture sensitive pharmaceutical active ingredients are present.
PH113	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less than 30%	50 Micron	same particle size as PH 101, much reduced moisture content. Used where very moisture sensitive pharmaceutical active ingredients are present.
PH200	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less	250 Micron	larger particle size with increased flowability, used to reduce weight variation

	than 30%		and improve content uniformity in direct compression formulations and (as a final mis additive)in net granulation formulation
PH301	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less than 30%	50 Micron	Same particle size as PH101 but more dense providing increased flowability,greater tablet weight uniformity,the potential for making smaller tablets,and improve mixability;useful as capsule filling excipient.
PH200	+60 Mesh Not more than 1% +200 Mesh Less than 30%	100Micron	same particle size as PH 102but more dens providing increase flowability,greater tablet weight uniformity,the potential for making smaller tablets,and improve mixability;useful as capsule filling excipient.

Uses

1.In Pharmaceutical: Microcrystalline cellulose used as the adsorbent, suspending agents, diluents, disintegrating agents. Microcrystalline cellulose is widely used in pharmaceutical formulations, mainly used as a diluent and binder in tablets and capsules for oral, not only for the wet granulation method can also be used for dry direct compression. There are some lubrication and disintegration, is very useful in the preparation of tablets.

2.In Food:In the food industry can be an important functional food base - dietary fiber, is an ideal health food additives.

Maintain the stability of emulsions and foams, stability at high

temperatures; improve the stability of the liquid; nutritional supplements and thickeners

Package: 25kg paper with liner inside