

Hyaluronic Acid

Specification Sheet

Description: Hyaluronic acid is a natural polysaccharide (large sugar molecule) that occurs in various tissues (skin, synovial fluids of joints, connective tissues). Responsible for tissue hydration, lubrication, & tissue stability, holds 500 times its own weight of water. White powder, no odor. Molecular weight 800-1500kDa. Soluble in water. pH 5-8.5 in 5% aqueous solution. Shelf-life up to 3 years if stored protected from humidity and microbial contamination.

Certifications: Ecocert & COSMOS approved

CAS: 9004-61-9/9067-32-7

INCI Name: Sodium hyaluronate

Benefits

- Most powerful moisturizer and humectant available
- Provides smoothness and softening to the skin
- Can reduce the appearance of wrinkles
- Ideal ingredient after skin peels

Package: As pictures



Use: Typically used at 0.1-2%. Hyaluronic acid is not readily soluble in water as it binds water very quickly forming a gel. Hyaluronic acid needs to be carefully sprinkled into the water under constant high-speed stirring (preferably with a hand mixer or vortex mixer). The mixture starts then thickening quickly and becomes a gel. At the point no additional hyaluronic acid can be added as there is no water left for hyaluronic acid to be dissolved in (additional hyaluronic acid would only form lumps).

Applications: Hydrating gels, moisturizing creams & lotions, anti-aging & anti-wrinkle products, pre/after sun lotions, protecting / nourishing & moisturizing skin care products, products for sensitive or dry skin.

Country of Origin: China (ISO certified factory)

Raw material source: Glucose, soy peptone and yeast extract

Manufacture: Hyaluronic acid is produced biotechnologically through microbial fermentation with the aid of yeast extract and peptones and serums.

Animal Testing: Not animal tested

GMO: GMO-free (does not contain plant-derived components)

Vegan: Does not contain animal-derived components

We can provide difference Molecular weight of Hyaluronic Acid:

HA With Different M.W	Recommended M.W Range	Efficiency
High M.W	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^6 \text{Da}$	High water retention, promote the regeneration af the cell tissue.
Ordinary M.W	$(0.80 \sim 1.50) \times 10^6 \text{Da}$	Keep skin moisture and lubrication for a long time.
Low M.W	$(0.10 \sim 0.50) \times 10^6 \text{Da}$	Easily absorbed by skin, nourishing the skin.
Super Low M.W	$\leq 10000 \text{Da}$	Trans-dermal absorption, deep hydrating.