













## Industrial grade sodium alginate









Color and traits: white to light yellow or light yellow brown

**Product use:** sodium alginate, also known as sodium alginate, seaweed gum, is a white or light yellow granule or powder, almost odorless and tasteless. It is a highly viscous polymer compound and a typical hydrophilic sol. In the printing and dyeing industry, sodium alginate is used as a reactive dye paste, superior to grain, starch and other slurries. The printed textiles are brightly colored, the lines are clear, the color yield is high, the color is uniform, and the permeability and plasticity are good. Seaweed gum is the best slurry in the modern printing and dyeing industry. It has been widely used in the printing of various fabrics such as cotton, wool, silk and nylon. It is especially suitable for the preparation of dyeing printing paste. It can also be used as a warp-slurry slurry, which not only can save a large amount of grain, but also can make the warp fiber fiber lint-free, friction-resistant, and has a low breakage rate, thereby improving the weaving efficiency and being effective for both cotton fiber and synthetic fiber. In addition, sodium alginate is also used in papermaking, household chemicals, casting, welding electrode sheath materials, fish and shrimp bait, fruit tree insecticides, concrete release agents, and polymer agglutination sedimentation agents for water treatment.

Executive Standard: Industry Standard "Sodium Alginate for Printing and Dyeing" SC/T3401-2006.

Packing specification: 25 kg / bag; polyethylene plastic bag inside, plastic bag for external use.

Storage: This product should be stored in a clean, dry, ventilated environment and sealed.

Previous: Food grade sodium alginate

**Next:** Printing paste



Alginic acid is a natural polysaccharide found in brown algae represented by kelp and wakame, and is a main component of algae. It is an edible fiber. The product is light yellow powder, odorless and almost tasteless. It is insoluble in water, methanol, ethanol, acetone and chloroform. It dissolves in alkali hydroxide solution and helps to suspend, thicken, emulsify and bond. A wide variety of alginic acid, alginate and its inducers are widely used in food, medicine, cosmetics, printing and dyeing, etc. as hydrophilic colloids.

## Product use:

In food, alginic acid can be combined with various ions to form a series of alginate products for the production of health food or health food additives, such as sodium alginate, potassium alginate, calcium alginate, etc.

Thickening stabilizer, gelling agent, thickener (used with calcium salt), etc.

In medicine, alginic acid has strong dispersibility and emulsifying property, and can be used as a pill dispersing agent or a tablet disintegrating agent, and is also a main raw material for producing a gavage.

In other industries, its adsorptivity can be utilized for wastewater purification treatment, printing and the like.

Packing specification: 25 kg / bag; polyethylene plastic bag inside, plastic bag for external use.

Storage: This product should be stored in a clean, dry, ventilated environment and sealed.

Previous: Printing paste

Next: lodine

## iodine



The abundance of iodine in nature is small, and the algae in the ocean have a high iodine content. Iodine is a blue-black or gray-black, metallic lustrous scaly crystal or lumps. Yi Shenghua is a purple vapor with a pungent odor, which is toxic and corrosive. Soluble in ether, ethanol and other organic solvents, forming a purple solution, slightly soluble in water.

## Product use:

lodine is one of the essential trace elements of the human body. It is known as the "intellectual element" and its products are widely used in various industrial fields such as medicine, food and metallurgy, agriculture and dyes.

In medicine - iodine is used in the manufacture of various iodine preparations, fungicides, disinfectants, deodorants, analgesics, etc., such as iodine (iodine); for the synthesis of potassium iodide, sodium iodide, compound iodine solution, iodization Oils and the like; in addition, it has a special resistance to radioactive elements, and synthetic iodized oil is used as an X-ray contrast agent.

In food, iodine is used in the synthesis of food additives such as sodium iodate and potassium iodate, and potassium iodate is widely used in the elimination of iodine deficiency in salt iodization.

In other industries - in the chemical and metallurgical industries, iodine and iodide are good catalysts for many chemical reactions; in agriculture, iodine is one of the important raw materials for the manufacture of pesticides, and it is effective as a fungicide, such as 4-iodobenzene. Oxyacetic acid; a raw material for synthesizing organic dyes in dyes; used for producing iodine-tungsten lamps, colored lamps, etc. for illumination.