SODIUM ALGINATE

CEROGA Type NA5030 | Low-viscosity alginate powder

Document reference	Revision	Issue date
KTA-TDS-SA-NA5030	01	23 November 2026

1. Product Overview

Sodium alginate is an anionic, water-hydratable polysaccharide used as a viscosity modifier, stabilizer and texture aid in aqueous formulations. CEROGA Type NA5030 is a low-viscosity grade supplied as a nearly odourless, white to yellowish fibrous or granular powder. Performance depends on concentration, water quality and processing conditions.

2. Product Identity

Parameter	Details
Product / trade name	CEROGA Sodium Alginate Type NA5030
INCI / common name	Sodium Alginate
Manufacturer	C.E. Roeper GmbH, Germany
Manufacturer article / reference	11418 / 2604222
Reference batch	DYS202604228
Production / retest date	08 April 2026 / 08 April 2028
Regulatory reference	E 401; Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012 (supplier COA)

3. Technical Specifications

The following are specifications transcribed from the supplied manufacturer COA. Some figures in the source scan are degraded; confirm numerical limits against the original manufacturer document before release.

Property	Specification / supplier reference	Unit / conditions
Appearance	Nearly odourless, white to yellowish fibrous or granular powder	Visual
Identification	Passes test	EU method
Carbon dioxide (assay basis)	18-21; corresponding to 90.8-106.0 sodium alginate	% (on dry matter)
Loss on drying	Max. 15.0	%
Water-insoluble matter	Max. 2.0	% (dry matter)
Ash	18.0-27.0	%
pH	6.0-8.0; batch result reported as 6.4	1% solution
Particle size	Min. 95.0 passing 80 mesh	%
Viscosity	Max. 5.0; method/solution conditions require confirmation	mPa.s, Brookfield
Microbiology	TPC max. 5,000; yeasts/moulds max. 500	CFU/g

4. Applications and Use Levels

Suggested applications below are formulation guidance, not supplier-certified dosage claims. Establish use levels by pilot trials and final product testing.

Application	Function	Suggested use level
Aqueous gels and serums	Rheology and sensory adjustment	Determine by trial
Creams and lotions	Water-phase thickening / stability aid	Determine by trial
Masks and rinse-off products	Texture and film-forming support	Determine by trial
Personal-care cleansing systems	Viscosity and suspension adjustment	Determine by trial

5. Formulation and Compatibility

Hydration: Add slowly to the aqueous phase with adequate agitation to avoid lumps. Pre-dispersion in a suitable non-solvent humectant may help with incorporation; verify the approach for the complete formula.

Electrolytes and pH: Alginate viscosity and stability can be affected by salts, calcium ions and acidic conditions. Evaluate compatibility in the finished formulation.

Processing: Allow sufficient hydration before final viscosity measurement. Avoid assuming the COA viscosity result predicts viscosity at other concentrations or shear rates.

Preservation: Sodium alginate is not a preservative. Use an appropriate preservation system and perform microbial and stability testing.

6. Storage, Packaging and References

Item	Guidance / reference
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, dry location, protected from moisture and contamination.
Packaging	Confirm the supplied pack type and net weight with the manufacturer or distributor.
Retest	08 April 2028 for referenced batch DYS202604228; not a universal shelf-life claim.
Source document	C.E. Roeper GmbH, Certificate of Analysis, CEROGA Sodium Alginate Type NA5030, article 11418, reference 2604222.
Documentation	Use the supplier SDS and current regulatory documents when setting handling, safety and compliance requirements.

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