

Sodium Hyaluronate by IWAKI SEIYAKU

Features of Hyaluronate IW

*Quality you can expect
from a pharmaceutical manufacturer*

Since our founding on January 28, 1931, IWAKI SEIYAKU CO., LTD. has steadfast grown as a manufacturer of pharmaceutical formulations and ingredients with the strong support of our stakeholders.



With the completion of our new GMP plant, we have increased the GMP capacity of our existing automated bulk lines and high-performance multipurpose lines, and secured the means to flexibly meet the full gamut of needs from small lots to large lots.

And, with a quality control system that is cGMP- and ICH-compliant, DMF- and CEP-registered and FDA-approved, we are confident that customers will be more than pleased with our products.

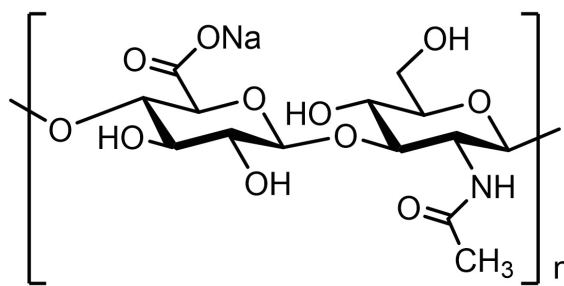
Guaranteed Animal Origin Free

Hyaluronate IW Series products are made by a process of fermentation and culturing using a type of lactic acid bacteria known as *Streptococcus zooepidemicus*. No products or culture mediums of animal origin are used anywhere in the manufacturing process.

Beauty Effect of Sodium Hyaluronate

Sodium hyaluronate is an acidic mucopolysaccharide that exists in the dermis, stratum corneum and between epidermal cells of the skin. It is an important component for keeping skin elastic and moist.

Because sodium hyaluronate decreases with age and external factors like UV rays, supplementing sodium hyaluronate loss is an effective anti-aging approach.



Products information

Hyaluronate IW cosmetic grade

| Product name | Type | INCI Name | Composition(%) | Molecular weight |
|---|--------|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Hyaluronate IW 90 | Powder | Sodium Hyaluronate | 100 | 0.8~1.17×10 ⁶ Da |
| Hyaluronate IW 120 | | Sodium Hyaluronate | 100 | 1.1~1.6×10 ⁶ Da |
| Hyaluronate IW 200 | | Sodium Hyaluronate | 100 | 1.9~2.7×10 ⁶ Da |
| Hyaluronate IW 1% Aqueous Solution (P) | Liquid | Sodium Hyaluronate | 1.00 | 1.37~1.53×10 ⁶ Da |
| | | Phenoxyethanol | 0.80 | |
| | | Water | 98.20 | |
| Hyaluronate IW 1% Aqueous Solution (M-P) | | Sodium Hyaluronate | 1.00 | 1.37~1.53×10 ⁶ Da |
| | | Phenoxyethanol | 0.12 | |
| | | Methylparaben | 0.10 | |
| | | Water | 98.78 | |

Hyaluronate IW food grade

| Product name | origin | Composition(%) | Molecular weight |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Hyaluronate IW Food Additive | Fermentation culture method | 100 | 0.8~1.6×10 ⁶ Da |

* This product is food additive.

Hyaluronate IW powder type

| Property | Specification | Test Method |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Appearance | White to pale yellow, fine powder, having a slight, characteristic odor | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| Identification | | |
| (1) Polyanion | Qualitative-reaction | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (2) Na ⁺ | Qualitative-reaction | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (3) Uronic acid | Qualitative-reaction | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (4) IR | Spectrum identified exhibiting similar intensities of absorption to the reference standard at the same wave numbers | JP, Official monographs, Purified Sodium Hyaluronate |
| Molecular weight | 0.8~1.17×10 ⁶ Da (IW90) 1.1~1.6 ×10 ⁶ Da (IW120) 1.9~2.7 ×10 ⁶ Da (IW200) | JP, General tests 2.53 viscosity determination calculated by limiting viscosity |
| pH | 6.0~7.0 | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| Appearance of solution | Colorless, clear and viscous liquid | 0.5%, aq. Soln. |
| Purity | | |
| (1) Heavy metals | Not more than 20ppm | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (2) Arsenic | Not more than 2ppm | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (3) Protein | Not more than 0.1% | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (4) Other acid mucopolysaccharides | Not detected | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (5) Streptococcus haemolyticus | Not detected | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (6) Hemolysis | Not detected | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 10.0% | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| Residue on ignition | 16.0~19.0% | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| Assay | | |
| (1) Nitrogen | 3.0~3.6% | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| (2) Glucuronic acid | 44.0~48.0% | JSQI, Sodium hyaluronate (2) |
| Microbial limit test | Not more than 100cfu/g | JP, General test 4.05 microbial limit tests |

Hyaluronate IW liquid type

| Property | Specification | Test Method |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Appearance | A colorless, transparent, viscous liquid, having a slight, characteristic odor | Sensory test |
| Identification IR | The absorption around 3400, 1610, 1405,1040cm ⁻¹ was recognized | Japanese Pharmacopoeia, FT-IR, KBr method |
| Viscosity | 13,400~18,400mPa·s | Japanese Pharmacopoeia, rotational visco-meter, No.4, 6rpm, 60sec |
| Molecular weight | 1.37~1.53×10 ⁶ Da | Calculated by viscosity |
| pH | 5.5~7.5 | Japanese Pharmacopoeia, 10% aqueous solution |
| Heavy metals | Not more than 20ppm | Japanese Pharmacopoeia |
| Arsenic | Not more than 2ppm | Japanese Pharmacopoeia |

| Property | Specification | Test Method |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Assay | 0.9~1.1% | Carbazole-sulfuric acid method |
| Microbial limit test | Not more than 100cfu/g | Japanese Pharmacopoeia |
| Specified microorganisms | Not detected | Japanese Pharmacopoeia |
| Turbidity Spectrophotometry | Guaranteed based on HA, Not more than 0.004 Abs/10mm | Japanese Pharmacopoeia, 100mm, 430nm, 0.5%HA solution |
| Turbidity Light scattering | Guaranteed based on HA, Not more than 17 | Turbidimeter 0.5%HA solution |

Hyaluronate IW food additive type

| Property | Specification | Test Method |
|--|---|--|
| Appearance | White to pale yellow, fine powder, having a slight, characteristic odor | JFSA, General Rules |
| Identification IR | The absorption around 3400, 1610, 1400, 1040cm ⁻¹ was recognized | JFSA, General tests IR(1), KBr method |
| Limiting viscosity | 15~25dL/g | JFSA, General tests Viscosity measuring method (Capillary viscometer method) |
| pH | 6.0~7.0 | JFSA, General tests pH measurement method (0.1g, boiled and cooled water 100mL) |
| Appearance of solution | Colorless, clear and viscous liquid | JFSA, General Rules (0.5%, aq. Soln.) |
| Heavy metals | Not more than 20ppm | JFSA, General tests Heavy metals test method (1.0g, Method 2, control solution Standard lead solution) |
| Arsenic | Not more than 2ppm | JFSA, General tests Arsenic test method (Sample 1g, Apparatus B, Method 3) |
| Streptococcus haemolyticus | Not detected | JSQI, Sodium Hyaluronate (2) |
| Hemolysis | Not detected | JSQI, Sodium Hyaluronate (2) |
| Loss on drying | Not more than 10.0% | JFSA, General tests Loss on drying test method (0.1g, in vacuum, phosphorus pentoxide, 60°C, 4hr) |
| Assay Glucuronic acid | 44~48% | JSQI, Sodium Hyaluronate (2) |
| Microbial limit test | Not more than 300cfu/g | JFSA, General tests microbial limit tests 1. viable count test ((1) membrane filtration method) |
| Fungi•Yeast | Not more than 100cfu/g | JFSA, General tests microbial limit tests 1. viable count test ((1) membrane filtration method) |
| Specified microorganisms Coliform bacteria, Salmonella, Staphylococcus aureus | Not detected | Japanese Pharmacopoeia, General tests microbial limit tests Specified microorganisms |

Other products information

| Grade | Cosmetic grade | | Food grade |
|-------------|--|--|---|
| Type | Powder type | Liquid type | Food additive type |
| Packaging | <Aluminum pouch> 100g packing 1kg packing | <Plastic container> P: 20kg packing M-P: 1kg packing, 20kg packing | <Aluminum pouch> 1kg packing 4kg(1kg×4) packing |
| Storage | Store in closed container in cool (below 5°C) and well ventilated place until use. | | |
| Expiry date | Please see COA (unopened) | 1 year after delivery (unopened) | Please see COA (unopened) |

Distributor



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Manufacturer



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