

# Product Information

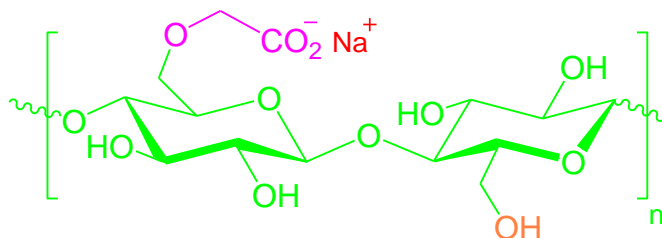
## Sodium Carboxymethyl cellulose

**Product Number: 206300**

### Synonyms

Carboxymethyl cellulose

Sodium salt of caboxy methyl cellulose



### Specifications

CAS Number: 9004-32-4

M.F. (Repeat Unit): C<sub>14</sub>O<sub>12</sub>H<sub>21</sub>Na

M.W. (Repeat Unit): 404.30 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>

Appearance (Form): Powder

Appearance (Color): White to Light Yellow

Infrared spectrum: Conforms to Structure

Store: at 2 – 8 °C

Purity: ≥ 98%

Degree of Substitution: 0.5 (16.5%)

Viscosity: 50 cps (c = 10 mg.mL<sup>-1</sup>; Water)

pH: 6 – 7 (c = 10 mg.mL<sup>-1</sup>; Water)

Solubility (Water): up to c = 30 mg.mL<sup>-1</sup>

Solubility (Turbidity): Clear to Yellow

### Description

Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC) is a semi-synthetic FDA-approved water soluble polysaccharide. It is stable in the pH range of 2–10 and insoluble in organic media. It reacts with heavy-metal salts to form films that are insoluble in water, transparent and unaffected by organic materials. CMC is able to form hydrogels by chemical crosslinking with aldehyde-based and carbodiimide-based crosslinkers. Where a combination of properties is desired, blending with other polymers may be advantageous.

### Applications

It is widely used in tissue engineering of different tissues, and drug delivery systems as a pH-sensitive smart hydrogel. It is a biocompatible material and served as a fibrous super-absorbent wound dressing to control the humidity of wound bed.

### Precautions

For laboratory and research use. Not for drug, household or other uses.

### Stability

At room temperature, the CMC powder is stable for at least 6 months. Storage of the stock CMC solution at room temperature for more than 2 weeks may cause decomposition and yield incorrect results.

### Packaging

1 and 5 g in plastic bottle