Product Description:

INCI Name: Glycerin

CAS No: 56-81-5

• Physical Properties: Colourless, Odorless Liquid

• Country of Origin: Indonesia, Malaysia

Certifications: ≤99.5%, USP, Kosher, Vegetable-based

Bulk Packaging: 250kg drum *4 = 1000kg/pallet, 1000kg tote, 1,250kg tote

Formulation Guidelines for Glycerin

Glycerin, also known as glycerol, is a versatile ingredient commonly used in cosmetic and personal care formulations for its moisturizing, hydrating, and humectant properties. When using glycerin in formulations, here are some guidelines to consider:

- 1. Concentration: The recommended usage level of glycerin can vary depending on the desired product and its intended use. Typically, glycerin is used at concentrations ranging from 2% to 10% in formulations.
- 2. Humectant Properties: Glycerin is an excellent humectant, meaning it attracts and retains moisture from the surrounding environment. It helps to hydrate and moisturize the skin, hair, and other tissues. Use glycerin in formulations where moisturization and hydration are desired, such as lotions, creams, serums, and hair care products.
- 3. Solubility: Glycerin is highly soluble in water and alcohol, making it easy to incorporate into water-based or alcohol-based formulations. It can also be soluble in some oil-based ingredients, depending on their compatibility. Ensure proper mixing and dispersion of glycerin in the formulation to achieve uniform distribution.
- 4. Compatibility: Glycerin is generally compatible with a wide range of cosmetic ingredients.
- 5. Viscosity Adjustment: Glycerin has a syrupy consistency and can contribute to the viscosity of formulations, particularly at higher concentrations. If you need to adjust the viscosity of your formulation, consider the impact of glycerin on the overall thickness and flow characteristics. Additional thickeners or viscosity modifiers may be needed, depending on the desired consistency.
- 6. Regulatory Considerations: Ensure compliance with applicable regulations and guidelines for the use of glycerin in your specific region and industry. Familiarize yourself with relevant regulations, labeling requirements, and any restrictions or limitations on its usage.
- 7. Testing and Quality Control: Before scaling up production or launching a product containing glycerin, conduct stability testing and quality control checks to ensure the performance, stability, and safety of your formulation such as: viscosity measurements, stability tests under different conditions (temperature, pH), and microbial contamination tests.



