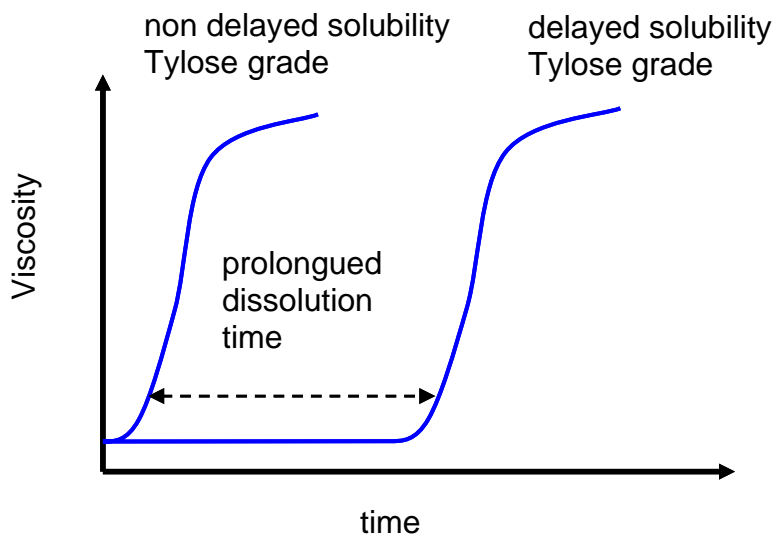


Simplified suspending by delayed solubility

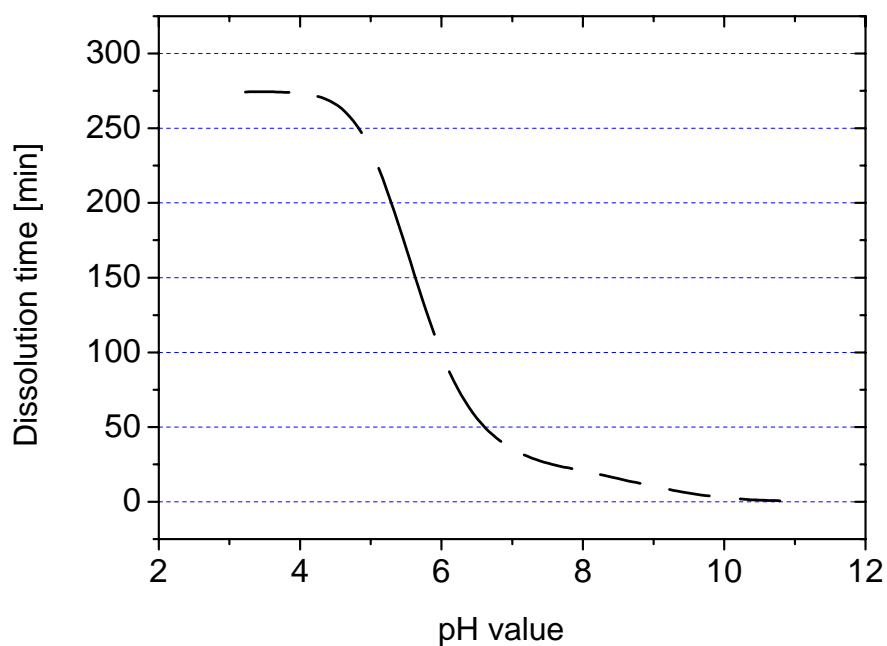
Using a stirrer delayed solubility Tylose grades can easily be dispersed in pH neutral water without forming any lumps. For delayed solubility Tylose, the dissolving process only begins after all the Tylose particles are completely suspended. This effect is due to a chemical surface treatment of Tylose. While the Tylose is not yet completely dissolved, the surface treatment prevents the Tylose from quickly being covered by a coat of gel, which would considerably hinder the dissolution process.

Adjusting the pH to alkaline values can eliminate the delayed solubility. Please note that the pH value should be adjusted **after** the Tylose is completely dispersed. Raising the pH value **before** the dispersion result in lumps.



This information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to provide general notes on our products and their uses. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties of the products described or their suitability for a particular application. Any existing industrial property rights must be observed. The quality of our products is guaranteed under our General Conditions of Sale.

Adjusting the pH value between values of 3 and 6 is not recommended for Tylose grades with delayed solubility, since this would considerably prolong the dissolution time (up to several hours). Extreme pH values (< 3 and > 12) can result in the chemical decomposition of the cellulose ether molecules.



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