

2 minutes application break

# Cellulose gums

## Facts

**Origin** Worldwide  
**Dates back** Early 20th century  
**Ingredients** Cellulos and water

Cellulose gums are used as thickening agents in food and personal care products

## MixSing Vortex



### Design

Shear	CFD simulations confirms >200,000 s <sup>-1</sup>
Design	According to European legislation and CE marked
Hygiene	Complying with EHEDG guidelines
Viscosity	Up to 1,000 cP
Accessories	Table
Materials	Stainless steel: AISI 316L. All materials: EC 1935

## Insight

Cellulose gums are a group of hydrocolloids derived from cellulose, a natural polymer in plant cell walls. Cellulose gums are used as thickening agents, emulsifiers, and stabilizers in various food, pharmaceutical, and industrial products.

The history of cellulose gums can be traced back to the early 20th century when scientists first began exploring the potential uses of cellulose as a thickening and stabilizing agent. In the 1930s, scientists at the USDA and other research institutions discovered a method for converting cellulose into a gum-like substance, which led to the commercial production of

cellulose gums.

Cellulose gums are used in the food industry as a thickening and stabilizing agent, and they can also be used to increase the viscosity of liquids. They are also used as emulsifiers, helping to keep oil and water-based ingredients mixed in a stable emulsion. They are widely used in various food products, such as ice cream, yoghurt, and salad dressings.

Cellulose gums are also used in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries as thickening agents, emulsifiers, and suspending agents. They are used in

the production of tablets, capsules, and creams, as well as in toothpaste, lotions and other personal care products.

Cellulose gums are typically obtained from wood or cotton fibres and treated with chemicals to break down the cellulose and convert it into gum. Different cellulose gums are available, including microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose and hydroxypropyl cellulose.

The properties of each cellulose gum type can vary depending on the source and processing method used.



The power of simplicity

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