Creative Enzymes®

Glycerine

Cat. No. EXTZ-654

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Glycerol is a polyol compound whose main chain is found in lipids known as glycerides. Due to its antibacterial and antiviral properties, it is widely used in the treatment of wounds and burns, as well as in bacterial culture media. It serves as an effective biomarker for assessing liver disease. It is also widely used as a sweetener in the food industry and as a humectant in pharmaceutical formulations.
Applications	Glycerin is an important raw material in organic chemistry and serves as an excellent humectant, antifreeze agent, lubricant, solvent, and co-solvent. In the food industry, it can be used as a humectant (in bread and cakes), a carrier solvent (for flavorings, colorants, and non-water-soluble preservatives), a thickener (in beverages and blended alcoholic drinks), and a plasticizer (in candies, desserts, and meat products); in colored foods, it can serve as a color carrier. Glycerin can also be used as a lubricant for food processing and packaging machinery. In the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and cosmetics, it is commonly used as an emollient, viscosity modifier, and solvent. In polymer materials, glycerin is often used as a raw material for the production of polyurethane foam plastics and polyethers; it is an important raw material for the production of alkyd resins and celluloid, with particularly high demand in the manufacture of alkyd resin paints. It also has widespread applications in the tobacco, ceramics, leather, wood, and photographic industries. Additionally, it is used as fuel for automobiles and aircraft, as well as an antifreeze agent in oil fields.
Synonyms	Croderol; E422; glicerol; glycerine; glycerolum; Glycon G-100;Kemstrene; Optim; Pricerine; 1,2,3-ropanetriol; trihydroxypropane glycerol. vegetable glycerine

Product Information

Appearance	A colorless, odorless, transparent, viscous liquid
CAS No.	56-81-5
Molecular Formula	C3H8O3
Molecular Weight	92.09