



Caesalpinia Spinosa Gum (Tara Gum) is a natural ingredient (Hydrocolloid) obtained by 100% mechanical process from the Tara tree seed endosperm, tree that grows in Peruvian Andes.

It is a Bionutrient that improves skin condition and helps control moisture levels. It consists of a diverse group of polysaccharides isolated from seed endosperm. It is also known as a galactomannan.



HISTORY & SOCIAL RESPONSABILITY

Peruvian Tara has been used since the Incas ruled the territory today known as Peru. They used it as a medicine for irritated skin, natural black ink for their clothes, leather tannin and even as money savings because of its diverse uses. Nowadays Andean communities still use it the same and recollect as much as they can to sell it to large industrial companies, meaning a very important economic income. We are very aware of its importance for them, so we help them with fair trade and some capacitation to identify good quality Tara Pods and crop them correctly so that they can offer the best raw material for us.



FEATURES AND COSMETIC USES:

- Used as a viscosity controlling agent
- Forms stable gels
- Gels are smooth, non-sticky and non-stingy
- Stabilizes emulsions and cream gels
- Acts as a texturizer
- Low Microbiological count (TPC < 50 u.f.c./gr.)
- Derived from a tree seed – 100% NATURAL
- Is more easily dispersible
- Consistent particle size + viscosity



The processing plant was designed according to GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices) principals, to ensure product safety and quality. It is a 100% mechanical process without any added solvents, as with other Gums. Milling technology provides a homogenous and clean product. We have Kosher, Halal and HACCP certifications available upon request.

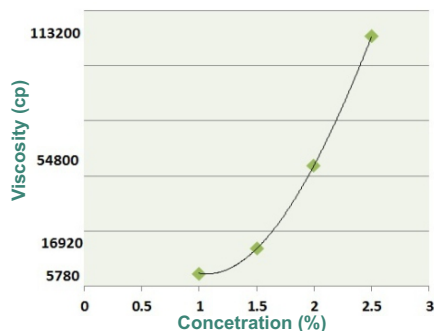




INCI name	Cosmetic Regulatory Advantages	Physical Aspect
Caesalpina Spinosa Gum	China: listed in IECIC Ecocert, Natrue, Cosmos approved 100% bio based content	Powder

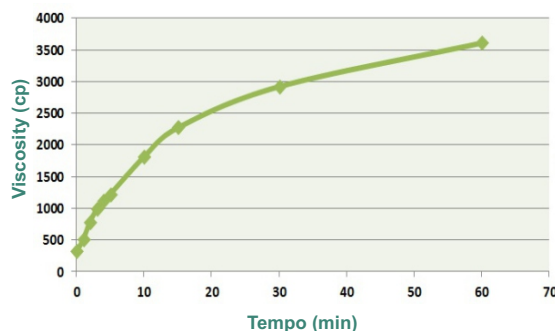
VISCOSITY VS CONCENTRATION

*Solution at 25°C, 20rpm, s04



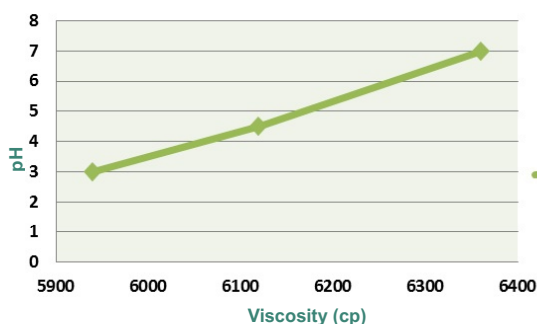
HYDRATION SPEED

*Solution at 25°C, 20rpm, s04

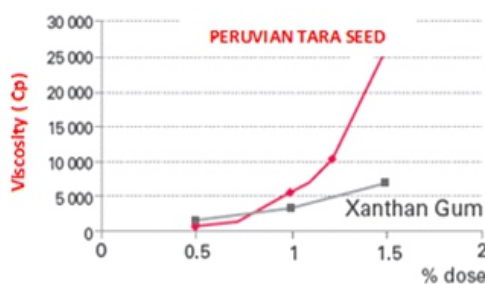


VISCOSITY VS PH

*Solution at 1%



VISCO / DOSE CURVE IN AN AQUEOUS GEL WITH DEMINERALIZED WATER



100% plant origin

Powerful & Versatile Polymer, thickener stabilizer at low concentration

Texturizing agent & Elegance booster
Non-sticky, non-stringy, smooth feel
Improves & smoothes cream gels

Wide range of PH resistant

Resistance to electrolytes

Synergistic combination with synthetic polymers

Easy to use, immediate hydration

Shear-thinning & Non-thixotropic

Non-ionic compatible with anionic or cationic ingredients (preservatives, surfactants, etc.)

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:

The ratio of galactose to mannose in Tara gum is 1:3 (compared to 1:4 in locust bean gum and 1:2 in guar gum). Tara Gum is cold water swelling and pseudo plastic. Its viscosity in cold water is similar to that in guar gum. Tara Gum fully hydrates after heating, resulting in at least 30% increase in viscosity when compared to the cold solution. The viscosity of heated Tara Gum is greater than the Locus Bean gum or Guar gum under the same conditions.

Allergens free: Does not contain allergens and manufacturing process avoids any cross-contamination. GMO (Genetically Modified Organism) Free. It has been produced without genetically modified ingredients, processing aids, additives and other inputs.



THE STANDARD ANALYSIS OF CAESALPINIA SPINOSA GUM GIVES THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

Protein	(Nitrogen x6,25)(%)	2,32
Fats (%)		0,36
Ash (%)		0,69
Moisture (%)		8,74
Insoluble impurities (%)		0,88
Galactomannans(%)		87,00

