# H y a b e s t $^{\mathbb{R}}$ (J)

## Sodium Hyaluronate

# **Kewpie Corporation**

"Hyabest<sup>®</sup>(J)" is a hyaluronic acid made by fermentation method and its easing effect on knee-pain has been confirmed by human oral administration test. Hyabest<sup>®</sup>(J) supports you to create healthy and active life.

#### FUNCTIONS OF HYALURONIC ACID IN KNEES

- In knee joint ,hyaluronic acid
  - is a major constituent of cartilage.
  - is working on synovial fluid to keep its viscosity.
  - is diminishing by aging.
- In knee joint ,hyaluronic acid
  - acts as a cushion against shock.
  - helps the joint move smoothly (lubricant).
  - protects cartilage from wear and tear.

## TEST RESULT OF ORAL ADMINISTRATION

Analysis of the oral administration test result on  $Hyabest^{(R)}(J)$  has confirmed its effectiveness in improving pain in knee joints.

Test method : Double blind test Period of administration : 8 weeks Dosage : 200mg/day of Hyabest<sup>®</sup>(J) Assessment method : WOMAC\*

\* WOMAC : American standard of assessment of pains in knee joint (Assessment standard commonly adopted by orthopedists) .

## SAFETY

The safety test results of our manufacturing product "Sodium Hyaluronate", produced by fermentation, are followings.

- $\cdot$  Acute or al toxicity in mice  $~(\mathrm{LD50})$   $\,$  Not less than 10 g/kg  $\,$
- Acceptable daily intake (ADI) 34 mg/kg/day (Based on Subacute (28-day) toxicity in rats)
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Ames test Negative
- \* "Hyabest(J)" and our manufacturing product "Sodium Hyaluronate" are both produced from the materials of the same origin and through the very similar production process.

#### SPECIFICATIONS AND A TYPICAL ANALYSIS

	Specifications	Analysis
Description	White to pale yellow powder, having a slight, characteristic odor.	Passed
Identification (1)	To 10mL of a sample solution (1 in 1,000) add 2 to 3 drops of a solution of cetylpyridinium chloride (1 in 20): a white precipitate is produced.	Positive
(2)	To 1 mL of a sample solution (1 in 10,000) add 6 mL of sulfuric acid and heat it in a water bath for 10 minuets. After cooling, add 0.2mL of carbazole TS, allow to stand: a red to red-purple color develops.	Positive
pH	$5.0 \sim 7.0$	6.3
Heavy Metals	NMT 20µg/g	NMT 20µg/
Arsenic	NMT 1.5µg/g	NMT 1.5µg/g
Hemolytic Streptococcus	Negative	Negative
Hemolysis	A red blood corpuscle is precipitated and the top of the solution is clear. (Negative)	Passed
Assay (as Glucuronic Acid)	NLT 35%	46%
Hyaluronic Acid	NLT 95% ◆	100%
Loss on Drying	NMT 10%	5%
Crude Fat	NMT 0.2%	NMT 0.1%
Residue on Ignition	$15\sim20\%$	17%
Kinematic Viscosity	$30 \sim 80 \mathrm{mm^2/s}$	42mm²/s
Aerobic plate counts	NMT 300/g	NMT 20/g
Coliforms	Negative	Negative
Mold and Yeast	NMT 100/g	NMT 50/g

♦ : Hyaluronic Acid content (%) (As hyaluronic acid and/or salts of hyaluronic acid : dry basis )
= 100 - Protein content (%) - Crude Fat content (%)

#### STORAGE AND EXPIRY

Storage : Store at ordinary temperature and keep it away from direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity.

Expiry : 36 months from manufacturing date. (unopened, at ordinary temperature) %1 months =30 days

#### $\operatorname{PACKING}$

100 g (in aluminum pouch)  $\times$  1  $\sim$  10 = 1 carton

1 kg (in a luminum pouch)  $\times$  1  $\sim$  10 = 1 carton

## Kewpie Corporation Fine Chemical Division

1-4-13,Shibuya,Shibuya-ku,Tokyo,Japan 150-0002 Tel:81-3-3486-3086 Fax:81-3-5384-7879 URL http://www.kewpie.co.jp/english/fc/