

TO BE A LEADING GREEN CHEMICAL COMPANY

By Creating
Sustainable Value

- Sweetener & Flavor
- Probiotics & Postbiotics
- Natural color & Anti-oxidant
- Botanical Extract & Protein Substitute

Sweetener and Flavor

Artificial Sweetener

A low-calorie sweetener or non-nutrient sweetener.

Due to the extremely high sweetness thus use very low doses and it has no effect on blood sugar levels or tooth decay.

Therefore, it is used in obese and diabetic patients.

Aspartame

- About 180-200 times sweeter than sucrose
- 4 calories per gram of energy
- More sweetness at a lower temperature
- Heat-resistant

Sucralose

Acesulfame K

- About 200 times sweetness of sucrose
- No energy / zero-calorie
- Stabilized at a wide pH range
- Low-heat resistance

About 600 times sweeter than sucrose

 Almost sweet like sugar without a bitter taste tongue

- No energy / zero-calorie
- Heat-resistant
- Suitable for use in cooking and all types of desserts that call for high heat without losing sweetness

Applications Beverage Culinary & Savory Nutraceutical Dairy & Non-Dairy Confectionary & Bakery

Natural Sweetener

Stevia

Stevia leave is 100% natural sweetener, a plant originally from South America. It is up to 400 times sweeter than sugar with zero-calorie.

Key Properties

- Tooth friendly
- Heat stable
- Photo stable
- pH stable
- Non-fermenting

- High solubility
- Low glycemic index
- Safe for diabetics
- Non-GMO
- Excellent shelf life

Erythritol

A type of carbohydrate called sugar alcohol, is one of the most common sweeteners available.

Taste: Erythritol tastes sweet. It's similar to table sugar.

Appearance: It's in the form of white crystal granules or powder

Flavor

A flavoring is a food additive used to improve the taste or aroma of food. It changes the perceptual impression of food as determined primarily by the chemoreceptors of the gustatory and olfactory systems.

Principle types of flavor

Natural flavorings
 Nature-identical flavorings
 Artificial flavorings



Probiotics and Postbiotics

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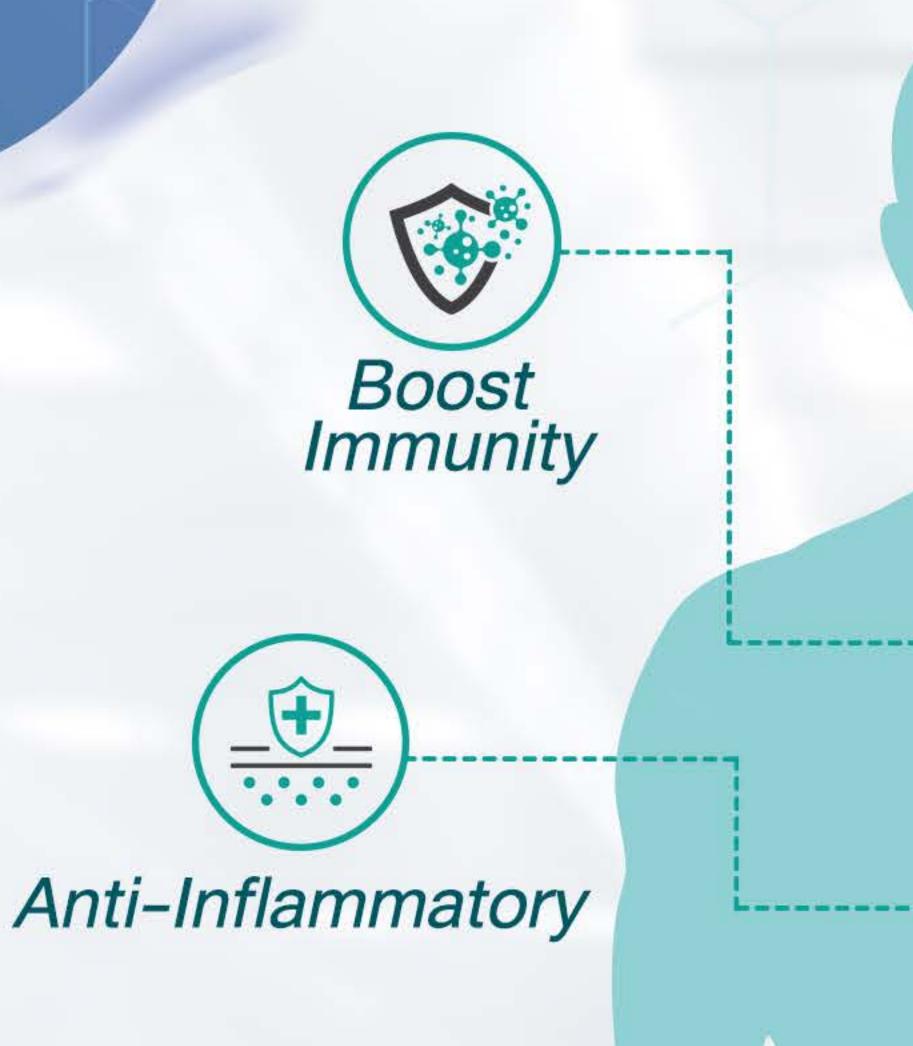
Probiotics

Probiotics are live microorganisms that confer a health benefit on the host when ingested in adequate amounts.

Key Features

- High Performance
- High Functionality
- High Stability
- Offer condition-specific strain via unique screening pipeline & clinical evaluation
- More than 700 clinical studies
- Several approved health benefits claims
- Well known in USA



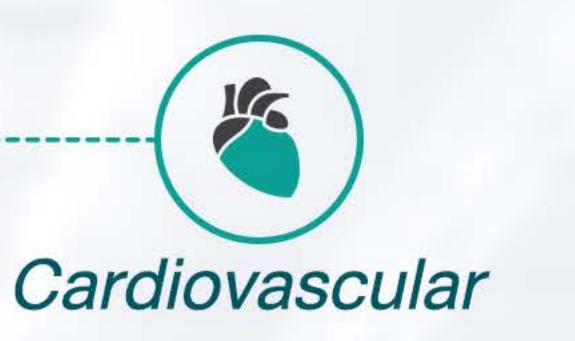






Postbiotics

Postbiotics are the end-products of probiotic bacteria, as inanimate bacterial cells and bacterial metabolites.









Key Features

- A better choice for immunecompromised people
- Applicable for different formats (e.g. heated products) which live probiotics could not survive
- Postbiotics are even better at protecting against diversity loss when used with antibiotics









are based on carotenoids that have scientifically recognized health benefits. Only lycopene extracted from tomatoes is an approved for stable food colour.

Astaxanthin

The strongest natural antioxidant in the world

Astaxanthin is belong to carotenoids and can be found in natural resources, such as algae, salmon, lobster, prawn, and flamingo feathers. These organisms are orange or red in color depending on astaxanthin content.

Claims



Natural



EU & FDA approved



Non-GMO



Kosher



Halal



Beverage



Dairy



Confectionary



Sauce

Applications Key Properties

- Heat stable

pH stable

- Light stable
- Ascorbic acid stable
- Vegetarian-friendly
- Safe
- Easy to use
- Listed as E160d
- Non-GMO tomato A range of natural colours formulated to

suit most food and beverage applications

Efficiency of Natural Astaxanthin

- A powerful antioxidant
- Crosses blood-brain barrier
- Immunity Boosters
- Reduce inflammation

- Cell protection
- Deliver benefits to multiple system
- Enhances the action of other antioxidants
- Helps to degrade free radicals

Key Properties

- A powerful antioxidant
- Crosses blood-brain barrier
- Immunity Boosters
- Cell protection
- Enhances the action of other antioxidants



Stronger than vitamin C

3,000 times Stronger than resveratrol

800 times Stronger than coenzyme Q10

560 times Stronger than

500 times Stronger than Vitamin E





green tea catechins





the world to provide health benefits and fulfilled your recipe

A common concern about vegetarian and vegan diets is that they may lack sufficient protein. But vegans can get protein from various plant sources, though some may be better than others.

Protein Substitute

A growing range of plant-based proteins is becoming available for people seeking to reduce their intake of animal-based foods

Soy / Pea / Wheat / Canola / Chickpea / Fava Bean / Lentil / Lupin / Mung Bean / Peanut / Sunflower / Almond / Corn / Oat / Potato / Quinoa / Rice / Sorghum / Pulses / Spirulina

Botanical extracts offers a great opportunity to boost your products with active ingredients or add more naturalness to the recipe. The use of botanical extracts enhance health benefits and provide anti-microbial properties for foods and beverages.

Applications



Beverage



Confectionary



Dairy



Meat

Key Properties









Nutrition & claims



Certifications



Familiarity with use



Allergenicity, intolerance

Source



Availability





Consumer perception



Safety



Aroma, flavor, texture, mouthfeel, color



Regulatory





Product group	Application						
	Beverage	Bakery Confectionary Snack	Fat & Oil	Dairy Ice-cream	Seasonings Soup Sauce Dressing	Food Supplement	Personal Care & Cosmetic
DHA Algal Oil							
Astaxanthin							
Beta Carotene							
Natural Colors Red, Yellow, Orange, Pink, Green, Brown							
Emulsifiers							
Sweeteners							
Collagen							
Flavors							
Glycerin							
Herb extracts							
Lycopene							
Plant Extracts							
Probiotics							
Plant Based Protein							
Vitamins & Minerals							





