Oryza

ORYZA OIL & FAT CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Mimones™

(Mimosa Extract)

Mimones™

Happiness Hormone Increasing Effect
Decreasing of Loneliness
Enhancement of Happiness
Improvement of Sociability
Reduction of Anxiety

■Mimones™-P
(Water Soluble Powder for Food)

Mimosa Flower

ORYZA OIL & FAT CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

ver. 1.0ST

Mimones™

(Mimosa Extract)

1. Introduction

Mimosa (*Acacia dealbata*) is a tree classified in the genus Acacia of the legume family (*Fabaceae*), native to southeastern Australia. It is a plant that blooms with fluffy spherical yellow flowers around February to March (Figure 1). The flower language includes "gratitude," "friendship," and "true love," symbolizing connections between people and warm emotions. Additionally, it is globally recognized as the symbol flower of "International Women's Day" on March 8th. In Italy, there is a culture of sending mimosas, which symbolize love and happiness, to women on March 8th, and in recent years, the practice of sending mimosas has been increasing in countries other than Italy as well.

Oryza Oil & Fat Chemical Co., Ltd. focused on the fact that mimosa is a flower symbolizing human connection and conducted independent research. As a result, we confirmed the effect of increasing the happiness hormones serotonin and oxytocin, and further discovered effects in improving happiness and sociability. Consequently, we commercialized "Mimones™" utilizing these effects. We propose it as a next-generation wellness material that enhances happiness and social health.

Fig. 1. Mimosa Flower

2. What is Social Health?

Social Health is a concept attracting attention as a third health alongside physical and mental health (Figure 2). In the WHO (World Health Organization) constitution announced in 1946, it is defined as "a state where one is not only physically and mentally healthy but also builds good relationships with others and society, actively participates in society, and feels that one has a role and a place to belong." This concept implies that health is not just about the body being healthy, but that the emotional stability and happiness obtained through connections with people and involvement with society are also part of health.

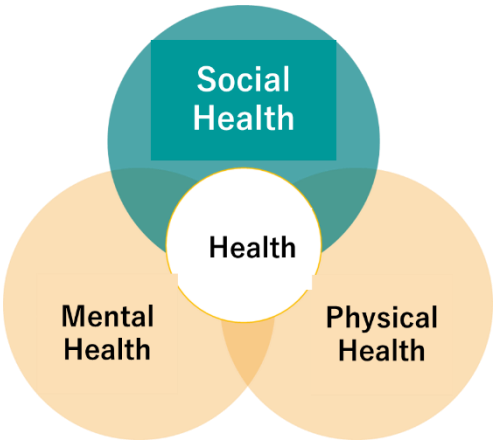

Fig. 2. The 3rd Health : Social Health

In surveys on social isolation, approximately 40–50% of people report feeling lonely, and there are also estimates suggesting that the mortality risk of people with few social connections increases to 1.9 times that of people with typical levels of social connection. In addition, it has been reported that[1] social isolation, loneliness, and living alone are associated with increases in mortality risk of 29%, 26%, and 32%, respectively.[2] Furthermore, associations have been reported with a wide range of conditions, including cardiovascular disease, cancer, dementia, depression, and subjective well-being.[3] In response to challenges related to such social anxiety, the Cabinet Office of Japan has implemented measures that are attentive to social anxiety, following the enforcement of the Act on Promotion of Measures to Address Loneliness and Social Isolation in April 2024.[4]

In addition, “social isolation and psychological isolation” have been included within a framework known as the AGING HALLMARKs (Hallmarks of Aging), proposed primarily by Dutch scientists, which aims to systematically understand the aging process. (Figure 3).[5] When the AGING HALLMARKs were first proposed in 2013, twelve factors were listed as drivers of aging: “genomic instability,” “telomere attrition,” “epigenetic alterations,” “loss of proteostasis,” “cellular senescence,” “deregulated nutrient sensing, ” “mitochondrial dysfunction,” “stem cell exhaustion,” “altered intercellular communication,” “chronic inflammation,” “impaired macroautophagy,” and “gut microbiota dysbiosis.” However, with the accumulation of research data, “extracellular matrix alterations” and “social isolation and psychological isolation” were newly added in 2025, and there are now 14 hallmarks considered to contribute to aging. The addition of “social isolation and psychological isolation” as a driver of aging indicates that loneliness and isolation are beginning to be recognized as important factors that go beyond being merely social issues, and as factors that can alter humanity’s aging patterns themselves.

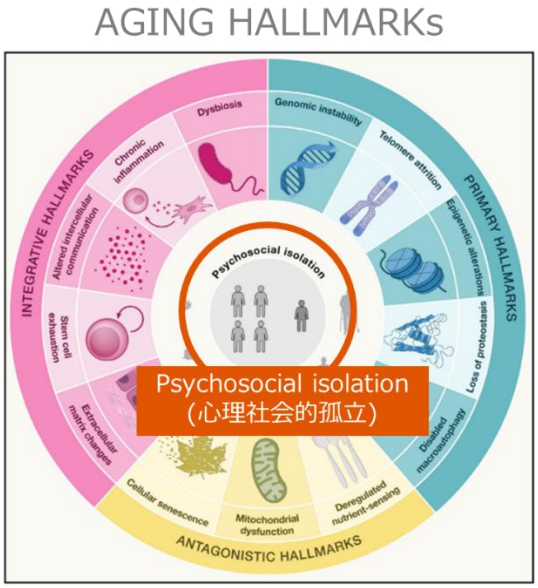

Fig. 3. AGING HALLMARKs (2025 Ver.)

Based on these findings, enhancing connections with others and with society is considered extremely important for maintaining and promoting health; however, until now there have been no functional ingredients specifically

designed to contribute to such “social health.” Therefore, at Oryza Oil & Fat Chemical, we focused on mimosa—a flower that symbolizes human connection and hypothesized that it may help enhance social health. On this basis, we developed products using mimosa as a raw material.

＜References＞
1. Julianne Holt-Lunstad, et al., *PLOS Medicine* 7, e1000316 (2010).
2. Julianne Holt-Lunstad, et al., *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 10, 227–237. (2015)
3. 中込敦士. 医療と社会. 34, 49-57 (2024).
4. 内閣府 HP, 孤独・孤立対策. https://www.cao.go.jp/kodoku_koritsu/
5. Kroemer G. et al., *Cell*, 188, 2043-2062 (2025).

3. What is Happiness Hormone?

Oxytocin and serotonin are known as “happiness hormones” and are deeply involved in our physical and mental health. In today's stressful modern society, these hormones are extremely important for maintaining mental well-being.

Oxytocin: The Hormone of Love and Trust

Oxytocin is also known as the "love hormone" or "cuddle hormone," and is secreted through physical contact and building trust with others. It has the effect of easing anxiety and fear and stabilizing the mind. It also plays a role in increasing empathy and trust toward others.

Serotonin: The hormone of peace and happiness

Serotonin stabilizes the mind and helps regulate mood swings. It suppresses anxiety and irritability, promoting mental stability and a sense of well-being. Serotonin deficiency levels can lead to depression symptoms, insomnia, and increased susceptibility to chronic stress. It also plays a role in sleep as it is the precursor to the sleep hormone melatonin.

Synergistic Effects and Mental Health

While oxytocin and serotonin work independently, they also interact with

each other to create a synergistic effect in reducing stress. For example, when oxytocin is secreted, it promotes the secretion of serotonin, leading to a deeper relaxation effect and stress relief.[6)]

Furthermore, it is proposed that happiness is structured as a three-layered hierarchy consisting of 'serotonin happiness', 'oxytocin happiness', and 'dopamine happiness' (Figure 4).

Among these, the foundational serotonin happiness and oxytocin happiness are said to be less likely to decrease and to maintain happiness for a long time even in stressful situations, so enhancing these two foundational forms of happiness is the key to maintaining mental health.

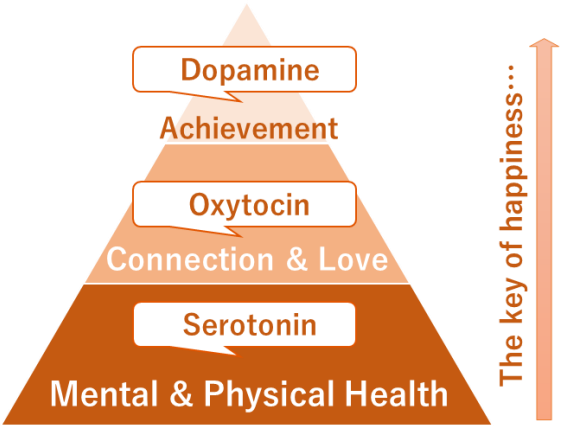

Fig. 4. The Order of Building Happiness

＜References＞

6. Arthur L. et al., *Journal of Neuroscience*, 37, 6741-6750 (2017)

4. Happiness Hormone Enhancing Effect

The effect of increasing brain oxytocin and serotonin

We investigated using mice whether Mimones™ has the effect of increasing the levels of the happiness hormones oxytocin and serotonin.

Mice were orally administered mimosa extract at the dose of 200 mg/kg per day or 400 mg/kg per day for two weeks, and the amounts of oxytocin and serotonin in the brain tissue extracted from the mice were quantified using ELISA. As a result, a significant increase in brain oxytocin and serotonin levels was confirmed in the 400 mg/kg treatment group (Figure 5).

These results show that Mimones™ has the effect of increasing the happiness hormones oxytocin and serotonin in the brain.

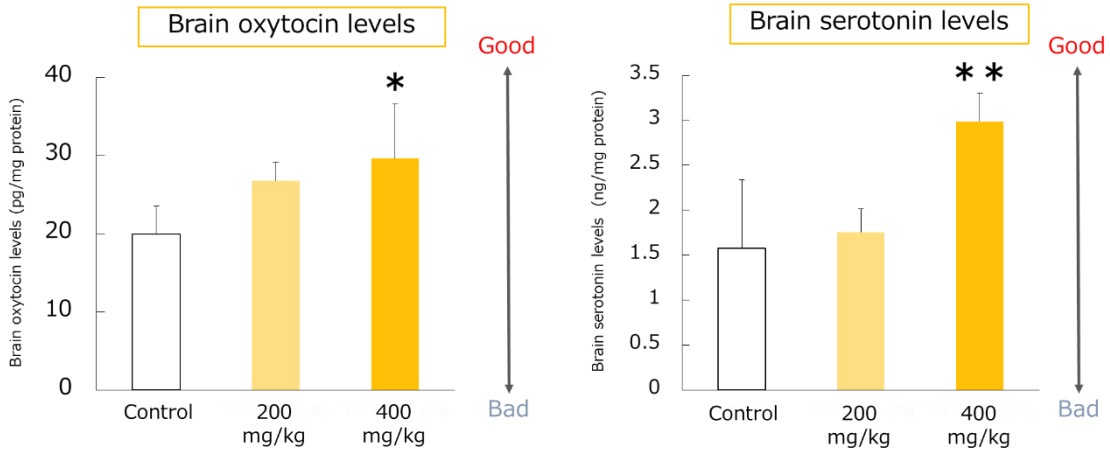

Fig. 5. Effects of oral administration of mimosa extract on brain oxytocin and serotonin levels in mice
Mean ± Standard Error (n=4-5), * ; $P<0.05$, ** ; $P<0.01$ vs control

Furthermore, the mechanism of elevation of oxytocin and serotonin in the brain was examined. In mice administered mimosa extract, the protein expression of CAPS2[*1] which is involved in the promotion of oxytocin secretion and AADC[*2], an enzyme that synthesize serotonin, was found to be significantly increase in the brain (Figure 6~9).

＜Glossary＞

※1 CAPS2 : A protein called calcium-dependent secretory activator 2 controls the secretion of oxytocin from the posterior pituitary gland and paraventricular nucleus. A deficiency of CAPS2 has been confirmed to result in behavioral abnormalities such as decreased social behavior, increased anxiety, impaired maternal behavior, and disruption of circadian rhythms (Figure 6).

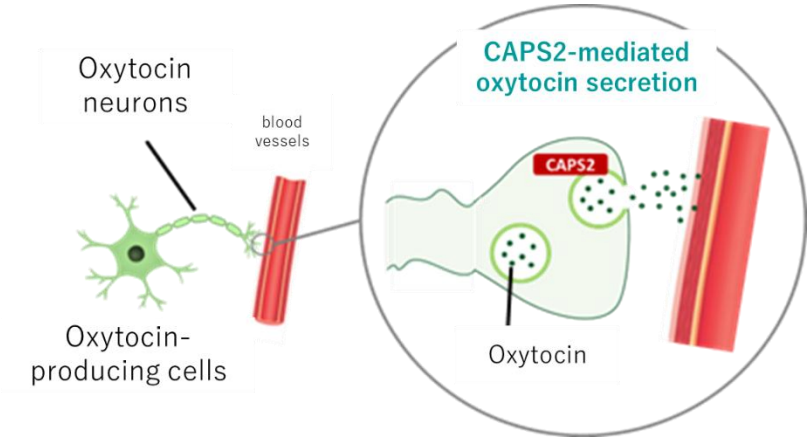

Fig. 6. Oxytocin secretion via the CAPS2 pathway

※2 AADC： Aromatic amino acid decarboxylase, an enzyme that synthesizes serotonin in the brain from metabolites of the amino acid tryptophan (Figure 7).

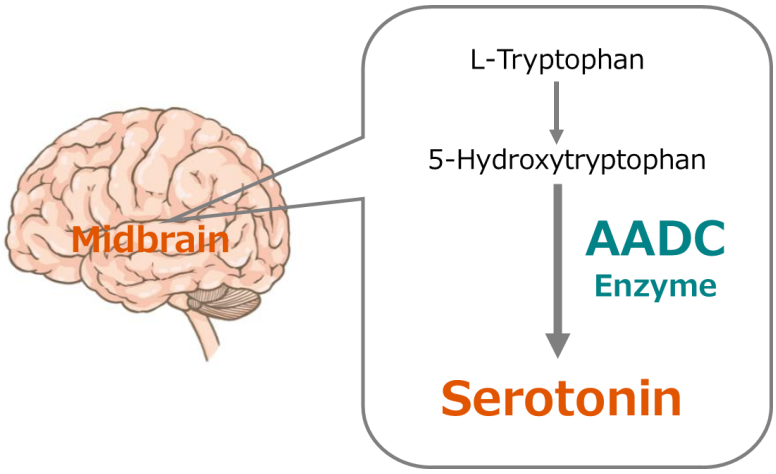

Fig. 7. Serotonin synthesis by AADC enzyme

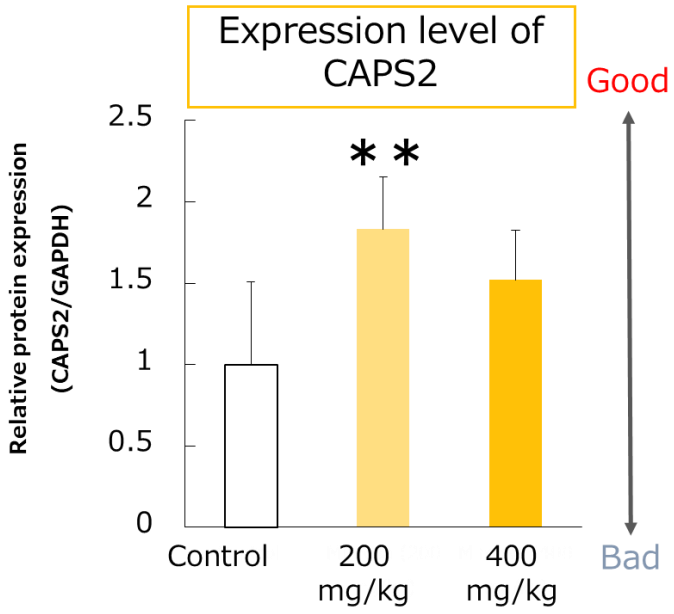

Fig. 8. Effect of oral administration of mimosa extract on CAPS2 protein expression in mouse brain

Mean ± standard error (n=5-7), ** ; P<0.01 vs control

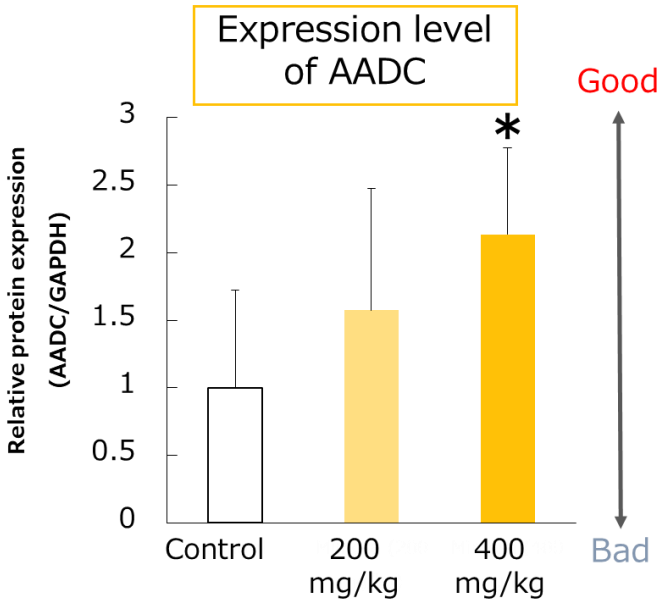

Fig. 9. Effect of oral administration of mimosa extract on AACC protein expression in mouse brain

Mean ± standard error (n=5-7), * ; P<0.05 vs control

Improvement in social skills

Three-Chamber Sociality Test

To investigate whether Mimones™ improves sociability, we conducted an experiment using a method for evaluating mouse sociability called the three-chamber sociability test.[7] In this experiment, a three-chamber setup allowing free movement was used to evaluate sociability, defined as the degree of active contact made with a mouse of a different strain over a 5-minute period. The mice used for evaluation were BALB/c mice (male, 8 weeks old), and the different species of mice used were ddY mice (male, 11 weeks old). On the first day of the test, the mice's movements in the chamber were filmed for 5 minutes, and only mice that took more than 30 seconds to approach the unfamiliar mouse were used in the test (Control). The following day, samples [mimosa extract (flavonoid fraction) 100 mg/kg and mimosa flavonoid (quercetin-3-Glc-Gal-Rham) 10 mg/kg] were orally administered, and the same measurements were performed one hour later.

The results showed that a single dose of 100 mg/kg of mimosa extract (flavonoid fraction) and 10 mg/kg of mimosa flavonoids reduced the number of entries into the escape zone and the time spent in the escapes zone, and increased the number of entries into the social zone and the time spent in the social zone (Figure 10~13).

These results demonstrate that Mimones™ acts to enhance sociability and improve the mood associated with social bonding and connection with others

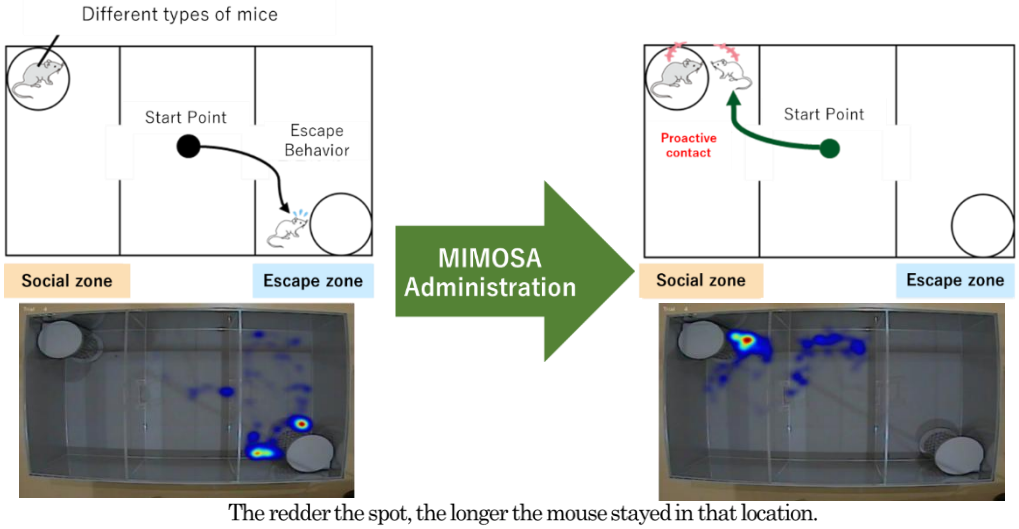

Fig. 10. Changes in mouse behavior in a three-chamber room following administration of mimosa extract

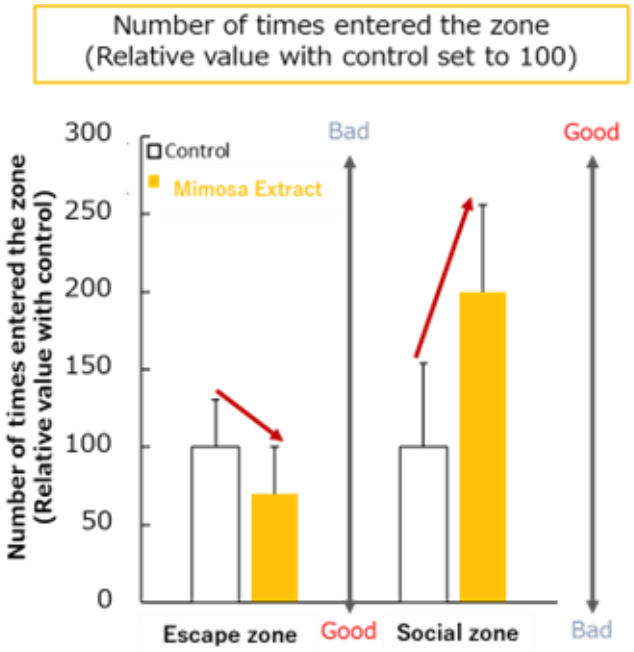

Fig. 11. Changes in the number of times the subject entered each zone following mimosa extract administration (relative values with the control set to 100)
Mean ± standard error (n=8)

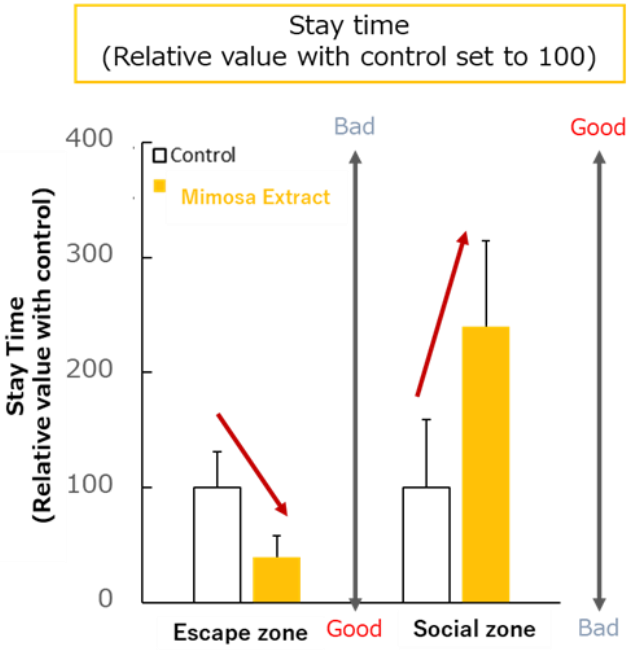

Fig. 12. Changes in time spent in each zone following mimosa extract administration (relative values with the control set at 100)
Mean ± standard error (n=8)

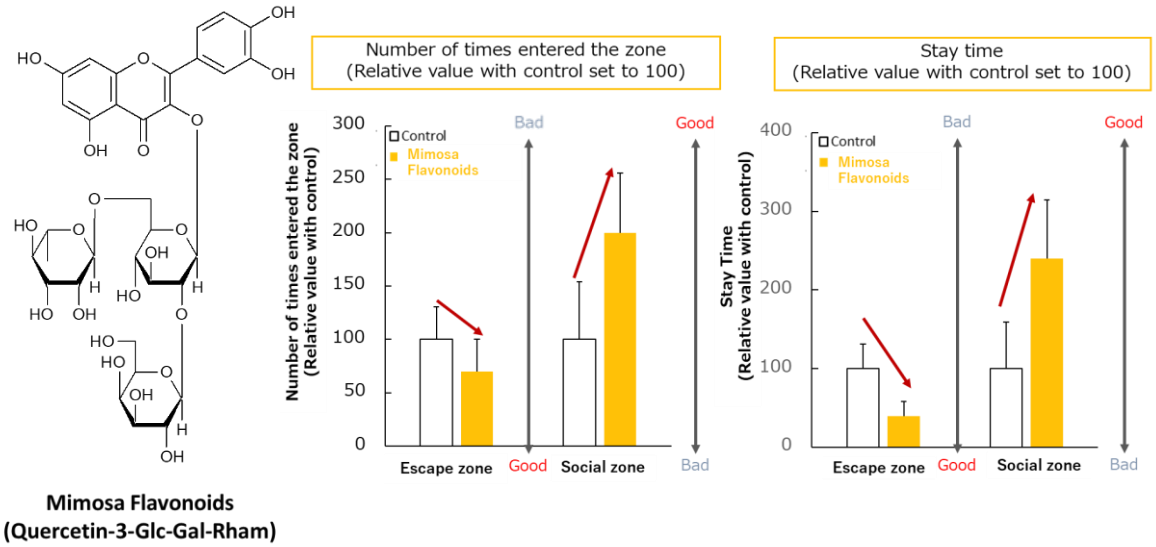

Fig. 13. Changes in time spent in each zone following mimosa flavonoids administration (relative values with the control set at 100)
Mean ± standard error (n=8)

＜References＞

7. Frency V. et al., *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, 111, e52508 (2016).

5. Anxiety-reducing effect

① Marble Hiding Test

To evaluate whether Mimones™ reduces anxiety, we conducted behavioral pharmacology experiments using mice. First, we conducted a test known as the marble hiding test.[8] This test evaluates anxiety levels in mice by utilizing their natural tendency to bury objects. When marbles are placed in a cage, more anxious mice will bury a greater number of them under the bedding (sawdust). The test measures how many of the 15 marbles are buried within a 40-minute period. (Figure 14)

Male BALB/c mice (10 weeks old) were used for evaluation. On the first day of the test, a 40-minute marble burying test was performed without administering any substances to serve as the control. The next day, the mice were administered 50 mg/kg of mimosa extract. One hour after administration, a 40-minute marble hiding test was conducted to evaluate changes relative from the previous day. The results of the experiment showed

that a single dose of mimosa extract significantly reduced the number of hidden marbles and suppressed anxiety-related behavior (Figure 15).
These results indicate that Mimones™ has the effect of reducing anxiety and calming mood.

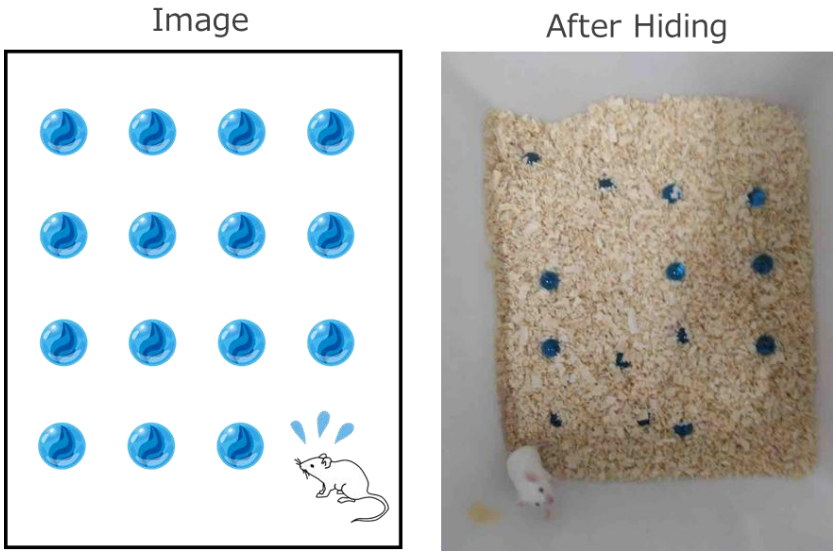

Fig. 14. Image of the marble hiding test and the actual hiding of a marble

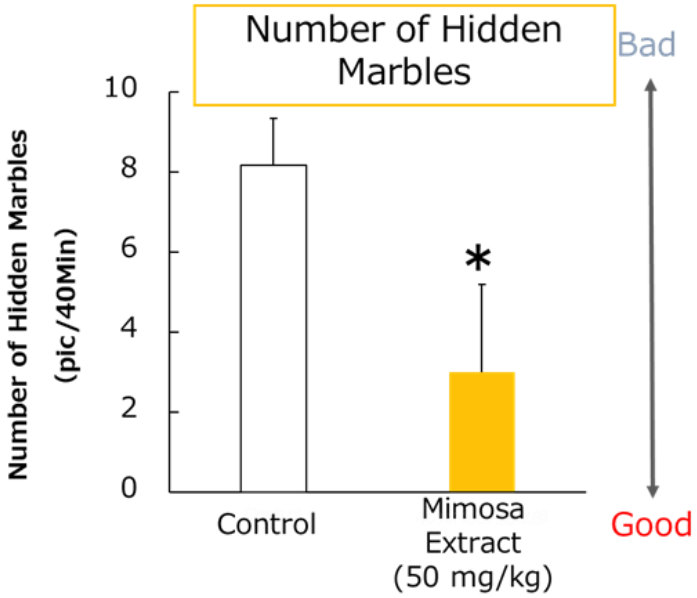

Fig. 15. Effect of mimosa extract on the number of marbles hidden by mice
Mean ± standard error (n=6), * ; P<0.05 vs control

＜References＞

8. Mariana A.P. et al., *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, 82, e50978 (2013).

② Cotton Shredding Test

As another method to evaluate anxiety behavior in mice, we also performed the cotton shredding test[9]. Cotton shredding is a recognized anxiety-like behavior in mice. This activity is believed to stem from a nesting instinct triggered when the animal experiences anxiety. Therefore, the level of anxiety in mice can be evaluated by measuring how much cotton placed in the cage is shredded and reduced in volume over a 20-minute period.

Male BALB/c mice (10 weeks old) were used for the evaluation. On the first day of the study, a 20-minute cotton shredding test was performed without any treatment to serve as the control. The next day, 50 mg/kg of mimosa extract was administered, and one hour later, a 20-minute cotton shredding test was performed to evaluate changes from the previous day.

The results demonstrated that a single administration of mimosa extract reduced the weight of the shredded cotton, and suppressed anxiety behavior (Figure 16).

These results indicate that Mimones™ has an anxiety and stress-reducing effect.

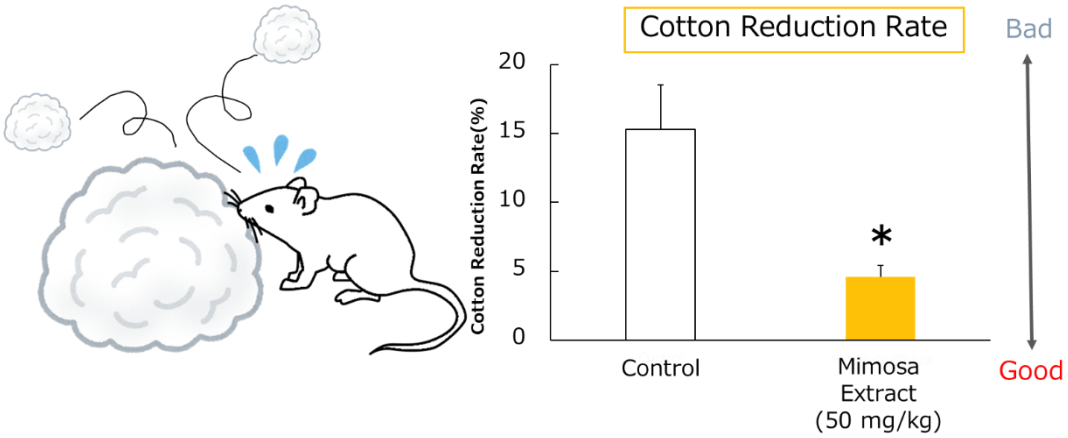

Fig. 16. Effect of mimosa extract on the weight of shredded cotton in mice
Mean ± standard error (n=6), * ; P<0.05 vs control

＜References＞

9. Caroline L.C. et al., *Journal of Visualized Experiments*, 152, e60139 (2019).

6. Reduction of loneliness and improvement of well-being

(Human monitor test)

To evaluate the effect of Mimones™ intake on subjective feelings of loneliness and well-being, a monitor study was conducted using in-house volunteers according to the protocol described below.

Protocol	
Study Design	Placebo-controlled, single-blind, parallel-group comparative study
Subject	Mimones™ Group 10 People (Age: 41.5±13.8) Placebo Group 12 People (Age: 45.0±12.1)
Sample	Mimones™-P 50 mg/day (Mimosa Flavonoids : ≧0.25%)
Period	4 weeks
Evaluation	UCLA Loneliness Scale, Life Satisfaction Score, Happiness Factors Questionnaire, Blood Serotonin, Blood Oxytocin

①UCLA Loneliness Scale

The UCLA Loneliness Scale is an internationally standardized measurement method[10] that quantifies the subjective feeling of loneliness by having respondents answer 20 questions (shown in Table 1) on a four-point scale (1: Never, 2: Rarely, 3: Sometimes, 4: Always). It serves as a valuable tool for scientifically assessing loneliness. The greater the perceived loneliness, the higher the score.

The results of the study showed that the placebo group showed almost no change in the overall score before and after intake, while the Mimones™ intake group showed a tendency for the score to improve (Figure 17 left). Additionally, regarding the question item “Do you ever feel lonely?”, Mimones™ group showed a significant improvement in scores compared to the placebo group (Figure 17 right).

These results indicate that taking Mimones™ improved scores on the UCLA Loneliness Scale and reduces feelings of loneliness.

＜References＞

10. 舛田ゆづり, 田高悦子, 臺 有桂, 日本地域看護学会誌, 15, 25-32 (2012).

Table 1. UCLA Loneliness Scale Questionnaire

Statement	
Do you feel like you fit in with the people around you?	Do you ever feel left behind?
Do you ever feel like you have no social connections?	Do you ever feel that interactions with others are meaningless?
Do you ever feel like you have no one to rely on?	Do you consider yourself shy?
Do you ever feel alone?	Do you ever feel isolated from others?
Do you ever feel like you're part of a group of friends or companions?	Do you feel that you can find like-minded people if you want to?
Do you ever feel like you have a lot in common with the people around you?	Do you feel that someone really understands you?
Do you ever feel like you're not close to anyone?	Do you ever feel like you don't fit in with the people around you?
I often feel like my interests and thoughts are not understood by the people around me.	Do you ever feel like no one really knows you?
Do you consider yourself sociable and approachable?	Do you feel like you have someone to talk to?
Do you feel that you have close friends?	Do you feel like you have someone you can rely on?

Fig. 17. Effect of Mimones™-P intake on UCLA loneliness scale scores
Mean ± standard error (n=10-12), * ; P<0.05 vs placebo

③ 人生満足度アンケート（SWLS: Satisfaction with Life Scale）

The Life Satisfaction Questionnaire is a psychological measure[11] that assesses an individual's overall life satisfaction by having them respond to the five questions shown in Table 2 on a 7-point scale (1: Strongly disagree, 2: Mostly disagree, 3: Somewhat disagree, 4: can't say either way, 5: Somewhat agree, 6: Mostly agree, 7: Strongly agree). It is an internationally standardized measurement method serving as a comprehensive indicator in happiness research.

The results of the test showed that there was almost no change in the total score in the placebo group, while a tendency for improvement in the score was observed in the Mimones™ intake group. (Figure 18)

These results indicate that consuming Mimones™ increases life satisfaction.

＜References＞

11. Diener, E. et al., *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 49, 71-75 (1985).

Table 2. Life Satisfaction Questionnaire Items

Question items
In most ways, my life is close to my ideal.
My life is in a wonderful state.
I am satisfied with my life.
I have achieved the important things I want in life so far.
Even if I could start my life over again, I wouldn't change much.

Fig. 18. Effect of Mimones™-P intake on life satisfaction questionnaire scores

Mean ± standard error (n=10-12)

④ Happiness Factors Questionnaire

The Happiness Factors Questionnaire[12] is a psychological scale developed by Professor Takashi Maeno of Keio University to scientifically measure and analyze the happiness of Japanese people. By answering the 16 questions shown in Table 3 on a 7-point scale (1: Strongly disagree, 2: Mostly disagree, 3: Somewhat disagree, 4: can't say either way, 5: Somewhat agree, 6: Mostly agree, 7: Strongly agree), it is possible to measure one's own feelings centered on the four key factors that constitute happiness: "Let's try," "Thank you," "It'll work out," and "Be yourself." The results of the study showed a significant increase in scores for the statement "I have achieved many things in my life" in the Mimones™ intake group between pre- and post-consumption (Figure 19 left). Additionally, regarding the happiness factor "It'll work out somehow," Mimones™ intake group showed a tendency for scores to increase after ingestion (Figure 19 right).

These results indicate that consuming Mimones™ increases happiness factor scores and improves well-being.

＜References＞
12. 慶應義塾大学前野研究室－幸福度の推奨アンケートについて

Table 3. Questions in the Happiness Factors Questionnaire

	Subscale	Question items
1st Factor	"Let's give it a try" factor	I am capable
	(Factors of self-realization and growth)	I respond to the demands of society and organizations
		My life has been full of change, learning, and growth.
		The person I am now is the person I truly wanted to be.
2nd Factor	"Gratitude" factor	I want to see people's happy faces
	(Factors of connection and gratitude)	There are people who care about me.
		I have a lot to be grateful for in life
		I want to be kind and helpful to others in my daily life
3rd Factor	"It will work out" factor	I think things will go my way
	(Factors of prospection and optimism)	I don't dwell too much on failures or anxious feelings at school or work.
		I am able to maintain close relationships with others.
		I have accomplished many things in my life.
4th Factor	"Be Yourself" Factor	I don't often compare myself to what others do.
	(Factors of independence and self-pace)	What I can and cannot do is not due to external constraints.
		Beliefs about yourself don't change much
		I don't change channels or switch videos too often when watching TV or my phone.

Fig. 19. Effect of Mimones™-P intake on happiness factor questionnaire scores

Mean ± Standard Error (n=10-12), * ; P<0.05 vs before intake

⑤ Happy hormone levels in the blood

To evaluate changes in happiness hormone levels following Mimones™ intake, blood oxytocin and serotonin levels were measured before and after intake. Measurements were performed by separating serum from the collected peripheral blood and the concentrations of various happiness hormones in the serum were quantified using the ELISA method.

Measurement results showed that blood levels of oxytocin decreased in both groups before and after intake, but Mimones™ group exhibited a significantly reduction compared to the placebo group, indicating that the decrease in oxytocin concentration was markedly suppressed (Figure 20 left). On the other hand, the change in serotonin levels was observed to decrease in the placebo group, while an increase was observed in the Mimones™ group (Figure 20 right).

These results indicate that consuming Mimones™ increases (or maintains) the concentration of happiness hormones in the blood.

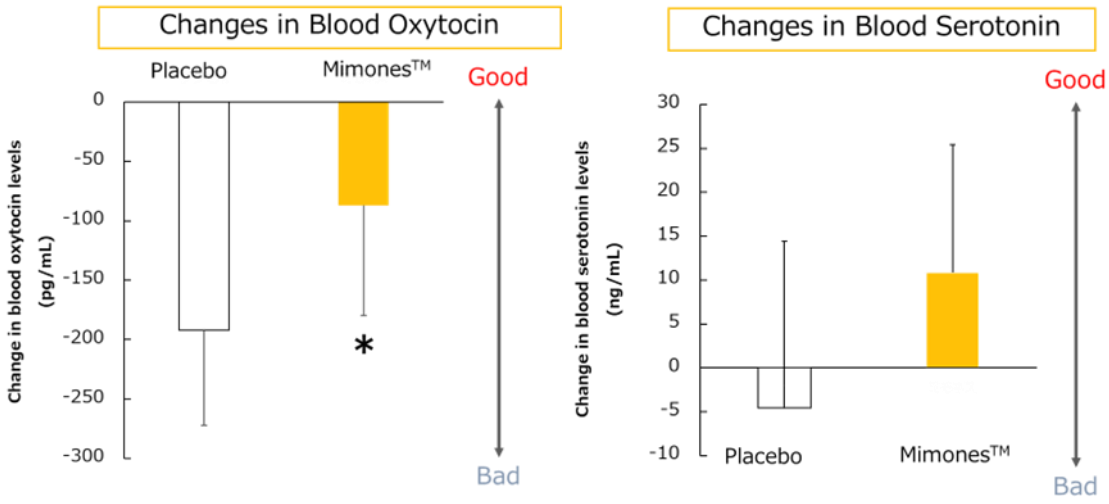

Fig. 20. Effect of Mimones™-P intake on blood levels of happy hormones
Mean ± standard error (n=10-12), * ; P<0.05 vs placebo

Based on the above results, Mimones™ has been shown to increase happiness hormones through oral intake, thereby contributing to social well-being by reducing feelings of loneliness and enhancing happiness.

7. Stability of Mimones™-P

Thermal stability

To investigate the thermal stability of Mimones™-P, the component content was measured after heating at 105°C for 1 hour. As a result, the content showed hardly decrease, indicating that it is relatively heat-stable (Figure 21).

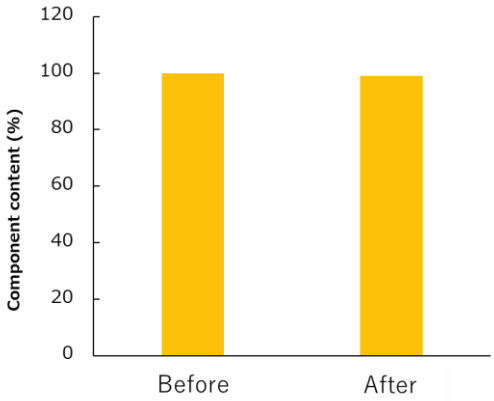

Fig. 21. Thermal Stability of Mimones™-P (initial value set at 100%)

pH stability

Mimones™-P was prepared a pH-adjusted aqueous solution, and after storing it at room temperature for 1 hour in the dark, the mimosa flavonoid content was measured. As a result, no significant decrease in mimosa flavonoid content was observed over a wide range of pH from 3.0 to 11.0. Therefore, mimosa flavonoids were found to be extremely stable against changes in pH (Figure 22).

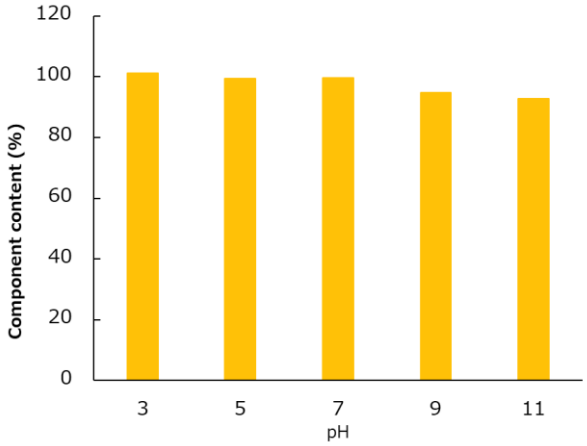

Fig. 22. pH stability of Mimones™-P (initial value set at 100%)

8. Nutritional Information

Analysis items (Per 100g Note 1)	Mimones™-P	Analysis method
Moisture (g)	3.5	Atmospheric Pressure Heating Drying Method
Protein (g)	3.6	Combustion method Coefficient: 6.25
Lipids (g)	0.2	Acid decomposition method
Ash (g)	3.1	Direct ashing method
Carbohydrates (g) -Sugars (g) -Dietary fiber (g)	89.6 88.5 1.1	Note 1 Note 2 Prosky Method
Energy (kcal)	372	Note 3
Sodium (mg)	22.4	Atomic absorption spectrometry
Salt equivalent (g)	0.06	Note 4

・Regarding analytical methods for nutritional components, etc. in the nutrition labeling standards (March 30th, 2015, Nutritional Information Table No. 139).

Note 1) Calculation formula: 100 – (moisture + protein + fat + ash)

Note 2) Calculation formula: 100 – (moisture + protein + fat + dietary fiber + ash)

Note 3) Energy conversion factors: protein 4; fat 9; carbohydrates 4; dietary fiber 2

Note 4) Conversion from sodium

Testing Service Provider：SUNATECH

Test report issue date：August 19th, 2025

Transcript Number：250807680-001-01

9. Safety

Acute toxicity (LD$_{50}$)

Following the guidelines for single-dose toxicity testing of pharmaceuticals, a maximum tolerated dose of 2,000 mg/kg of mimosa extract (without excipients) was orally administered to fasted male and female ICR strain mice (6 weeks old), and the mice were kept and observed for 14 days. As a result, no deaths or abnormal weight changes (compared to the control group) were observed, and no microscopic abnormalities in the organs were found during autopsy performed after the trial Therefore, the LD50 value (oral administration) of mimosa extract (without excipients) in mice is 2,000 mg/kg or more for both males and females.

Mutagenicity (Ames test)

An Ames test was conducted on mimosa extract using *Salmonella* typhimurium strains TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, and Escherichia coli WP2. As a result, no increase in the number of mutant colonies was observed at concentrations ranging from 19.5 to 5,000 mg/plate in either the direct method or metabolic activation method. Based on these results, it is considered that mimosa extract is non-mutagenic.

Residual Pesticides

Mimones™-P was tested for 534 types of pesticides, and none were detected.
Testing Service Provider: Vegitech Co., Ltd.
Test report issue date: August 25, 2025
Request number : P-2220708038

10. Recommended dosage

The recommended daily dose for Mimones™-P is 50 mg.

12. Application

	Application	Claims	Examples
Food	Nutritional and beauty supplement	Happiness hormone increasing effect Effect on decreasing loneliness Enhancement of happiness Improvement in social skills Anxiety-reducing effect	Hard and soft capsules, tablets, candies, chewing gum, gummies, chocolates, wafers, etc.

13. Packaging

Mimones™-P

1kg, 5kg　　Interior packaging：Aluminum bag
Exterior packaging：Cardboard packaging

14. Storage

Store in a dark, sealed container, avoiding high temperatures, humidity and direct sunlight.

Please use promptly after opening. If storage is unavoidable, ensure the sample is kept dehumidified using a desiccant or similar method.

15. Display example

＜Food＞

Mimones™-P

Example 1: Mimosa extract processed powder

Example 2: Starch derivatives, mimosa extract

※For information on food labeling, please confirm with local public health center or regional agricultural administration office.

Product Specifications

Product Name

Mimones™-P

(Mimosa Extract)

Food

This product is a powder obtained by extracting the aerial parts of Mimosa (*Acacia dealbata*) with aqueous ethanol. This product contains more than 0.25% mimosa flavon oids.

Appearance	A pale brown to brown powder with a faint characteristic odor.	
Mimosa Flavonoid Content	0.25% or more	(HPLC)
Loss on Drying	Max. 10.0%	(Analysis for Hygienic Chemists, 1 g,105ºC, 2 hr)
Purity Test		
(1) Heavy metals (as Pb)	Max. 20 ppm	(Sodium sulfide colorimetric metho d)
(2) Arsenic (as AS_2O_3)	Max. 2 ppm	(Standard methods of analysis in fo odsafety regulation, The Third Met hod Apparatus B)
Standard Plate Counts	Max. 1×10^3 cfu/g	(Analysis for Hygienic Chemists)
Moulds and Yeasts	Max. 1×10^2 cfu/g	(Analysis for Hygienic Chemists)
Coliforms	Negative	(Analysis for Hygienic Chemists)

Composition

Ingredient	Content
Starch derivatives	55%
Mimosa Extract	45%
Total	100%

Expiry date	2 years from date of manufacturing
Storage	Store in a dry, ventilated location. Keep away from high temperature and sunlight.

ORYZA OIL & FAT CHEMICAL CO., LTD. striving for the development of the new functional food materials to promote health and general well-being.

From product planning to OEM - For any additional information or assistance, please contact：

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“The catalog was created based on academic data. For expressions of consumer products containing this product, follow the Health Promotion Law, Pharmaceutical Law, and other related laws and regulations.”

Established Date : March 2nd, 2026

ORYZA OIL & FAT CHEMICAL CO., LTD.