

Note: Key data/information in this sample page is hidden, while in the report it is not.

## 1 Sweetener overview in China

### 1.3 Sugar alcohol industry in China, 2007-2011

China is one of the largest sugar alcohol producers in the world, whose output reaches ■ tonnes in 2011, accounting for about ■% of the global output. Sugar alcohols produced in China mainly include sorbitol, xylitol, maltitol, mannitol and erythritol; the total output of the first three accounts for about ■% of the total in 2011.

#### 1.3.2 Production of sugar alcohols and its distribution

Both the capacity and output of sugar alcohols have been increasing gradually in the past few years. Sorbitol is the major variety, whose output takes up more than ■% of sugar alcohols' total in China in the past few years.

##### - Sorbitol

The output of sorbitol in China develops fast with a CAGR of about ■% from 2007 to 2011 because increasing consumption, soaring export volume and improving production technology. Yet, the development tends to slow down in 2011 due to the poor performance of export and the disorderly production expansion this year.

#### 1.3.3 Trade of sugar alcohols

Table 1.3.3-1 Import & export volume of sorbitol in China, 2007-2011, tonne

Year	Export	Import	Net export
2007	■	■	■
2008	■	■	■
2009	■	■	■
2010	■	■	■
2011	■	■	■

Source: China Customs Information Center

### 3 Production and market of high intensity sweeteners in China, 2007-2011

#### 3.1 Production

According to the latest standard, *the Hygienic Standard for Use of Food Additives (GB2760-2011)*, there are nine kinds of HIS approved to be added to food and beverages, which are saccharin, cyclamate, acesulfame-K, stevia sweetener, aspartame, sucralose, glycyrrhizin, alitame and neotame. The max dosage of saccharin, cyclamate, acesulfame-K, sucralose, alitame and neotame in food and beverages is stipulated therein, while that of aspartame, stevia sweetener and glycyrrhizin is not included—changes according to its downstream products' flavor demand.

In 2012, there are over ■■■ HIS producers in China, who are located in Shandong, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Anhui, etc. From 2007 to 2011, the capacity of HIS in China increases from ■■■ thousand t/a to ■■■ thousand t/a at a CAGR of ■■■%. The output of HIS increases from ■■■ thousand tonnes to 93.0 thousand tonnes at a ■■■% CAGR.

### 4 Introduction of each high intensity sweeteners in China

#### 4.1 Saccharin

##### 4.1.1 Production

Table 4.1.1-2 Production information on saccharin producers in China, 2008-2011

No.	Abbreviation	Capacity '11, t/a	Capacity '10, t/a	Capacity '09, t/a	Capacity '08, t/a	Output '11, tonne	Output '10, tonne	Output '09, tonne	Output '08, tonne
1	Kaifeng Xinghua	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■
2	Tianjin North	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■
3	Tianjin Changjie	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■
4	Shanghai Fortune	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■
5	Suzhou Fine Chemicals	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■
<b>Total</b>		■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■	■■■

Source: CCM International

#### 4.1.2 Export

From 2007 to 2011, the export volume of saccharin decreases from █████ tonnes to █████ tonnes, with a CAGR of -████%.

Affected by the global financial crisis, domestic saccharin export volume decreased significantly from 2008 to 2009. In addition, because Jiangsu Suzhou Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd. stopped the production of saccharin in 2007, the decreasing output since 2007 was also an important factor for the shrinking saccharin export volume during this period. Thanks to the economic recovery in 2010, the export volume had been increased since 2010.

Table 4.1.2-1 Saccharin's export by month in China, 2009-2011

Month	2011			2010			2009		
	Volume, tonne	Value, USD	Price, USD/kg	Volume, tonne	Value, USD	Price, USD/kg	Volume, tonne	Value, USD	Price, USD/kg
Jan.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
Feb.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
March	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
April	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
May	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
June	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
July	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
Aug.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
Sept.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
Oct.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
Nov.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
Dec.	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████
<b>Total</b>	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████	████

Source: CCM International

### 4.1.3 Consumption

#### - Consumption situation

From 2007 to 2011, the consumption of saccharin decreases from █ thousand tonnes to █ thousand tonnes, with a CAGR of -█%. The market value of saccharin decreases from USD █ million to USD █ million, with a CAGR of -█%. Two reasons are for this shrinking situation. Firstly, saccharin is substituted by other HIS in recent years due to its harmful effect to human body. Secondly, restricted by Chinese government, saccharin supply has become less since 2007.

#### - Consumption pattern

In 2011, toothpaste is the biggest consumption field of domestic saccharin.

Table 4.1.3-1 Saccharin's consumption pattern in China, 2011

End use segment		Consumption, tonne	Consumption share
Food	Roasted seeds and nuts	█	█
	Glace fruit	█	█
	Baked food	█	█
	Pickles	█	█
	Other foods	█	█
Toothpaste		█	█
<b>Subtotal</b>		█	█
<b>Others</b>		█	█
<b>Total</b>		█	█

Source: CCM International

## 5 Major end users in China, 2007-2011

### 5.1 Food industry

As many new varieties of candy with different tastes and new ingredients (other sweeteners instead of sucrose totally) have emerged, coupled with the improvement in people's living standard, the consumption of candy in China has ample room for growth. In 2007-2011, the CAGR of candy output in China reached █%.

Table 5.1.1-1 Consumption of high intensity sweeteners in candy in China, 2011

HIS	Consumption, tonne	Consumption share
Aspartame	█	█
Sucralose	█	█
Stevia sweetener	█	█
<b>Total</b>	█	█

Source: CCM International