

C-177

SHOWER CREAM

COLD PROCESS

GUIDELINE FORMULARY

DESCRIPTION

Contains 10% Sunflower Oil
Creamy and consistent foam
Room temperature process

COMPOSITION

	%
EMAL® 270D ⁽¹⁾	14.3
BETADET® HR	10.0
AKYPO® FOAM RL 40	4.8
EMANON® EV-E	3.5
Helianthus Annus Seed Oil (Sunflower Oil)	10.0
Glycerine	3.0
Guar Hydroxypropyl Trimonium Chloride ⁽²⁾	0.5
Xanthan Gum ⁽³⁾	0.2
Preservative ⁽⁴⁾	0.05
Lactic Acid	q.s.
Deionized Water	Up to 100

(1) 14.3% of EMAL® 270D (SLES at 70% a.m.) can be substituted by 37% of EMAL® 227E (SLES at 27% a.m.)

(2) Jaguar® C-17 from Solvay

(3) Satiaxane® CX-91 from Degussa

(4) Isocil® PC from Lonza

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Kao Method

APPEARANCE (20°C):	Opaque white viscous emulsion	KCSA-258
pH (as it is):	5.0 - 5.5	KCSA-014
VISCOSITY BROOKFIELD (20°C, cP):	8,000 - 18,000	KCSA-227
STABILITY TEST:	Correct	(1 month 40°C/RT/5°C)

RECOMMENDED OPERATIVE METHOD

Add EMAL® 270D and cationic guar polymer to water at room temperature, while stirring at low speed, to avoid the foam formation. Once the mixture is homogeneous, add BETADET® HR and AKYPO® FOAM RL 40.

In a separate vessel, mix EMANON® EV-E, Helianthus Annus Seed Oil and Glycerine and incorporate slowly to the main vessel.

Homogenize during 30 minutes.

In a separate vessel, disperse the Xanthan Gum in water and add to the main vessel.

Add the preservative.

Adjust pH to 5.0 - 5.5 with Lactic Acid.

COMMENTS

Xanthan Gum needs to be dissolved in water before the incorporation (at least 15 minutes stirring are necessary).

This formula incorporates 10% of oil, being not necessary to use cream after the shower. AKYPO® FOAM RL 40 provides very creamy and consistent foam.

COMPONENTS

AKYPO® FOAM RL 40 (Sodium Laureth-5 Carboxylate, ≈ 60% a.m.): crypto-anionic character, it combines the properties of the anionic and non-ionic surfactants. Mild foam-booster for Personal Care products. Produces a rapid foam and improves the foam behaviour of cleansing products when used as co-surfactant.

BETADET® HR (Cocamidopropyl Betaine, ≈ 35% dry matter): amphoteric character. Secondary surfactant. It decreases the irritation level of the anionic surfactants on the skin, improving level and quality of the foam. Additional thickening affect.

EMAL® 270D (Sodium Laureth Sulfate, ≈ 70% a.m.): anionic character. Primary surfactant, highly foaming. Good detergent properties.

EMANON® EV-E (Glycereth-7 Caprylate/Caprata, ≈ 100% a.m.): non-ionic character. Vegetable based, liquid product. Excellent emulsifier and solubilizer for hydrophobic materials, with HLB ≈ 16. Suitable for both rinse-off and leave-on products in hair and body applications. Key ingredient to achieve high foamability and smooth feeling.

The information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge reliable. However, nothing herein is to be construed as a warranty or representation. Users should make their own tests to determine the applicability of such information or the suitability of any products for their own particular purpose.

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Ref. C08014/REL1

(Edited September 2010. Updated version July 2020)



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