

Section IV

Beauty Aids

After Bath Spray Moisturizer

This formulation demonstrates how easy it is to use CreamJel to produce creamy emulsions with difficult ingredients. This white lotion is an excellent moisturizer with a luxurious, silky feel and may be dyed and fragranced to suit any needs.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1 Volatile Silicone VS-7158	1.50
2 Isopropyl Palmitate	3.70
3 Myristyl Myristate	1.10
4 CreamJel	14.50
5 DI H ₂ O	78.20
6 Germaben II	1.00
7 Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

- 1.0 Combine components 1,2, and 3 in a suitable mixing vessel. Heat to 35-40C until the wax melts.
- 2.0 Place component 4 in a suitable mixing vessel. With rapid high shear mixing slowly add Step 1 and continue mixing until a smooth cream.
- 3.0 With continued high shear rapid mixing slowly add component 5 to step 2.
- 4.0 When a uniform, smooth lotion mix in component 6 followed by component 7 using low shear mixing.

Formulation 93105-GE

Clear Body Moisturizer

This formulation produces an excellent moisturizer which illustrates many benefits of incorporating Lubrajel into formulations. The moisturization is imparted by the addition of Lubrajel CG, while the smooth feel is due to the use of Lubrajel Oil. This formulation also illustrates how easy it is to formulate with the different grades of Lubrajel.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1 Deionized Water	81.0
2 Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose type 7H4F	1.0
3 Lubrajel CG	15.0
4 Lubrajel Oil	2.0
5 Germaben II	1.0

Procedure:

- 1.0 Place component 1 into a suitable mixing vessel. With rapid high shear mixing disperse component 2. Continue mixing until completely hydrolyzed.
- 2.0 Switch to paddle blade mixing and add components 3,4 and 5. Mix until homogeneous

Formulation No. 95003-E

SOURCE: Guardian Laboratories: Suggested Formulations

Anti-Aging Cream

Alpha Hydroxy Acids oil-in-water cream containing Bentone Gel TN and Bentone LT rheological additives.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG 100 Stearate	6.00
Cetearyl Alcohol	2.00
Jojoba Oil	4.00
Sunflower Seed Oil	3.00
C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	5.00
Glycerine USP, Palm Based	4.00
Vitamin E Acetate concentrate	2.00
Almond Protein Partial Hydrolysate	2.50
Mixed Fruit Extracts	4.00
Bentone Gel TN	3.00
Bentone LT (3% dispersion in water)	13.36
Perfume	0.20
Methyldibromoglutaronitrile and Dipropylene Glycol	0.20
Demineralized Water	Bal to 100%

Bentone LT dispersion:

Bentone LT	3.00
Deionized Water	97.00

Method of Manufacture:

1. Thoroughly disperse the Bentone Gel TN in the C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate, Jojoba Oil and Sunflower Seed Oil, by warming to 40C and stirring until uniform. Add the remaining components of the oil phase (GMS, Cetearyl Alcohol, and Vitamin E Acetate) and heat to 75-80C.
2. Heat the aqueous phase (Glycerine, Protein, Bentone LT dispersion and water) to 75-80C.
3. Using high shear mixing, add the two phases together and continue to homogenize.
4. At 45-50C transfer to a propeller stirrer and cool to 20C.
5. Add the Mixed Fruit Acids and stir well. Add the perfume and preservative.

Bentone LT Dispersion:

1. Prepare a 3% dispersion of Bentone LT additive in deionized water using a rotor-stator or similar high-shear mixer (e.g. Silverson). Start the mixer in the water, steadily add the Bentone LT to the vortex and stir until completely dispersed (15-20 mins).
2. Allow the suspension to stand to let any entrapped air escape.

SOURCE: Rheox, Inc.: Elementis Specialties: Suggested Formula

Beta Hydroxy Moisturizing Clear Gel

A clear sprayable gel containing Lipo CD-SA which is a water soluble source of Beta Hydroxy Acid-Salicylic Acid. This gel also contains the moisturizing ingredients Unimoist U-125 and Hylucare.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	76.55
1	Uniphen P-23	0.30
1	Liponic EG-1/Glycereth-26	2.50
2	Viscarin SD 389/Carageenan	0.50
3	Lipo CD-SA	12.50
4	Unimoist U-125	2.00
5	Deionized Water	1.00
5	Unicide U-13/Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.25
6	Hylucare, 1% Sol'n/Water (and) Hyaluronic Acid	4.00
7	Sodium Chloride (25% Sol'n)	0.40
8	Triethanolamine, 99%	*QS
	*To adjust pH	

Procedure:

1. Heat Sequence #1 to 75C on overhead mixer at medium/high speed.
2. Slowly add Sequence #2 to Sequence #1 and mix until completely hydrated.
3. Cool batch to 40C and add Sequence #3 at medium/low speed.
4. Add Sequence #4 to batch at medium/low speed and cool to 35C.
5. Add premixed Sequence #5 to batch at medium/low speed and cool to 25C.
6. At 25C, add Sequence #6 and Sequence #7 to batch in order of addition at medium/low speed.
7. Adjust pH to 3.8-4.2 using Sequence #8.

Specifications:

pH: 4.0+-0.2

Viscosity: Brookfield LVT, spindle T-C @ 3.0 rpm = 17,700 cps+-10%

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 962

Cleansing Milk

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A-A1 Arlacial 165/Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG 100 Stearate	1.50
Schercemol NGDC/Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprate	20.00
B-B1 Deionized Water	37.00
Propylene Glycol	3.00
Carbopol 941 2% Aq. Soln.	25.00
B2 Deionized Water	10.00
Keltrol/Xanthan Gum	0.20
B3 Triethanolamine	0.50
B4 Schercomid AME-100/Acetamide MEA	1.50
C- Germaben II	1.00
D- Fragrance	0.30
E- Cucumber Extract	q.s.

Procedure:**Phase B:**

In the main beaker, disperse B1 at 75C.

Disperse B2 in a separate beaker at ambient temperature.

Add B2 to B1.

Add B3 to the main beaker at 75C.

Add B4 to the main beaker at 75C.

Phase A:

Blend A together at 75C.

Add Phase A to Phase B at 75C with continuous mixing until a homogeneous emulsion is formed (at least 15 minutes at 75C).

Cool batch to 60C and add Phase C.

Continue to cool batch to 30C and add fragrance.

Formulation L-213-1

Chapstick Prototype

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Petrolatum	48.0
Isopropyl Lanolate	6.0
Ozokerite	16.5
Candelilla Wax	4.5
Schercemol DID/Diisopropyl Dimer Dilinoleate	25.0

Procedure:

Heat all ingredients to 75-80C until melted and uniform.

Cast into molds.

Formulation SK 83

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Clear AHA Moisturiser

This clear water-in-silicone gel demonstrates the unique versatility of Dow Corning 3225C formulation aid in preparing stable low pH emulsions.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Phase A:	
Dow Corning 1401 (Cyclomethicone and dimethiconol)	10.00
Dow Corning 3225 C (Cyclomethicone and dimethiconol copolyol)	10.00
Dow Corning 344 (Cyclomethicone)	5.00
Phase B:	
Deionised water	to 100
Purasal S/PF 60 (60% sodium lactate)	5-12
Purac PH 90 (Lactic acid) to required pH	2- 5
Triethanolamine	3.5
Glycerin	27.0

Procedure:

1. Combine the ingredients in Phase A, mix until uniform, using a dual blade, turbulent style mixing action. Measure refractive index (RI).
2. Combine the ingredients in Phase B, mix until uniform. Measure RI.
3. If RI of Phase B is higher than A, add more water to match. If B is lower, add more glycerin to match.
4. Increase the mixing speed of Phase A to a tip velocity of 900 ft/min (i.e. a 2-inch blade at 1.376 rpm) and very slowly add Phase B. This addition should take 10 minutes.
5. Continue mixing for an additional 10 minutes.
6. Pass the emulsion through a high-shear, one pass device (i.e. colloid mill, Hydroshear, or hand-held mill) to achieve a particle size distribution ranging from 0.5-2.0 microns.

Stability:

- 2 months at 40C
- 5 Freeze-Thaw cycles
- 2 months ambient

SOURCE: Purac America, Inc.: Dow Corning Formulation

Cream Eye Shadow

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
PPG-2 Myristyl Ether Propionate	41.28
Pigments	25.30
Unitwix	21.40
Super Refined Almond Oil	7.47
Stearic Acid	3.53
Cab-O-Sil	0.92
Fragrance	0.05
Propylparaben	0.05

Procedure:

1. Add the pigments to the PPG-2 Myristyl Ether Propionate while mixing with a low shear propeller blade at moderate speed.
2. In a separate vessel weigh out the Unitwix and the Cab-O-Sil. Heat gently with stirring to melt the Unitwix.
3. When the Unitwix is melted add the pigment blend and the Super Refined Almond Oil and mix while heating to 80-85C.
4. Slowly add the remaining components.
5. When well blended remove the heat and cool with mixing to 55C. Pour into desired containers.

Formulation 97048-U

Eye Firming Gel

This formulation, based on Lubrajel MS, is a classic display of the complementary properties of Lubrajel and liquid crystals. This Eye Firming Gel is visually very appealing. The Lubrajel MS is the sole moisturizing agent and viscosifier, while the liquid crystals add artistic elegance and moisture retention.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Lubrajel MS	25.00
B Deionized Water	73.15
C Propylene Glycol, USP	1.75
D Methylparaben	0.08
E Propylparaben	0.02
F Liquid Crystal CN/G9	QS

Procedure:

1. Dissolve components D and E in component C. Use a small amount of heat if necessary.
2. Using a paddle blade, mix components A and B.
3. Add step 1 to step 2 and package into containers.
4. Add liquid crystals to each container using a swirling motion.

Formulation #92-043-E

SOURCE: Guardian Laboratories: Suggested Formulations

Creamy Lipstick

This smooth lipstick glides on easily, while mineral oil and petrolatum leave lips feeling moist and supple.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Castor Oil	50.00
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide/Timiron MP-1001	5.00
FD&C Red #40 Aluminum Lake (39%)	4.00
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide (and) D&C Red No. 30/ Colorona Imperial Red	2.00
Titanium Dioxide/Micro Titanium Dioxide MT-100T	1.00
B: Pentaerythritol Tetraistearate/Prisorine 3631	8.48
Beeswax/White Beeswax	7.25
Candelilla Wax	5.00
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 7	4.00
Myristyl Lactate/Ceraphyl 50	3.60
Petrolatum/Regent Petrolatum	3.40
Carnauba/Yellow Carnauba Wax #1	2.90
Ozokerite/White Ozokerite Wax 77W	2.10
Cetyl Esters/Spermaceti Substitute #573	1.24
BHT	0.03
C: Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Mix part A and homogenize until uniform. Heat part B to 95C with stirring until the solids are melted. Add part A to part B with gentle mixing and allow the mixture to cool slightly. Add part C. Pour into molds and cool.

Formula 597-119

Lip Balm with Lanolin

Petrolatum and lanolin are used to keep lips soft and moist in this smooth-applying lip balm.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Petrolatum/Ultima Petrolatum	47.50
Cetyl Palmitate	9.70
Trimethylolpropane Triisostearate/Prisorine 3630	9.10
Castor Oil	8.70
Candelilla Wax	5.80
Cetearyl Alcohol	4.70
Lanolin Oil/Ivarlan 3100	4.00
Carnauba/Yellow Carnauba Wax #1	3.70
Ozokerite/White Ozokerite Wax 77W	3.70
Lanolin	2.80
Tocopheryl Acetate/Vitamin E Acetate	0.10
Propylparaben	0.10
BHT	0.10

Procedure:

Heat all ingredients to 80-85C with stirring until all the mixture is homogeneous and the solids have melted. Pour into molds and allow to cool.

Formula 597-127

SOURCE: Penreco: Suggested Formulations

Deep Red Lipstick

This lipstick applies easily and gives the lips a soft feel. Mineral oil and petrolatum help add moisturization.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Castor Oil	41.90
FD&C Red #40 Aluminum Lake (17%)	5.70
D&C Red #27 Aluminum Lake	2.40
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide/Timiron MP-1001	1.90
Titanium Dioxide/Micro Titanium Dioxide MT-150W	0.95
B: Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride/Estol 1527	11.75
Petrolatum/Ultima Petrolatum	7.45
Propylene Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate/Estol 1526	6.20
Carnauba/Yellow Carnauba Wax #1	5.70
Candelilla Wax	5.70
Beeswax/White Beeswax	4.30
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 21	2.85
Microcrystalline Wax	2.65
Tocopheryl Acetate/Vitamin E Acetate	0.50
BHT	0.05
C: Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Homogenize part A until uniform. Heat part B to 80C with stirring until the solids are melted. Add part A with stirring and allow the mixture to cool to 75C. Add part C. Pour into molds and cool.

Formula 597-118

Lip Balm with Vitamin A

This lip balm is easily applied, leaving a light moisturizing layer on the lips to prevent chapping.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Petrolatum/Snow Petrolatum	33.50
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 9	24.70
Ozokerite/White Ozokerite 77W	15.00
Beeswax/White Beeswax	10.00
Cetyl Alcohol	8.50
Candelilla Wax	7.20
Jojoba Oil/Refined Jojoba Oil	0.80
Corn Oil (and) Retinyl Palmitate/Vitamin A Palmitate	
Type FIMO/BH	0.10
Propylparaben	0.10
BHT	0.10

Procedure:

Heat all ingredients to 80-85C with stirring until all the solids have melted and the mixture is uniform. Pour into molds and allow to cool.

Formula 597-125

SOURCE: Penreco: Suggested Formulations

Eye Area Firming Gel

Completech MBAC-EA helps to reduce fine lines and increases viscoelasticity of the skin. The addition of Hypan SA-100H adds clarity while aiding in the removal of tackiness. The result leaves the skin with an elegant feeling. The addition of Liponic EG-1, Hylucare and Unimoist U-125 aid in moisturization of the skin.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	61.95
1	Hampene Na2T/Disodium EDTA	0.05
1	Uniphen P-23	0.20
2	Liponic EG-1/Glycereth-26	1.50
2	Hypan SA100H/Acrylic Acid/Acrylonitrogens Copolymer	0.10
3	Carbopol ETD2001/Carbomer(2% disp)	20.00
4	Deionized Water	1.00
4	Triethanolamine, 99%	0.60
5	Lubrigel MS/Polyglycerylmethacrylate (and) Propylene Glycol	5.00
6	Unimoist U-125	1.00
7	Benzophanone-4	0.15
7	Deionized Water	1.00
7	Unicide U-13/Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.25
8	Hylucare (1% sol'n)/Hyaluronic Acid	1.00
9	Deionized Water	5.00
9	Completech MBAC-EA	1.20

Procedure:

1. Heat and mix Sequence #1 to 80C and mix until a clear solution is reached.
2. Premix Sequence #2 and add to Sequence #1 at 80C with medium/high speed on overhead mixer using propeller blade.
3. Heat Sequence #3 to 70C and add to batch bringing temperature back to 80C.
4. Premix Sequence #4 and add to batch on overhead mixer at medium/high speed. Mix for 15-20 minutes or until completely hydrated/neutralized.
5. Add non-heated Sequence #5 to batch with medium speed on overhead mixer. Lower temperature to 60C.
6. Add Sequence #6 into solution using low heat and add to batch with low/medium speed on overhead mixer with propeller blade. (Lower heat to 35C).
7. At 35C premix Sequence #7 until clear and add to batch. (Lower temperature to 25C).
8. At 25C add Sequence #8 at low speed using propeller blade.
9. Premix Sequence #9 until homogeneous and add to batch with low speed until completely mixed into batch.

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 636

Face Bronzer with Sunscreen

SF1214 is a blend of cyclomethicone and high molecular weight dimethicone. The cyclomethicone acts as an emollient and gives a dry, non-greasy feel. The high molecular weight dimethicone gives a soft, silky feel when applied to the skin. SS4267 is a blend of a low molecular weight dimethicone and a silicone resin which is film-forming and provides a more durable product.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Water	52.9
Carbomer (1)/Suspending/Thickener	0.5
DMDM Hydantoin/Preservative	0.4
Dehydroacetic Acid/Preservative	0.1
Sodium Hydroxide (40%)/Neutralizer	0.4
Glycerin/Humectant	5.0
Part B:	
Stearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20 (2)/Emulsifier/ Thickener	2.2
Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG-100 Stearate (3)/Emulsifier	5.0
Cetyl Alcohol/Viscosity/Opacifier	0.6
Isopropyl Isostearate/Emollient	3.9
Mineral Oil/Emollient	7.5
Myristyl Lactate/Emollient	0.5
Octyl Methoxycinnamate/UV absorber	7.0
Benzophenone-3/UV absorber	4.0
Part C:	
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide (and) Iron Oxides (4)/Pigment	5.0
Part D:	
Dimethicone (and) Trimethylsiloxysilicate (SS4267) (5)/ Film-former	3.0
Cyclomethicone (and) Dimethicone (SF1214) (5)/Smooth, silky feel/Emollient	2.0

Procedure:

1. In Part A, predissolve carbomer in warm water. Heat to 75C and add other Part A ingredients.
2. Heat Part B to 75C until all ingredients are melted with moderate agitation.
3. Slowly add Part B to Part A with good mixing.
4. Cool with continued mixing to 60C and add Part C.
5. Continue mixing until 55C and add Part D.
6. Mix and cool to 25C and mill through a colloid mill at 0.005" setting.

Comments:

- * Reduce greasiness by replacing isopropyl isostearate with SF1202 cyclomethicone.
- * Increase water resistance by increasing SS4267.
- * Increase viscosity by decreasing glycerin level.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

- (1) Carbopol 980, B.F. Goodrich Co.
- (2) Promulgen G, Amerchol Corp.
- (3) Arlacel 165, ICI Surfactants
- (4) Timica Gold Sparkle, Mearl Corp.
- (5) GE Silicones

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula CC 104

Face Bronzer with Sunscreen

SFE839 Elastomer Dispersion is a 5.5% silicone elastomer dispersed in cyclopentasiloxane, which provides excellent aesthetics, creating a smooth, silky luxurious feel. The cyclopentasiloxane acts as an emollient and gives a dry, non-greasy feel. The SFE839 blend is a film former and provides a more durable product.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Water	52.9
Carbomer (1)/Suspending Agent/Thickener	0.5
DMDM Hydantoin/Preservative	0.4
Dehydroacetic Acid/Preservative	0.1
Sodium Hydroxide (40%)/Neutralizer	0.4
Glycerin/Humectant	5.0
Part B:	
Stearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20 (2)/Emulsifier/ Thickener	2.2
Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG-100 Stearate (3)/Emulsifier	5.0
Cetyl Alcohol/Viscosity Modifier/Opacifier	0.6
Isopropyl Isostearate/Emollient	3.9
Mineral Oil/Emollient	7.5
Myristyl Lactate/Emollient	0.5
Octyl Methoxycinnamate/UV Absorber	7.0
Benzophenone-3/UV Absorber	4.0
Part C:	
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide (and) Iron Oxides (4)/Pigment	5.0
Part D:	
Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Dimethicone/Vinyl Dimethicone Crosspolymer (SFE839) (5)/Smooth, silky feel	5.0

Procedure:

1. In Part A, predissolve carbomer in warm water. Heat to 75C and add other Part A ingredients.
2. Heat Part B to 75C until all ingredients are melted with moderate agitation.
3. Slowly add Part B to Part A with good mixing.
4. Cool with continued mixing to 60C and add Part C.
5. Continue mixing until 55C and add Part D.
6. Mix and cool to 25C and mill through a colloid mill at 0.005" setting.

Comments:

Increase viscosity by decreasing glycerin level.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

1. Carbopol 980, B.F. Goodrich Co.
2. Promulgen G, Amerchol Corp.
3. Arlacel 165, ICI Surfactants
4. Timica Gold Sparkle, Mearl Corp.
5. GE Silicones

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula CC107

Facial Cleanser
High-foaming facial cleanser.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Potassium Cocoate	10.83
Water	39.70
Sulfochem SLS	36.93
Stearic Acid	3.46
Chemsperse EGDS	0.95
Chembetaine C	4.76
Amidex CE	3.37
Preservatives	q.s.
Fragrance, color, etc.	q.s.

Blending Procedure:

Mix potassium cocoate, water, and SLS, and heat to 90C in main mixing vessel. Add premelted stearic acid, maintain temperature, and mix until emulsified (about 5 to 10 minutes). Add EGDS. Turn off heating, begin cooling, and add Chembetaine C and Amidex CE. When temperature reaches 45C or below, add preservatives, fragrance, and color.

Typical Physical Properties:

pH: 6.5

Viscosity: 7,200 cps

Appearance: Pearly white liquid

Note:

This formula will yield a product with a viscosity of approximately 7,000 cps. To make a product with higher viscosity, increase the level of the potassium cocoate and stearic acid, maintaining the same ratio between the two. To make a product with lower viscosity, decrease the level of potassium cocoate and stearic acid, maintaining the same ratio between the two.
Formulation No. F1007

Facial Cleanser

Starting formulation for a premium, mild facial cleanser.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Sulfochem SBS	36.00
Water, soft	63.88
Fragrance	0.10
NaCl	q.s.
Preservatives	q.s.
Citric acid	typical: 0.02

Blending Procedure:

Charge mixing vessel with water and Sulfochem SBS, and mix until dissolved. Adjust pH with citric acid to 6.5-7.0. Add preservatives, color, and fragrance. Adjust viscosity to 1,200-2,500 cps with sodium chloride.

Typical Physical Properties:

Viscosity: 1,200-2,500 cps

pH: 6.5-7.0

Formulation No. E3145

SOURCE: Chemron Corp.: Suggested Formulations

Facial Mask

This ultra mild, deep cleansing formulation will eliminate little imperfections and blemishes to leave the skin silky smooth. Monafax MAP 230 helps in the dispersion of the bentonite clay and allows for an even layer of the clay to be spread over the skin for easy application. The Phospholipid CDM provides gentle cleansing, excellent substantivity, and anti-microbial properties on the skin.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Water	76.4
Disodium EDTA	0.1
Polargel NF (Bentonite)	12.5
Monafax MAP 230	5.0
Propylene Glycol	4.0
Phospholipid CDM	1.0
Germaben IIE	1.0

Procedure:

Heat water to 50-60C, add Na₂ EDTA. Slurry the Polargel NF very slowly with shearing agitation. After slurry is achieved, let it hydrate by having it stand for 10-15 minutes. Add the Monafax MAP 230 slowly allowing it to blend evenly in the slurry. Add the remaining ingredients in order listed, the same way the Monafax MAP 230 was added. Package in tubes.

Important Notes:

- Minimize water loss
- Minimize aeration

SOURCE: Mona Industries, Inc.: Formula F-827

Facial Gel Cleanser

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Water	72.25
Schercoquat IAS-LC/Isostearamidopropyl Ethyl Dimonium Ethosulfate	0.55
Schercotaine CAB-G, 35%/Cocamidopropyl Betaine	10.00
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate, 30%	17.00
Preservative	0.20
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

1. Heat water to 50C. With stirring add Schercoquat IAS-LC until it is dissolved.
2. Add the other ingredients in the order given, with continual agitation while allowing the batch to cool.

Appearance: Gel

Viscosity: 8,000 cps

Formula SK 142

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Formula SK 142

Facial Scrub

<u>Stage Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
<u>Stage:</u>	
<u>Pre-Mix 1:</u>	
1 Water; Pure	72.050
2 Carbopol 940	0.200
<u>Pre-Mix 2:</u>	
3 Propylene Glycol USP	6.000
4 Preservative as required	0.300
<u>Stage A:</u>	
5 Magnesium Sulphate	0.100
<u>Stage B:</u>	
6 Light Mineral Oil	8.000
7 GMS s/e	4.000
8 Stearic Acid-Triple Pressed	3.000
9 Almond Oil USP, Sweet	1.100
10 Peach Kernel Oil	1.100
<u>Stage C:</u>	
11 Triethanolamine 99%	0.900
<u>Stage D:</u>	
12 AEC Walnut Shell Powder	3.000
<u>Cooling Cycle:</u>	
13 Fragrance	0.250

Mixing Instructions:

Pre-Mix 1: Meter out water and start heating. Sprinkle in Carbopol and mix until all lumps are dispersed.

Pre-Mix 2: Dissolve preservative in Propylene Glycol and add to Mix.

Stage A: Complete Stage A by adding Magnesium Sulphate to mix and bring to temperature (70C).

Stage B: Melt the Oils and waxes of Stage B and mix, bring to temperature.

With the Silverson running slowly add the hot oils to the hot Aqueous Phase, mix briefly then add the Triethanolamine which will thicken the product. Start cooling with mixing, before the product gets too thick add the Walnut Shell and mix until dispersed, add the perfume and mix briefly. (Silverson mixing after addition of walnut shell should be avoided).

SOURCE: A&E Connock Ltd.: Formula Ref.: 784*0

Facial Soap

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mackadet 40-K (Potassium Cocoate)	25.0
Mackam 2C (Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate)	20.0
Mackamide LLM (Lauramide DEA)	2.0
Mackester EGMS (Glycol Stearate)	1.0
Mackstat DM (DMDM Hydantoin)	qs
D.I. Water, Fragrance	qs to 100.0

Procedure:

1. Add components to water.
2. Heat to 70C.
3. Blend until homogeneous; cool to 50C.
4. Adjust pH to 7.0-7.5 with Citric Acid.
5. Add Mackstat DM and Fragrance.
6. Cool to room temperature.

Sting Free Facial Cleanser

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mackam 2C (Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate)	40.0
Sodium Laureth-1 Sulfate (25%)	15.0
Mackernium 007 (Polyquaternium 7)	1.5
Mackanate DC-30 (Disodium Dimethicone Copolyol Sulfo-succinate)	4.0
Mackester SP (Glycol Stearate (and) Stearamide MEA)	2.0
Mackstat DM (DMDM Hydantoin)	qs
Water, Dye, Fragrance	qs to 100.0

Procedure:

1. Add Mackam 2C, Sodium Laureth-1 Sulfate, Mackanate DC-30, and Mackester SP to water.
2. Heat to 70C and blend until homogeneous.
3. Cool to 50C and slowly add Mackernium 007.
4. When completely dispersed, add remaining components.

SOURCE: McIntyre Group Ltd.: Personal Care Formulary: Formulas

Cleansing Milk

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Lanolin Anhydrous	5.0
Propylene Glycol Monostearate	3.0
Polysynlane	38.0
IPM	4.0
Paraffin Wax	4.0
Beeswax	16.0
Potassium Hydroxide	0.7
Perfume & Preservatives	q.s.
Water	ad. 100.0

SOURCE: Polyester Corp.: Suggested Formulation

Lip Balm

This mildly strawberry flavored lip balm formulation exhibits a typical application of Unitwix to form lipstick type products for personal care. A sunscreen has been added in order to lend some protection against UV radiation and Oil of Orchids is added to improve the feel.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Petrolatum, USP	39.25
B Isopropyl Myristate	10.00
C Stearyl Alcohol	10.00
D Butyl Stearate	15.50
E Volatile Silicone VS-1758	10.00
F 556 Cosmetic Grade Fluid	2.00
G Oil of Orchids (OS)	2.00
H Octyl Dimethyl Paba	2.00
I Unitwix	8.50
J Flavor	0.17
K Calcium Saccharine	0.08
L Duochrome RY	0.50

Procedure:

1. Melt components A,B,C,D,G and I at approximately 70C.
2. Add remainder of components and mix while cooling to 50-55C.
3. Package.

Formulation #92-036-H

Lip Moisturizer

Utilizing Lubrajel CG and Solimate 'E', this formulation exhibits excellent lip moisturization, a pleasant taste and UV protection.

Solimate 'E' is used to microemulsify the sunscreen along with the peppermint and spearmint oils. The ultimate choice in moisturization is Lubrajel CG, which is used at a significant concentration for this purpose.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Lubrajel CG	50.00
B Deionized Water	46.72
C Solimate 'E'	2.50
D Octyl Salicylate	0.50
E Peppermint Oil, USP	0.05
F Spearmint Oil, USP	0.05
G FD&C Blue #1 (100ppm)	0.18

Procedure:

1. Premix components A and B and label as "Phase I."
2. Premix components C,D,E and F and label as "Phase II."
3. Premix component G (prepare the 100ppm solution) and label as "Phase III."
4. Add "Phase II" to "Phase I" with low speed stirring.
5. Add "Phase III" and continue stirring until uniform. Package.

Formulation #91-112

SOURCE: Guardian Laboratories: Suggested Formulations

Lip Gloss with D-Panthenol

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Softisan 645	44.5
Softisan 649	10
Softigen 701 (Glyceryl Ricinoleate)	10
Polyisobutene 1000	13
Lanfrax (Lanolin Wax)	10
Candelilla Wax	2.5
B. Pearlustre Pigment	3
Colour	2
D-Panthenol	5
Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A and B are heated up to 75C. The mixture is chilled to about 40C by stirring. Then B is added. Preferably homogenize mixture before pouring.

Lip Stick

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Softisan 100 (Hydrogenated Cocoglycerides)	20
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	14
Softisan 649	5
Petrolatum	30
Beeswax	20
Paraffin	5
Cetyl Alcohol	5
Carnauba Wax	1

Preparation:

All ingredients are heated to 75C. Then the homogeneous compound is poured into moulds.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Liposilt Black Body Mask

A non-drying body mask that is rich in vitamins and minerals for skin cleansing and nourishment. The Liposilt Black is the source of the nutrients and yields a nourished and soft appearance to the skin.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	37.28
1	Uniphen P-23	0.60
2	Keltrol/Xanthan Gum	0.12
2	Mineral Colloid BP/Montmorillonite	0.10
3	Liposilt Black/Silt	30.00
3	Deionized Water	5.00
4	Lipovol SES/Sesame Oil	15.00
4	Lipo GMS-450/Glyceryl Stearate	2.50
4	Lipopeg 6000 DS/PEG-150 Distearate	0.50
5	Kaolin	7.50
6	Eucalyptus Oil	0.10
7	Deionized Water	1.00
7	Unicide U-13/Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.30

Procedure:

1. In main kettle combine Sequence #1 ingredients, mix with overhead mixer while heating to 78C.
2. Dry mix Sequence #2 together and add to Sequence #1 at medium speed on overhead mixer.
3. In auxiliary kettle combine Sequence #3 ingredients and heat to 65C. Place on homomixer for one (1) minute at medium speed.
4. Add Sequence #3 to batch under homomixer, holding temperature at 78C.
5. Heat Sequence #4 to 78C until completely melted and add to batch under homomixer.
6. Add Sequence #5 to batch under homomixer. Switch to moderate sweep and cool to 42C.
7. At 42C add Sequence #6 and mix until thoroughly dispersed. Cool to 35C.
8. At 35C add premixed Sequence #7 to batch and cool to 25C.

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 697

Liposilt Black Cleansing Silt

A non-drying cleansing mud that is rich in vitamins and minerals for skin cleansing and nourishment. The Liposilt Black is the source of the nutrients and yields a nourished and soft appearance and feel to the face. Suggested for oily skin.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	31.85
1	Methylparaben	0.25
2	Keltrol	0.15
2	Veegum HV (4% Disp'n)	0.50
3	Liponic EG-1	6.00
3	Lan-Aqua-Sol 75; 100	4.50
4	Triethanolamine, 99%	1.20
4	Deionized Water	1.00
5	Lipovol SES	12.00
5	Fancol IPL	3.50
5	Liponate NPGC-2	3.50
5	Lipo Stearic Acid	3.00
5	Lipolan Distilled	2.00
5	Lipo GMS-450	1.50
5	DC 200 Fluid (350 cts)	1.00
5	Lipopeg 100-S	0.90
5	Liposorb S	0.75
5	Lipocol C	0.50
5	Propylparaben	0.10
6	Hamosyl C-30	4.00
6	Monawet MO-70R	0.50
7	Liposilt Black	20.00
8	Deionized Water	1.00
8	Unicide U-13	0.30

Procedure:

1. Premix Sequence #1, heat to 80C and mix until dissolved using overhead mixer.
2. Dry mix Sequence #2 and add to Sequence #1 at 80C with overhead mixer at medium/high speed until completely homogeneous.
3. Add Sequence #3 ingredients one at a time to batch while bringing temperature batch to 80C.
4. Premix Sequence #4 and add to batch.
5. Mix Sequence #5 ingredients together and heat until completely melted (approximately 80C) and add to batch with overhead mixer at medium/high speed. Cool slowly to 70C.
6. At 70C add Sequence #6 ingredients in order of addition to batch.
7. Heat Sequence #7 to 50C and mix on homomixer for 1 minute at medium speed.
8. Add Sequence #7 to batch on overhead mixer using sweep blade and cool to 35C.
9. At 35C add premixed Sequence #8, cool to 25C and package.

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 675

Liposilt Green Cleansing Mud

A non-drying cleansing mud that is rich in vitamins and minerals for skin cleansing and nourishment. The Liposilt Green is the source of the nutrients and yields a nourished and soft appearance and feel to the face. Suggested for dry or sensitive skin.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	20.80
1	Keltrol F	0.15
1	Veegum HR (4% Disp'n)	12.50
1	Liponic EG-1	6.00
1	Triethanolamine 99%	1.20
1	Lan-Aqua-Sol 50	4.50
1	Methylparaben	0.30
2	Lipovol SES	12.00
2	Fancol IPL	3.50
2	Liponate NPGC-2	3.50
2	Lipo Stearic Acid	3.00
2	Lipolan Distilled	2.00
2	Lipo GMS-450	1.50
2	DC 200 Fluid (350 cts)	1.00
2	Lipopeg 100-S	0.90
2	Lipocol C	0.50
2	Liposorb S	0.75
2	Propylparaben	0.10
3	Hamosyl C-30	4.00
3	Monawet MO-70R	0.50
4	Liposilt Green	20.00
5	Deionized Water	1.00
5	Unicide U-13	0.30

Procedure:

1. In the main kettle, add water and disperse the Keltrol completely using Lightnin' mixing. When completely hydrated, add remainder of Sequence #1 ingredients in order of addition. Heat to 75C with Lightnin' mixing.
2. In a side kettle, combine Sequence #2 ingredients and heat to 78C with mixing.
3. Add combined Sequence #2 ingredients to combined Sequence #1 ingredients under Lightnin' mixing. Mix for 15 minutes or until emulsification is complete. Cool to 70C.
4. At 70C, add Sequence #3 ingredients with continued Lightnin' mixing. Mix for 10 minutes and continue cooling.
5. At 55-60C or when batch begins to thicken, remove Lightnin' mixer and insert variable speed side-wiper mixing.
6. Cool to 42C and add Sequence #4 ingredients.
7. Cool to 35C and add premixed Sequence #5 ingredients. Cool to 25C and package.

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 674

Lipstick Base

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Ross Refined Candelilla Wax	9.1
Isopropyl Myristate	9.6
Lanolin Anhydrous	5.0
Ross White Bleached Beeswax	4.0
Fully Refined Paraffin Wax 130/135	2.0
Ross Ozokerite Wax 77W	2.5
Castor Oil Crystal O	54.7
Ross Refined #1 Yellow Carnauba Wax	1.5
Pigments	7.5
Mineral Oil	4.0
Propyl Paraben	0.1

Procedure:

In kettle (A) heat all the ingredients under agitation except 10% of Castor Oil and the pigments. When blended cool to almost solid and hold. In kettle (B) slurry the 10% of castor oil and the pigments till blended. When both kettles are ready add kettle (A) to kettle (B). Pass thru a 3 roll mill till smooth and cast into molds.

High Melting Point Lipstick

<u>Ingredient:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Ozokerite Wax 77W	5.0
Refined Candelilla Wax	11.0
Octyl dodecanol	27.0
C30-45 Alkyl Methicone	5.0
Cyclomethicone	4.8
Petrolatum	3.0
Lanolin Oil	9.0
Avocado Oil	2.0
Oleyl alcohol	8.0
Methylparaben	0.2
Pigment/cyclomethicone	25.0

SOURCE: Frank B. Ross Co., Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Liquid Make-up with Panalane L14E and Ultraresistant Pigments
And Increased Wetting Agents

This product provides an even smooth application with a cushioning effect and moisturization combined with transfer proof and long wear properties of the Ultraresistant Pigments.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	66.02
1	CMC 7H3SF/Cellulose Gum	0.30
1	Veegum/Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	0.40
1	Butylene Glycol	3.75
1	Methylparaben	0.20
2	Lipo Lecithin	0.40
2	Liposorb 0-20/Polysorbate 80	0.10
2	Triethanolamine, 99%	1.13
2	Boron Nitride 6069	2.00
2	Titanium Dioxide UH 0082	8.00
2	Iron Oxide Yellow #C-UR0200	0.40
2	Iron Oxide Red #C-UR1800	0.90
2	Iron Oxide Black #C-UR2500	0.10
3	Lipo GMS-470/Glyceryl Stearate SE	1.00
3	Liponate IPP/Isopropyl Palmitate	2.00
3	Lipo Stearic Acid	2.00
3	Liponate 2DH/PEG-4 Diheptanoate	2.00
3	Panalane L-14E/Hydrogenated Polyisobutene	7.00
3	Emersol 871/Isostearic Acid	1.00
3	Propylparaben	0.20
4	Deionized Water	1.00
4	Unicide U-13/Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.10

Procedure:

1. In main kettle, combine Sequence #1 ingredients under Lightnin' mixing and heat to 60-70C.
2. Add Sequence #2 ingredients to Sequence #1 slowly under Lightnin' mixing.
3. Pass combined Sequence #1 and #2 through colloid mill and recirculate until pigments are evenly dispersed.
4. Transfer the bulk to main kettle and mix under Lightnin' mixer and heat to 80C.
5. In auxiliary kettle, combine Sequence #3 ingredients under Lightnin' mixing and heat to 80-85C.
6. At proper temperature (80-86C) add combined Sequence #3 ingredients to batch (water phase pigment grind) under sweep mixing, maintaining temperature until emulsion is complete. Begin cooling to 40C, switching to slow mixing as batch thickens.
7. At 40C add premixed Sequence #4 ingredients to batch and cool to 30C.
8. Pour the batch into a suitable container.

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 916

Liquid Talc

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A) Schercemol CO/Cetyl Octanoate	8.40
Keltrol F/Xanthan Gum	0.50
Kelcoloid S/Propylene Glycol Alginate	0.50
Fragrance	0.25
B) Deionized Water	57.55
Non-Fat Dry Milk	1.00
Dowicil 200/Quaternium-15	0.20
C) Emphos D70-30C/Sodium Glyceryl Oleate Phosphate	1.00
Schercemol GMIS/Glyceryl Isostearate	0.30
D) Schercomid AME-70/Acetamide MEA	4.50
Cucumber Extract/Herbasol Extract Cucumber	1.00
Talc 1629/Talc	10.50
SDA 40	14.00
Methylparaben	0.20
Propylparaben	0.10

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients of Part A until well dispersed.
2. Combine Part B until uniform.
3. Add Part B to Part A on an Eppenbach type homomixer.
4. Combine Part C and add to Parts A & B.
5. Combine Part D and add to the rest of the batch
6. Mix until well dispersed.

Formulation SK 86

Body Silkening Dry Oil

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Dow Corning 344 Fluid/Cyclomethicone	66.0
Schercemol NGDO/Neopentyl Glycol Dioctanoate	16.0
Schercemol CO/Cetyl Octanoate	12.0
Schercemol DIS/Diisopropyl Sebacate	5.0
Fragrance	1.0

Procedure:

Combine ingredients at room temperature. Mix until clear and homogeneous.

Formulation SK 87A

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Low Temperature Flowable Skin Cleanser

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Water	19.3
Sodium Chloride	1.0
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate(28%)	35.7
Sodium Laureth-2 Sulfate(26%)	38.5
Promidium CC (PPG-1 Hydroxyethyl Caprylamide)	3.0
Phospholipid PTC (Cocamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate)	2.5

Procedure:

Add ingredients in order listed with gentle agitation. Adjust pH to 5.0.

Formulation Properties:

Appearance: Pearly opaque liquid
 Viscosity(cP) @ 25C: 900
 Activity(%): 26

Formula F-859

Clear Conditioning Silky Body Cleanser

The following formula provides long lasting foam leaving the body feeling fresh, clean and silky smooth.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Water	14.6
Tetrasodium EDTA(40%)	0.3
Sodium Chloride	1.0
Monafax MAP 230T60(60%) (TEA-C12-13 Phosphate)	6.7
Sodium Laureth (2) Sulfate (26%)	46.4
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (28%)	27.0
Promidium CO (PPG-2 Hydroxyethyl Cocamide)	4.0

Procedure:

Blend ingredients in the order listed. Adjust the pH to 5.5. Add fragrance, color and preservative as required.

Typical Properties:

Appearance: Clear Viscous Liquid
 Viscosity: 11,000 cP
 Total Solids(%): 28.8

Formula F-860

SOURCE: Mona Industries, Inc.: Formulas F-859 and F-860

Make-Up Base

SF1214 is a blend of cyclomethicone and high molecular weight dimethicone. The cyclomethicone acts as an emollient and gives a dry, non-greasy feel. The high molecular weight dimethicone gives a soft, silky feel when applied to the skin. SS4267 is a blend of a low molecular weight dimethicone and a silicone resin which is film-forming and provides a more durable product.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Cetyl Acetate (and) Acetylated Lanolin Alcohol (1)/ Emollient	3.00
Myristyl Myristate/Emollient	2.20
Diethyl Sebacate/Emollient	2.00
Stearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20 (1)/Emulsifier	2.00
Ceteth-10/Emulsifier	0.10
Butylparaben/Preservative	0.10
Part B:	
Water	68.35
Magnesium Aluminum Silicate (2)/Thickener	0.50
Xanthan Gum/Suspending agent/Thickener	0.15
Glycerin/Humectant	3.00
Citric Acid/pH adjuster	0.30
Propylene Glycol (and) Diazolidinyl Urea (and) Methylparaben (and) Propylparaben (3)/Preservative	0.60
Part C:	
Dimethicone (and) Trimethylsiloxysilicate (SS4267)(4)/ Film-former	3.00
Cyclomethicone (and) Dimethicone (SF1214) (4)/Soft, silky feel	1.00
Talc/Feel, pigment	5.00
Titanium Dioxide/Pigment	5.00
Iron Oxides/Pigment	3.70

Procedure:

1. Heat Part A and Part B to 75C.
2. Add Part B to Part A with high shear mixing.
3. Cool to 55C and add Part C with good mixing.
4. Continue mixing until cooled to 25C.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

- (1) Lanatex Products Inc.
- (2) Veegum HV, R.T. Vanderbilt Co., Inc.
- (3) Germaben II, International Specialty Products (ISP)
- (4) GE Silicones

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula CC 102

**Mascara Using Avalure UR 450 Polymer
A002**

This mascara eyelash makeup cream applies beautifully from an automatic mascara unit containing a brush for application. The urethane polymer (Avalure UR 450 polymer) contributes bulk and adherence to the eyelashes allowing for a long-lasting plump look. It also eliminates the need for any of the other gums such as gum arabic in the product.

<u>INCI-CTFA Name/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
1. Deionized Water	59.50
2. Methylparaben	0.10
3. Methocel 40-202	0.20
4. Triethanolamine (99%)	2.80
5. DL-Panthenol	0.50
6. Avalure UR 450 Polymer	6.00
7. PVP-K30	2.00
Part B:	
8. C33-7734 Cosmetic Black/Iron Oxides	10.00
Part C:	
9. Stearic Acid/Emersol 132	5.50
10. Bayberry Wax	1.80
11. Glyceryl Stearate/Protachem GMS-450	1.70
12. Beeswax, White	4.50
13. Carnauba Wax, Prime #1 Yellow, Refined Flakes	2.70
14. WW Gum Rosin	1.80
15. Propylparaben NF	0.10
Part D:	
16. Mirasil SM/Simethicone	0.10
17. Lipovol WGO/Wheat Germ Oil	0.10
18. Phenonip	0.10
19. Germaben II	0.50

Preparation Procedure:**Part A:**

1. Add the deionized water to a suitable kettle and begin heating the water to 40C. Add the methylparaben and mix until dissolved.
2. Turn the heat off and add the Methocel. Mix until uniformly dispersed and until no lumps appear.
3. Add the triethanolamine and mix until the gum is hydrated and clear.
4. Add the Panthenol and mix until dissolved.
5. Add the Avalure UR 450 polymer and continue mixing until the mixture is uniform.
6. Add the PVP powder and mix until all of the powder is in the solution and Part A is uniform. Maintain the temperature but raise it to 75C just before combining with Parts B & C.

Parts B&C:

7. Mix all of the ingredients of Part C (oil phase) in a suitable kettle and melt to 75C.
8. When all of Part C has been melted, add the pigment of Part B to it and mix until the pigment is completely wetted and uniform.
9. Continue mixing and begin cooling and at 50C add Simethicone, Wheat Germ Oil and preservatives. Continue cooling to room temperature.

SOURCE: BFGoodrich Specialty Chemicals: Formulation A0002

"Matte-Finish" Make-Up

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A) Schercemol CO/Cetyl Octanoate	7.0
Schercemol DID/Diisopropyl Dimer Dilinoleate	1.0
Arlacel 60/Sorbitan Monostearate	3.0
Glutamate SSE 20/PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	3.0
Schercemol GMIS/Glyceryl Isostearate	0.5
Dow Silicone fl. 350 cps	1.0
Escalol 507/Octyl Dimethyl PABA	1.0
B) Veegum (4% aq.)/Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	15.0
Water	55.0
Glycerin	2.0
Germaben II	1.0
C) Pigments:	
Talc 141 BC	2.1
Titanium Dioxide 328	6.4
7055 Iron Oxide Yellow	0.45
7061 Iron Oxide Brown	0.8
7054 Iron Oxide Red	0.25
D) Cucumber Extract	0.50

Procedure:Phase B:

1. Disperse Veegum slurry in water until uniform.
2. Add the rest of the water phase, mixing well.

Phase C: Mix Phase C:

3. Add Phase C to Phase B and mix for 5 minutes or until fully dispersed. In main beaker mix ingredients of Phase A. Heat both Phases A and Phase B & C to 70C. Add Phase B, C to A with moderate agitation. Cool batch to room temperature with continuous mixing, then add Phase D.

Formulation SK 147

"Matte-Finish" Emollient Make-Up
Formula for Lotion

<u>Part A: Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Stearic Acid	2.70
Schercemol GMIS/Glyceryl Isostearate	2.00
Schercemol DISD/Diisostearyl Dimer Dilinoleate	5.00
Schercemol IDO/Isodecyl Oleate	4.50
Cetyl Alcohol	0.75
Part B:	
Propylene Glycol	4.50
Triethanolamine	0.90
Water	79.65
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:

Add Part B to Part A at 80C, mixing slowly. Cool to room temp.

Formula for Make-Up

Lotion	90.00
Pigment Blend	10.00

Procedure:

Slowly add lotion to pigment blend (which has been micronized) in increments to make a paste. Continue to add lotion until a fluid homogeneous emulsion is formed.

Formulation SK 138

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Moisturiser with UV-Protection

<u>Stage:</u>	<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Oil Phase:		
1	Octyl Palmitate	3.000
2	AEC Diisostearyl Trimethylolpropane Siloxy Silicate	1.500
3	Amphisol K	0.500
4	AEC Hydroxyoctacosanyl Hydroxystearate	3.000
5	Vitamin E Acetate	1.000
Aqueous Phase:		
6	Water; Pure	73.100
7	Xanthan Gum	0.200
8	Veegum Ultra	0.800
9	Glycerine BP	5.000
10	Arlatone 2121	3.000
11	D-Panthenol USP	1.000
12	Tioveil AQ N	6.000
13	Sodium PCA	1.000
14	Add preservative(s) & colour to suit	0.500
Cooling Cycle:		
15	Fragrance	0.400
Formula Ref.: 387*		

Moisturiser with UV Protection

<u>Stage:</u>	<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Oil Phase:		
1	Octyl Palmitate	5.000
2	Cetearyl Octanoate	5.000
3	AEC Dimethicone V100	1.000
4	Beeswax; White Pellets	4.000
Aqueous Phase:		
5	Water; Pure	65.600
6	Xanthan Gum	0.200
7	Veegum Ultra	2.000
8	Propylene Glycol USP	5.000
9	Arlatone 2121	5.000
10	Sodium Lactate 60%	0.300
11	Lactic Acid	0.100
12	Tioveil AQ N	6.000
13	Add preservative(s) & colour to suit	0.500
Cooling Cycle:		
14	Fragrance	0.300

Mixing Instructions:

Heat the Oil Phase to 70C.

Disperse the Xanthan Gum and Veegum in the Water and heat to 70C, adding the remaining Aqueous Phase ingredients while doing so and with continuous stirring, only use a Silverson briefly to form an emulsion at start and to homogenise at finish, use a slow speed mixer while cooling.

pH: 5.3-6.5

Formula Ref.: 399*

SOURCE: A&E Connock Ltd.: Suggested Formulations

Moisturiser with UV Protection

<u>Stage:</u>	<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
<u>Oil Phase:</u>		
1	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	5.000
2	AEC Dimethicone V100	1.000
3	Cetearyl Alcohol	1.000
4	GMS NSE	5.000
5	Amphisol K	2.000
<u>Aqueous Phase:</u>		
6	Water; Pure	71.600
7	Veegum Ultra	2.000
8	Propylene Glycol USP	5.000
9	Sodium PCA	0.500
10	Lactic Acid	0.100
11	Tioveil AQ N	6.000
12	Add preservative(s) & colour to suit	0.500
<u>Cooling Cycle:</u>		
13	Fragrance	0.300

Mixing Instructions:

Heat the Oil Phase to 70C.

Disperse the Xanthan Gum and Veegum in the Water and heat to 70C, adding the remaining Aqueous Phase ingredients while doing so and with continuous stirring, only use a Silverson briefly to form an emulsion at start and to homogenise at finish, use a slow speed mixer while cooling. pH: 6.0-6.5

Formula Ref.: 400*

Moisture Lotion

<u>Stage:</u>	<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
<u>Oil Phase:</u>		
1	Light Mineral Oil	7.000
2	Superhartolan	2.000
3	AEC Dimethicone V100	1.200
4	Amerchol L101	3.000
5	Stearic Acid-Triple Pressed	5.000
<u>Aqueous Phase:</u>		
6	Water; Pure	74.284
7	Glycerine BP	3.000
8	Carbopol 934	0.166
9	Triethanolamine 99%	2.500
10	Add preservative(s) & colour to suit	0.500
<u>Cooling Cycle:</u>		
11	Fragrance	0.350

Mixing Instructions:

This is an oil-in-water emulsion.

Heat the Oil Phase to 70/75C and mix well, ensure all waxes are melted.

Heat the Aqueous Phase to 70/75C, carefully dispersing the Carbopol and mix well.

Carefully add the hot oil phase to the hot aqueous phase with mixing.

Cool with continual slow mixing, when below 35C add the fragrance and homogenise.

Formula Ref.: 536*

SOURCE: A&E Connock Ltd.: Suggested Formulations

Moisturizing Eye Gel

A clear gel to be used around the eyes to smooth the skin and give a soft, silky feel.

<u>Ingredients/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Deionized Water/Diluent	88.64
Disodium EDTA/Chelating agent	0.03
Citric Acid(10% solution)/pH adjustment	0.03
Carbomer(1)/Gelling agent	0.40
Part B:	
1,3 Butylene Glycol/Humectant	2.00
Glycerin(96%)/Humectant	3.50
Panthenol/Moisturizer/Provitamin B	0.30
Part C:	
Phenyl Trimethicone(SF1550)(2)/Non-oily emollient	0.35
Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Dimethicone(SF1214)(2)/ Breathable barrier, smooth, silky feel	3.00
Part D:	
Sodium Hydroxide(10% solution)/Neutralizer	1.60
Part E:	
DMDM Hydantoin (and) Iodopropynyl Butylcarbamate/ Preservative	0.15

Procedure:

1. Meter water of Part A into appropriate vessel. Add EDTA and citric acid to the water and mix with propeller agitation until dissolved. With moderate propeller agitation, slowly add carbomer and when dissolved, mix an additional 20 minutes.
2. Add ingredients of Part B to Part A with moderate propeller agitation.
3. Add Part C to Part AB in order listed with moderate propeller agitation. Mix 20-30 minutes with moderate agitation.
4. Add Part D to batch with sweep agitation and adjust pH to 7.2±0.1.
5. With sweep agitation, add Part E and mix for 30 minutes.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

- (1) Carbopol ETD 2001, B.F. Goodrich Co.
- (2) GE Silicones

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula SP 115

Moisturizing Frosted Lipstick

This lipstick goes on smoothly and has an excellent skin feel. It is very long-lasting, and petrolatum adds superior moisturizing characteristics.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Castor Oil	51.99
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide/Timiron MP-1001	4.44
Titanium Dioxide/Micro LA 20	0.89
FD&C Red #40 Aluminum Lake	1.77
D&C Red #27 Aluminum Lake	1.77
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide (and) D&C Red No. 30/ Colorona Imperial Red	1.77
B: Stearyl Alcohol	10.08
Candelilla Wax	7.81
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 21	6.21
Beeswax (and) Candelilla Wax (and) Hydrogenated Soy Glyceride (and) Paraffin (and) Carnauba (and) Stearic Acid/Isobeeswax SP 154	3.55
Amber Petrolatum	2.66
Ozokerite Wax White SP 1020	2.48
Carnauba Wax SP 63	0.89
Cetyl Acetate/Pelemol CA	0.89
Isopropyl Palmitate	0.89
Acetylated Lanolin/Modulan	0.71
Wheat Germ Oil/Super Refined Wheat Germ Oil	0.44
Propylparaben	0.09
BHT	0.05
C: Fragrance	0.62

Homogenize part A until uniform. Heat part B to 60C with stirring. Add part A. Heat to 80C with stirring until the solids are melted. Cool to 75C. Add fragrance. Pour into molds.
Formula 597-70

Lip Balm with Sunscreen

The high petrolatum level in this lip balm provides smooth application and helps prevent chapped lips. The sunscreen gives light UV protection.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Petrolatum/Amber Petrolatum	44.00
Octyldodecyl Stearoyl Stearate/Ceraphyl 847	20.00
Beeswax (and) Candelilla Wax (and) Hydrogenated Soy Glyceride (and) Paraffin (and) Carnauba (and) Stearic Acid/Isobeeswax SP 154	10.00
Ozokerite Wax White SP 1020	8.70
Candelilla Wax	6.00
Stearyl Alcohol	5.00
Carnauba Wax SP 63	2.00
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 9	2.00
Octyl Methoxycinnamate/Parsol MCX	2.00
Butylparaben	0.20
BHT	0.10

Heat all ingredients to 80C with stirring until melted. Pour into molds and allow to cool.
Formula 597-83
SOURCE: Penreco: Suggested Formulations

Night Time MoisturizerConcept Statement:

Lactylate based emulsion containing Ritasil 190 as a lubricant

<u>Ingredients/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1. Pationic SCL (Sodium Cocoyl Lactylate)/Lactylate	0.70
2. Rita Cetearyl Alcohol 50/50 (Cetearyl Alcohol)/ Emulsifier	3.00
3. Rita GMS (Glyceryl Stearate)/Emulsifier	3.00
4. Mineral Oil/Emollient	10.00
5. Rita IPP (Isopropyl Palmitate)/Emollient	2.00
6. Ritalan (Lanolin Oil)/Emollient	0.50
7. Ritasil 190 (Dimethicone Copolyol)/Lubricant	1.00
8. Distilled/Deionized Water	78.45
9. Acritamer 941 (Carbomer)/Thickener	0.15
10. Germaben IIE/Preservative	1.00
11. TEA/Neutralizer	q.s.
12. Fragrance/Odor	0.20

Compounding Procedure:

Slowly disperse item 9 in item 8. Add item 11 to adjust pH to 6.5-7.5 and heat to 80C. Separately combine items 1 to 7 and heat to 80C. Add oil phase to water phase. Cool to 40C. Add items 10 and 12.

LI Ref. No. 124-45

Aloe Vera MoisturizerConcept Statement:

Excellent feel, containing Ritaloe and Pationic SBL for skin conditioning.

<u>Ingredients/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1. Pationic SBL (Sodium Behenyl Lactylate)/Lactylate	1.56
2. Rita Cetearyl Alcohol 50/50 (Cetearyl Alcohol)/ Emulsifier	2.00
3. Rita GMS (Glyceryl Stearate)/Emulsifier	4.00
4. Ritachol (Mineral Oil and Lanolin Alcohol)/Emollient	2.00
5. Lanolin USP X-Tra Deo/Emollient	0.50
6. Mineral Oil/Emollient	8.00
7. Ritasol (Isopropyl Lanolate)/Emollient	1.00
8. Ritaceti (Cetyl Esters)/Emollient	1.00
9. Propylparaben/Preservative	0.10
10. Distilled/Deionized Water	73.44
11. Propylene Glycol/Humectant	5.00
12. Ritaloe 200M (Aloe Vera Gel)/Moisturizer	1.00
13. Methylparaben/Preservative	0.20
14. DMDM Hydantoin/Preservative	0.20

Compounding Procedure:

Combine items 1 to 9 and heat to 80C. Combine items 10 to 13 and heat to 80C. Add oil phase to water phase with agitation. Cool to 40C. Add item 14.

LI Ref. No. 124-54

SOURCE: R.I.T.A. Corp.: Facial Care Formulas

O/W-Skin Milk

Manufacturing at room temperature

Recipe:

	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostaphat KL 340 N/Trilaureth-4 Phosphate	3.00
Mineral oil, high viscosity	10.00
Isopropyl palmitate	5.00
B Carbopol 980/Carbomer	0.45
C Glycerin	3.00
Caustic soda solution (10%)	1.80
Water	76.45
Preservative	q.s.
D Fragrance	0.30

Procedure:

1. Mix A and B, then stir in C.
 2. Add D to 1.
 3. Homogenize the emulsion.
- Formula A VI/1101

O/W-Skin Milk

Manufacturing at room temperature

Recipe:

	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostaphat KL 340 N/Trilaureth-4 Phosphate	1.50
Hostacerin DGI/Polyglyceryl-2 Sesquiosostearate	2.00
Mineral oil, low viscosity	8.00
Isopropyl palmitate	6.00
Cetiol 868/Octyl Stearate	5.00
B Carbopol 980/Carbomer	0.40
C Caustic soda solution (10%)	1.60
Water	75.20
Preservative	q.s.
D Fragrance	0.30

Procedure:

1. Mix A and B, then add C and stir well.
 2. Add D to 1 while stirring.
 3. Finally homogenize the emulsion.
- Formula A VI/1118

SOURCE: Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft: Guide Recipes

O/W-Skinmilk

contains no ethylene oxide, manufacturing at room temperature

<u>Recipe:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostaphat CG 120/Isostearyl Phosphate	3.00
Mineral oil, low viscosity	4.00
Cetiol SN/Cetearyl Isononanoate	4.00
Cetiol 868/Octyl Stearate	4.00
D-Panthenol	1.00
DL-Tocopherol acetate	1.00
B Carbopol 980/Carbomer	0.40
C Water	73.55
Glycerine	5.00
Caustic soda solution (10%)	3.10
Allantoin	0.30
Citric acid (10%)	0.25
Aquamollin BC highly conc. Pwd./Ethylendiamine	
Tetraacetic Acid Sodium Salt	0.10
Preservative	q.s.
D Fragrance	0.30

Procedure:

1. Add B to A.
2. Stir C into 1.
3. Stir D into 2.
4. Homogenize the emulsion.

SOURCE: Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft: Formula A VI/1000

Moisturizing Beauty Fluid

This smooth, very light lotion leaves the skin feeling moisturized without being oily

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Deionized Water	78.70
Glycerin	3.00
Hydroxyethylcellulose	0.50
Methylparaben	0.20
B Mineral Oil/Drakeol 7	4.00
Octyldodecanol Neopentanoate/Elefac I-205	4.00
Glyceryl Stearate/Kessco Glyceryl Monostearate	3.50
PEG-40 Stearate/Myrj 52S	2.00
Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Cetareth-20/Lipowax D	1.50
Cetyl Alcohol/Lanette 16	1.00
Meadowfoam Seed Oil	1.00
Propylparaben	0.10
C Glycerin (and) Lecithin (and) Palmitoyl Myristyl Serinate/Dermacide	1.00
D Diazolidinyl Urea/Germall II	0.20
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Heat part A to 75C with stirring. Heat part B to 80C with stirring. Add part C to hot B with stirring and, when dissolved, add this blend to part A with mixing. Continue stirring while allowing the mixture to cool. At 40C, add part D. Continue stirring to 30C.

SOURCE: Penreco: Suggested Formulation

Pan Foundation

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1 Part A:	
2 PPG-2 Myristyl Ether Propionate	44.50
3 Talc	15.61
4 Pigments	13.94
5 Part B:	
6 Unitwix	15.06
7 Super Refined Almond Oil	7.08
8 Stearic Acid	2.96
9 Cab-O-Sil M5	0.75
10 Fragrance	0.05
11 Propylparaben	0.05

Procedure:

1. Premix the pigments, talc and titanium dioxide of part A.
2. Add the pigment blend to the PPG-2 Myristyl Ether Propionate while mixing with a low shear propeller blade at moderate speed.
3. In a separate vessel weigh out the Unitwix and the Cab-O-Sil M5. Heat gently with stirring to melt the Unitwix.
4. When the Unitwix is melted add the pigment blend and the Super Refined Almond Oil and mix while heating to 80-85C.
5. Slowly add the remaining components.
6. When well blended remove the heat and cool with mixing to 55C. Pour into desired containers.

Formulation 97048-P

Moisturizing Face Wash

This unique face-wash formulation is based on the ability of Lubrajel DV to provide significant moisturization as well as body. The cleansing properties are provided by the sodium laureth sulfate and Polysorbate 20. This product is characterized by its low foaming, creamy body and its pleasant, but light fragrance.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Lubrajel DV	61.70
B Deionized Water	30.54
C Sodium Laureth Sulfate (28%)	7.50
D Polysorbate 20	0.25
E Fragrance	0.01

Procedure:

1. Using a paddle blade, mix components A and B.
2. With very slow mixing, add component C.
3. Premix components D and E before adding to step 2. Mix until homogeneous.
4. Package.

Formulation #92037-V

SOURCE: Guardian Laboratories: Suggested Formulations

Pearlized Body Cleanser

The following formula provides copious, well lubricated lather, excellent cleansing and a smooth afterfeel to the skin.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate (28% active)	46.4
Ammonium Xylene Sulfonate (40% active)	2.5
Water	13.1
Ammonium Lauryl Ether (2) Sulfate (26% active)	27.0
Promidium SY (PPG-3 Hydroxyethyl Soyamide)	4.0
Monateric CLV (Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate)	4.0
Phospholipid EFA (Linoleamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate)	2.0
Glycol Distearate	1.0

Procedure:

Mix ingredients in order listed. Heat to 65-70C to blend the Glycol Distearate into the mixture. Cool to 40-45C. Add color, fragrance and preservative as required. Package.

Appearance: Pearled lotion

Viscosity (cP) @ 25C: 5,000

Krafft Point: 10C

Formula F-849

Moisturizing Body Wash

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Di Water	31.1
Monafax MAP 230	20.5
Ammonium Laureth Sulfate (2)	30.9
Monateric CLV	9.5
Pricerine 9083	5.0
Phospholipid SV	3.0

Procedure:

Add water, Monafax MAP 230, Ammonium Laureth Sulfate, Monateric CLV and Pricerine 9083 with agitation. Heat ingredients to 50-55C, add Phospholipid SV and mix until uniform. Stir cool to 30-35C, add preservative. Adjust pH with 50% Citric Acid to 6.3-6.5.

Citric Acid 50%: 1.1

Typical Properties:

pH: 6.41

Viscosity: 3,500 cP

Krafft Point: 17C

Freeze/Thaw: Passed

Solids: 26.3%

Appearance: Clear Liquid

Formula F-839

SOURCE: Mona Industries, Inc.: Formula F-849 and F-839

Powder to Cream Make-Up

This stick application make-up provides a creamy, long wear, silky feel to the skin.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Panalane L-14E/Hydrogenated Polysiobutene	36.20
1	Liponate 2DH/PEG-4 Diheptanoate	6.00
1	Carnauba Wax	6.50
1	Candelilla Wax	2.00
1	Liponate PS-4/Pentaerythrityl Tetrastearate	4.00
1	Lipo Lecithin	1.00
2	Ultra Talc #4006	16.00
2	Kaolin USP BC	8.00
2	Titanium Dioxide #3228	8.00
2	Iron Oxide Red	1.00
2	Iron Oxide Yellow	0.80
2	Iron Oxide Black	0.10
2	Lipomic 601 BN/Mica (and) Boron Nitride	10.00
2	Propylparaben	0.25
2	Methylparaben	0.15

Procedure:

1. In main kettle, combine Sequence #1 ingredients under Light-nin' mixing and heat to 80-85C.
2. Blend Sequence #2 ingredients separately in a blender and add to Sequence #1. Mix until uniformly dispersed. Cool to 75-80C.
3. At 75-80C pour batch into a suitable container for molding.

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 1001

Powder Eye Shadow with Superior Feel

Tospearl 130A is a fine particle silicone resin. The sub-micron spherical particles act as "ball bearings" providing superior slip and lubricity. Tospearl provides a smooth, silky feel, reduces pigment/powder agglomeration and enhances the color of cosmetic products.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide/Pigment	6.4
Mica/Pigment	32.0
Iron Oxides/Pigment	3.0
Ultramarine/Pigment	12.7
Iron Blue/Pigment	18.9
Part B:	
Polymethylsilsesquioxane (Tospearl 130A)(1)/ Slip/ Lubricity/Smooth, silky feel	19.5
Part C:	
Dimethicone [SF96 (5)] (1)/Emollient	2.5
Squalene/Moisturizer	2.5
Petrolatum/Moisturizer	2.5
Fragrance	q.s.
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:

- Mix pigments in Part A except titanium dioxide and mica.
- Add the titanium dioxide, mica, Part C (fragrance and preservative), and Part B to Part A with high shear mixing. Add the fragrance and preservative with the same high shear mixing.
- Press into suitable containers.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

(1) GE Silicones
Formula CC 106

Smooth, Silky Eye Shadow

A formulation using SF1214 to provide slip and spreadability. It gives a smooth, velvety feel, reduces creasing and provides durability.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mica (and) Iron Oxides (and) Titanium Dioxide (1)/Pigment	40.5
Talc/Powder Base	32.4
Cyclomethicone (and) Dimethicone (SF1214) (2)/Smooth, silky feel	13.6
Oleyl Erucate/Waxy emollient	13.5

Procedure:

- Mill through a 0.027" herringbone screen.
- Press into a suitable container.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

(1) Timica Golden Bronze, Mearl Corp.
(2) GE Silicones
Formula CC 105

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary

Powder Foundation With Smooth, Silky Feel

Tospearl 130A is a fine particle silicone resin. The sub-micron spherical particles act as "ball bearings" providing superior slip and lubricity. Tospearl provides a smooth, silky feel, reduces pigment/powder agglomeration and enhances the color of cosmetic products.

<u>Ingredient:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Talc	6.6
Titanium Dioxide/Pigment	19.2
Mica (and) Titanium Dioxide/Pigment	4.8
Iron Oxides/Pigment	11.2
Zinc Oxide/Pigment	6.2
Barium Sulfate/Pigment	13.7
Part B:	
Dimethicone [SF96 (5)] (1)/Emollient	5.5
Lanolin/Emollient	8.2
Petrolatum/Moisturizer	1.4
Liquid Petrolatum/Emollient	1.4
Isopropyl Myristate/Emollient	1.4
Part C:	
Polymethylsilsesquioxane (Tospearl 130A) (1)/Slip/ Lubricity/Smooth, silky feel	20.4
Part D:	
Fragrance	q.s.
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:

1. Mill all of the pigments in Part A together.
2. Add Part B, Part C, and Part D to Part A with high shear mixing.
3. Press into suitable containers.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

(1) GE Silicones

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula CC 103

Pressed Powder Makeup

This pressed powder makeup formulation exhibits excellent pay-off and exceptional strength as compared to the same formulation which contains mineral oil and sorbitan diisostearate (2.5% each) in place of the Lubrajel Oil.

<u>Material:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Mearl Talc TCA	36.60
B Zinc Stearate	11.00
C Shinju 100T White	11.00
D Mearl Mica SVA	8.00
E Mearlite GBU	5.00
F Flamenco Ultrasilk 2500	10.00
G Titanium Dioxide	2.00
H D&C Red #6 Barium Lake	3.40
I FD&C Yellow #5 Aluminum Lake	2.00
J Lubrajel Oil	5.00
K Cloisonne Super Gold	6.00

Procedure:

1. Components #1-#9 were combined and blended in a roller mill until uniform. This was labeled as Phase "A".
2. Component #10 was added in several portions to Phase "A" with blending in-between additions.
3. Component #11 then added and milling continued until uniform.
4. Powders were pressed to 1000 PSI using a Carver Press.

Lipstick

<u>Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1 Lanolin Oil	4.91
2 Oleyl Alcohol	29.48
3 Super Sterol Ester (Croda)	7.37
4 Paraffin Wax 160/165	2.46
5 Unitwix	19.66
6 Fragrance	0.25
7 Castor Oil	21.62
8 Pigment Blend	14.25

Procedure:

Mill the pigment blend in the castor oil. Combine the remaining ingredients with mixing and heat to 80-85C. Add the pigment/castor oil blend to the remaining ingredients with mixing and cool to desired fill temperature and mold.
Formulation 97048-R and 97048-S

SOURCE: Guardian Laboratories: Suggested Formulations

Regenerative Gel (Preregen)

This clear, solid gel is suitable for intensive treatment of tired or slightly damaged skin. Preregen restores the elasticity of the skin.

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Ingredients/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	A) Deionized Water	79.50
2	Glycerin	3.00
3	Phenonip	0.30
4	Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.20
5	Glucam P-10/PPG-10 Methyl Glucose Ether	4.00
6	Carbopol Ultrez 10/Carbomer	1.00
7	B) Deionized Water	5.00
8	Triethanolamine	1.00
9	C) Preregen/Soybean (Glycine Soya) Protein, Oxido Reductases	5.00
10	D) Solubilizer S12/Noxoxynol-14	0.80
11	Fragrance/Parfex 52255	0.20

Procedure:

Dissolve items 2-6 in water (1).

For thickening and neutralization add phase B).

Add item 9 to the gel and finally incorporate phase D).

Application No. D 037.0/08.96

Lip Gloss (Cerasol/Hyasol-BT)

This lip gloss contains Cerasol to strengthen the barrier function and Hyasol-BT to add a pleasant feel and moisturizing activity to the formulation. The obtained white wax is therefore suitable for damaged and sensitive lips.

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Ingredients/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	A) Cutina LM	60.00
2	Miglyol 812/Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	23.00
3	Cerasol	3.00
4	Eusolex 6300/4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor	1.00
5	Parsol 1789/Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane	1.00
6	B) Arlamol 801	7.00
7	Hyasol-BT/Sodium Hyaluronate	5.00

Procedure:

Heat the ingredients of phase A) to 70C.

Heat the ingredients of phase B) to 75C.

Under stirring add phase B) to phase A) and stir until mass becomes solid.

Application No. X 001.A/12.97

SOURCE: Pentapharm Ltd.: Suggested Formulations

Sand Beige Makeup (Oil-Free)

This formulation utilizes Eastman AQ55S polymer to improve wearability and water resistance while aiding pigment dispersion.

<u>Formula:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Distilled Water	58.44-60.44
Eastman AQ55S Polymer	2.00- 4.00
Veegum (Magnesium Aluminum Silicate)	1.00
Cellulose Gum (Na CMC)	0.25
Propylene Glycol	8.00
Carbowax PEG 200	1.00
Triethanolamine 99%	0.90
Trisodium EDTA	0.20
Part B:	
Talc, Lo-Micron	5.00
Titanium Dioxide 3328	5.32
Iron Oxide, Red C33-8075	0.32
Iron Oxide, Yellow C33-8073	0.64
Iron Oxide, Black C33-134	0.13
Part C:	
Dow Corning 3225C	9.00
Stearic Acid	1.80
Polawax, NF	1.00
Myverol 18-06 Monoglyceride	2.00
Polysorbate 60	1.00
Part D:	
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:**Part A:**

Heat water to 80C. Slowly sift Eastman AQ55S polymer into water with continuous stirring. Dispersion should be complete in 20-30 minutes.

Slowly sprinkle in Veegum and cellulose gum. Mix at maximum available shear until uniform.

Add remaining Part A ingredients and mix well.

Part B:

Combine and mix ingredients until homogeneous.

Add Part B to Part A with mixing. Maintain temperature at 80C.

Part C:

Combine ingredients and heat with mixing to 80C.

Add Part C to Parts A+B. Mix while cooling.

Part D:

At 40C, add Part D and mix until uniform.

SOURCE: Eastman Chemical Co.: Formulation X22001-200

Silk Cleansing Foam

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Phase:	
Solulan 75	3.0
Myristic acid	15.0
Stearic acid, XXX	11.0
Hydrogenated beef tallow	3.0
Lauric acid isopropanolamide	5.0
Propyl paraben	0.1
B Phase:	
TEA-lauryl sulfate (50% aq. Soln)	15.0
Na-Lauroyl sarcosinate (30% aq. Soln.)	17.0
Glucam E-20	5.0
Propylene glycol	5.0
Silkpro	2.0
KOH	5.0
Water	13.8
Methyl paraben	0.1

Procedure:

Add the B phase at 85C to the A phase at 85C, while stirring. Continue mixing and cool to 30C. Dissolve A phase at 85C and continue stirring to 70C. Add B phase at 70C to A phase. Add C phase at 70C to (A+B) phase. Continue mixing and cool to 30C.

Silky Makeup Base

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Silk Concentrate:	
Silkall 100	5.0
Pigments	10.0
Span 60	2.5
Isopropyl palmitate	2.0
A Phase:	
Stearic acid, XXX	15.0
B Phase:	
Tween 60	1.5
Propylene glycol	10.0
Water	54.0
Perfume and Preservatives	q.s.

Procedure:

Prepare silk concentrate using sufficient mixing and grinding to produce a fine dispersion. Heat the phase A to 85C. Add silk concentrate to the phase A with mixing. Heat the phase B to 85C. Add the phase B to silk concentrate at 85C and continue mixing to the room temperature.

SOURCE: Polyether Corp.: Suggested Formulations

Silk Moisturizing Makeup

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Silk Concentrate:	
Silkall 100	2.0
Titanium dioxide, U.S.P.	0.5
Pigments	4.5
A Phase:	
Amerchol L-101	2.0
Ohlan	1.0
Mineral oil, 70 vis.	10.0
Silicone fluid	10.0
Stearic acid, XXX	15.0
Triethanolamine	4.0
B Phase:	
Propylene glycol	5.0
Water	46.0
Perfume and Preservatives	q.s.

Procedure:

Prepare silk concentrate using sufficient mixing and grinding to produce a fine dispersion. Heat the phase A to 85C. Add silk concentrate to the phase A with mixing. Heat the phase B to 85C. Add the phase B to silk concentrate at 85C and continue mixing to the room temperature.

Compact Rouge

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Silkall 100	5.0
Talc	77.1
Titanium dioxide	5.0
Color	2.7
Perfume	0.2
Emulsion binder	10.0
(Formula for binder):	
Light mineral oil	25.0
Sorbitan sesquioleate	10.0
Water	64.8
Methyl paraben	0.1
Propyl paraben	0.1

Procedure:

This binder is manufactured according to the procedure for making a good emulsion. It is rather unstable and should be mixed well before staying into rouge. Mix all ingredients until uniform.

SOURCE: Polyester Corp.: Suggested Formulations

Silk Translucent Pressed Powder

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Acetulan	1.0
Zinc stearate	6.0
Kaolin	2.0
Talc	46.8
Silkall 100	20.0
Titanium dioxide coated mica	10.0
Pigments	12.0
Propyl paraben	0.1
Methyl paraben	0.1

Procedure:

Mix all ingredients except Acetulan in a blender. Spray or add Acetulan binder. Micronize, then press.

Liquid Silk Foundation

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
<u>A Phase:</u>	
Glyceryl monostearate, s.e.	1.0
Stearic acid, xxx	2.5
Lanogene	3.0
Span 80	0.8
Isopropyl myristate	5.0
Amerchol L-101	3.0
Silicone 200, 350 cstks.	0.8
Solulan 98	2.0
Squalane	6.0
Promulgen D	2.0
Silkall 100	2.0
Pigments	8.0
Propyl paraben	0.1
<u>B Phase:</u>	
Super refined Bentonite (4% aq. Soln.)	25.0
Sodium carboxy methyl cellulose (2% aq. Soln.)	15.0
Triethanolamine	1.2
Propylene glycol	5.0
Water	17.5
Methyl paraben	0.1

SOURCE: Polyester Corp.: Suggested Formulations

Silky Cake Eyeshadow

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Silk concentrate:	
Titanium dioxide coated mica	34.8
Silkall 100	20.0
Talc	5.0
Kaolin	9.0
Zinc stearate	8.0
Color	15.0
Binder:	
Isopropyl myristate	5.5
Acetulan	2.5
Propyl paraben	0.2

Procedure:

Mix the silk concentrate until uniform. And add the binder to silk concentrate, mix well, micronize then press.

Silky Lipstick

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Candelilla wax	5.0
Beeswax	2.0
Microcrystalline wax (m.p. 78.4C)	8.0
Carnauba wax	2.5
Amerlate P	5.0
Isopropyl myristate	10.0
Oleyl alcohol	21.0
Amerchol L-101	5.0
Propyl paraben	0.2
Silkall 100	2.0
Color	5.0
Castor oil	23.3
Perfume	1.0
Titanium dioxide coated mica	10.0

Procedure:

In a suitable steam jacketed stainless steel mixing kettle, add first 12 ingredients in order listed and heat to 85C, cool to 65C. Pass through three-roller mill. Place mass back into mixer, reheat to 85C. Admix the last two ingredients. Cool to 70-75C. Mold, wrap and label.

SOURCE: Polyester Corp.: Suggested Formulations

Skin Gel(O/W)
with ASC III

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Almond oil (Sweet Almond (Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis) Oil	7.00
Miglyol 812 neutral oil (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	4.00
OxyneX K liquid (Art. No. 108324) (PEG-8 (and) Tocopherol (and) Ascorbyl Palmitate (and) Ascorbic Acid (and) Citric Acid)	0.50
Luvitol EHO (Cetearyl Octanoate)	4.50
Eutanol G (Octyldodecanol)	5.00
Cetiol V (Decyl Oleate)	5.00
B Sorbitol F liquid (Art. No. 102993)	4.00
Tris(hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane (Art. No. 108386) (Tromethamine)	0.40
Preservatives	q.s
Water, demineralized	ad 100.00
C Pemulen TR-1 (Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Cross-polymer)	0.40
Water, demineralized	29.60
D ASC III (Art. No. 110154) (Lecithin (and) Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline (and) Beta-Sito-Sterol (and) Linoleic Acid (and) Tocopherol (and) Sodium Ascobate (and) Mannitol)	4.00

Procedure:

Disperse the Pemulen TR-1 in the water of phase C and let swell. Incorporate phase B into phase C while homogenizing. Dissolve phase A and add small amounts to phases B/C during homogenization. Add phase D and homogenize again.

Note:

pH23C=6.3

Viscosity 21,000 mPas (Brookfield RVT, spindle C, 5 rpm) @ 23C

Samples contain as preservatives:

0.05% Propyl-4-hydroxybenzoate (Merck Art. No. 107427)

0.15% Methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate (Merck Art. No. 106757)

SOURCE: Rona-Merck: Formulation 14-37/G

Skin Lightening Emulsion

The light emulsion associates 2 skin lighteners: Purac BF P/41 and Dermacare HS plus botanical betaglucans or a good skin-lightening effect.

<u>Ingredient:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Glyceryl stearate (and) PEG-100 stearate	1.50
Glyceryl stearate (and) ceteth-20	1.50
Cetyl alcohol	3.00
Cetearyl isononanoate	2.00
Cyclomethicone	9.00
Dimethicone	2.00
Preservative	0.35
A. Water (aqua), deionized	qs to 100.00
Preservative	qs
Titanium dioxide	4.00
Xanthan gum	0.30
Magnesium aluminum silicate	1.50
A. Purasal S/PF 60 (Sodium lactate)	8-9.5
Purac PH 90 (Lactic acid)	0.5-2 to required pH
Dermawhite HS (Laboratories Serobiologiques)	2.00
A. Cassia augustifolia seed polysaccharides (Indinyl CA)	3.00
B. Fragrance (parfum)	0.40

Procedure:

Prepare A and B separately at 75 degrees Celsius under turbine stirring. Add A into B under turbine stirring. Follow stirring, and cool to 60 degrees Celsius. At 60 degrees Celsius stop the turbine and follow stirring with planetary. At 50 degrees Celsius, add C and D. At 40 degrees Celsius, add E. Cool to room temperature.

Formula from Laboratories Serobiologiques

Anti Acne Cleansing
Moisturising Anti-Acne Cream

<u>Ingredient:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mineral oil (25 cS at 25C)	10.00
Polawax GP200 (Nonionic emulsifying wax)	8.00
GMS A/S (Glyceryl stearate (and) PEG-100)	4.00
Crodamol IPM (Isopropyl Myristate)	3.00
Silicone 200/100 (Dimethicone)	1.00
Parsol MCX (Octyl methoxycinnamate)	1.50
Water deionised	to 100
Croderol GA 7000 (glycerin)	4.00
Purasal S/PF 90	8-18
Purac PH 90	0.08-0.23
Tocopherol acetate	0.5
Perfume. Preservative, Colour	qs

Croda Formulation

SOURCE: Purac America Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Skin Oil, Emulsifying

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 375 (Glyceryl Citrate/Lactate/Linoleate/Oleate)	10
Miglyol 810 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	40
Miglyol 840 (Propylene Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate)	20
Softigen 701 (Glyceryl Ricinoleate)	1
Mineral Oil	28.6
B. Fragrance	0.4

Preparation:

Components of A are put together, slightly warmed up and stirred homogeneously. Then B is added.

Cleansing Milk

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 960 flakes (Glyceryl Stearate SE)	6
Imwitor 375 (Glyceryl Citrate/Lactate/Linoleate/Oleate)	3
Dynacerein 660 (Oleyl Erucate)	1
Miglyol 840 (Propylene Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate)	5
Sweet Almond Oil	5
Cetyl Alcohol	0.5
B. Keltrol Gel 1% (hydrogel based on xanthan)	7
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated up to 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A. C is added at about 30C.

Skin Milk

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	5
Dynacerein 660 (Oleyl Erucate)	5
Softisan 378 (Caprylic/Capric/Stearic Triglyceride)	4
Imwitor 375 (Glyceryl Citrate/Laurate/Linoleate Oleate)	3
Emulgade F	5
Isopropyl Myristate	4
Silicon Oil AR 200	3
B. Carbopol 980 gel 1%	10
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is blended and heated up to about 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and emulsified by portions into A. C is added at about 30C.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Skin-Whitening/Skin-Lightening
Skin-Whitening Cream

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mineral Oil	10.00
Polawax	8.00
GMS	4.00
Crodamol	3.00
Silicone	1.00
Parsol	1.50
Water deionised	to 100
Croderol GA 7000 (glycerin)	4.00
Purasal S/PF 60	13-20
Purac PH 90	0.10-0.25
Tocopherol acetate	0.5
Perfume, Preservative, Colour	qs

Give formulation is based on world standard formulation. Asia Pacific customers do prefer sometimes a less greasy/sticky formulation and/or improve stability at higher temperatures:

Reduce Stickiness/Greasiness:

- * Exchange mineral oil for an emollient ester, Crodamol OP, which is branch chains and imparts a light emollience on the skin. and/or:
- * Add fatty alcohol level to impart dryness to the skin. Note, that increase of fatty alcohol increases the body of the emulsion. and/or:
- * Other emollients that may be suitable to replace mineral oil; Crodamol AB or CAP. They act as a solvent for the Parsol MCX and aid solubilisation.

Improve Temperature Stability (>50C):

- * Add thickening agent in water phase; such as cellulose, guar gum or natural clay thickening agent.
- * Other alternative: add higher melting point wax, possibly Syncrowax.

SOURCE: Purac America, Inc.: Croda Formulation

Smooth Silky Foundation

This smooth silky foundation uses Tospearl 130A, fine particle silicone resin. The sub-micron spherical particles act as "ball bearings" providing superior slip and lubricity. Tospearl 130A provides a smooth, silky feel, reduces pigment/powder agglomeration and enhances the color of cosmetic foundations. This foundation has demonstrated the use of silicones in conjunction with organics.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Panalane L-14E/Emollient	10
Bis-Phenylpropyl Dimethicone(SF1555)(1)/Emollient	10
C30-45 Alkyl Dimethicone(SF1642)(1)/Thickener, Emollient	2
PEG-30 Dipolyhydroxystearate/Secondary Emulsifier	1.0
Part B:	
Titanium Dioxide/Pigment	5.0
Yellow Iron Oxide/Pigment	1.3
Red Iron Oxide/Pigment	0.6
Black Iron Oxide/Pigment	0.1
Polymethylsilsesquioxane (Tospearl 130A)(1)/Lubricity and Feel	3
Part C:	
Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Dimethicone Copolyol(SF1528)(1)/Primary Emulsifier	15
Part D:	
Water/Vehicle	q.s.
Butylene Glycol/Humectant	2
NaCl/Stabilizer	1.0
Quaternium-15/Preservative	0.1

Procedure:

1. Combine Part A and heat to 60-65C. Mix until uniform.
2. Mill Part B and add to Part A.
3. Add SF1528 to the batch.
4. In a separate vessel, mix all ingredients of Part D. Heat to 60-65C.
5. Slowly add water phase to oil phase under moderate mixing.
6. Homogenize for 1-2 minutes.

Suppliers:

(1) GE Silicones

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula CC108

Sprayable Skin Gel

This non-aerosol, low viscosity, clear gel is used in a pump delivery system. It contains Liponic EG-1, Unimoist U-125 and Hylucare to provide complete moisturizing properties. The use of Hypan SA-100H aids in the reduction/elimination of any potential tackiness.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	86.65
1	Uniphen P-23	0.30
2	Hypan SA-100H/Acrylic Acid/Acrylonitrogens Copolymer	0.10
2	Liponic EG-1/Glycereth-26	2.50
3	Viscarin SD 389/Carageenan	1.00
4	Deionized Water	1.00
4	Triethanolamine, 99%	0.20
5	Deionized Water	1.00
5	Unicide U-13/Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.25
6	HTL MYP Hyluronic Acid 1% sol'n	5.00
6	Unimoist U-125	2.00

Procedure:

1. Heat Sequence #1 to 80C on overhead mixer at medium/high speed.
2. Slowly add Sequence #2 into Sequence #1 while mixing at medium/high speed.
3. Add Sequence #3 to batch at medium/high speed.
4. Add premixed Sequence #4 at medium speed. Cool to 35C.
5. Add premixed Sequence #5 at medium/low speed. Cool to 25C.
6. Add premixed Sequence #6 at medium/low speed.

Specifications:

pH: 7.8+-0.2

Viscosity: LVT #3 @ 12 rpm=7,500 cps+-10%

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 972

Substantive Lip Balm with Sunscreen

SF1318, silicone resin ester, is a copolymer of a silicone resin and a long-chain organic ester. It provides excellent compatibility with organic materials and substantivity to the skin. It is commonly used to enhance the durability of cosmetic products. In this formulation, SF1318 provides a substantive film which makes the lip balm very durable, providing moisturization as well as sun protection for several hours. Pigments could be added to make a colored lip gloss product.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Lily White Petrolatum/Moisturizer	35.87
Mineral Oil/Emollient	11.00
Castor Oil/Emollient	10.00
Diisostearoyl Trimethylolpropane Siloxy Silicate (SF1318) (1)/Film-former/Emollient	20.00
Propylparaben/Preservative	0.10
Candelilla Wax/Wax matrix	4.00
Yellow Beeswax/Wax matrix	3.00
Ozokerite Wax/Wax matrix	6.00
Carnauba Wax/Wax matrix	3.00
Hydrogenated Castor Oil/Wax matrix	0.50
Tocopherol/Vitamin E/Antioxidant	0.03
Part B:	
Octyl Methoxycinnamate/UV Absorber	6.00
Part C:	
Flavoring (2)	0.50

Procedure:

1. Combine Part A ingredients in order listed and heat with agitation to 85-90C. Mix at temperature for approximately 15 minutes.
2. Cool to 75C. Add Part B with good agitation.
3. Add Part C to Part AB with agitation and mix for 10 minutes. Pour into containers at 75C.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

- (1) GE Silicones
- (2) Pineapple Flavor 4-430, Glidco

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula CC 100

Total Block Lipgloss

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Ozokerite FFW/Ozokerite	3.0
Multiwax W445/Microcrystalline Wax	10.0
Cetyl Alcohol	3.0
Modulan/Acetylated Lanolin	19.9
Schercemol TISC/Triisostearyl Citrate	25.0
Indopol H100/Polybutene	22.0
Dipsal/Dipropylene Glycol Salicylate	1.0
NeoHeliopan AV/Octyl Methoxycinnamate	7.5
NeoHeliopan BB/Benzophenone-3	4.5
Propylparaben	0.1
Colors	4.0
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Weigh and heat all ingredients except for pigments and fragrance, gently to 70C on a steambath until uniform. Remove from heat. Add remaining ingredients and mix slowly to 35C.

Pour into pots.

Formula SK-136

Chapstick with Vitamins

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Petrolatum	47.3
Isopropyl Lanolate	6.0
Ozokerite Wax	16.5
Candelilla Wax	4.5
Schercemol DID/Diisopropyl Dilinoleate	25.0
Vitamin A Palmitate	0.5
Vitamin E Acetate	0.2
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Heat all ingredients to 75-80C until melted and uniform. Cast into molds.

Formula SK-139

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Formulas SK-136 and SK-139

Total Block Lipgloss

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Ozokerite FFW/Ozokerite	3.0
Multiwax W445/Microcrystalline Wax	9.0
Modulan/Acetylated Lanolin	19.9
Schercemol TISC/Triisostearyl Citrate	20.0
Indopol H100/Polybutene	22.0
Schercemol DID/Diisopropyl Dimer Dilinoleate	7.0
Dipsal/Dipropylene Glycol Salicylate	3.0
NeoHeliopan AV/Octyl Methoxycinnamate	7.5
NeoHeliopan BB/Benzophenone-3	4.5
Propylparaben	0.1
Colors	4.0
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Weigh and heat all ingredients, except for pigments and fragrance, gently to 70C on a steambath until uniform. Remove from heat. Add remaining ingredients and mix slowly to 35C. Pour into pots.

Formulation SK 137

Lipgloss with Sunscreen

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Schercemol TISC/Triisostearyl Citrate	59.4
Candelilla Wax	8.0
Myristyl Lactate	7.5
Microcrystalline Wax	5.0
Carnauba Wax	2.0
Schercemol DID/Diisopropyl Dimer Dilinoleate	10.0
Propylparaben	0.1
Mica (and) Bismuth Oxychloride (and) Carmine	6.0
Zinc Oxide (Z-Cote, Micronized ZnO)	2.0

Procedure:

Heat all ingredients (except last two) to 75-80C or until melted and uniform. Add pigment and zinc oxide. Mix until homogeneous. Cast into molds.

Formulation SK 84

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Undereye and Spot Concealer Makeup Using Avalure UR 445 Polymer
A0003

This undereye and spot concealer makeup can be applied either from an automatic unit containing a brush for application or from a tube with a narrow opening. The urethane polymer contributes to the long lasting film forming properties while providing improved adhesion to the spot or area being covered. It is also a good substitute for the pigment suspending capabilities of colloidal clay, so common to these types of products.

<u>INCI-CTFA Name/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
1. Deionized Water	58.95
2. Methylparaben NF	0.10
3. Methocel 40-202	0.20
4. Triethanolamine (99%)	1.00
5. DL-Panthenol USP	0.30
6. Avalure UR 445 Polymer	2.50
7. Protachem GL-26/Glycereth-26	4.50
Part B:	
8. Mica/Sericite GMS-4C	5.00
9. Kaolin 2457	0.50
10. Titanium Dioxide 3328 USP Anatase Type	3.20
11. C33-7715 Cosmetic Brown/Iron Oxides	0.50
12. C33-7738 Cosmetic Russet/Iron Oxides	0.10
13. C33-7773 Cosmetic Yellow/Iron Oxides	0.40
14. C33-7775 Cosmetic Red/Iron Oxides	0.10
15. C33-7734 Cosmetic Black/Iron Oxides	0.05
Part C:	
16. Emersol 132/Stearic Acid	3.00
17. Protachem GMS-450/Glyceryl Stearate	3.00
18. Protachem IPP/Isopropyl Palmitate	2.00
19. Elfac I205/Octyldodecyl Neo-Pentanoate	1.00
20. Eutanol G/Octyldodecanol	2.00
21. Lipovol G/Grape Seed Oil	0.50
22. Lipovol J/Jojoba Oil	3.00
23. Propyl Paraben	0.10
Part D:	
24. Dow Corning 245 Fluid/Cyclomethicone	7.00
25. Vitamin E Acetate/Tocopheryl Acetate	0.10
26. Vitamin A Palmitate/Retinyl Palmitate	0.10
27. Actiphyte of Aloe Vera/Aloe Extract	0.10
28. Germaben II	0.50

Continued Next Page

Undereye and Spot Concealer Makeup Using Avalure UR 445 Polymer
A0003 (Continued)

Properties:

Color, Odor, Appearance: Pigmented, moderately thick cream
with slight wax-like odor

pH: 7.5-8.0

Viscosity* cP at 25C: 5,000-6,000

*Brookfield RVT @ 20 rpm, #4 spindle

Preparation Procedure:

Part A:

1. Add the deionized water to a suitable kettle and then add the methylparaben.
2. Heat the water to 35C to dissolve the methylparaben and then add the methocel.
3. Continue mixing until the methocel is dispersed and no lumps appear.
4. Add the triethanolamine and mix until the solution is clear. Add the Panthenol and mix until dissolved.
5. Add the Avalure UR 445 polymer and mix until it is dispersed and a colloidal white solution occurs.
6. Add the Glycereth-26 and heat to 75C.

Part B:

7. Mix all of the powders together and mill if necessary until the blend is uniform and no streaks or particles of pigment are present.
8. Add this powder blend to Part A and mix until ready to combine with Part C.

Part C:

9. Mix all of the ingredients of Part C in a suitable vessel and heat to 75C.
10. After all of the ingredients are completely melted, add Part C to Parts A&B and continue mixing until the emulsion forms.

Part D:

11. Begin cooling the combined batch to 70C and add the cyclomethicone. Mix well to insure that the cyclomethicone is brought into the emulsion and is uniformly dispersed. Continue cooling and mixing.
12. Add vitamins at 45C and mix well.
13. Add aloe and mix well.
14. Add the Germaben II and continue cooling to room temperature.

SOURCE: BFGoodrich Specialty Chemicals; Formulation A0003

Waterproof Mascara

SF1318, silicone resin ester, is a copolymer of a silicone resin and a long-chain organic ester. It provides excellent compatibility with organic materials, excellent substantivity and is totally non-irritating to the eyes and skin. It is commonly used to enhance the durability of cosmetic products. In this formulation, SF1318 provides a film which is water resistant, smear resistant, non-flaking and non-irritating to the eyes.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Deionized Water/Diluent	51.45
Propylene Glycol/Humectant	3.0
Methylparaben/Preservative	0.2
Imidazolidinyl Urea/Preservative	0.15
Triethanolamine 99%/Neutralizer/Emulsifier	3.10
Acrylates/Octylacrylamine Copolymer/Dermacryl-79/ Film-former	5.00
Part B:	
Diisostearoyl Trimethylolpropane Siloxy Silicate (SF1318)/Film-former/Emollient	5.00
Candelilla Wax/Wax matrix	4.50
Yellow Beeswax/Wax matrix	5.50
Ozokerite Wax/Wax matrix	2.00
Carnauba Wax/Wax matrix	1.00
Cetyl Alcohol/Thickener/Secondary emulsifier	3.00
Stearic Acid/Primary emulsifier	5.00
Propylparaben/Preservative	0.10
Part C:	
Iron Oxides/Pigment	11.00

Procedure:

1. While heating Part A water to 90C, add remaining ingredients in order listed with moderate propeller agitation.
2. Combine Part B and heat to 90C with moderate propeller agitation. When Part B reaches 90C, add Part C to Part B with high shear homomixer agitation (Silverson with square hole screen) for 30-40 minutes.
3. Add Part BC SLOWLY to Part A at 85-90C with moderate propeller agitation. Mix 10 minutes and begin force-cooling with propeller and sweep agitation to room temperature.

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formulation CC 101