

Section V

Creams

AHA Soft Cream

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Phase A:	
Arlamol E	9.0
Brij 72	4.0
Brij 721	2.0
Stearic acid	1.5
Dimethicone, 20 cst	1.0
Stearyl alcohol	1.0
Phase B:	
Water	to 100
Propylene glycol	4.0
Phase C:	
Purasal S/PF 60 (60% sodium lactate)	5-12
Purac PH 90 (Lactic acid) to required pH	2- 5

Procedure:

1. Heat A to 70C, B to 72C.
 2. Add B to A slowly while stirring.
 3. Homogenise for 1 minute.
- ICI formulation

Moisturising Cream

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Cosmowax D (cetearyl alcohol and Cetareth 20)	8.00
GMS A/S (glyceryl stearate (and) PEG-100)	4.00
Light mineral oil (25 cS at 25C)	10.00
Crodamol IPM (isopropyl myristate)	3.00
Silicone 200/100 (dimethicone)	1.00
Water deionised	to 100
Croderol GA 7000 (Glycerin)	4.00
Purasal S/HQ 60	5-12
Purac PH 90	0.05-0.15
Perfume, Preservative, Colour	qs

Heat oil phase and water phase separately to 60-70C. Add water phase to oil phase while stirring. Stir to cool. Add perfume at 40-45C.
Croda formulation

SOURCE: Purac America, Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Anti-Cellulite Cream

An oil-in-water cream containing Bentone Gel TNV rheological additive

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	4.50
Hexyl Decanol, Hexyldecyl Laurate	4.00
C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	3.00
Cetearyl Alcohol	3.00
Glycerine 99.5%	4.00
Algae Extract	0.10
Bentone Gel TNV	3.00
Perfume	0.25
Methyldibromoglutaronitrile, Propylene Glycol	0.20
Demineralized Water	Bal to 100%

Method of Manufacture:

1. Mix the liquid oil and the ester. Thoroughly disperse the Bentone Gel TNV in the mixture. Add the Cetearyl Alcohol and the emulsifier to the mix.
2. Heat to 75C.
3. In a separate vessel, blend the glycerine with the water and heat to 75C.
4. Add the oil phase to the water phase with minimal initial stirring, then emulsify with a homogenizer on low speed. Care is needed with the extent of stirring or a water-in-oil emulsion will form then invert to an oil-in-water system with a large particle size on cooling.
5. At around 65C transfer to a propeller stirrer and continue to cool.
6. At below 35C add the algae extract, perfume and preservative.

The major formulation components of the cream, including the active ingredient Bentone Gel TNV, have been specifically selected to be of vegetable origin.

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

Anti-Wrinkle Treatment CreamConcept Statement:

An elegant, white, creamy emulsion containing Rovisome-AHA, which delivers Sodium Lactate to the skin.

Ingredients/Function:

	<u>Wt%</u>
1. Pationic SBL (Sodium Behenoyl Lactylate)/Lactylate	1.60
2. Rita Cetearyl Alcohol 50/50 (Cetearyl Alcohol)/ Emulsifier	3.00
3. Rita GMS (Glyceryl Stearate)/Emulsifier	2.60
4. Rita IPP (Isopropyl Palmitate)/Emollient	6.00
5. Rita SSO (Sunflower Seed Oil)/Emollient	6.00
6. Distilled/Deionized Water	71.60
7. Rita Glycerine (Glycerine)/Humectant	3.00
8. Lanodant DM (DMDM Hydantoin)/Preservative	0.20
9. Rovisome-AHA (Sodium Lactate and Alcohol and Lecithin)/Liposome	6.00
10. Fragrance/Odor	q.s.

Compounding Procedure:

Combine items 1 to 5 and heat to 80C. Combine items 6 and 7 and heat to 80C. Add oil phase to water phase. Cool to 35C. Add items 8 and 9. Add item 10.

LI Ref. No. 124-26B

Cleansing CreamConcept Statement:

A cleansing cream with Pationic SCL to provide skin moisture and smoothness, and a pleasant feel.

Ingredients/Function:

	<u>Wt%</u>
1. Rita GMS (Glyceryl Stearate)/Emulsifier	4.00
2. Rita Cetearyl Alcohol 50/50 (Cetearyl Alcohol)/ Emulsifier	1.60
3. Pationic SCL (Sodium Cocoyl Lactylate)/Lactylate	0.50
4. Mineral Oil/Emollient	20.00
5. Ritachol (Mineral Oil and Lanolin Alcohol)/Emollient	4.00
6. Distilled/Deionized Water/Vehicle	64.70
7. Glycerine/Humectant	5.00
8. DMDM Hydantoin/Preservative	0.20

Compounding Procedure:

Combine items 1-5 and heat to 80C. Combine items 6 and 7 and heat to 80C. Add oil phase to water phase. Cool to 35C and add item 8.

LI Ref. No. 124-32

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

Avocado Cream, Paraffin Free

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol Gel B	15
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	8
Imwitor 780K (Isostearyl Glyceryl Succinate)	5
Avocado Oil	6
Lactil	
Sesame Oil	4
B. Karion F (Sorbitol)	5
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.
D. Collagen CLR	3

Preparation:

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

Skin Care Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Softigen 701 (Glyceryl Ricinoleate)	9
Imwitor 960 flakes (Glyceryl Stearate SE)	8
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	5
Stearic Acid	7
Cetyl Alcohol	2
B. Preservative	q.s.
Glycerol	4
Water ad	100
C. Triethanolamine	1
D. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated to about 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and put into C. Then B+C is emulsified into A. D is stirred in at about 40C. It is advantageous to homogenize the cream prior to filling.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Barrier Cream

A protective skin cream which acts as a barrier, providing protection to the skin when under occupational and environmental stress. In addition, it provides protection from chafed, chapped or wind-burned skin and falls within the requirements of the FDA monograph for OTC skin protectant products. SF1632 is a silicone alkyl copolymer which provides an occlusive barrier and reduces water loss from the skin (TEWL). SF1214 is a solution of high molecular weight silicone gum in cyclopentasiloxane which provides a breathable barrier and a smooth, silky feel to the skin.

<u>Ingredient/Function:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Deionized Water/Diluent	77.23
Tetrasodium EDTA/Chelating agent	0.05
PEG-8/Humectant	3.00
1,3 Butylene Glycol/Humectant	2.00
Methylparaben/Preservative	0.25
Propylparaben/Preservative	0.10
Imidazolidinyl Urea/Preservative	0.20
Magnesium Aluminum Silicate/Thickener	0.25
Part B:	
Cetearyl Methicone(SF1632)(1)/Occlusive/TEWL reduction	8.00
Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Dimethicone(SF1214)(1)/ Protectant/Smooth/Silky feel	7.00
Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer(2)/ Emulsifier	0.30
Carbomer(3)/Thickener	0.30
Sorbitan Oleate/Emulsifier	0.60
Part C:	
Fragrance(4)	0.12
Part D:	
Triethanolamine 99% (to pH 7.0)/Neutralizer	0.60

Procedure:

1. Heat water of Part A to 50C. Add remaining ingredients of Part A with moderate propeller agitation. Mix for 10 minutes.
2. Combine Part B with sweep agitation at ambient temperature. Mix until a smooth "paste" is obtained.
3. Add Part B to Part A with rapid propeller agitation. Mix for 30 minutes or longer to ensure that the polymers are completely dispersed.
4. Cool with moderate agitation to 45C. Add Part C to batch with moderate propeller agitation. Mix for 10 minutes
5. Add Part D to batch at 40C. Mix with moderate agitation for 20 minutes.
6. Cool to room temperature.

Trade Names/Suppliers:

- (1) GE Silicones
- (2) Pemulen TR-1, BF Goodrich
- (3) Carbopol 2984, BF Goodrich
- (4) Fragrance #830079, Shaw Mudge

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula SP 110

Care Cream

Solid cream. Good spreadability, good absorption. Leaves a pleasant soft touch.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Emulgator E 2155	6.00
Isopropyl Myristate	10.00
Stearyl Alcohol	1.00
Mineral Oil	3.00
Wacker-Belsil DM 100	2.00
Wacker-Belsil SM 6018	5.00
B: Glycerine	3.00
Water	70.00
Preservatives, fragrances, pigments	q.s.

Heat A and B to 65C, mix and homogenize, cool whilst stirring.

SOURCE: Wacker Silicones: Formulation 1325 AH

W/O Basic Cream

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol 812	20.00
Imwitor 780K	5.00
Softisan 649	3.00
Petrolatum, white	23.00
Beeswax	7.00
B. Preservative	q.s.
Water, ad	100.00
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated to 75-80C.

B is heated to the same temperature.

B is slowly emulsified into A.

At about 30C C is added.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Formulation HUK WOCII

Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Polyoxyethylene Sorbitan Monostearate (20EO)	2.5
Sorbitan Monostearate	2.5
Polyoxyethylene Sorbit Tetraoleate (30EO)	1.0
Stearic Acid	3.0
Cetanol	1.0
Cetyl Palmitate	2.0
Paraffin	3.0
MITD (Isotridecyl Myristate)	2.0
Glyceryl Trioctanoate	3.0
Liquid Paraffin	10.0
Alpha-Bisabolol	0.1
Butyl Parahydroxybenzoate	0.1
B: Isoprene Glycol	5.0
Triethanolamine	0.1
Methyl Parahydroxybenzoate	0.1
Purified Water	Up to 100

Moisturizing Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Stearic acid	15.0
Lanolin	5.0
Beeswax	2.0
Robane	20.0
d-Sorbitol 70%	13.0
Sorbitan trioleate	1.0
POE Sorbitan trioleate	1.0
Water, perfume, preservative	q.s. to 100

Moisturizing Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Hexadecyl alcohol	35.0
Robane	10.0
Cetina	2.0
Paraffin 130	2.0
Beeswax	14.0
Lanolin, anhydrous	1.0
Borax	1.0
Water, perfume, preservative	q.s. to 100

SOURCE: Robeco Chemicals Inc.: Suggested Formulations

Cream, Type O/W with Lactokine Fluid and Cutavit Richter

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
a) Lubrajel MS	15.00
Lanette 16	5.00
Cetiol MM	5.00
Cutavit Richter	1.00
Phenonip	0.30
b) Water, distilled	63.20
Phenonip	0.30
Ultrez 10	0.40
Keltrol	0.20
1,2 Propylene glycol	3.00
D-Panthenol	0.50
NaOH 10%	1.10
c) Lactokine Fluid	5.00
pH value 6.10	

Manufacture:

- a) melt and bring to approx. 70C;
- b) heat to approx. 70C and stir into a).
Continue stirring until cooled to approx. 30C;
- c) stir in.
Perfume, homogenize

Cream, Type O/W, with Lactokine Fluid

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
a) Arlamol HD	10.00
Arlamol M 812	5.00
Stearyl alcohol	5.00
Arlacel 60	2.00
Phenonip	0.30
b) Water, distilled	65.30
Phenonip	0.30
G-2330	1.50
Keltrol	0.10
Arlatone 2121	5.50
c) Lactokine Fluid	5.00

Manufacture:

- a) melt and bring to about 80C;
- b) heat to about 80C and stir into a).
Continue stirring until the cream has cooled to about 30C;
- c) stir in.
Perfume, homogenize.

SOURCE: Chemisches Laboratorium Dr. Kurt Richter GmbH: Formulas

Day Cream

A photoprotecting and emollient cream for daily use for moist-urising and protection. The inclusion of Lipex Shea-U brings UV-absorbing and anti-inflammatory components to the skin. Lipex 512 helps to soften and smooth the skin to prevent dryness and further improve the excellent skin feel of shea derived products.

<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Arlatone 985/Polyoxyethylene stearyl stearate	4.0
Brij 721/Steareth-21	2.0
Jarcol I-20/Octyldodecanol	8.0
Lipex 512/Shea butter (Bytorosternum parkii)	4.0
Lipex Shea-U/Shea butter unsaponifiables	4.0
B. Atlas G-2330/Sorbeth-30	2.5
Water	75.0
Phenonip/Esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid	0.45
C. Perfume	0.05

Procedure:

1. Heat the phases A and B to 75C.
2. Add the oily phase A to the water phase B whilst stirring thoroughly.
3. Cool down to 55C, homogenize.
4. Cool down to 35C, add C.
5. Cool down to room temperature whilst stirring.

Rheological Characteristics:

Viscosity after one week at 20C (Bohlin Rheometer VOR):
 10 Pas at shear rate of 1.0 s⁻¹
 1.1 Pas at shear rate of 30.0 s⁻¹

SOURCE: Jarchem Industries, Inc.: Suggested Formulation

Day Protecting Cream (Elhibin/Iricalmin)

This day cream with natural based emulsifier contains UV-filters and different active ingredients. Iricalmin has an anti-irritant effect and promotes the normalization of stressed skin. Elhibin protects the skin from degradation of proteins by its elastase inhibitor activity.

<u>Ingredients/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A) Tego Care 450/Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate	2.50
Lanette O/Cetearyl Alcohol	2.00
Cutina GMS V/Glyceryl Stearate	2.00
Cetiol OE/Dicaprylyl Ether	5.00
Cetiol 868/Octyl Stearate	8.00
Fitoderm/Squalane	5.00
Parsol MCX/Octyl Methoxycinnamate	2.00
Parsol 1789/Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane	1.00
Vitamin E Acetate/Tocopheryl Acetate	0.20
B) Deionized Water	61.50
Elhibin/Soy Bean (Glycine Soja) Protein	2.00
C) Glycerin/Glycerin	5.00
Iricalmin/Water, Wheat (Tritium Vulgare) Germ Extract, Saccharomyces Cerevisiae Extract, Sodium Hyaluronate	3.00
Phenonip	0.50
D) Fragrance/Rivalia 0/221212	0.30

Procedure:

Heat the ingredients of fatty phase A) to 70C.

Heat the ingredients of water phase B) to 75C.

Under stirring add phase B) to phase A), cool to 50C, homogenize and cool to 30C.

Then add phase C) and stir cold. Finally incorporate phase D).

SOURCE: Pentapharm Ltd.: Application No. A 056.0/05.99

Dry Skin Cream with Completech VCB-SM-H

A skin softening moisturizing cream utilizing Completech VCB-SM-H to support the natural defense mechanisms against the adverse effects of free radicals.

<u>Sequence:</u>	<u>Raw Material/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	Deionized Water	69.15
2	Keltrol/Xanthan Gum	0.25
2	Veegum/Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	0.20
3	Uniphen P-23	0.50
3	Glycerine	1.00
3	Liponic EG-1/Glycereth-26	1.50
4	Ultrapure L/White Petrolatum USP	7.50
4	Meadowfoam Seed Oil	2.00
4	Lipomulse 165	2.00
4	Liponate NPGC-2/Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprylate/ Dicapratae	2.50
4	Lipovol SAF/Safflower Oil	1.00
4	Lipovol SES/Sesame Oil	1.00
4	Lipocol C/Cetyl Alcohol	1.00
4	Lipopeg 6000-DS/PEG-150 Distearate	0.75
4	Lipowax P/Emulsifying Wax, NF	0.50
5	Deionized Water	1.00
5	Unicide U-13/Imidazolidinyl Urea	0.25
5	Citric Acid(50% sol'n)	QS
6	Completech VCB-SM-H	1.20
6	Deionized Water	6.50
7	Unistab S-69/Farnesol (and) Linalool	0.20

Procedure:

- Mix Sequence #1 together with overhead mixer while heating to 78C.
- Dry mix Sequence #2 ingredients and add slowly to Sequence #1 with medium/high agitation. Mix well until both gums are completely hydrated.
- Premix Sequence #3 ingredients and add to batch while holding temperature at 78C.
- Mix Sequence #4 together while heating to 78C or until completely melted and add to batch. Cool to 60C.
- At 60C place batch on sweep blade mixing at low speed while cooling to 35C.
- At 35C add premixed Sequence #5 to batch.
- Add premixed Sequence #6 to batch. Cool to 25C.
- At 25C add Sequence #7 to batch at low speed.

Specifications:

pH: 5.50+-0.2

Viscosity: T-E @ 3 rpm=38,400cps+-10%

SOURCE: Lipo Chemicals Inc.: Formula No. 1032

Economy Skin Cream

An economical oil-in-water cream containing Bentone Gel MIO and Bentone LT.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth 20	3.50
Mineral Oil	5.00
Octyldodecanol	1.50
Cetyl Alcohol	0.75
Octyl Palmitate	5.00
Glycerine 99.5%	2.00
Perfume	0.40
Bentone Gel MIO	1.50
Bentone LT (dispersion)	23.30
Demineralized Water	Bal to 100%
Bentone LT dispersion	
Bentone LT	3.00
Demineralized Water	97.00

Method of Manufacture:

1. Prepare a dispersion of the Bentone LT in water. (See below)
2. Add the glycerine and water to the Bentone LT dispersion and heat to 75-80C.
3. Thoroughly disperse the Bentone Gel MIO in the liquid oils and ester, add the emulsifier and the Cetyl Alcohol and heat to 75-80C.
4. Add the two phases together with high shear stirring.
5. At 50C, transfer to a propeller stirrer and continue to cool.
6. At 30C add the perfume and preservative.

Preparation of Bentone LT dispersion:

1. Prepare a 3% dispersion of Bentone LT in demineralized 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.

This basic functional skin care cream has been developed to meet the needs of the economy emulsions sector. The formulation provides a rich feeling cream (that would be expected from higher cost ingredients), excellent application properties and leaves a silky after-feel. It demonstrates Bentone Gel can be used in the "economy" end of the market as well as in the usual higher-margin sector products.

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

Emollient Night Cream

This rich, nongreasy cream is ideal for overnight use. High levels of moisturizers provide excellent treatment for dry skin.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Deionized Water	55.40
Propylene Glycol	3.50
Sodium PCA/Ajidew N-50	1.00
Methylparaben	0.15
B: Petrolatum/Snow Petrolatum	10.00
Benzyl Laurate/Mazon EE-1	7.50
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 500	4.00
Isopropyl Myristate/Estol 1514	3.50
Cetyl Alcohol	3.00
PEG-20 Stearate/Cerasynt 840	3.00
Polysorbate 60/Tween 60	3.00
Stearyl Alcohol	3.00
Arlamol E/PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	2.00
Tocopheryl Acetate/Vitamin E Acetate	0.50
Propylparaben	0.15
C: Imidazolidinyl Urea/Germall 115	0.30
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Heat part A to 70C with stirring. Heat part B to 75C with stirring until all the solids have dissolved. Add part A to part B with stirring, and continue mixing while allowing the blend to cool. Add part C when the mixture is below 40C. Continue stirring until the mixture is below 30C, then package.
Formula 597-114

Cocoa Butter Skin Cream

This rich, anhydrous cream goes on smoothly and provides excellent moisturization. It gives relief to extremely dry skin and may be beneficial for stretch marks.

<u>Ingredient/Trade Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mineral Oil/Drakeol 21	32.00
Microcrystalline Wax	32.00
Cocoa Butter	25.50
Petrolatum/Snow Petrolatum	10.00
Tocopheryl Acetate/Vitamin E Acetate	0.20
Allantoin	0.20
Propylparaben	0.10
Fragrance	q.s.

Procedure:

Mix all ingredients except fragrance at 95C until uniform. Let cool with mixing. Add the fragrance and pour into containers just above the solidification temperature.
Formula 597-122

SOURCE: Penreco: Suggested Formulations

Hand and Nail Cream

A rich textured, nourishing, water-in-oil hand and nail cream containing Bentone Gel VS-5

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Laurylmethicone Copolyol	2.00
Cyclomethicone	7.00
Isopropyl Palmitate	2.00
Glyceryl Tricaprylate/caprate	6.00
Sweet Almond Oil	2.00
Silk Protein Hydrolysate	1.00
Sodium Chloride	2.00
Bentone Gel VS-5	4.00
Perfume	0.15
Preservative	0.10
EDTA Disodium	0.10
Demineralized Water	Bal to 100%

Method of Manufacture:

1. Mix together the silk protein, Sodium Chloride, EDTA, glycerine and water.
2. Mix the Bentone Gel VS-5 thoroughly with the cyclomethicone. This is a simple blending operation and does not require heating.
3. Add the gel pre-mix to the rest of the oil phase and blend thoroughly.
4. Using high-shear mixing, slowly add approximately 1% of the water phase to the oil phase and continue to homogenize for several minutes before further addition. Very slowly add the remainder of the water phase, a little at a time, waiting until the previous addition has been incorporated into the system before further water is added. Continue to homogenize for several minutes after the addition is complete.
5. Add perfume and preservative.

Water-in-oil creams of this type tend to be somewhat heavy in texture and have residual tack. The use of Bentone Gel VS-5 retains a rich texture, yet gives the cream a light feel and eliminates both the greasy feel and tack.

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

Light Daycream, Skin Smoothing

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric/Triglyceride)	4
Imwitor 928 (Glyceryl Cocoate)	1
Miglyol 840 (Propylene Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate)	8
Dynacerein 660 (Oleyl Erucate)	4
Imwitor 960 flakes (Glyceryl Stearate SE)	8
Imwitor 375 (Glyceryl Citrate/Lactate/Linoleate/Oleate)	2
PCL liquid (Synthetic rump fat)	2
Cetyl Alcohol	0.5
B. Glycerol	6
Allantoin	0.2
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100

Preparation:

A is heated to about 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A. C is added at about 40C.

Eye Cream with UV-filter and Evening Primrose Oil

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol 818 (Caprylic/Capric/Linoleic Triglyceride)	5
Miglyol 829 (Caprylic/Capric/Succinic Triglyceride)	5
Dynacerein 660 (Oleyl Erucate)	5
Imwitor 370 (Glyceryl Stearate Citrate)	5
Imwitor 375 (Glyceryl Citrate/Lactate/Linoleate/Oleate)	8
Evening Primrose Oil	3
Hombitec L5 (Micronized TiO ₂)	3
B. Carbopol 980-Gel 1%, neutralized with KOH	15
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Extrapon Biopollin Spezial (plant extract)	2

Preparation:

A is put together, heated up to about 75-80C and is homogenized. B is stirred homogeneously, brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A. C is added at about 30C and then stirred cold.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Moisture Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol 829 (Caprylic/Capric/Succinic Triglyceride)	12
Imwitor 370 (Glyceryl Stearate Citrate)	5
Imwitor 928 (Glyceryl Cocoate)	5
B. Hygroplex HHG (Moisture factor)	5
Carbopol 980 (Carbomer)	0.2
NaOH 10%	0.4
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100

Preparation:

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

W/O Cream, Basic Receipt

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol Gel B	10
Imwitor 780K (Isostearyl Glyceryl Succinate)	3
Mineral oil	17
B. Paraffin	3
C. Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100

Preparation:

A is homogeneously stirred, B is added into A and the mixture is heated to approx. 75C. C is brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A+B.

Nightcream with Wheat Germ Oil

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Miglyol Gel B	20
Imwitor 780K (Isostearyl Glyceryl Succinate)	5
Wheat Germ Oil	5
Mineral Oil	8
Paraffin	3
B. Magnesium Sulphate	2
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is homogeneously stirred and warmed up to about 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A+B. C is admixed at approx. 30C.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Moisture Cream-I

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Formula A:	
Schercemol DID/Diisopropyl Dimer Dilinoleate	11.0
Stearic Acid	5.0
Schercemol GMIS/Glycerol Monoisostearate	8.0
Hydroxylated Lanolin	0.5
Synthetic Spermaceti Wax/Cetyl Esters	4.0
Formula B:	
Propylene Glycol	3.0
Triethanolamine (99%)	1.5
Deionized Water	67.0
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:

Heat both phases to 70C. Add water to oil with moderate agitation. Cool to room temperature with mixing.

Moisture Cream-#2

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Formula A:	
Schercemol 185/Isostearyl Neopentanoate	11.0
Stearic Acid	5.0
Schercemol GMIS/Glycerol Monoisostearate	8.0
Hydroxylated Lanolin	0.5
Formula B:	
Propylene Glycol	3.0
Triethanolamine (99%)	1.5
Deionized Water	67.0
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:

Heat both phases to 70C. Add water to oil with moderate agitation. Cool to room temperature with mixing.

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Formulation SK 145

Moisturizing Cream #3

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Schercemol PGMS (Propylene Glycol Stearate)	2.00
Schercemol TIST (Triisostearyl Trimerate)	2.00
Cetyl Alcohol	3.00
Arlacel 165 (Glyceryl Stearate & PEG 100 Stearate)	2.50
Schercemol DID (Diisopropyl Dimerate)	8.00
B. Water, Deionized	75.75
Carbopol 934	0.50
C. Propylene Glycol	0.70
Methyl Paraben	0.20
Propyl Paraben	0.10
D. Water, Deionized	4.50
Potassium Hydroxide	0.50
E. Fragrance (Givaudan)	0.25

Procedure:

1. Prepare Part A by heating the ingredients to 75C to dissolve the solids.
2. Part B. Prepare Carbopol solution by dispersing Carbopol into water using high speed agitation until a smooth slurry is obtained. Then heat the dispersion to about 80C until a smooth, viscous solution is formed.
3. Combine Part C at 55C and add to Part B.
4. Add Part B & C to Part A with continual mixing. Allow the batch to cool.
5. At 55C, add Part D. Then add fragrance at room temperature.

Cleansing Cream #4

<u>Ingredients/CTFA Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Schercemol MM/Myristyl Myristate	4.00
Stearic Acid, Triple Pressed	3.00
Schercemol 318/Isopropyl Isostearate	7.00
Schercemol PGMS/Propylene Glycol Stearate	4.00
Propyl Paraben	0.20
Arlacel 165/Glycerol Stearate & PEG 100 Stearate	2.50
Cetyl Alcohol	1.00
B. Triethanolamine	1.50
Carbowax 400	5.00
Water, Deionized	71.35
Methyl Paraben	0.20
C. Fragrance (Givaudan)	0.25

Procedure:

1. Prepare Part A. Heat it to 70-75C.
2. Prepare Part B. Heat it to 70-75C.
3. Add Part B to Part A with continual stirring.
4. Cool to 40C with agitation. Add fragrance.

SOURCE: Scher Chemicals, Inc.: Formulary

Moisturizing Day Cream (Fitobroside/Mariscan)

This soft cream for daily use is based on many natural ingredients. Fitobroside positively influences the skin moisture content by its barrier repairing activity. Mariscan increases the skin moisture by its water binding capacity and gives a smooth feel to the formulation.

<u>Ingredients/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A) Cremophor GS 32/Polyglyceryl-3 Distearate	4.00
Lanette O/Cetearyl Alcohol	3.00
Stearic Acid/Stearic Acid	1.00
Sesame Oil/Sesame Oil	6.00
Cetiol LC/Coco-Caprylate/Caprata	3.00
Abil-350/Dimethicone	2.00
B) Deionized Water	69.20
Mariscan/Glycosaminoglycans	4.00
C) 1,3-Butandiol/Butylene Glycol	5.00
Phenonip	0.50
Fitobroside/Wheat (Triticum Vulgare) Germ Extract	2.00
D) Fragrance/Rivalia 0/221212	0.30

Procedure:

Heat the ingredients of fatty phase A) to 70C.

Heat the ingredients of water phase B) to 75C.

Under stirring add phase B) to phase A), cool to 50C, homogenize and cool to 30C.

Then add phase C) and stir cold. Finally incorporate phase D.

Application No. A 055.0/05.99

Anti-Ozone Cream (Preregen)

In this simple cream, with "PEG-free" raw materials, Preregen protects the skin from damage due to an enhanced ozone concentration in the atmosphere (summer smog).

<u>Ingredients/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A) Tego Care 450/Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate	3.00
Lanette O/Cetearyl Alcohol	2.25
Cutina GMS V/Glyceryl Stearate	2.25
Cetiol 868/Octyl Stearate	10.00
Fitoderm/Squalane	5.00
B) Deionized Water	67.00
C) Glycerin/Glycerin	5.00
Phenonip	0.50
D) Preregen/Soybean (Glycine Soya) Protein, Oxido Reductases	5.00

Procedure:

Heat the ingredients of fatty phase A) to 70C.

Heat the ingredients of water phase B) to 75C.

Under stirring add phase B) to phase A), cool to 50C, homogenize and cool to 30C.

Then add phase C) and stir cold. Finally incorporate phase D).

Application No. A 053.A/06.99

SOURCE: Pentapharm Ltd. Suggested Formulations

Multifunctional Day Cream

In this simple, white emulsion the active ingredients Cerasol and Sericin exert barrier regeneration and therefore protecting and moisturizing functions. A pleasant and multifunctional day cream with sun protection filters is obtained.

<u>Item:</u>	<u>Ingredients/INCI Name:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
1	A)Emulgade SE	8.00
2	Lanette O/Cetearyl Alcohol	2.50
3	Paraffin Oil/Mineral Oil	4.50
4	Miglyol 812/Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	3.00
5	Abil-350/Dimethicone	0.50
6	Parsol MCX/Octyl Methoxycinnamate	2.00
7	Parsol 1789/Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane	1.00
8	Cerasol	1.50
9	B)Deionized Water	70.20
10	Phenonip	0.50
11	Glycerin	3.00
12	Sericin	3.00
13	C)Fragrance/Kaya EV 2940	0.30

Procedure:

Heat the ingredients of fatty phase A) to 70C.

Heat the ingredients of water phase B) to 75C.

Under stirring add phase B to phase A), cool to 50C, homogenize and cool to 30C.

Then add phase C) and stir cold.

SOURCE: Pentapharm Ltd.: Application No. A 044.0/12.97

Peeling Cream (O/W) with Allantoin

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Emulsifier E 2155/Stearyl Alcohol (and) Steareth-7 (and)	
Steareth-10	2.00
Teginacid H/Glyceryl Stearate (and) Ceteth-20	2.00
Luvitol EHO/Cetearyl Octanoate	10.00
Inwitor 900/Glyceryl Stearate	3.00
Cetiol/Oleyl Oleate	5.00
Lunacera M/Microwax	1.00
Miglyol 812 neutral oil/Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	3.00
B Allantoin	20.00
Propanediol-1,2/Propylene Glycol	4.00
Preservatives	q.s.
Water, demineralized	ad 100.00

Procedure:

Heat phase A to 75C, phase B to 80C. Add phase B slowly to phase A while stirring. Homogenize. Cool down while stirring. Add perfume at 40C as required.

Note:

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 03-19/K

Night Cream

Concept Statement:

A elegant, non-greasy cream that conditions and moisturizes the skin with Pationic SBL. Raffermine and Tensine protect the elastin fibers and reinforce skin firmness.

Ingredients/Function:

	<u>Wt%</u>
1. Pationic SBL (Sodium Behenyl Lactylate)/Lactylate	1.50
2. Rita Cetearyl Alcohol 50/50/Emulsifier	3.00
3. Rita GMS (Glyceryl Stearate)/Emulsifier	2.60
4. Rita IPP (Isopropyl Palmitate)/Emollient	6.00
5. Ritachol SS (Stearyl Stearate)/Emollient	3.00
6. Petrolatum	5.00
7. Dimethicone/Lubricant	0.50
8. Rita Propylparaben (Propylparaben)/Preservative	0.20
9. Distilled/Deionized Water	65.70
10. Glycerine/Humectant	3.00
11. Tetrasodium EDTA/Chelating Agent	0.10
12. Rita Methylparaben (Methylparaben)/Preservative	0.20
13. DMDM Hydantoin/Preservative	0.20
14. Raffermine (Hydrolyzed Soy Flour)/Skin Tightener	4.00
15. Tensine (Wheat Protein)/Film Former	5.00

Compounding Procedure:

Combine items 1 to 8 and heat to 80C. Combine items 9 to 12 and heat to 80C. Add oil phase to water phase with agitation. Cool to 40C and add items 13 to 15.

SOURCE: R.I.T.A. Corp.: Facial Care Formula LI Ref. No. 124-83

Moisturizing Face Cream

Raw Materials:

	<u>Wt%</u>
Spermwax	5.0
Cetina	5.0
Robane	5.0
Isopropyl Myristate	3.0
Glycerin	5.0
Water, perfume, preservative	q.s. to 100

SOURCE: Robeco Inc.: Suggested Formula

O/W-Cream

"contains no ethylene oxide"
without mineral oil,
manufacturing at room temperature

Recipe:

	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostacerin DGI/Polyglyceryl-2 Sesquisostearate	2.00
Cetiol V/Decyl Oleate	7.00
Jojoba oil	5.00
Isopropyl palmitate	6.00
B Carbopol 980/Carbomer	0.70
C Hostapon KCG/Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate	0.80
Caustic soda solution (10%)	2.80
Glycerin	3.00
Water	72.30
Preservative	q.s.
D Fragrance	0.40

Procedure:

1. Stir B into 1, then add C and stir well.
2. Add D to 1.
3. Homogenize if necessary.

Formula A VI/1753

O/W-Cream

"contains no ethylene oxide"
without mineral oil

Recipe:

	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostacerin DGMS/Polyglyceryl-2 Stearate	5.00
Isopropyl palmitate	5.00
Almond oil	7.00
Cetiol V/Decyl Oleate	10.00
B Carbopol 980/Carbomer	0.50
C Hostapon KCG/Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate	0.40
Caustic soda solution (10%)	0.80
Aquamollin BC pdr.h.c./Ethylenediamine Tetraacetic Acid Sodium Salt	0.10
Citric acid (10%)	0.25
Glycerin	3.00
Water	66.35
Preservative	q.s.
D Fragrance	0.40

Procedure:

1. Melt A at approx. 80C, then add B.
2. Heat C to approx. 80C.
3. Stir 2 into 1.
4. Stir until cool.
5. Add D to C at approx. 35C.
6. Homogenize if necessary.

Formula A VI/1754

SOURCE: Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft: Guide Recipes

O/W-Cream
with a bacteriostatic effect

<u>Recipe:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostaphat KW 340 N/Tricetareth-4 Phosphate	2.00
Hostacerin DGSB/Polyglyceryl-2 PEG-4 Stearate	7.00
Mineral oil, low viscosity	5.00
Eutanol G/Octyldodecanol	8.00
Isopropyl isostearate	5.00
B Carbopol 980/Carbomer	0.30
C Octopirox/Piroctone Olamine	0.20
D 1,2-Propylene glycol	10.00
E Caustic soda solution (10%)	0.40
Water	61.80
Preservative	q.s.
F Fragrance	0.30

Procedure:

1. Melt A at approx. 60C, then add B.
2. Dissolve C in D while heating.
3. Stir 2 into 1.
4. Heat E to approx. 60C.
5. Stir 4 into 3 and stir until cool.
6. At approx. 35C add F to 5.
7. Homogenize the emulsion.

Formula A VI/8608

Depilatory Cream

<u>Recipe:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Hostacerin DGSB/Polyglyceryl-2 PEG-4 Stearate	6.00
Hostacerin T-3/Cetareth-3	5.00
Mineral oil, high viscosity	2.00
Isopropyl palmitate	1.00
Coconut oil	2.00
Antioxidant	q.s.
B Urea	3.00
1,2-Propylene glycol	5.00
Water	66.70
Preservative	q.s.
C Calcium thioglycolate trihydrate	7.50
Calcium hydroxide (powder)	1.50
D Fragrance	0.30

Procedure:

1. Melt A at ca. 70C.
2. Heat B to ca. 70C.
3. Stir 2 into 1.
4. Stir until cool.
5. At room temperature stir the components of C into 4, then add D.
6. Homogenize the emulsion.

Formula A VI/8703

SOURCE: Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft: Guide Recipes

Paraffin Free Glycerol Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 370 (Glyceryl Stearate Citrate)	6
Imwitor 900 (Glyceryl Stearate)	7
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	18
Miglyol 840 (Propyleneglycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate)	9
B. Glycerol	15
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

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

Day Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 900 (Glyceryl Stearate)	7
Imwitor 370 (Glyceryl Stearate Citrate)	4
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	16
PCL-liquid (Synthetic rump fat)	3
B. Glycerol	20
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated ca. 75C and B of same temperature is emulsified into A. C is added at about 30C.

Skin Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 370 (Glyceryl Stearate Citrate)	5
Imwitor 900 (Glyceryl Stearate)	6
Dynacerin 660 (Oleyl Erucate)	6
Dynasan 114 (Trimyristin)	6
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	5
Isopropyl Myristate	4
Sesame Oil	0.7
Wheat Germ Oil	0.5
Antioxidant	q.s.
B. Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Placentalliquid, aqueous	0.5

Preparation:

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

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Protective Cream with Cromoist CM Glucan

Due to the incorporation of Cromoist CM Glucan, this cream can protect skin from environmental insult and help it to function better. Cromoist CM Glucan is a unique protective and therapeutic agent that works by stimulating the skin's own defense mechanisms, resulting in protective effects that enhance skin function and increase the skin's resistance to UVA-induced oxidative stress. Crodafos CES is a substantive phosphate-based emulsifying system that enhances the delivery of the other ingredients and improves the application properties of the cream.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Weight%</u>
Part A:	
Crodafos CES (Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Cetearyl Phosphate)	4.0
Crodamol GTCC (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	5.0
Corona PNL (Lanolin)	1.0
Part B:	
Deionized Water	69.8
Triethanolamine (98%)	0.2
Part C:	
Deionized Water	5.0
Hydrotriticum WAA (Wheat Amino Acids)	1.0
Part D:	
Propylene Glycol (and) Diazolidinyl Urea (and) Methylparaben (and) Propylparaben	1.0
Cromoist CM-Glucan (Sodium Carboxymethyl B-Glucan)	1.0
Incromectant LAMEA (Acetamide MEA (and) Lactamide MEA)	5.0
Part E:	
Deionized Water	5.0
DL Panthenol	2.0

pH=4.5+-0.5

Viscosity=20,000 cps+-10% (RVT Spindle #TC @ 10 rpm @ 25C)

Procedure:

Combine ingredients of Part A with mixing and heat to 75-80C.
Combine ingredients of Part B with mixing and heat to 75-80C.
Add ingredients of Part A to B with mixing and cool to 50C.
Add ingredients of Part C, D and E with mixing and cool to desired fill temperature.

SOURCE: Croda Inc.: Formulation SC-265

Pure as Water Cleansing Cream

<u>Ingredient/Tradename:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Phase A:	
Cyclomethicone & dimethiconol copolyol/Dow Corning 3225C	8.00
Cyclomethicone & dimethiconol/Dow Corning 1401	6.00
Cyclomethicone/Dow Corning 435	4.00
Hydrogenated Polybutene/Panalene L-14E	5.00
DL-Alpha-Tocopherol Linoleate/Vit E-linoleate	1.00
Bisabolol/Dragosantol	0.20
Perf Compound/Perf. Rainforest	0.20
Phase B:	
Hexylene Glycol	12.40
Glycerin	11.00
Polyethylene Glycol-16 (PEG-800)	16.00
Dimethicone Copolyol/Dow Corning 2501	2.00
Plant extract/Extrapone Witch Hazel	3.00
D-Panthenol/Panthenol 50P	1.00
Purac PF/P 41	4.00
Propylene Glycol/Germaben II-E	
Diazolidinyl Urea	
Methyl Paraben	
Propyl Paraben	
Water	25.60

Procedure:

- Mix ingredients of oil phase (a) and measure RI (RII), then warm them slightly (up to 35 degrees C).
- Mix ingredients of water phase (B) until homogeneous and warm them slightly to solubilise DC 2501 and PEG 800.
- Measure RI of water phase (R12).
- Adjust R12 to match RII on a way:
 - if $R12 > R11$ add some water
 - if $R12 < R11$ add some polyol (glycerin, hexyleneglycol or PEG 800)
- When RI of both phases are the same proceed with emulsification as: slowly add water phase to oil phase which is mixing with turbulent mixing.
- The addition of water phase should be 5-10 mins.
- When the whole of water phase is added, continue mixing for another 10-20 minutes to get thicker gel.

SOURCE: Purac America, Inc.: Dow Corning Formulation

Regenerating Night Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Polyglyceryl-2 Sesquiosostearate (and) Beeswax (and) Mineral Oil (and) Magnesium Stearate (and) Aluminum Stearate	11.00
Dipentaerthrityl Hexacaprylate/Hexacaprate (and) Tridecyl Trimellitate (and) Tridecyl Stearate (and) Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate	7.00
PEG-2/Dodecyl Glycol Copolymer	1.10
Microcrystalline Wax	2.40
MacaGamia Ternfolia Nut Oil	1.00
Cetearyl Isononanoate	7.00
B Safester A-75	1.00
Unitrienol T-27	3.00
Uniphen P-23	0.60
Unipherol U-14	0.30
C Water	54.00
Glycerin	3.00
D Allantoin	0.20
Uniphen P-23	0.40
Magnesium Sulfate-7H ₂ O	0.70
E Unimoist U-125	3.00
F Unicide U-13 (in 10% Water)	4.00
G Fragrance	0.30

Procedure:

Manufacturing is best performed in a closed apparatus (as eg. Fryma, Krieger) provided with vacuum and a speed-regulated stirrer with integrated rotor-stator homogenizer. Care has to be given on the microbiological quality of the deionized water. Manufacturing is performed under vacuum.

1. Melt sequence A while stirring in the machine at 85C. Before emulgating add sequence B immediately (=AB).
2. Sequence D is dissolved separately in sequence C at 85C (=CD).
3. Under vacuum, while stirring at a medium speed and homogenizing at low speed add CD in small portion to AB.
4. Homogenize ABCD 10 min at highest speed and let mixture cool down.
5. At 50C add E and homogenize during 5 min at medium speed.
6. Add at 45C F and at 38C add G. Homogenize at highest speed for 10 min and let mixture cool down.
7. At 25C the mixture can be removed from the machine.

SOURCE: Induchem AG: Formula 1.35

Silk Protein Skin Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Mineral Oil	10.0
Cocoa Butter	2.0
Cetearyl Alcohol & Ceteareth 20	4.0
Emulsifying Wax N.F.	6.0
Stearic Acid	1.0
Glyceryl Monostearate	2.8
Glycerin	2.0
Propylene Glycol	2.0
Mackamide AME-100 (Acetamide MEA)	0.5
Triethanolamine	0.2
Mackpro NSP (Oleyl/Palmityl/Palmitoleamidopropyl/ Silkhydroxypropyl Dimonium Chloride)	1.5
Mackstat DM (DMDM Hydantoin)	qs
D.I. Water, Fragrance	qs to 100.0

Procedure:

1. Melt first nine components in separate container to 75C.
2. In mixing tank, heat water to 78C then add Triethanolamine and Mackpro NSP.
3. Start mixing; add hot mixture of nine components slowly with good agitation; mix for 20 minutes then start cooling.
4. At 50C, add Mackstat DM, D.I. Water, and Fragrance; mix until everything is homogeneous.
5. Adjust pH to 5.4-6.5 with Triethanolamine or acid solution.

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

Soft Day Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Polysynlane	15.0
Stearic Acid	3.0
Cetanol	1.5
Arlacel 60	2.0
Tween 60	1.0
Propylene Glycol	6.0
Perfume & Preservatives	q.s.
Water	ad. 100.0

SOURCE: Polyester Corp.: Suggested Formulation

Silk Skin Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A Phase:	
Stearic acid, XXX	5.0
Isopropyl myristate	8.0
Cetyl alcohol	3.0
P.G. monostearate, s.e.	2.0
Myristyl myristate	4.0
Tween 80	1.0
Paraffin wax, 130F	3.0
Propyl paraben	0.1
B Phase:	
NaOH (2% aq. Soln.)	5.0
Glucam E-10	7.0
Silkpro	3.0
Carbopol 940 (2% aq. Soln.)	5.0
Water	53.8
Methyl paraben	0.1

Night Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Polysynlane	15.0
Paraffin Wax	2.0
Lanolin Oil	4.0
Hydrogenated Lanolin	6.0
Beeswax	3.0
Stearic Acid	1.5
Glyceryl Monostearate	2.5
IPM	6.0
PEG-200 Monostearate	2.0
Potassium Hydroxide	0.2
Preservatives & Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad. 100.0

Vanishing Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
Stearic Acid	15.0
Cetanol	1.5
Glyceryl Monostearate	N.S.E. 1.5
Polysynlane	7.0
Potassium Hydroxide	0.5
Glycerine	5.0
Perfume & Preservatives	q.s.
Water	ad. 100.0

SOURCE: Polyester Corp.: Suggested Formulations

Skin Cream

White, creamy, silky shine

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Wacker-Belsil PDM 20	3.60
Stearic Acid	4.20
Cetyl Alcohol	1.00
B: Glycerin	2.00
Triethanolamine	0.80
Water	88.40
Preservatives, fragrances, pigments	q.s.

Heat A and B each to 80C, stir A into B.

Temperature stability: at 45C over 10 weeks

Formulation 187/3 AH

Cover Cream

Firm cream with a good covering effect.

<u>Ingredients:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A: Candelilla Wax	5.50
Wacker-Belsil SDM 6022	6.70
B: Stearic Acid	3.00
Water	44.80
Propylene Glycol	3.40
Triethanolamine	1.30
C: Titanium Dioxide	14.00
D: Wacker-Belsil CM 040	18.30
Preservatives, perfume, pigments	q.s.

Heat A and B each to 70C. Mix B into A. Work in C homogeneous-ly. Leave to cool somewhat, stir in D at 30C.

Temperature stability: at 45C over 10 weeks.

Formulation 308AH

SOURCE: Wacker Silicone: Suggested Formulations

Soft Glycerol Cream for Dry and Stressed Skin

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 377 (Glyceryl Laurate/Citrate/Lactate)	5
Imwitor 900 (Glyceryl Stearate)	4
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	5
Petrolatum	5
Cetyl Alcohol	4
B. Glycerol	5
Keltrol F (Xanthane based hydrogel builder)	0.5
Preservative	q.s.
Water up to	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated to about 70-80C, B is stirred together and brought to the same temperature. B is emulsified into A. C is added at about 30C.

Night Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 780K (Isostearyl Diglyceryl Succinate)	6
Miglyol Gel B	10
Dynacerin 660 (Oleyl Erucate)	10
B. Mowiol 10-98 (Polyvinyl Alcohol Copolymer)	2
Magnesium Sulphate	2
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

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

Nutrition Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Imwitor 780K (Isostearyl Diglyceryl Succinate)	5
Miglyol Gel B	20
Wheat Germ Oil	3
Paraffin	3
Mineral Oil	8
B. Preservative	q.s.
Magnesium Sulphate	2
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is warmed up to about 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A. C is stirred in at about 30C.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations

Tube-Dispensed Hand Cream

A tube dispensed hand cream utilizing SF96 (1000), dimethicone, to provide lubricity and a smooth feel. SF96 (1000) also provides anti-whitening properties as well as skin protection. The use of dimethicone in this formulation falls within the requirements of the FDA monograph for OTC skin protectant products.

Ingredient/Function:

	<u>Wt%</u>
Part A:	
Dimethicone [SF96(1000)](1)/Protectant/Anti-whitening	2.50
Isopropyl Myristate/Emollient	2.00
Stearic Acid/Thickener/Emulsifier	7.00
Lanolin/Emollient	0.50
Emulsifying Wax NF(2)/Emulsifier	4.00
Sorbitan Oleate/Co-emulsifier	0.50
Polysorbate-60/Emulsifier	2.50
Part B:	
Propylene Glycol/Humectant	7.00
Deionized Water/Diluent	66.00
Magnesium Aluminum Silicate(3)(5% aqueous dispersion)/Thixotropic thickener	8.00
Part C:	
Fragrance	q.s.
Preservative	q.s.

Procedure:

1. Prepare a 5% magnesium aluminum silicate dispersion using a homogenizer. Mix the dispersion for 20 minutes.
2. Mix together Part B water and 5% dispersion of magnesium aluminum silicate using a propeller mixer. Heat to 70C.
3. Add propylene glycol and mix for 5 minutes.
4. Weigh Part A ingredients into a separate vessel, mix and heat to 70C.
5. Add Part A to Part B with good propeller agitation. Mix 10 minutes at 70C.
6. Slow mixing and begin cooling.
7. At 40C or less, blend in part C.

Suppliers:

- (1) GE Silicones
- (2) Croda, Inc.
- (3) R.T. Vanderbilt Co., Inc.

SOURCE: GE Silicones: Personal Care Formulary: Formula SP 101

Vanishing Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>		<u>Parts by Wt.</u>
Part I:		
Rosswax 63-0412	(1)	6.0
Ross Spermaceti Wax Sub. 573	(1)	9.0
Amerlate P	(2)	1.0
Emerest 2314	(3)	1.0
Emerest 2316	(3)	1.0
Glycerol Monostearate SE	(4)	1.0
Emery 916 Pure Glycerine	(3)	5.0
Dow Corning 200 Fluid 100 Cst	(8)	1.0
Drakeol Mineral Oil 35	(7)	1.0
Part II:		
Water		69.0
Triethanolamine		1.0
Aloe Vera Liquid (1:1)	(6)	2.0
Maltrin MO40	(5)	1.0
Part III:		
Germaben IIE	(9)	1.0
Part IV:		
Fragrance	(10)	q.s.

Procedure:

In separate heated vessels heat both Part I and Part II to 170F with agitation. When the temperature is reached add Part II to Part I with continued agitation. Next add Part III to the batch. Reduce the temperature to 140F and add Part IV. Continue to cool down to 125F and pack into containers.

Suppliers:

(1) Frank B. Ross Co.	(6) Madis Laboratories
(2) Amerchol	(7) Penreco
(3) Henkel-Emery	(8) Dow Corning
(4) Stepan Chemical	(9) ISP-Van Dyk
(5) Grain Processing	(10) Robertet-Novarome

SOURCE: Frank B. Ross Co., Inc.: Formula No. 286

Waterfree Massage Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Softisan 378 (Caprylic/Capric/Stearic Triglyceride)	50
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	20
Petrolatum	20
Mineral Oil	10
B. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is completely melted and stirred cold. B is stirred in at about 40C. Homogenisation is convenient prior to filling.

Fat Cream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Alugel DF 30	2
Petrolatum	11
B. Softisan 378 (Caprylic/Capric/Stearic Triglyceride)	11
Imwitor 780K (Isostearyl/Diglyceryl Succinate)	10
Miglyol 812 (Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride)	5
Beeswax	2
C. Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
D. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated to about 90C until gelling. B is melted at about 75C and slowly added to A. C is also heated to about 75C and emulsified into A+B. D is added at approximately 40C.

Chamomile Handcream

<u>Raw Materials:</u>	<u>Wt%</u>
A. Softisan 601	38
Miglyol 829 (Caprylic/Capric/Succinic Triglyceride)	6
Paraffin	3
B. Karion F	5
Propylene Glycol	3
Extrapon Kamille Spezial	2
Preservative	q.s.
Water ad	100
C. Fragrance	q.s.

Preparation:

A is heated to about 75C. B is brought to the same temperature and emulsified into A. Stir cold to about 30C and then add C.

SOURCE: Huls Aktiengesellschaft: Suggested Formulations