

*cosmetic
ingredients and
formulations*

PERSONAL CARE

Formulation Guide

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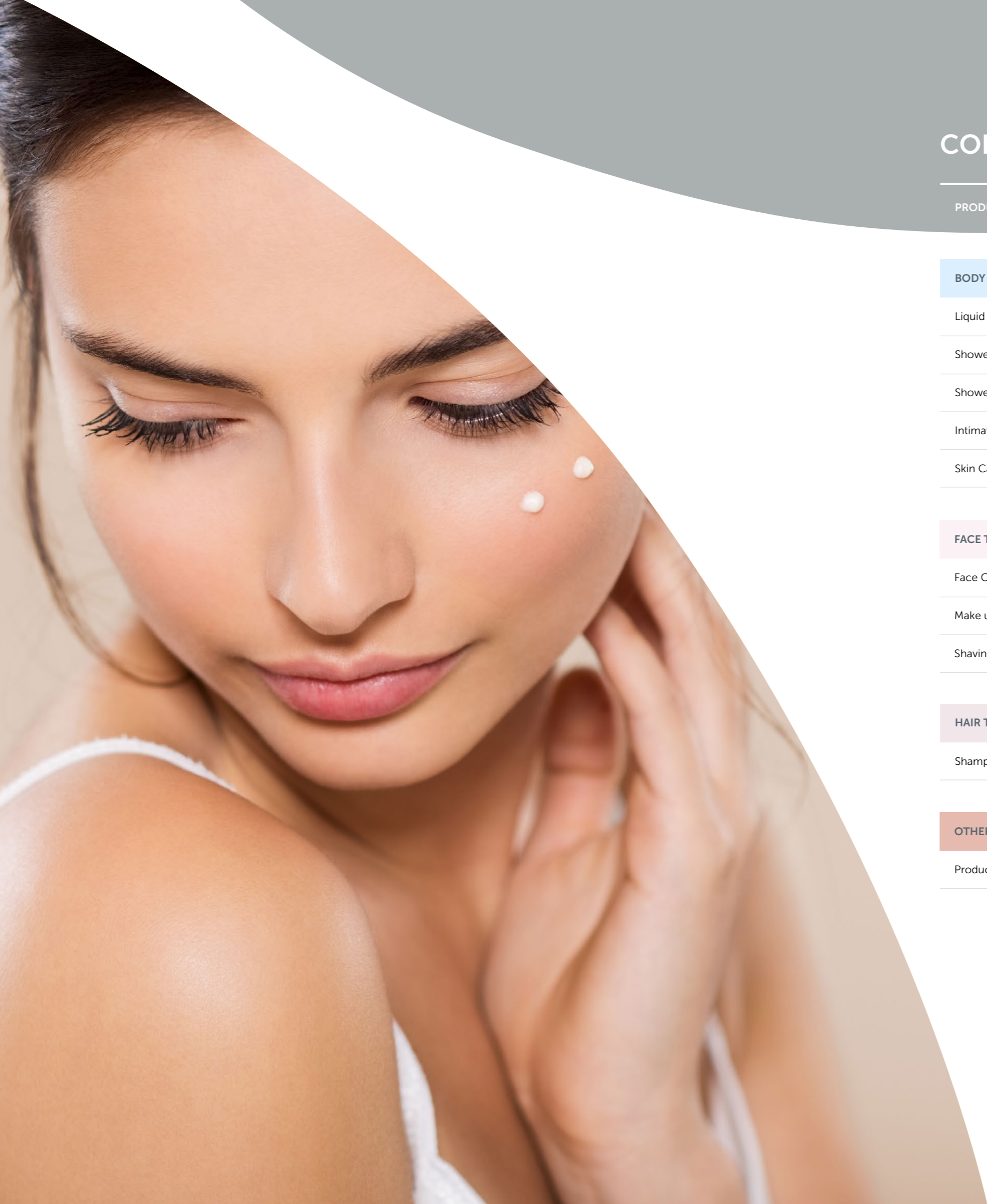
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Body Treatment

LIQUID HAND SOAPS

Liquid hand soap is a product formulated to wash and clean hands. It belongs to the group of common dirt removers in commercial and industrial cleaning processes. Liquid hand soaps are the most widely used products in cleaning sector.

Liquid hand soaps can be characterized by different features which are dependent on their components. There are plenty of various products available on the market such as liquid hand soaps for babies, mechanical workers, traditional or economic products.

Liquid hand soaps have to be effective general-purpose cleaners, easy to apply and use and their purpose to be capable of removing different types of dirt such as vegetable and animal oils, fat, wax deposits, dust and many others.

According to WHO, 70% cases of gastrointestinal intoxication, skin infections and conjunctivitis are caused by the germs transmitted to hands.



On one square centimeter of the skin there are plenty of various bacteria. All these germs are transferred every day from human to human when shaking hands, holding on to the handles in public transport, touching coins and banknotes that come into contact with hundred of hands a day.

Only proper hand hygiene will protect us against dangerous germs and bugs. That is the reason why hands should be oftenly washed with the usage of an appropriate designed formulations.

LIQUID HAND SOAP [RD-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan M	12.00	surfactant
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	10.00	surfactant
	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	1.00	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	re-oiling agent
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	7.00	surfactant
	Sodium Chloride		0.80	viscosity modifier
C	Citric Acid		q.s.	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, homogenous liquid
pH		4.8 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 6000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (50-55°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add parfum and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. If necessary, add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE: it is very important to equilibrate a sample at 25°C for at least one hour to get an accurate viscosity measurement.
5. If necessary, adjust pH by Citric Acid to 4.8 – 5.5.

TRADITIONAL LIQUID SOAP [MP-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Benzophenone-4		0.05	UV absorber
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	30.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	surfactant
	Citric Acid		0.25	pH modifier
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	re-oiling agent
	CI 19140		q.s.	colorant
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	7.00	surfactant
	Sodium Chloride		2.20	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-yellow gel
pH		4.8 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	2500 – 5000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the warm water (45-50°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add fragrance, PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate and colorant during mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE: Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.
6. Control the pH range – if necessary, add citric acid. Mix well after adjustment.
7. Control viscosity if necessary, add Sodium Chloride.

LIQUID BLACK SOAP FOR MEN [MP-02]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		1.00	viscosity modifier
B	Aqua		16.00	solvent
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	ROKAtend GL	5.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	7.00	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	re-oiling agent
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Activated Charcoal		0.02	black color additive
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
D	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)		q.s	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	black, viscous gel
pH		5.5 – 6.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	15000 – 20000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) into the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the agent is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Heat up to 60°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C. When the batch is around 30°C, add preservative, Activated Charcoal and fragrance. Mix for 20 – 30 minutes with slow agitation. If necessary, homogenise for 1-2 minutes.
4. Readjust the final pH to 5.5 – 6.5 with additional Sodium Hydroxide (30%) if necessary.

MILD YELLOW HAND SOAP [MP-03]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		46.55	solvent
	Potassium Oleate		8.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	ROKAtend GL	25.00	surfactant
	Decyl Glucoside		7.00	surfactant
B	Citric Acid		0.20	pH modifier
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Benzy Alcohol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tocopherol		1.00	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	10.00	surfactant
	Sodium Chloride		1.75	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	yellow liquid
pH		8.5 - 9.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 5000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Into the large vessel (big enough to provide adequate mixing while preparing batch) pour deionized water.
2. Add ingredients from phase A to the vessel while mixing. Heat up to 70 – 75°C. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
4. Adjust pH to 8.5 – 9.0 by using Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.
5. Add fragrance, preservative and Cocamidopropyl Betaine. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
6. If necessary, add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE: it is very important to equilibrate a sample at 25°C for at least one hour to get an accurate viscosity measurement.

MILD LIQUID HAND SOAP [MP-04]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		74.50	solvent
	Potassium Oleate		4.00	surfactant
	MIPA Laureth Sulfate and Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L390/1M	10.00	surfactant
	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	1.50	surfactant
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	7.00	surfactant
	Sodium Chloride		1.50	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear yellowish gel
pH		8.5 - 9.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 4.0 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 6000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Heat up the water to (40-50°C) and add the ingredients one after another in the order from the table above.
- Before adding a parfum cool the mixture down to room temperature and add the rest of ingredients.
- Add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.

ECONOMIC LIQUID HAND SOAP [KD-103]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION	
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent	
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Coco-Glucoside	EXOcare PC60	8.00	surfactant	
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative	
	Betaine		0.50	active	
	Lactic Acid		0.15	pH adjuster	
	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	0.50	surfactant	
	B	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
		CI 42090		q.s.	colorant
		CI 19140		q.s.	colorant
	C	Sodium Chloride		2.50	thickener



APPEARANCE	visual method	light-green, viscous gel
pH		4.8 - 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 - 5000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
- Add phase B ingredients. Mix until uniform.
- Add Sodium Chloride while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Control viscosity and pH.

Body Treatment

SHOWER GELS

Shower gels are designed to remove dirt, tallow and impurities of the epidermis, as well as prevent its drying. Products of this type should also adequately moisturize and nourish the skin.

There are plenty of different shower gels available on the market such as:

- pearly / transparent / coloured products,
- traditional / mild products,
- designed for babies / people with sensitive skin,
- moisturising products.

and many others, although there are general requirements for this type of cosmetics.

The choice of products which contain an appropriate components, provides feeling of smoothness and softness to the skin.



In general, shower gels should be characterized by:

- good foaming properties (should quickly create high-volume, stable foam),
- good wettability of dirt and fat on the skin,
- not causing the skin dryness and be safe for the environment,
- ability to disperse emulsified dirt particles in the bath,
- good performance in the presence of hard water,
- improving skin condition after bathing,
- not irritating effect to the eyes, mucous membranes and skin.

SHOWER GEL WITH PEARLY EFFECT [ZP-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		46.12	solvent
	Citric Acid		0.15	pH modifier
	Polyquaternium 10		0.06	conditioning agent
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	2.50	surfactant
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	20.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	surfactant
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickening agent
C	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	5.50	surfactant
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
D	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	2.00	pearling agent
E	Sodium Chloride		2.00	viscosity modifier
	Citric Acid		0.17	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	viscosus, pearl gel
pH		5.0 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 – 6000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the hot water (70-75°C). While mixing add ingredients one after another in the order from the table above. Mix until uniform.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
4. Add fragrance and Coco Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add pearling agent. Mix until uniform.
6. Add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.
7. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.
8. Control the viscosity, if necessary add Sodium Chloride.

CLASSIC SHOWER GEL [ZP-02]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		49.15	solvent
	Citric acid		0.20	pH modifier
	Lauryl Glucoside		5.00	surfactant
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	15.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.70	thickening agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.50	re-oiling agent
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	surfactant
D	Citric acid		0.20	pH modifier
	Sodium Chloride		2.15	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, viscosus gel
pH		5.0 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 – 6000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the warm water (55-60°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate and PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
4. Add fragrance and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.
6. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.

WHITE SHOWER GEL [ZP-03]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.40	viscosity modifier
	Sodium Hydroxide		q.s	pH modifier
B	Aqua		20.00	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.45	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Polyquaternium 10		0.01	conditioning agent
C	Aqua		10.00	solvent
	Talc		2.00	skin conditioner
	Mica, Titanium dioxide		0.02	pearling agent
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	ROKAtend GL	10.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	surfactant
D	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative



APPEARANCE	visual method	white viscous gel
pH		6.0 – 7.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	6000 – 9000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) into the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the agent is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Add Sodium Hydroxide. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin – mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add warm water (40-50°C) and Polyquaternium-10. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. If necessary, homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
4. Add phase B to main vessel. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. If needed, homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
5. Combine ingredients from phase C in a separate vessel. Heat up to 40°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
6. Add phase C to the main vessel. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
7. Add fragrance and preservative. Mix gently until homogenous solution is obtained.

BLACK-GOLD SHOWER GEL FOR MEN [ZP-04]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		67.09	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.90	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.50	moisturising agent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.30	preservative
	Polyquaternium-7		0.01	conditioning agent
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	24.00	surfactant
	CI 77000, CI 77491, Silica		0.03	pigment
	Activated Charcoal		0.02	pigment
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	re-oiling agent
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	surfactant
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.30	preservative
	Citric acid		0.15	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	black-gold gel
pH		4.8 - 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	8000 – 15000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A by adding Xanthan Gum to Glycerin and mixing until homogenous solution is obtained. Then, take 2.5 g of water from phase A to a separate beaker add Polyquaternium-7 and mix them well.
2. Add the rest of warm water (50-55°C) from phase A to the main vessel and homogenise for 1-2 minutes. At the end of preparation, mix the solutions, add preservative and homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
3. Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
4. Add phase B to phase A and mix well. Cool the batch down to 30°C and homogenise for 2-3 minutes.

BLACK SHOWER GEL FOR MEN [ZP-05]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		56.58	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.90	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.50	moisturising agent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.30	preservative
	Polyquaternium-7		0.01	conditioning agent
B	Aqua		1.24	solvent
	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	24.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	10.00	surfactant
	Activated Charcoal		0.01	pigment
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.30	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	surfactant
	Citric Acid		0.26	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	black clear gel
pH		4.8 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	6000 – 15000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A by adding Xanthan Gum to Glycerin and mixing until homogenous solution is obtained. Then, take 2.5 g of water from phase A to a separate beaker add Polyquaternium-7 and mix them well.
- Add the rest of warm water (50-55°C) from phase A to the main vessel and homogenise for 1-2 minutes. At the end of preparation, mix the solutions, add preservative and homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
- Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
- Add phase B to phase A and mix well. Cool the batch down to 30°C and homogenise for 2-3 minutes.

MILD SHOWER GEL [ZP-10]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		65.76	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.90	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.50	moisturising agent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		1.00	preservative
B	Aqua		1.95	solvent
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MG	23.10	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	surfactant
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	surfactant
	Citric Acid		0.09	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	colorless clear gel
pH		4.8 - 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	7000 – 15000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add Xanthan Gum to glycerin – mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Then, pour warm water (50-55°C) from phase A to the main vessel and mix. Add preservative. Homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
- Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
- Add phase B to phase A and mix well. Cool the batch down to 30°C and homogenise for 2-3 minutes.

LIQUID SHOWER GEL FOR WOMEN [ZP-11]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		66.53	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.90	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.50	moisturising agent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.30	preservative
B	Aqua		8.30	solvent
	MIPA Laureth Sulfate and Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L390/1M	7.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	10.00	surfactant
	CI 77000, Acrylates Crosspolymer		0.02	pigment
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.30	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	surfactant
	Citric Acid		0.25	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	gold scintillating gel
pH		4.8 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	7000 – 15000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add Xanthan Gum to glycerin – mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Then, pour warm water (50-55°C) from phase A to the main vessel and mix. Add preservative. Homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
- Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
- Add phase B to phase A and mix well. Cool the batch down to 30°C and homogenise for 2-3 minutes.

MOISTURIZING BODY WASH GEL [KD-104]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		81.25	solvent
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Coco-Glucoside	EXOcare PC60	15.00	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Allantoin		0.10	active
	Lactic Acid		0.15	pH adjuster
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickener
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Urea		0.50	active
C	Sodium Chloride		1.50	thickener



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent, viscous gel
pH		4.8 - 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 - 7000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
- Add ingredients from phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add Sodium Chloride while mixing. Mix until uniform.

Body Treatment

SHOWER OILS & BODY WASH EMULSION

Shower oils and body wash emulsions are suitable for dry and very dry skin. They gently cleanse and at the same time renew the lipid layer of the skin.

Beautiful fragrance, pleasant consistency, cleansing and moisturizing properties - these are the features of an ideal shower product. Usually consumers choose gels or lotions, although shower oils have recently become very popular on the market.

Shower oils turn into foam when exposed to water what brings a pleasant feeling to the skin.

Shower oils and body wash emulsions are recommended for sensitive skin. They improve elasticity and strengthen the lipid layer of the epidermis. The shower oil gently oils and nourishes the skin.

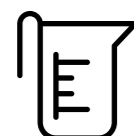


They are oftently recommended for washing sensitive, dry skin, but in winter shower oils will be useful for any skin. They grease it well, rebuild protective film strained by winter conditions, prevent moisture loss, smooth, soften, nourish and strengthen. They are very delicate, so using them brings a real pleasure.

After bathing, the skin is lightly dry by a towel with no need to lubricate it with a moisturizer, because it is slightly oily.

SHOWER AND BATH OIL [KD-115]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	MIPA Laureth Sulfate and Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L390/1M	15.00	surfactant
	Glycine Soja Oil		27.00	emollient
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		26.00	emollient
	Tocopheryl Acetate		1.00	active
B	Laureth-2		30.00	surfactant
	Parfum		1.00	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	slightly yellowish viscous liquid
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 18, speed 10 RPM, T: 25°C	70-120
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A and mix until uniform.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel and mix until uniform.
3. Add ingredients from phase B to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform.

MILD BODY WASH EMULSION [KD-80]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		72.55	solvent
	Betaine		1.00	active
B	Xanthan Gum		0.50	rheology modifier
	Glycerin		2.00	solvent
C	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	emulsion stabilizer
	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	2.00	emulsifier
D	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		10.00	emollient
	Stearic Acid		1.00	rheology modifier
	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		0.80	preservative
E	MIPA Laureth Sulfate and Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L390/1M	2.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	surfactant
	Lactic Acid		0.15	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		4.8 – 6.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	8000 - 15000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A.
2. Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin - mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Add the phase B components to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from the phase C.
5. Heat phase A and C to 75-80°C.
6. Add C into A, stir well with hand stirring, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenize with 2000-3000 RPM, 90 sec.
7. Cool the batch down to 50°C. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 90 sec.
8. Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase E ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 30 sec.

BODY EMULSION [KD-81]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	2.50	emulsion, stabilizer
	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	1.50	emulsifier
	Petrolatum		1.00	emollient
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		3.00	emollient
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	emollient
B	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		0.80	preservative
	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	1.00	emollient
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Glycerin		2.00	solvent
	Aqua		80.41	solvent
C	Carbomer		0.25	rheology modifier
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	2.00	emollient
D	Sodium Hydroxide		0.14	pH adjuster
	Parfum		0.40	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A, B and C.
2. Heat phase A and B to 75-80°C.
3. Add B into A, stir well with hand stirring, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenize with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
4. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 120 sec.
5. Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 120 sec.



Body Treatment

INTIMATE HYGIENE

The intimate woman place is a unique ecosystem which is inhabited by over 100 species of microorganisms. Among them are the bacteria, whose metabolic product like lactic acid protects the vaginal environment from pathogens. Because of that the pH of intimate area is below 4.5.

A number of factors, can disrupt the balance of the vaginal microbiota and compromise women's health. Therefore, the proper care for the most delicate part of the body should be taken very seriously.

Formulations presented below combine an appropriate and well-thought components of the final formula which restores the natural pH balance.



Intimate hygiene products provide a gentle care for places requiring special protection. The main function which suppose to be fulfilled by Intimate Hygiene Products are:

- provide a feeling of well-being,
- provide protection from infection,
- be suitable for daily use,
- prevent skin dryness,
- destroy the lipid mantle of the skin,
- neutral and natural composition,
- be without potential ingredients that cause allergies and irritations,
- provide care and regeneration.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [PHI-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		67.95	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		0.55	pH adjuster
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18.00	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	surfactant
C	Parfum		0.25	fragrance
D	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	8.75	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-yellow gel
pH		4.0 – 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 – 7000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform.
3. Add parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly Coco Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. If nesesity, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		68.00	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		0.50	pH adjuster
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18.00	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	surfactant
C	Parfum		0.25	fragrance
D	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	8.75	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	light-yellow gel
pH		4.0- 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 - 7000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform.
3. Add parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly Coco Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. If nesesity, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-02]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		q.s	pH adjuster
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	12.00	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MG / EXOsoft MGB	6.00	surfactant
C	Parfum		0.25	fragrance
D	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	9.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent gel
pH		4.0 – 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 – 7000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40-45°C). Mix until uniform.
- Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add slowly Coco Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-03]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		70.65	solvent
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	3.00	surfactant
	Betaine		0.50	active
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate		0.50	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
B	Lactic Acid		0.60	pH adjuster
	Parfum		0.25	fragrance
C	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	5.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent gel
pH		4.0 – 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 – 7000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40-45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add parfum while mixing.
- Add Coco Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-04]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan M	18.00	surfactant
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MG / EXOsoft MGB	4.00	surfactant
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	surfactant
	Decyl Glucoside		0.50	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
B	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	6.00	surfactant
	Parfum		0.25	fragrance
C	Lactic Acid		q.s	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-yellow gel
pH		4.0 – 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 – 7000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water (25-30°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add slowly Coco Betaine and parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-05]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MGB	25.00	surfactant
	Betaine		2.00	active
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate		0.50	surfactant
B	Lactic Acid		q.s.	pH adjuster
	Parfum		0.20	fragrance
	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	8.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent gel
pH		4.0 – 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.0 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 - 4000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water and heat to 50°C. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add slowly Coco Betaine and parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.

GEL FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-06]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		0.50	active
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		q.s.	pH adjuster
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MGB	24.00	surfactant
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.25	thickener
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
C	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	8.00	surfactant
D	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.50	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	pearly gel
pH		4.0 – 4.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 8000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40-45°C). Mix until uniform.
- Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add ingredients from phase C and D during mixing. Mix until uniform.

FOAM FOR INTIMATE HYGIENE [KD-07]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Glycerin		4.00	moisturising agent
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MG / EXOsoft MGB	4.00	surfactant
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	4.00	surfactant
	Betaine		0.50	active
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Lactic Acid		q.s.	pH adjuster
B	Panthenol		0.10	active
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.25	thickener
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	2.00	surfactant
	Parfum		0.20	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-yellow liquid
pH		4.0 – 4.5
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40-45°C). Mix until uniform.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate and Panthenol. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine and parfum during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.

Body Treatment

SKIN CARE PRODUCTS

Skin Care Products are a big group of cosmetics which are available in many different categories. Generally each skin care product like balm, moisturiser or lotion should provide to the skin sufficient nourishment as well as protection.

In the beauty market there are plenty of brands and products to choose from. Selection of the suitable product should be connected with the skin type and its compatibility.

In terms of oily skin, light weight lotion are recommended. In case of dry, mature skin, moisturiser with a thicker consistency should be chosen. Night creams will generally be thicker than a day cream.

Skin Care Products are designed for the body to help keep the smooth of skin.



Cosmetic companies are coming up with plenty of creative products to market what is increasing the range of them. Technically, beside of their different consistency and various names, skin care products like treatment balms, nourishing hand creams, intensive moisturisers and body lotions have one common goal: to hydrate, treat and repair the dry skin. Some may have anti-aging effects, others may include skin regenerating ingredients, but in general they work to protect our skin making it more supple and smooth.

BODY LOTION [KD-82]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		2.50	emulsion stabilizer
	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	emulsifier
	Petrolatum		2.00	emollient
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		1.00	emollient
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	6.00	emollient
	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate		1.50	emulsifier
B	Aqua		78.35	solvent
	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	1.00	emollient
	Betaine		2.00	active
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
C	Carbomer		0.30	rheology modifier
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	1.00	emollient
D	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		1.00	preservative
E	Sodium Hydroxide		0.05	pH adjuster
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A, B and C. Heat the phase A and B to 75-80°C.
- Add A into B, stir well with hand stirring, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenize with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add ingredients from phase C and D while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase E while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 120 sec.

HAND CREAM [KD-83]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	4.00	emulsion stabilizer
	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate		2.00	emulsifier
	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.50	emulsifier
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		1.00	emollient
	Petrolatum		0.50	emollient
	Stearic Acid		1.50	rheology modifier
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	8.00	emollient
B	Aqua		58.00	solvent
	Betaine		2.00	active
	Glycerin		20.00	solvent
C	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		1.00	preservative
D	Parfum		0.50	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A and B.
- Heat phase A and B to 75-80°C.
- Add A into B while mixing, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenize with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 90 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500-3500 RPM, 30 sec.

NIGHT FACE CREAM [KD-84]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate		2.50	emulsifier
	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	emulsifier
	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	2.00	emulsion stabilizer
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	emollient
	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride		5.00	emollient
	Stearic Acid		1.00	rheology modifier
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		2.00	emollient
	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter		1.00	emollient
B	Aqua		73.10	solvent
	Betaine		5.00	active
C	Glycerin		2.00	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.10	rheology modifier
D	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.20	rheology modifier
E	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		0.80	preservative
	Sodium Hydroxide		0.05	pH adjuster
F	Parfum		0.25	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A and B.
- Add slowly phase D ingredients to phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform. Add slowly phase C ingredients to phase B while mixing. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 90 sec.
- Heat phase A and B to 75-80°C.
- Add A into B while mixing, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase E ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500-3500 RPM, 90 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase F ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500-3500 RPM, 120 sec.



Face Treatment

FACE CARE PRODUCTS

Face Care Products are basic care cosmetics for every woman. Facial skin is our business card, that is why we should take care of it as best as possible. Today's Face Care Cosmetics are multi-tasking, but they also meet the needs of skin living under strong oxidative stress, which can lead to loss of collagen and elastin. There are many types of Face Care products, so it's worth knowing their purpose and application.

Selecting the best quality ingredients provides gentle, moisturizing, anti-wrinkle properties delivered to the skin.



Face Care products should first and foremost be chosen according to the needs of the skin and age. Currently, the use of multifunctional face care cosmetics which are suitable for day and night use is moving away.

During the day, our skin has different needs than at night, hence the need to use a different day and night care products. The face care products for the day have a protective function against harmful external factors. The consistency of the day cosmetic is much lighter than the night one. Many day cosmetics also have a small UV filter that protects from sunlight. The night cosmetic is designed to regenerate and nourish the face. The skin regenerates quickly at night, which is why the cosmetic applied during the evening care ritual should contain many nutrients.

DEEPLY CLEANSING GEL FOR SKIN FACE [ST-02]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		49.00	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		1.00	viscosity modifier
B	Aqua		14.00	solvent
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	ROKAtend GL	10.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.40	surfactant
C	Parfum		0.40	fragrance
	Propylene Glycol		1.00	solvent
	Benzyl Alcohol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tocopherol		1.00	preservative
D	Sodium Hydroxide		0.20	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, viscous gel with suspended air bubbles
pH		5.5 - 6.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	15000 - 20000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) in to the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the polymer is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Heat up to 60°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
4. When the batch temperature is around 30°C, add preservative, Propylene Glycol and fragrance.
5. Readjust the final pH to 5.5 - 6.5 with addition of Sodium Hydroxide (30%) if necessary.

MILD EMULSION FOR SKIN FACE [ST-03]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Paraffinum Liquidum		1.50	emollient
	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)		0.50	emollient
	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride		1.00	emollient
	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate		3.00	emulsifier
B	Cetearyl Alcohol		2.50	co-emulsifier
	Aqua		25.30	solvent
C	Xanthan Gum		0.40	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		1.30	moisturising agent
	Aqua		50.20	solvent
D	Citric Acid		0.10	pH modifier
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	ROKAtend GL	5.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	7.70	surfactant
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ethylparaben, Methylparaben, Phenoxyethanol, Propylparaben		1.00	preservative



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		6.5 - 7.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	5000 - 10000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel heat all ingredients to 75-80°C and do the same with phase B.
2. Pour the hot water from phase B into phase A, mix well (avoid cooling) and homogenise for 5 minutes. Then, start cooling the formulation and repeat homogenization at 60°C. Do the same at 40°C.
3. At the same time, prepare phase C by mixing Xanthan Gum, Glycerin and warm water (50°C). To obtain homogenous solution, homogenize for 1 min.
4. Combine ingredients from the phase D and mix until uniform. If necessary, add Citric Acid.
5. Add phase D and B to main vessel (phase A) and mix for 5 min, then homogenise for 1 min.

FOAMING FACE WASH [ST-04]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		48.20	solvent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.50	re-oiling agent
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	34.70	surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	9.70	surfactant
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
	Propylene Glycol		2.50	solvent
	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	0.50	surfactant
	Citric acid		0.40	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, colorless liquid
pH		6.0 - 7.5
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the warm water (40-5°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Then, cool the mixture down to room temperature before adding a preservative and add the rest of ingredients.
3. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.

TWO PHASE FOAMING FACE WASH [ST-05]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		38.40	solvent
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	ROKAtend GL	10.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	30.00	surfactant
	Propylene Glycol		3.00	solvent
	Parfum		0.60	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.60	re-oiling agent
	Mineral Oil		15.00	emollient
	Citric acid		0.40	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear colorless liquid (water phase)
pH		6.0 - 7.5 (water phase)
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the warm water (40-50°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Then, cool the mixture down to room temperature before adding a preservative and add the rest of ingredients.
3. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.
4. Add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity. NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.

MILD PEARLING GEL FOR SKIN FACE [ST-06]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.65	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
B	Aqua		15.70	solvent
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MGB	20.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	10.00	surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.40	surfactant
	Citric Acid		q.s	pH modifier
C	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	pearling agent
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance



APPEARANCE	visual method	viscous pearling gel
pH		4.8 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 4.0 RPM, T: 25°C	6000 - 9000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin - mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add warm water (40-50°C) and preservative. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
- Combine ingredients from phase B. Add ingredients from phase B to warm water (40-45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
- Adjust pH to 4.8 – 5.5 by using Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.
- Add ingredients from phase C. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

MILD GEL TO SKIN FACE WASHING [KD-61]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		50.00	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.85	rheology modifier
B	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	5.00	surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	surfactant
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
	CI 42090		q.s.	colorant
C	Benzophenone-4		0.05	UV filter
	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		1.00	preservative
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Sodium Hydroxide		0.50	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, blue viscous gel with suspended air bubbles
pH		5.0 – 6.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) in to the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the polymer is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.
- Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Heat up to 30°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
- When the batch temperature is 30°C, add preservative, fragrance and Sodium Hydroxide. Mix for 20 minutes with slow agitation.
- Readjust the final pH to 5.0 - 6.0 with addition of Sodium Hydroxide (30%) if necessary.

GEL FOR WASHING SKIN FACE [KD-62]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.90	rheology modifier
	Aqua		40.00	solvent
B	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L270/1	7.00	surfactant
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MG / EXOsoft MGB	4.00	surfactant
	Betaine		2.00	active
	PEG-75 Lanolin	ROKAnol LN75/50	1.00	surfactant
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	CI 17200		q.s.	colorant
	Benzophenone-4		0.05	UV filter
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		1.00	preservative
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.00	surfactant
D	Sodium Hydroxide		q.s	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	pink gel
pH		5.0 – 6.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	18000 - 22000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Pour the deionized water (25-30°C) into the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the polymer is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 1-2 minutes.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Heat up to 40-45°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Add slowly phase B to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add Preservative, Cocamidopropyl Betaine and parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.

CREAMY FACE SCRUB [KD-91]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.50	emulsifier
	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	0.50	emulsifier
	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	emulsion stabilizer
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	6.00	emollient
	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride		1.00	emollient
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		5.00	emollient
	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter		0.50	emollient
	Tocopheryl Acetate		0.20	active
	Aqua		73.68	solvent
	Betaine		1.00	active
B	Glycerin		4.00	solvent
	Pentylene Glycol		2.00	solvent
	Magnesium Aluminum Silicate		0.10	rheology modifier
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.27	rheology modifier
C	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		0.50	preservative
	Sodium Hydroxide		0.10	pH adjuster
D	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Cellulose acetate		0.35	abrasive



APPEARANCE	visual method	emulsion with scrub particles
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase B. Add Pentylene Glycol, Glycerin, Betaine to the water. Add Magnesium Aluminum Silicate while mixing. Mix for 10 min - 150-200 RPM. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 5-6 min.
- Add Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer while mixing. Mix for 10 min - 100-150 RPM. Homogenise with 700-1000 RPM, 60-90 sec.
- In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A.
- Heat phase A and B to 75-80°C.
- Add A into B, while mixing, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 25°C while mixing.
- Add Parfum and abrasive while mixing. Mix until uniform.



FACE MASK [KD-120]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	2.00	emulsifier
	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	0.50	emulsifier
	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	emulsion stabilizer
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	emollient
	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride		5.00	emollient
	Glycine Soja Oil		2.50	emollient
	Stearic Acid		1.00	rheology modifier
	Tocopheryl Acetate		0.50	active
	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter		1.00	emollient
	B	Aqua		71.50
Pentylene Glycol			2.50	solvent
Betaine			1.00	active
Magnesium Aluminum Silicate			1.00	rheology modifier
C	Kaolin		3.00	absorbent
	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		0.50	preservative



APPEARANCE	visual method	slightly gray emulsion
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase B. Add Pentylene Glycol, Betaine to the water. Add Magnesium Aluminum Silicate while mixing. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 5-6 min.
- In a separate vessel combine ingredients from the phase A.
- Heat phase A and B to 75-80°C.
- Add A into B, while mixing, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500-3500 RPM, 120 sec.
- Cool the batch down to 25°C.

Face Treatment

MAKE UP REMOVERS & MICELLAR FLUIDS

Eye Make-up Remover and micellar fluid products are intended to help easily remove make-up that has been applied. They help to remove the applied color and to make sure it easily wipes off using a tissue.

Ideally, we should remove our make-up not only before going to bed but refresh it after wake up. In the morning, it helps to get rid of perspiration and sebum accumulated on the skin overnight.



Makeup removal should be part of our daily skin care ritual because it is healthy for skin.

The specific benefits of make-up removers are:

- washes away cosmetics, impurities and dirt from the surface of our skin, which could lead to irritation or cause our skin to age more rapidly
- reduces the risk of developing pimples, redness, blackheads and other types of blemishes
- promotes cellular renewal by eliminating dead skin
- stimulates skin's microcirculation due to the massage action
- lets our skin breathe

MICELLAR CLEANSING FLUID [DEM-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		85.46	solvent
	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl Ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	3.00	surfactant
	PEG-40 Hydrogenated Castor Oil	ROKAcet HR40	4.00	surfactant
	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Propylene Glycol		6.00	solvent
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Citric Acid		0.04	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear colorless liquid
pH		4.8 – 5.5
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Heat up the water to 40-50°C and add the ingredients one after another in order from the table above.
2. Before adding a parfum cool down the mixture to room temperature and add the rest of ingredients.
3. Add Citric Acid if necessary.

MAKE-UP REMOVING LIQUID [KD-70]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		92.85	solvent
	Betaine		0.10	active
	Glycerin		3.00	moisturising agent
	Citric Acid		0.05	pH adjuster
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	2.00	surfactant
B	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		1.00	preservative
	Propylene Glycol		1.00	solvent



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent liquid
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A and heat up to 65-70°C.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel and mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C while mixing.
4. Add phase B to phase A and mix well.
5. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C while mixing.

MAKE-UP REMOVING LIQUID [KD-71]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		92.94	solvent
	Betaine		0.25	active
B	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Xanthan Gum		0.05	rheology modifier
C	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.00	surfactant
D	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.20	surfactant
	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		1.00	preservative
	Propylene Glycol		0.50	solvent
E	Citric Acid		0.06	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent liquid
pH		5.0 – 6.5
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A and heat up to 65-70°C.
- Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin - mix until uniform. Add phase B to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
- Combine ingredients from phase D in a separate vessel and mix until uniform.
- Add ingredients from phase C, D and E to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform.

MAKE-UP REMOVING LIQUID [KD-72]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		87.55	solvent
	Pentylene Glycol		4.00	solvent
	Methylparaben		0.15	preservative
	Ethylparaben		0.15	preservative
	Betaine		0.10	active
	Glycerin		4.00	moisturising agent
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.00	surfactant
C	Citric Acid		0.05	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent liquid
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to hot water (75-80°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
- Add Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Citric Acid to 5.0 – 7.0.

MAKE-UP REMOVING LIQUID [KD-73]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		87.85	solvent
	Betaine		0.10	active
	Glycerin		5.00	moisturising agent
B	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		1.00	preservative
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.00	surfactant
E	Citric Acid		0.05	pH adjuster



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent liquid
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to hot water (75-80°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
2. Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
3. If necessary, adjust pH by Citric Acid to 5.0 – 7.0.

MAKE-UP REMOVING MILK [KD-85]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	emulsifier
	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	1.00	emulsifier
	Cetearyl Alcohol		2.00	emulsion stabiliser
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	emollient
	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil		1.00	emollient
	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride		2.00	emollient
B	Aqua		83.35	solvent
	Betaine		0.50	active
C	Glycerin		1.00	moisturising agent
	Xanthan Gum		0.05	rheology modifier
D	Carbomer		0.25	rheology modifier
E	Sodium Hydroxide		0.05	pH adjuster
	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Ethylparaben, Propylparaben		0.80	preservative
F	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	2.00	emollient



APPEARANCE	visual method	white emulsion
pH		5.0 – 7.0
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A, B and C.
2. Add slowly phase D ingredients to phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add slowly phase E ingredients to phase B while mixing. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 90 sec.
4. Heat phase A and B to 75-80°C.
5. Add A into B, stir well with hand stirring, keep A/B at 75-80°C. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 120 sec.
6. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase E ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500-3500 RPM, 90 sec.
7. Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase F ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500-3500 RPM, 90 sec.

Face Treatment

SHAVING PRODUCTS

Shaving products are intended to be used to assist in the removal of unwanted body hair. Those products have to guarantee the ease and effective shaving for both women and men. Cosmetic category called "shaving products" beside of typical shaving product include cosmetics such as shaving soaps and creams as well as pre- and after shaving lotions.

Shaving products are oftenly dispensed as an aerosol foam or gel that produces a lather when rubbed on the skin. Shaving Creams typically contain ingredients that help lubricate the skin so that the razor can work effectively.

In every shaving cream formulation, each ingredient plays a role, however some ingredients are essential, others only have a minor effect.



The performance of the cream serves as the ultimate test for the formulation and indicates whether the correct blend of ingredients and concentrations has been used. In addition, shaving creams often contain ingredients including: botanicals, essential oil derivatives, chelators, preservatives and other chemicals. Besides modulating performance, these ingredients can add antiseptic qualities, serve as skin toners, increase shelf life, etc. but more importantly, they make each formulation unique.

AFTER SHAVING MOISTURIZING GEL [KD-101]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.40	rheology modifier
	Betaine		2.00	active
	CI 42090		q.s.	colorant
B	Sodium Hydroxide		0.15	pH adjuster
C	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	3.00	emollient
	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride		2.00	fragrance
	Starch Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride		0.10	conditioner
	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin		0.80	preservative



APPEARANCE	visual method	blue opaque gel
pH		4.5 – 5.5
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add slowly Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer to water while mixing. Mix until uniform. Add other phase A components.
2. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 90-120 sec.
3. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2000-3000 RPM, 90-120 sec.



Face Treatment

SHAMPOOS

Shampoo is a basic hair care product representing the largest segment of hair care cosmetics. Typically, hair products are in the form of a viscous liquid, that is used for cleaning hair with some exception of waterless solid form such as bar.

Shampoo is used by applying it to wet hair, massaging the product into the hair, and then rinsing it out. Some consumers may follow a shampooing with the use of products called 2 in 1. Conditioning shampoos, were introduced to global markets in the late 1980s. A conditioning shampoo is designed to deposit conditioning actives on hair while washing off dirt at the same time.

The typical reason of using shampoo is to cleansing scalp, environmental dust, residues of hair care products and to remove the unwanted build-up of sebum in the hair. Most of the dirt including sebum are water insoluble and cannot be effectively removed by water alone. Therefore, a shampoo contain a combination of surfactants. The content of surfactants in a shampoo is typically between 10% - 20%.

Formulated shampoos are designed to target every hair & lifestyle need by nourishing, strengthening and repairing hair with a variety of ingredients from natural to synthetic.



Specialty shampoos are design to people with dandruff, color-treated hair, gluten or wheat allergies, an interest in using an organic product, and infants and young children.

CLASSIC SHAMPOO [SZ-01]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		37.95	solvent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	re-oiling agent
	Polyquaternium 7		2.50	conditioning agent
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	4.00	surfactant
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	30.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	15.00	surfactant
B	Citric Acid		0.05	pH modifier
C	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		1.00	thickening agent
D	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	4.50	surfactant
E	Sodium Chloride		1.50	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	turbid gel
pH		5.0 – 7.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1500 - 5000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the hot water (70-75°C).
2. While mixing add ingredients one after another in the order from the table above. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
4. Control pH range. If necessary, adjust pH by Citric Acid to 5.0 – 7.0.
5. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
6. Add fragrance, preservative and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.

PEARL SHAMPOO [SZ-02]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		39.89	solvent
	Citric Acid		0.06	pH modifier
	Polyquaternium 10		0.15	conditioning agent
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	2.50	surfactant
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	30.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	15.00	surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.50	re-oiling agent
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		1.00	thickening agent
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	surfactant
D	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	pearling agent
E	Sodium Chloride		1.40	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	viscous, pearl gel
pH		5.0 – 7.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 6000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the hot water (70-75°C). While mixing add ingredients one after another in the order from the table above. Mix until uniform. NOTE. Add Polyquaternium-10 and mix until homogenous liquid is obtained. Add the rest of the phase A components.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate and PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
4. Add fragrance, Cocamidopropyl Betaine and preservative during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add pearling agent. Mix until uniform.
6. Add NaCl to adjust the viscosity. NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.
7. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.
8. Control the viscosity if necessary, add Sodium Chloride.

SHAMPOO FOR DAMAGED AND FRAGILE HAIR [SZ-03]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		46.62	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.75	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Microcrystalline Cellulose		0.50	viscosity modifier
B	Aqua		13.00	solvent
	Citric Acid		0.20	pH modifier
	Polyquaternium 10		0.03	conditioning agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	re-oiling agent
	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	10.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.50	surfactant
C	Parfum		0.40	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative



APPEARANCE	visual method	viscous milky gel
pH		5.0 – 7.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	9000 - 11000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A. Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin - mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add warm water (50-55°C) and Microcrystalline Cellulose. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
- Combine ingredients from the phase B. During mixing add Citric Acid and Polyquaternium-10 to warm water (50-60°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add the rest of the phase B components. Mix until uniform.
- Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
- When the batch temperature is 30°C, add parfum and preservative. Mix until uniform.

MILD BRIGHT-GREEN SHAMPOO [SZ-05]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Benzophenone-4		0.05	UV absorber
	CI 19140		q.s.	colorant
	CI 42090		q.s.	colorant
	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	35.00	surfactant
	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	15.00	surfactant
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
	Citric Acid		q.s.	pH modifier
	Aqua		1.50	solvent
	Citric Acid		0.01	pH modifier
C	Polyquaternium 10		0.02	conditioning agent
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	surfactant
	Sodium Chloride		1.80	viscosity modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-green clear liquid
pH		4.7 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 - 5000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- During mixing add Citric Acid and polyquaternium-10 to warm water (40-45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40-45°C). While mixing add ingredients one after another in the order from the table above. Mix until uniform.
- Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 35°C.
- Add parfum and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- If necessary, add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity.
- Control pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.

Other

PRODUCTS DEDICATED TO BABIES

The skin of infants, babies and children require special treatment. Each product form this category has to be developed in a way to support the natural functions of the skin. Carefully selected ingredients work together and strengthen each other, making cosmetics very effective in contact with even the most delicate, sensitive and problematic skin.

Babies, just like grown-ups, are exposed to many chemicals via personal care products throughout the day including sunscreens, ointments, oils, shampoos and soaps. Many of these products are easily absorbed through the skin into the blood stream, and babies are at least ten times more vulnerable to the chemicals in these products than adults.



Cosmetic products dedicated to babies must be safe for the health of infants and should only contain ingredients that are non-toxic; potent allergens or substances with endocrine disrupting activity should not be present and preservatives should be used at their lowest effective concentrations. Detailed recommendations for baby creams and lotions were agreed by experts in the field to provide guidance to manufacturers and safety assessors.

MILD BABY SHAMPOO WITHOUT SALT ADDITION [SZ-06]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MGB	17.70	surfactant
	PEG-75 Lanolin	ROKAnol LN75/50	1.00	moisturising agent
	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan M	10.00	surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		1.50	thickening agent
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.50	surfactant
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Citric acid		q.s.	pH modifier



APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, light-yellow gel
pH		5.0 – 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1500 - 5000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (55-60°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Cool the batch down to 35°C.
- Add parfum and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Citric Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.

WASHING & BATHING LIQUID [2 in 1] FOR INFANTS [KD-21]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		79.90	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.80	rheology modifier
	Glycerin		3.00	moisturising agent
B	Lactic Acid		0.30	pH adjuster
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		2.00	active
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	surfactant
	Panthenol		0.50	active
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	8.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent, viscous gel
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 9000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A. Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin - mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add warm water (50-55°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
- Add the phase B components. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to 35°C.
- When the batch temperature is 35°C, add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Control the pH range – if necessary, add Lactic Acid. Mix well after adjustment.

WASHING & BATHING LIQUID [2 in 1] FOR INFANTS [KD-22]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		82.25	solvent
	Lauryl Glucoside		2.00	surfactant
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Glycerin		4.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		0.50	pH adjuster
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.00	surfactant
	Panthenol		0.25	active
C	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickener
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	hazy, viscosus gel
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 9000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (55-60°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
- Add ingredients from phase B during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate while mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.

WASHING & BATHING GEL FOR INFANTS [KD-23]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		84.20	solvent
	Lauryl Glucoside		4.00	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		0.30	pH adjuster
B	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	2.00	surfactant
	Coco-Glucoside, Glycerol Oleate		0.50	surfactant
C	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickener
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-yellow, viscous gel
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 - 8000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (55-60°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
- Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.8 – 5.3.

HAIR & BODY WASHING FOAM FOR CHILDREN [KD-25]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		89.10	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		0.50	active
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
B	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	5.50	surfactant
C	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.25	thickener
D	Lactic Acid		0.15	pH adjuster
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	2.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent liquid
pH		5.0 – 5.5
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (45-50°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Readjust the final pH to 5.0 - 6.5 with additional Lactic Acid.

BATHING LIQUID FOR INFANTS [KD-26]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Lauryl Glucoside		2.00	surfactant
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Betaine		0.50	active
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Lactic Acid		q.s	pH adjuster
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	EXOsoft MG / EXOsoft MGB	12.00	surfactant
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.80	thickener
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	light-yellow liquid
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 10 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 - 3000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (50-55°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
- Add ingredients from phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.

BATHING & WASHING LIQUID FOR INFANTS [KD-27]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		71.35	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Lactic Acid		0.35	pH adjuster
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	15.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	3.00	surfactant
C	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate		1.00	surfactant
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.80	thickener
D	Coco Betaine	ROKAmina K30B	6.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	light-yellow liquid
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 - 3000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (50-55°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
- Add ingredients from phase B during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate and Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add slowly Coco Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.

BATHING & WASHING LIQUID FOR CHILDREN FROM 3 YEARS OLD [KD-33]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		76.90	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		0.50	active
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Decyl Glucoside		1.00	surfactant
	B	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan M	10.00
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
C	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.30	surfactant
	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	8.00	surfactant



APPEARANCE	visual method	light-yellow gel
pH		4.8 – 5.2
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 - 4000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water (30-35°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform.
- Combine ingredients from phase C in a separate vessel. Add Parfum to Polysorbate 20 - mix until uniform.
- Add phase C to the main vessel while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add Cocoamidopropyl Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.8 – 5.2.

BATHING LIQUID FOR CHILDREN FROM 3 YEARS OLD [KD-35]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		71.85	solvent
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	13.00	surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	3.00	surfactant
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Glycerin		3.00	moisturising agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
	Lactic Acid		0.25	pH adjuster
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickener
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	surfactant
	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
D	Sodium Chloride		0.90	thickener



APPEARANCE	visual method	transparent liquid
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 12 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 - 4000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water (55-60°C). Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
- Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
- Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine and Parfum during mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add Sodium Chloride during mixing (Add small portions and dissolve).
- If necessary, adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.8 – 5.3.

SHAMPOO FOR CHILDREN FROM 3 YEARS OLD [KD-37]

PHASE	INCI NAME	BRAND NAME	CONCENTRATION [%]	FUNCTION
A	Aqua		up to 100	solvent
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
	Betaine		1.00	active
	Lactic Acid		0.25	pH adjuster
	Benzophenone-4		0.05	UV filter
	CI 42090		q.s.	colorant
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	30.00	surfactant
C	Polyquaternium-7		0.25	conditioner
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickener
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	surfactant
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	6.00	surfactant
E	Parfum		0.30	fragrance
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	surfactant
F	Sodium Chloride		1.80	thickener

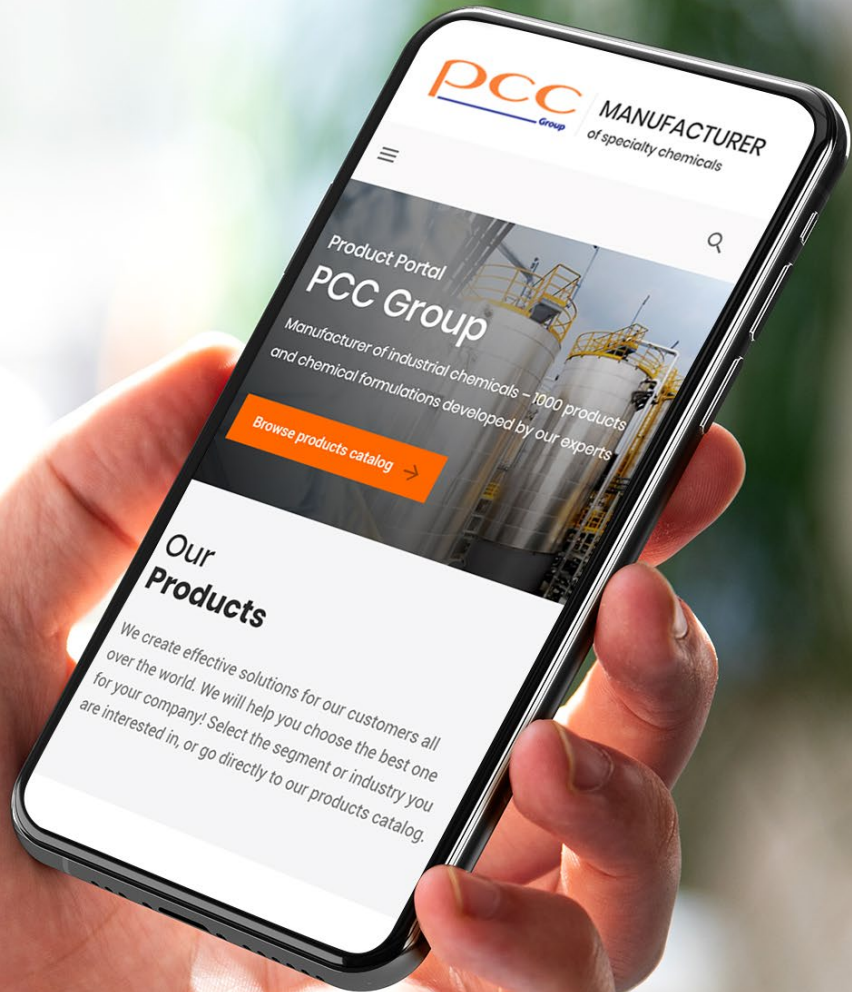


APPEARANCE	visual method	pearl, light-blue gel
pH		4.8 – 5.3
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 - 8000
STABILITY	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	confirmed

Procedure:

- In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Heat up to 55-60°C. Mix until uniform.
- Add Ammonium Laureth Sulfate. Mix until uniform.
- Add ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
- Add slowly Cocoamidopropyl Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
- Add ingredients from phase E. Mix until uniform.
- Add Sodium Chloride while mixing (Add small portions and dissolve).

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