



Personal care

Formulation Guide

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Operating in 18 countries, in 41 different locations, PCC Group currently employs more than 3 100 people.



About Us

PCC Exol SA is a major player in the European surfactants market. In the eastern and central-eastern part of the continent, it is the undisputed leader in its industry. Most of the production facilities and the company's headquarters are located in Brzeg Dolny, Poland. Here we develop, test and manufacture a wide range of anionic, non-ionic and amphoteric surfactants and speciality industrial formulations.

New products are continuously added to the portfolio in response to market trends and individual customer requirements. The surfactants produced at the plants have a very wide range of industrial applications. They are used as wetting agents, emulsifiers, auxiliaries in paper, metallurgy and many other industries, as well as in

household chemicals, personal care products and textiles.

Sustainable development is an important element of PCC EXOL's business approach. The company develops its management practices and processes to address environmental, social and ethical challenges. The scope of these activities is determined by the company's strategic priorities, operational capabilities and available, verifiable supporting documentation. Among other areas, PCC EXOL undertakes initiatives aimed at supporting the circular economy, improving energy and resource efficiency, enhancing safety performance, and promoting sustainability-related practices within selected elements of its value chain through cooperation with suppliers and customers.

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 Polyols	 Chlorine	 Phosphorus	 Surfactants	 Alkylphenols
• Polyether polyols • Polyester polyols • Prepolymers • Polyurethane Systems	• Chlorine • MCAA • Other Chlorine Downstream Product	• Phosphorus derivatives • Naphthalene derivatives • Polycarboxyethers (PCE)	• Anionic surfactants • Cationic surfactants • Nonionic surfactants • Amphoteric surfactants (betaines) • Chemical formulation	• Nonylphenol • Dodecylphenol • Tristyrylphenol

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• Household & industrial Cleaners, Detergents and Personal Care Products	• Energy Production	• Intermodal transport • Road Haulage • Rail Transport	• Microsilica • Silicon Metal	• Portfolio Management • Project Development



Table of contents

01 / Body Treatment	7
Liquid hand soaps	7
Shower gels	15
Shower oils & Body wash emulsion	45
Intimate hygiene	53
Skin care products	63
02 / Face Treatment	75
Face care products	75
Make up removers & Micellar fluids	89
Shaving products	101
03 / Hair Treatment	113
Shampoos & Conditioners	113
04 / Other	129
Products dedicated to babies	129
Antiperspirants	141



01 / 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 suppose to be capable of removing different types of dirt such as vegetable and animal oils, fat, wax deposits, dust and many others.

Tip

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 hundreds of hands a day.

Only proper hand hygiene will protect us against dangerous germs and bugs. That is the reason why hands should be oftently 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	–	12.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	10.00	Surfactant
A	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	1.00	Surfactant
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Re-oiling agent
B	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	7.00	Surfactant
B	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.
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
A	Benzophenone-4	–	0.05	UV absorber
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	30.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	Surfactant
A	Citric Acid	–	0.25	pH modifier
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.60	Preservative
B	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Re-oiling agent
B	CI 19140	–	q.s.	Colorant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	7.00	Surfactant
C	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	3000 – 6000
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.
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	–	48.23	Solvent
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	1.00	Viscosity modifier
B	Aqua	–	16.00	Solvent
B	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	–	5.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	7.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Re-oiling agent
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Activated Charcoal	–	0.02	Black color additive
C	Ethylhexylglycerin, Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Viscosity modifier
D	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)	–	0.25	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
A	Potassium Oleate	EXOsoft PO30	8.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	–	25.00	Surfactant
A	Decyl Glucoside	–	7.00	Surfactant
B	Citric Acid	–	0.20	pH modifier
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Benzy Alcohol, Ethylhexyglycerin, Tocopherol	–	1.00	Preservative
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	10.00	Surfactant
C	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. 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
A	Potassium Oleate	–	4.00	Surfactant
A	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	10.00	Surfactant
A	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	1.50	Surfactant
A	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
A	Ethylhexylglycerin, Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Preservative
A	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	7.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Chloride	–	1.50	Viscosity modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Clear yellowish gel
pH	–	8.5 – 9.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	3000 – 6000
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 the order from the table above.
2. Before adding a parfum cool the mixture down to room temperature and add the rest of ingredients.
3. Add Sodium Chloride (not in one go) to adjust the viscosity. 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
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Coco-Glucoside	EXOcare PC60	8.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.15	pH modifier
A	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	0.50	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
B	CI 42090	–	q.s.	Colorant
B	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 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 – 5000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add phase B ingredients. Mix until uniform.
3. Add Sodium Chloride while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Control viscosity and pH.



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.

Tip

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
A	Citric Acid	–	0.15	pH modifier
A	Polyquaternium-10	–	0.06	Conditioning agent
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	2.50	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	20.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.50	Thickening agent
C	Coco-betaine	ROKAmina K30B	5.50	Surfactant
C	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
E	Citric Acid	–	0.17	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Viscous, pearl gel
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°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 (not in one go) to adjust the viscosity. 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
A	Citric Acid	–	0.20	pH modifier
A	Lauryl Glucoside	–	5.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	15.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.60	Preservative
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.70	Thickening agent
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.50	Re-oiling agent
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	Surfactant
D	Citric Acid	–	0.20	pH modifier
D	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 (not in one go) to adjust the viscosity. 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	–	33.37	Solvent
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.40	Viscosity modifier
A	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)	–	0.25	pH modifier
B	Aqua	–	20.00	Solvent
B	Xanthan Gum	–	0.45	Viscosity modifier
B	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
B	Polyquaternium-10	–	0.01	Conditioning agent
C	Aqua	–	10.00	Solvent
C	Talc	–	2.00	Skin conditioner
C	Mica, Titanium dioxide	–	0.02	Pearling agent
C	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	–	10.00	Surfactant
C	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	Surfactant
D	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
D	Ethylhexylglycerin, 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: 20°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
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.50	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
A	Polyquaternium-7	–	0.01	Conditioning agent
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	24.00	Surfactant
B	CI 77000, CI 77491, Silica	–	0.03	Pigment
B	Activated Charcoal	–	0.02	Pigment
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Re-oiling agent
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
B	Citric Acid	–	0.15	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Black-gold gel
pH	–	4.8 – 5.5
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 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-gold shower gel for men [ZP-05]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	56.58	Solvent
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.50	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
A	Polyquaternium-7	–	0.01	Conditioning agent
B	Aqua	–	1.24	Solvent
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	24.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	10.00	Surfactant
B	Activated Charcoal	–	0.01	Pigment
B	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	Surfactant
B	Citric Acid	–	0.26	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Black clear gel
pH	–	4.8 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	6000 – 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.

Mild shower gel [ZP-10]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	65.76	Solvent
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.50	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	1.00	Preservative
B	Aqua	–	1.95	Solvent
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	23.10	Surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	Surfactant
B	Citric Acid	–	0.09	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Colorless clear gel
pH	–	4.8 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	7000 – 15000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. 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.
2. Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
3. Add phase B to phase A and mix well. Cool the batch down to 30°C and homogenise for 2 – 3 minutes.

Mild body wash emulsion [RD-11]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100	Solvent
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.50	Rheology modifier
B	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	2.00	Emulsifier
B	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	Emulsion stabilizer
C	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	2.00	Emollient
E	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Solvent
C	Helianthus annuus Seed Oil	–	10.00	Emolient
A	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
B	Stearic Acid	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
B	Lactic Acid	–	0.15	pH adjuster
D	Parfum	–	0.10	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 6.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In 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 and add to main vessel.
5. Heat to 75 – 80°C.
6. At this temp of 75 – 80°C homogenize.
7. Cool the batch down to 40°C. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize.
8. Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase E ingredient while mixing. Homogenize.

Liquid shower gel for women [ZP-11]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	66.53	Solvent
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.50	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
B	Aqua	–	8.30	Solvent
B	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	7.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	10.00	Surfactant
B	CI 77000, Acrylates Crosspolymer	–	0.02	Pigment
B	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	3.40	Surfactant
B	Citric Acid	–	0.25	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Gold scintillating gel
pH	–	4.8 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	7000 – 15000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. 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.
2. Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
3. 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
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Coco-Glucoside	EXOcare PC60	15.00	Surfactant
A	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.15	pH adjuster
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.50	Thickener
B	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
B	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 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	2000 – 7000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add ingredients from phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add Sodium Chloride while mixing. Mix until uniform.



Cleansing gel [KD-121]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide MEA	EXOcare ML70	5.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.25	pH adjuster
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	8.00	Surfactant
C	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Viscous gel
pH	–	4.6 – 5.3
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	3000 – 10000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add slowly Parfum and **ROKAmina K30** while mixing – mix until uniform.
3. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing. Mix until uniform.



Shower bar [IT-204]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	PEG-135	POLIKOL 6000	12.00	Thickener
A	Cera Alba	–	3.00	Thickener
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	20.50	Thickener
A	Hydrogenated Castor Oil	–	17.00	Thickener
A	Stearic Acid	–	2.00	Rheology modifier
B	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	31.80	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	10.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	3.00	Solvent
C	Citric Acid	–	0.50	pH adjuster
D	Parfum	–	0.20	Fragrance

Appearance

Visual method

White emulsion

Procedure:

1. Add cera alba, hydrogenated castor oil, EXOalc 1618 and stearic acid into main vessel and heat up to 80°C and then mix.
2. Add POLIKOL 6000 and citric acid then mix until homogeneous solution is obtained.
3. Cool down solution to 70°C and add phase B ingredients and mix well.
4. Cool down solution to 65°C and add phase D and mix until homogeneous solution is obtained.



Urea shower gel [KD-123]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide MEA	EXOcare ML70	5.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L270/1	8.00	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Solvent
A	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.70	Preservative
A	Lactic Acid	–	1.00	pH adjuster
A	Sodium Lactate	–	1.40	pH adjuster
A	Arginine	–	0.50	Active
A	Urea	–	4.00	Humectant
B	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	Surfactant
D	Sodium Chloride	–	1.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Gel
pH	–	4.7 – 5.7
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	2500 – 10000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform (cloudy solution).
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add Parfum – mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly **ROKAmina K30** while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.

Shower gel – men comfort [KD-126]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide MEA	EXOcare ML70	19.00	Surfactant
B	Acrylates Copolymer	–	6.00	Rheology modifier
B	Aqua	–	6.00	Solvent
C	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.20	pH adjuster
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
D	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener
E	Petrolatum	–	3.00	Emollient
F	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
G	CI 42090	–	0.005	Colorant

Appearance	Visual method	Blue, viscous gel
pH	–	6.0 – 7.5
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A and B in separate vessel – mix until uniform.
2. Add slowly phase B to phase A during mixing – mix until uniform. In separate vessels prepare other ingredients.
3. Add preservative and pH adjuster during mixing – mix until uniform.
4. Add Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add phase E, F, G while mixing – mix until uniform.

Body wash with menthol cool [KD-210]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	22.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-Glucoside	–	4.00	Surfactant
B	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Lactic Acid	–	0.20	pH adjuster
B	Aqua, Coffea Arabica Seed Extract, Alcohol	–	0.10	Active
C	Alcohol	–	0.50	Solvent
C	Menthol	–	0.05	Refreshing
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Rokamina K40HC	7.00	Surfactant
D	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Gel
pH	–	4.7 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	2500 – 8000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C – mix until uniform.
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add ingredients from phase B while mixing – mix until uniform.
4. Add phase C ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add **ROKAmina K40HC** while mixing – mix until uniform.
6. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.

Men cool body wash with menthol [KD-210]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A70	8.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-Glucoside	–	4.00	Surfactant
B	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Lactic Acid	–	0.25	pH adjuster
B	CI 42090	–	0.10	Colourant
C	Trideceth-9, PEG-40 Hydrogenated Castor Oil, Aqua	EXOcare HTW1	0.20	Solvent
C	Menthol	–	0.05	Refreshing
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Rokamina K30	7.00	Surfactant
D	Sodium Chloride	–	0.60	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Gel
pH	–	4.7 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	3000 – 7000

Procedure:

1. In main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C – mix until uniform.
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add ingredients from phase B while mixing – mix until uniform.
4. Add phase C ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add **Rokamina K30** while mixing – mix until uniform.
6. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.

Body wash jelly in the form of crushed ice [RD-08]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
D	Sodium Coco Sulfate	ROSULfan C/PH	15.000	Solvent
B	Glycerin	–	15.000	Active
B	Carrageenan	–	2.000	Thickener
C	Parfum	–	0.800	Fragrance
A	CI 42045	–	0.001	Colourant
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.300	Preservative
E	Citric Acid	–	0.050	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	66.848	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Turquoise crushed jelly
pH	–	4.9 – 5.3
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to water. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Combine the ingredients from phase B, and mix until swollen.
3. Add phase B during mixing to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add ingredients from phase C to the main mixer and mix.
5. Add ingredient from phase D to the main mixer and mix.
6. Adjust pH by Citric Acid to 4.6 – 5.1.

3 in 1 shower gel [RD-03]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Coco-betaine	ROKAmina K30B	9.00	Surfactant
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	7.00	Surfactant
A	PEG-6 Caprylic/Capric Glycerides	ROKAcet CC6	2.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	1.10	Thickening agent
B	Allantoin	–	0.60	Active
B	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
B	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.50	Solubilizer
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.40	pH modifier
E	CI 19140	–	0.01	Dye
E	CI 42090	–	0.01	Dye
A	Aqua	–	78.20	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Clear green gel
pH	–	4.0 – 5.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 – 3000
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B – E during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.5 – 4.8.
5. Adjust Sodium Chloride (not in one go) to adjust the viscosity. After addition of each portion mix well.

Body scrub [KD-92]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
A	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	20.00	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance
C	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.25	Surfactant
D	CI 17200	–	0.0001	Colorant
D	Cellulose Acetate	–	1.00	Abrasive
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
E	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	4.00	Surfactant
F	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)	–	0.40	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Viscous gel
pH	–	5.0 – 6.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	15000 – 20000
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A. Add Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer, Glycerin, Betaine to Aqua – mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 2 – 3 minutes.
2. Add **SULFOROKAnol L227/1** – mix until uniform.
3. Prepare phase C, D and E.
4. Add phase D and E – mix until uniform.
5. Add **ROKAmina K30** – mix until uniform.
6. Add Sodium Hydroxide (30%) if necessary. Mix until uniform.

Raspberry jelly body scrub [RD-16]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	26.600	Surfactant
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	0.500	Surfactant
A	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	15.000	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	–	1.000	Active
A	Panthenol	–	0.500	Active
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	10.000	Thickener
B	Parfum	–	1.000	Fragrance
A	CI 16255	–	0.001	Pigment
A	Cellulose	–	0.100	Abrasive
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.400	Preservative
A	Citric Acid	–	0.100	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	44.799	Solvent

Appearance Visual method

Red jelly with peeling

pH

–

4.7 – 5.2

Stability

1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C

Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to water. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Dissolve phase B separately (40 – 45°C).
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.7 – 5.2.
5. Finally, add the abrasive.

Shower gel for men care [KD-106]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	45.00	Surfactant
B	Acrylates Copolymer	–	6.00	Rheology modifier
B	Aqua	–	6.00	Solvent
C	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	1.50	Surfactant
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
C	CI 17200	–	0.00008	Colorant
C	CI 42090	–	0.0015	Colorant
C	Parfum	–	0.5	Fragrance
D	Sodium Chloride	–	0.90	Thickener
E	Petrolatum	–	4.00	Emollient

Appearance	Visual method	Blue, visous gel
pH	–	6.0 – 7.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingerdients from phase A and B in separate vessels – mix until uniform.
2. Add slowly phase B ingredients to phase A while mixing – mix until uniform. In separate vessels prepare others ingredients.
3. Add phase C ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
4. Add Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add Petrolatum while mixing – mix until uniform.

Comfort shower gel for men [KD-126]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide MEA	EXOcare ML70	19.00	Surfactant
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
B	Acrylates Copolymer	–	6.00	Rheology modifier
B	Aqua	–	6.00	Solvent
C	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.20	pH adjuster
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
E	CI 42090	–	q.s.	Colorant
F	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener
G	Petrolatum	–	3.00	Emollient
H	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	Blue, visous gel
pH	–	6.0 – 7.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingerdients from phase A and B in separate vessels – mix until uniform.
2. Add slowly phase B ingredients to phase A while mixing – mix until uniform. In separate vessels prepare others ingredients.
3. Add phase C and D ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
4. Add Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add Petrolatum and Parfum while mixing – mix until uniform.

Shower gel for men [KD-207]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
B	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	25.00	Surfactant
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	Surfactant
D	Parfum	–	q.s.	Fragrance
D	Menthol	–	0.10	Refreshing
E	Sodium Chloride	–	1.80	Thickener

Appearance Visual method Transparent gel

pH – 4.5 – 5.5

Viscosity [cP] Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C 2000 – 6000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add **ROSULfan A** while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Combine ingredients from phase D – mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly **ROKAmina K30** and Parfum/ Menthol while mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add slowly Sodium Chloride. Mix until uniform.

Shower gel for men with pigment [KD-213]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.50	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.60	Preservative
B	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	24.00	Surfactant
B	CI 77000, CI 77491, Silica	–	0.03	Colorant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Rokamina K30	3.40	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
B	Citric Acid	–	0.15	pH modifier

Appearance Visual method Pearling 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 homogeneous solution is obtained.
2. Add warm water (50 – 55°C) from phase A to the main vessel and homogenise for 1 – 2 minutes.
3. At the end of preparation, mix the solutions, add preservative and homogenise for 2 – 3 minutes.
4. Combine ingredients from the phase B and mix until uniform. Control the pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid.
5. Add phase B to phase A and mix well. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.

Mild face and body soap [KD-350]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Chloride	–	1.50	Thickener
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
B	Potassium Oleate	EXOsoft PO30	20.00	Surfactant
C	Potassium Cocoate	EXOsoft PC35	8.00	Surfactant
D	Benzyl Alcohol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tocopherol	–	0.60	Preservative
D	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance
E	Coco-betaine	ROKAmina K30B	5.00	Surfactant

Appearance	Visual method	Gel
pH	–	9.5 – 10.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	2000 – 8000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform.
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add **EXOsoft PO30** (phase B) while mixing – mix until uniform.
4. Add **EXOsoft PC35** (phase C) while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add preservative and fragrance while mixing – mix until uniform.
6. Add slowly **ROKAmina K30B** while mixing – mix until uniform.

Men cool body wash with menthol [KD-210]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	22.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-Glucoside	–	4.00	Surfactant
B	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Lactic Acid	–	0.20	pH adjuster
B	Aqua, Coffea Arabica Seed Extract, Alcohol	–	0.10	Active
C	Alcohol	–	0.50	Solvent
C	Menthol	–	0.05	Refreshing
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Rokamina K40HC	7.00	Surfactant
E	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Gel
pH	–	4.7 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	2500 – 8000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C – mix until uniform.
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add ingredients from phase B while mixing – mix until uniform
4. Add phase C ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add **ROKAmina K40HC** MB while mixing – mix until uniform.
6. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.

Foaming body gel [KD-357]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.90	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	20.00	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance
C	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.25	Surfactant
D	CI 42090	–	0.0001	Colourant
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
E	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	4.00	Surfactant
F	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)	–	0.40	pH modifier

Appearance	Visual method	Viscous gel
pH	–	5.0 – 6.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 20°C	15000 – 20000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A. Add Acrylates/C10 – 30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer, Glycerin, to Aqua – mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 2 – 3 minutes.
2. Add **SULFOROKAnol L227/1** – mix until uniform.
3. Prepare phase C, D and E.
4. Add phase C and D – mix until uniform.
5. Add **ROKAmina K30** – mix until uniform.

Nourishing body mousse [RD-24]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	–	17.00	Surfactant
A	Decyl Glucoside	–	4.00	Surfactant
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	4.00	Surfactant
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	1.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	12.00	Active
B	Sorbitol	–	3.00	Active
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	CI 42090	–	0.001	Dye
C	Sodium Lactate	–	0.50	Active
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	52.60	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Light blue paste
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	2500 – 8000

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C – E ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.

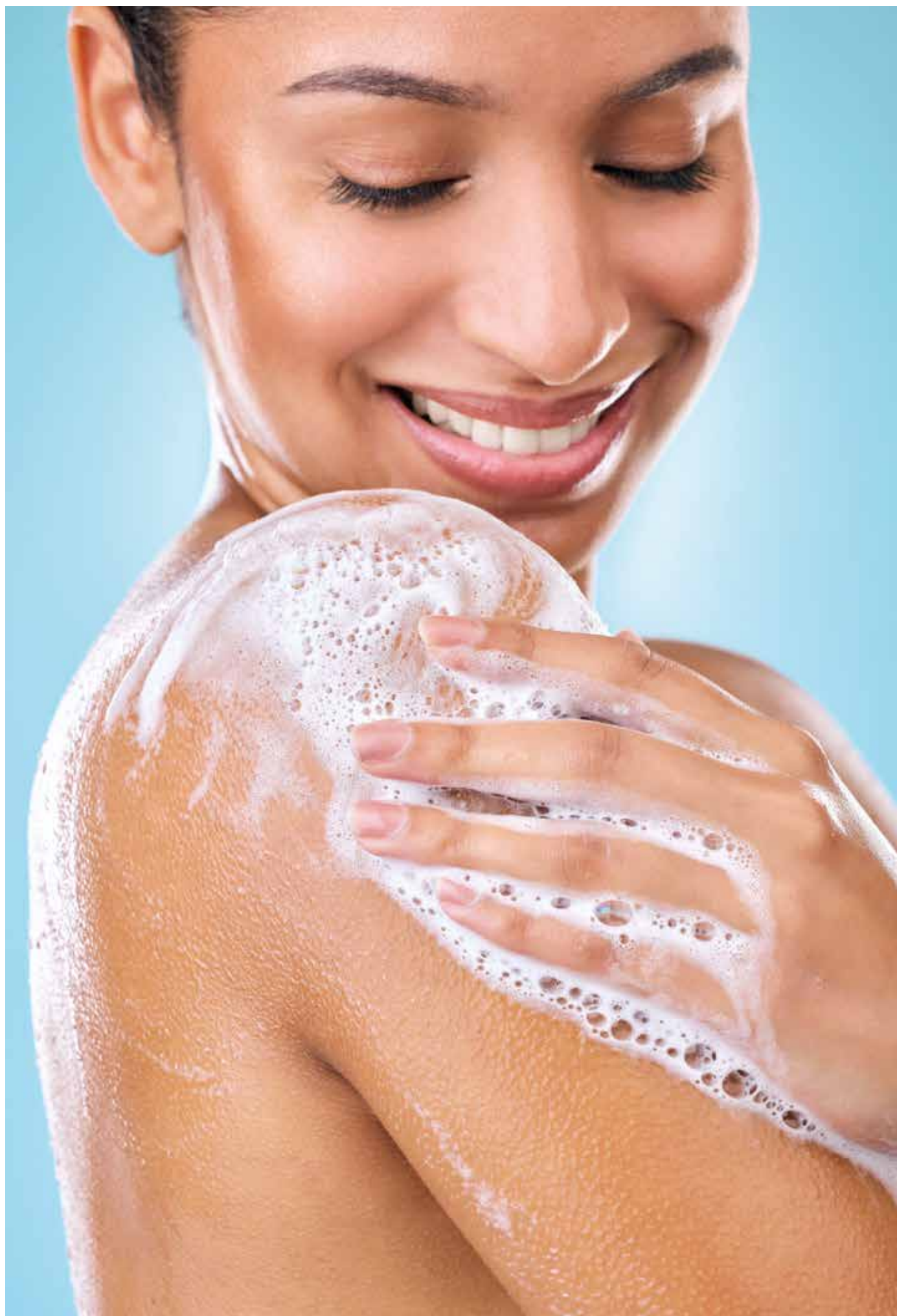
Rich caring body mousse [RD-22]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	–	11.00	Surfactant
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	1.20	Surfactant
A	Coco-betaine	ROKamina K30B	1.50	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	30.00	Active
B	Sorbitol	–	15.00	Active
B	Sodium Lactate	–	1.00	Active
C	Parfum	–	0.40	Fragrance
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	38.80	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White paste
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C – E ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.



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 which is pleasant to the skin when exposed to water.

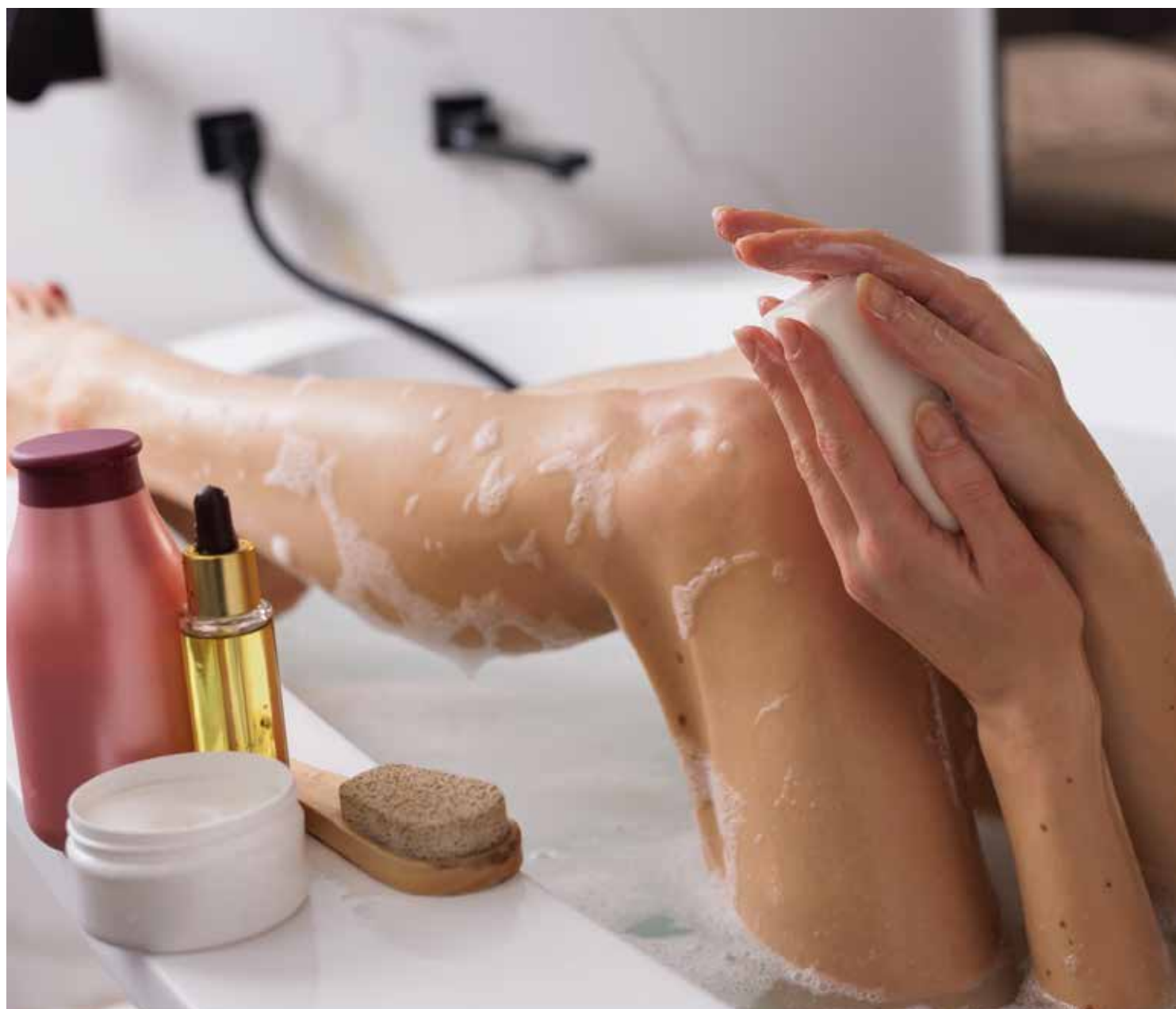
Tip

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 often 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, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	15.00	Surfactant
A	Glycine Soja Oil	–	27.00	Emollient
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	26.00	Emollient
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	1.00	Active
B	Laureth-2	ROKAnol LK2	30.00	Surfactant
B	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.



Shower oil [KD-304]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	54.50	Emollient
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	1.00	Active
C	TIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L385/1T	20.00	Surfactant
C	Laureth-2	ROKAnol L2	24.00	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance

Visual method

Slightly yellowish viscous liquid

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. 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.

Washing powder [RD-15]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan LP	20.00	Surfactant
A	Allantoin	–	1.00	Active
A	Sorbitol	–	78.5	Moisturizing
A	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance

Visual method

Powder

Procedure:

1. Mix all ingredients.

Moisturizing body mousse [RD-13]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	–	10.00	Surfactant
A	Decyl Glucoside	–	0.60	Surfactant
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	3.00	Surfactant
A	PEG-6 Caprylic/Capric Glycerides	ROKAcet CC6	1.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	38.00	Active
B	Sorbitol	–	16.00	Active
B	Poloxamer 184	EXOmer L64	0.50	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	Panthenol	–	0.20	Active
C	CI 15510	–	0.003	Dye
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH modifier
A	Aqua	–	28.80	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Orange paste
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C – E ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.

Nourishing bath & shower oil [RD-14]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	24.50	Emollient
A	Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil	–	10.0	Emollient
A	Ricinus Communis (Castor) Seed Oil	–	10.0	Emollient
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	1.00	Active
A	TIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L385/1T	20.00	Surfactant
C	Laureth-2	ROKAnol LK2	24.00	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance Visual method

Slightly yellowish
viscous liquid

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. 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.



Refreshing body mousse [RD-17]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	–	21.00	Surfactant
A	Decyl Glucoside	–	1.20	Surfactant
A	PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	ROKAmid MRZ4	3.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-betaine	ROKAmina K30B	1.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	11.00	Active
B	Sorbitol	–	6.00	Active
B	Betaine	–	0.40	Active
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	CI 15510	–	0.001	Dye
C	CI 45100	–	0.001	Dye
C	Mentha Piperita Leaf Extract	–	0.40	Active
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH modifier
A	Aqua	–	54.60	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Red paste
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C – E ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.

Refreshing shower gel with zinc [RD-18]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Zinc Coceth Sulfate	–	8.00	Surfactant
A	PEG-4 Rapeseedamide	ROKAmid MRZ4	2.00	Surfactant
A	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKamina K30	8.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-Glucoside	–	9.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	0.50	Active
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.40	pH modifier
E	CI 19140	–	0.01	Dye
E	CI 17200	–	0.01	Dye
F	Sodium Chloride	–	1.20	Viscosity modifier
A	Aqua	–	70.18	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Clear orange gel
pH	–	4.0 – 5.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 – 3000
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B – E during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.6 – 4.8.
5. Adjust Sodium Chloride (not in one go) to adjust the viscosity. After addition of each portion mix well.



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.

Tip

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 [KD-01]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	68.00	Solvent
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.50	pH adjuster
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18.00	Surfactant
B	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 3.0 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 necessary, 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	Lactic Acid	–	q.s	pH adjuster
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	12.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	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:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
3. Add Parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly Coco-betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. 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	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	18.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	3.00	Surfactant
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate	–	0.50	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.60	pH adjuster
B	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:

1. 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.
2. Add parfum while mixing.
3. Add Coco-betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. 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
A	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	–	18.00	Surfactant
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	4.00	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Surfactant
A	Decyl Glucoside	–	0.50	Surfactant
A	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:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water (25 – 30°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Add slowly Coco-betaine and parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. 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
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	25.00	Surfactant
A	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate	–	0.50	Surfactant
A	Lactic Acid	–	q.s.	pH adjuster
B	Parfum	–	0.20	Fragrance
C	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:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water and heat to 50°C. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
3. 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	Lactic Acid	–	q.s.	pH adjuster
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	24.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.25	Thickener
B	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	Pearling agent

Appearance	Visual method	Pearl 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:

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

Gel for intimate hygiene [KD-07]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Glycerin	–	4.00	Moisturising agent
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	4.00	Surfactant
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	4.00	Surfactant
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Lactic Acid	–	q.s.	pH adjuster
B	Panthenol	–	0.10	Active
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.25	Thickener
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	2.00	Surfactant
C	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:

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

Mild intimate hygiene emulsion [RD-12]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Coco Sulfate	ROSUlfan C/PH	20.00	Surfactant
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	1.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-betaine	ROKamina K30B	0.60	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	0.60	Active
B	Sodium Lactate	–	0.60	Surfactant
B	Panthenol	–	0.60	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance
C	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	Preservative
D	Glycol Distearate, Laureth-4, Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	EXOpearl SF	1.00	Pearling agent
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	70.15	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White with pearl effect
pH	–	4.0 – 4.8
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C	1000 – 5000
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B – D during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 4.0 – 4.5.



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 it's 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.

Tip

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.



BB cream [KD-77]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
C	Polysorbate 60	ROKwinol 60	2.00	Emulsifier
C	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	2.50	Emulsifier
C	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	Emulsifier
C	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	5.00	Emollient
C	Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane	–	3.00	UV filter
C	Octocrylene	–	3.00	UV filter
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	Emollient
A	Aqua	–	68.316	Solvent
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Solvent
A	Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
B	CI 77492, Phytic Acid, Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.11	Colorant
B	CI 77499, Phytic Acid, Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.031	Colorant
B	CI 77891, Phytic Acid, S odium Hydroxide	–	1.75	Colorant
B	CI 77491, Phytic Acid, Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.043	Colorant
D	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.15	Rheology modifier
D	Dimethicone	–	2.00	Emollient
D	Cyclopentasiloxane	–	2.00	Emollient
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
F	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.10	pH adjuster

Appearance	Visual method	Beige emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 5 min.
2. Add phase B ingredients. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 5 min.
3. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C, D.
4. Heat phase A/B and C to 75 – 80°C.
5. Add C into A/B while mixing, keep A/B/C at 75-80°C. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 sec.
6. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.
7. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.
8. Add phase E and F ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

Eye cream [KD-79]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Polysorbate 60	ROKwinol 60	2.00	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	3.00	Emulsifier
A	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	6.00	Emollient
A	Palmitic Acid	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Cocos Nucifera (Coconut) Oil, Hydrogenated Soy Polyglycerides	–	3.00	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	72.33	Solvent
B	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
B	Betaine	–	4.00	Active
B	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.07	Rheology modifier
C	Carbomer	–	0.05	Rheology modifier
C	Dimethicone	–	2.00	Emollient
D	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.05	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
F	Sodium Polyacrylate, Ethylhexyl Stearate, Trideceth-6	–	0.60	Rheology modifier

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. NOTE! Add slowly Acrylates/C10 – 30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer while mixing – mix until uniform.
2. Heat up to 75 – 80°C phase A and B. Combine ingredients from phase C – mix until uniform.
3. Add the phase B to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform. Homogenize 1500 – 2000 RPM, 90 – 120 s.
4. Cool the batch down to 60°C while mixing. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize 2000 – 2500 RPM, 90 – 120 s.
5. Add phase D and E ingredients while mixing. Homogenize 2500 – 3000 RPM, 90 – 120 s. NOTE! A 30% Sodium Hydroxide solution was used.
6. Add phase E and F ingredients while mixing. Homogenize 3000 – 4000 RPM, 90 – 120 s. Cool the batch down to 25 – 30°C while mixing.

Body milk [KD-78]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	Emulsifier
A	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	1.00	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	2.00	Thickener
A	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	5.00	Emollient
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	0.50	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	83.85	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
C	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
C	Xanthan Gum	–	0.05	Rheology modifier
D	Carbomer	–	0.25	Rheology modifier
E	Phenoxyethanol, Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.05	pH adjuster
F	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels 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 C ingredients to phase B while mixing. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 90 sec.
4. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
5. Add A into B while mixing, keep A/B at 75 – 80°C. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 sec.
6. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase E ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.
7. Cool the batch down to 25°C. Add phase F ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

Body lotion [KD-82]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	–	2.50	Emulsion stabilizer
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	Emulsifier
A	Petrolatum	–	2.00	Emollient
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	1.00	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	6.00	Emollient
A	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate	–	1.50	Emulsifier
B	Aqua	–	78.35	Solvent
B	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl Ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	1.00	Emollient
B	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
C	Carbomer	–	0.30	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	1.00	Emollient
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
E	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.05	pH adjuster
E	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:

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

Body lotion [RD-07]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	2.00	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	2.50	Emulsifier
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L MB	2.00	Emollient
A	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	EXOsoft AB25	4.00	Emollient
A	Glycereth-26	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate	–	3.00	Emulsifier
B	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
C	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium sorbate	–	q.s.	Preservative
D	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A, B, C, D.
2. Heat up to 75 – 80°C phase A and B.
3. Add phase A components to phase B/C while mixing. Mix until uniform. Homogenize 1500 – 2000 RPM, 90 – 120 s.
4. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing. Add phase D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize 2000 – 2500 RPM, 90 – 120 s.
5. Cool the batch down to 20 – 25°C while mixing.

Glow body lotion [KD-160]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
A	Glycerin	–	4.00	Solvent
A	CI 77491, CI 77891, Mica	–	0.30	Colorant
A	CI 77891, Mica	–	0.20	Colorant
B	Sodium Polyacrylate, Ethylhexyl Stearate, Trideceth-6	–	78.35	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	3.00	Emolient
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
A	Aqua	–	90.30	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add B ingredients while mixing. Mix until uniform. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 – 180 sec.
3. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 – 180 sec.

Hand cream [KD-83]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	4.00	Emulsion stabilizer
A	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate	–	2.00	Emulsifier
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.50	Emollient
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Petrolatum	–	0.50	Emollient
A	Stearic Acid	–	1.50	Rheology modifier
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	8.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	58.00	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	Glycerin	–	20.00	Solvent
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	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:

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

Economy hand cream [KD-299]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	3.00	Emulsion stabilizer
A	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	7.00	Emollient
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.50	Emulsifier
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	0.10	Active
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	2.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
B	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
B	Glycerin	–	2.00	Solvent
B	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.70	Preservative
B	Lactic Acid	–	0.15	pH adjuster
C	Dimethicone	–	1.00	Emolient
C	Sodium Polyacrylate, Ethylhexyl Stearate, Trideceth-6	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
D	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B.
2. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
3. Add phase A into phase B while mixing, 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, 90 sec.
5. 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
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	1.00	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	2.00	Emulsion stabilizer
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
A	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	–	5.00	Emollient
A	Stearic Acid	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	2.00	Emollient
A	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter	–	1.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	73.10	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	5.00	Active
C	Glycerin	–	2.00	Solvent
C	Xanthan Gum	–	0.10	Rheology modifier
D	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
E	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:

1. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A and B.
2. Add slowly phase D ingredients to phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. 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.
4. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C. 5. Add A into B while mixing, 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, 120 sec.

Night cream [KD-89]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Glycerin	–	4.00	Solvent
A	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
B	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	2.00	Emulsifiers
B	Ceteareth-25, Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOcare TE25	3.50	Emulsifiers
B	Palmitic Acid	–	2.00	Rheology modifier
B	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter	–	1.00	Emollient
B	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	10.00	Emollient
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
C	Dimethicone	–	2.00	Emollient
C	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	2.00	Emollient
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
E	Sodium Polyacrylate, Ethylhexyl Stearate, Trideceth-6	–	0.85	Rheology modifier
A	Aqua	–	67.75	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A, B and C.
2. Heat phase A and B to 70°C.
3. Add slowly phase C ingredients to phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add A into B while mixing, keep A/B at 75 – 80°C. Homogenise with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 sec.
5. Cool the batch down to 25°C while mixing. Add phase D – E ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.



02 / 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.

Tip

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
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	1.00	Viscosity modifier
B	Aqua	–	14.00	Solvent
B	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	–	10.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.40	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.40	Fragrance
C	Propylene Glycol	–	1.00	Solvent
C	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 st 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. Mix for 20 minutes with slow agitation.
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
A	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)	–	0.50	Emollient
A	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Glyceryl Stearate, PEG-100 Stearate	–	3.00	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	–	2.50	Co-emulsifier
B	Aqua	–	25.30	Solvent
C	Xanthan Gum	–	0.40	Viscosity modifier
C	Glycerin	–	1.30	Moisturising agent
C	Aqua	–	50.20	Solven
D	Citric Acid	–	0.10	pH modifier
D	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	–	5.00	Surfactant
D	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	7.70	Surfactant
D	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
D	Phenoxyethanol	–	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 form 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
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.50	Re-oiling agent
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	34.70	Surfactant
A	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	9.70	Surfactant
A	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
A	Ethylhexylglycerin, Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Preservative
A	Propylene Glycol	–	2.50	Solvent
A	Cocamide DEA	ROKAmid KAD	0.50	Surfactant
A	Citric acid	–	0.40	pH modifier

Appearance Visual method

pH –

Stability 1 month st 5°C, RT, 40°C

Clear, colorless
liquid

6.0 – 7.5

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.

Two phase foaming face wash [ST-05]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	38.40	Solvent
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	10.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	30.00	Surfactant
A	Propylene Glycol	–	3.00	Solvent
A	Parfum	–	0.60	Fragrance
A	Ethylhexylglycerin, Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Preservative
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.60	Re-oiling agent
A	Mineral Oil	–	15.00	Emollient
A	Citric Acid	–	0.40	pH modifier

Appearance Visual method

pH –

Stability 1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C

Clear colorless liquid
(water phase)
6.0 – 7.5 (water phase)

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	–	45.90	Solvent
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.65	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.60	Preservative
B	Aqua	–	15.70	Solvent
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	20.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	10.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.40	Surfactant
C	Citric Acid	–	0.25	pH modifier
C	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	Pearling agent
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	Viscous pearl gel
pH	–	4.8 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 4.0 RPM, T: 25°C	16000 – 9000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. 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.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B. Add ingredients from phase B to warm water (40–45°C). 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. Adjust pH to 4.8 – 5.5 by using Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.
5. 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
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.85	Rheology modifier
B	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
B	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	5.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	Surfactant
B	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
B	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
B	CI 42090	–	q.s.	Colorant
B	Benzophenone-4	–	0.05	UV filter
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	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:

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 30°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 30°C, add preservative, fragrance and Sodium Hydroxide. Mix for 20 minutes with slow agitation.
5. 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
A	Aqua	–	40.00	Solvent
B	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
B	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L270/1	7.00	Surfactant
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	4.00	Surfactant
B	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	PEG-75 Lanolin	ROKAnol LN75/50	1.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
B	CI 17200	–	q.s.	Colorant
B	Benzophenone-4	–	0.05	UV filter
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	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
A	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	0.50	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	Emulsion stabilizer
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	6.00	Emollient
A	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	5.00	Emollient
A	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter	–	0.50	Emollient
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	0.20	Active
B	Aqua	–	73.68	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
B	Glycerin	–	4.00	Solvent
B	Pentylene Glycol	–	2.00	Solvent
B	Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	–	0.10	Rheology modifier
C	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.27	Rheology modifier
D	Phenoxyethanol	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.10	pH adjuster
E	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
E	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:

1. 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.
2. Add Acrylates/C10 – 30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer while mixing. Mix for 10 min – 100 – 150 RPM. Homogenise with 700 – 1000 RPM, 60 – 90 sec.
3. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A.
4. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
5. Add A into B, while mixing, 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 D ingredients while mixing. Homogenise with 2500 – 3000 RPM, 120 sec.
7. Cool the batch down to 25°C while mixing.
8. Add Parfum and abrasive while mixing. Mix until uniform.

Zinc face wash gel [KD-67]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Zinc Coceth Sulfate	–	8.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	4.00	Surfactant
A	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
A	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	1.00	Thickener
C	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance
C	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.25	Surfactant
D	CI 42090	–	0.0001	Colorant
D	CI 19140	–	0.0055	Colorant
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.05	pH adjuster
F	Coco-betaine	ROKAmina K30B	7.00	Surfactant
A	Aqua	–	78.00	Solvent

Appearance Visual method

Slightly gray
emulsion

pH

–

4.5 – 5.2

Viscosity [cP]

Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25°C

1500 – 5000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform.
2. In a separate vessel prepare phase C – mix until uniform.
3. Add ingredients from phase B – E – mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly Coco-betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.

Face mask [KD-120]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Ceteareth-12	ROKAnol T12	2.00	Emulsifier
A	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	0.50	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	Emulsion stabilizer
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	Emollient
A	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	–	5.00	Emollient
A	Glycine Soja Oil	–	2.50	Emollient
A	Stearic Acid	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	0.50	Active
A	Butyrospermum Parkii Butter	–	1.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	71.50	Solvent
B	Pentylene Glycol	–	2.50	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
B	Magnesium Aluminum Silicate	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
C	Kaolin	–	3.00	Absorbent
C	Phenoxyethanol	–	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:

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

Gel with scrub for washing and massaging the face and body [RD-20]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
B	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	5.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	1.00	Surfactant
B	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	0.50	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	Active
A	Sclerotium Gum, Xanthan Gum	–	2.00	Thickener
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Jojoba Esters	–	0.50	Peeling
A	CI 47005	–	0.01	Pigment
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	Preservative
A	Citric Acid	–	0.10	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	80.90	Solvent

Appearance Visual method

pH –

Stability 1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C

Green gel with
peeling

5.5 – 5.8

Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to water. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Add phase B during mixing to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Add ingredients from phase C to the main mixer and mix.
4. Add balls.
5. Adjust pH by Citric Acid to 5.5 – 5.8.

Face wash mousse with zinc [RD-23]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	–	14.00	Surfactant
A	Zinc Coceth Sulfate	–	1.20	Surfactant
A	Cocoaminopropyl Betaine	ROKamina K30	2.00	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	18.00	Active
B	Sorbitol	–	10.00	Active
B	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
C	Parfum	–	1.00	Fragrance
C	CI 45100	–	0.002	Dye
C	CI 42090	–	0.001	Dye
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	52.50	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Purple paste
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C – E ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.



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.

Tip

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



Cleansing lotion [KD-348]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
A	Benzyl Alcohol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tocopherol	–	0.60	Preservative
A	Sclerotium Gum, Xanthan Gum	–	0.25	Rheology modifier
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.20	pH adjuster
B	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	6.00	Emollient
B	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.50	Emulsion stabilizer
B	Polysorbate 80	ROKwinol 80	3.00	Emulsifiers
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15T	6.00	Emollient
B	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	2.00	Emollient
C	Potassium Cocoate	EXOsoft PC35	2.00	Surfactant
C	Potassium Oleate	EXOsoft PO30	3.00	Surfactant

Appearance	Visual method	Emulsion
pH	–	7.5 – 8.5
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A. Heat phase A to 75 – 80°C while mixing.
2. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from the phase B.
3. Heat phase B to 75 – 80°C.
4. Add B into A, stir well, keep A/B at 75 – 80°C. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 90 sec.
5. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.
6. Add **EXOsoft PC35**, **EXOsoft PO30** – mix until uniform.

Micellar emulsion [KD-86.1]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
A	Phenoxyethanol	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Glycerin	–	0.20	Solvent
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	2.40	Emulsion stabilizer
A	Stearic Acid	–	0.30	Rheology modifier
A	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan L	1.50	Surfactant

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients. Heat to 75 – 80°C while mixing. Homogenize with 800 – 1200 RPM, 90 sec.
2. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Homogenize with 800 – 1200 RPM, 60 sec.
3. Cool the batch down to 25°C while mixing. Homogenize with 800 – 1200 RPM, 30 sec.



Micellar cleansing fluid [DEM-01]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
A	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl Ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	0.60	Preservative
A	PEG-40 Hydrogenated Castor Oil	ROKAcet HR40	0.25	Rheology modifier
A	Glycerin	–	0.20	pH adjuster
B	Propylene Glycol	–	6.00	Emollient
B	Parfum	–	3.50	Emulsion stabilizer
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	3.00	Emulsifiers
B	Citric Acid	–	6.00	Emollient

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
A	Betaine	–	0.10	Active
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	Moisturising agent
A	Citric Acid	–	0.05	pH adjuster
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	2.00	Surfactant
B	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	6.00	Preservative
B	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
A	Betaine	–	0.25	Active
B	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
B	Xanthan Gum	–	0.05	Rheology modifier
C	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.00	Surfactant
D	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.20	Surfactant
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
D	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:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A and heat up to 65 – 70°C.
2. Add Xanthan Gum to Glycerin – mix until uniform. Add phase B to phase A while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
4. Combine ingredients from phase D in a separate vessel and mix until uniform.
5. 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
A	Pentylene Glycol	–	4.00	Solvent
A	Phenoxyethanol	–	0.30	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	0.10	Active
A	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:

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 Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate. 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 liquid [KD-73]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	87.85	Solvent
A	Betaine	–	0.10	Active
A	Glycerin	–	5.00	Moisturising agent
B	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	Surfactant
B	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
A	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	1.00	Emulsifier
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618	2.00	Emulsion stabiliser
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	Emollient
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	–	2.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	83.35	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
C	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
C	Xanthan Gum	–	0.05	Rheology modifier
D	Carbomer	–	0.25	Rheology modifier
E	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.05	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol	–	0.80	Preservative
F	PEG-7/PPG-2 Propylheptyl Ether	ROKAnol GA7LAW	2.00	Solvent

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 C 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.

Make-up removing liquid [RD-10]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	PEG-6 Caprylic/Capric Glycerides	ROKAcet CC6	4.00	Surfactant
A	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.20	Solubilizer
A	Poloxamer 184	EXOmer L64	0.20	Surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	1.00	Active
B	Xanthan Gum	–	0.05	Rheology modifier
C	Betaine	–	0.25	Active
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative
C	Propylene Glycol	–	0.50	Solvent
D	Citric Acid	–	0.06	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	92.50	Solvent

Appearance Visual method

Clear transparent liquid

pH –

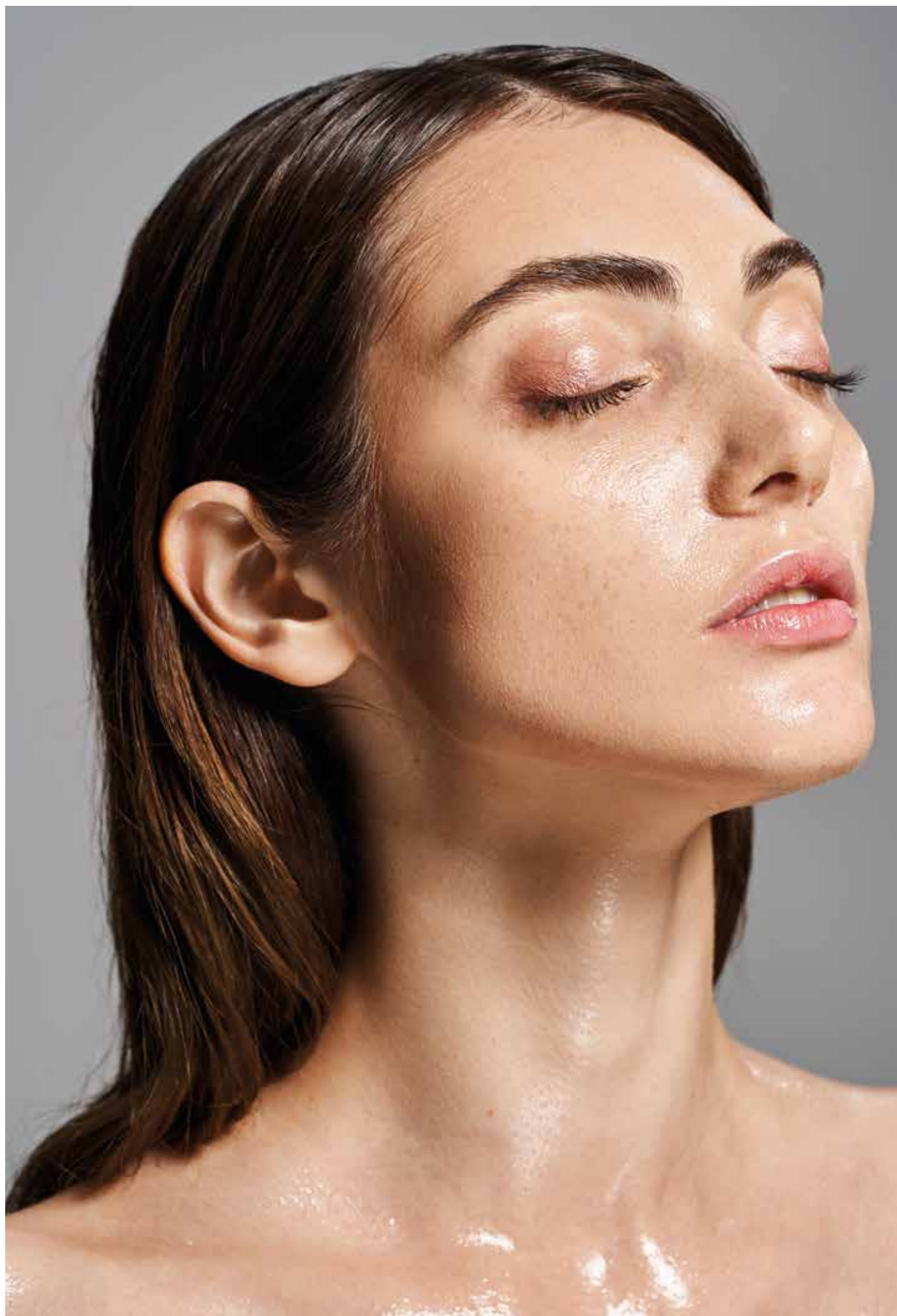
5.0 – 5.5

Stability 1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C

Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Mix phase B and add during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Citric Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.





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.

Tip

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.



Shave gel for men [KD-142]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Carbomer	–	0.40	Rheology modifier
A	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	Solvent
A	CI 42090	–	0.0001	Colorant
B	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.30	pH adjuster
C	Sodium Polyacrylate, Ethylhexyl Stearate, Trideceth-6	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
C	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	1.00	Emollient
C	Dimethicone	–	1.00	Emollient
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative

Appearance	Visual method	Blue opaque gel
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add slowly Carbomer to water while mixing. Mix until uniform. Add other phase A components. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 90 – 120 sec.
2. Add Sodium Hydroxide while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 – 180 sec.

Ultra rich after shave lotion [KD-144]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Ceteareth-25, Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOcare TE25	3.50	Emulsifier
A	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	3.00	Emollient
A	Dimethicone	–	0.50	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	83.20	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
B	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
C	Carbomer	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	1.00	Emollient
D	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.15	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.90	Preservative
F	Parfum	–	0.35	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Heat up to 75 – 80°C.
2. Add phase A to phase B while mixing. Homogenize 60 – 90 sec. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.
4. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase D and F while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

Light after shave lotion [KD-147]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Ceteareth-25, Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOcare TE25	4.00	Emulsifier
A	Glycine Soja Oil	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Dimethicone	–	1.00	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	2.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	83.80	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
B	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
C	Carbomer	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	0.50	Emollient
C	Cyclopentasiloxane	–	1.00	Emollient
D	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.10	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
F	Aluminum Starch Octenylsuccinate	–	1.00	Absorbent
F	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
G	Alcohol	–	3.00	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Heat up to 75 – 80°C.
2. Add phase A to phase B while mixing. Homogenize 60 – 90 sec. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to 60°C while mixing. Add phase C and D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.
4. Cool the batch down to 40 – 50°C while mixing. Add phase D, E and F ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase F and G while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

Universal after shave lotion [KD-347]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
B	Polysorbate 80	ROKwinol 80	1.50	Emulsifier
B	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	1.00	Emollient
B	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	2.50	Emollient
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	1.50	Emollient
C	Carbomer	–	0.25	Rheology modifier
D	Sodium Hydroxide (20% solution)	–	0.35	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
F	Aluminum Starch Octenylsuccinate	–	1.00	Absorbent
G	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
H	Alcohol	–	3.00	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B.
2. Add phase B to phase A while mixing. Homogenize 60 – 90 sec. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform.
3. Add phase C while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 45 sec.
4. Add phase D while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3000 RPM, 45 sec.
5. Add phase E – F ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

After shave gel [KD-356]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.40	Rheology modifier
A	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
A	CI 42090	–	0.0001	Colorant
B	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.30	pH adjuster
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	3.00	Emollient
C	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	1.00	Emollient
C	Starch Hydroxypropyl Trimonium Chloride	–	0.10	Emollient
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative

Appearance	Visual method	Blue opaque gel
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. 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. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 90 – 120 sec.
2. Add Sodium Hydroxide (20% solution) while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2000 – 3000 RPM, 120 – 180 sec.

Aftershave [KD-358]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
B	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	0.20	Emollient
B	Trideceth-9, PEG-40 Hydrogenated Castor Oil, Aqua	EXOcare HTW1	1.25	Surfactant
B	Parfum	–	1.00	Fragrance
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	Preservative

Appearance Visual method

Clear colorless liquid

pH –

5.0 – 7.0

Stability 1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C

Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform.
2. Combine ingredients from phase B – mix until uniform.
3. Add phase B and C ingredients while mixing.



After shaving moisturizing gel [KD-101]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	–	0.40	Rheology modifier
A	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
A	CI 42090	–	q.s.	Colorant
B	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.15	pH adjuster
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	3.00	Emollient
C	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	–	2.00	Emollient
C	Starch Hydroxypropyl Trimonium Chloride	–	0.10	Conditioner
C	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.

After shave lotion [KD-144]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	3.50	Emulsifier
A	Paraffinum Liquidum	–	3.00	Emollient
A	Dimethicone	–	0.50	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	83.20	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
B	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
C	Carbomer	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	1.00	Emollient
D	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.15	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.90	Preservative
F	Parfum	–	0.35	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Heat up to 75 – 80°C
2. Add phase A to phase B while mixing. Homogenize 60 – 90 sec. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to 50°C while mixing. Add phase C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.
4. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase D and F while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

After shave lotion [KD-147]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	4.00	Emulsifier
A	Glycine Soja Oil	–	1.00	Emollient
A	Dimethicone	–	1.00	Emollient
A	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	2.00	Emollient
B	Aqua	–	83.80	Solvent
B	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
B	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
C	Carbomer	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	0.50	Emollient
C	Cyclopentasiloxane	–	1.00	Emollient
D	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.10	pH adjuster
E	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
F	Aluminum Starch Octenylsuccinate	–	1.00	Absorbent
F	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
G	Alcohol	–	3.00	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0-7.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Heat up to 75 – 80°C
2. Add phase A to phase B while mixing. Homogenize 60 – 90 sec. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to 60°C while mixing. Add phase C and D ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.
4. Cool the batch down to 40 – 50°C while mixing. Add phase D, E and F ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec. Cool the batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase F and G while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 90 sec.

After shave lotion [RD-04]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100	Solvent
A	Allantoin	–	0.20	Active
B	Polysorbate 80	ROKwinol 80	1.50	Emulsifier
B	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	EXOsoft AB25	2.00	Emollient
C	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L MB	1.50	Emollient
A	Carbomer	–	0.25	Rheology modifier
D	Sodium Hydroxide (20% Solution)	–	0.35	pH adjuster
D	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.80	Preservative
D	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
E	Alcohol	–	3.00	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0-7.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separately vessel combine ingredients from phase A and B.
2. Add phase B to phase A while mixing. Homogenize 60 – 90 sec. In separately vessel combine ingredients from phase C. Mix until uniform.
3. Add phase C while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3500 RPM, 45 sec.
4. Add phase D while mixing. Homogenize with 2500 – 3000 RPM, 45 sec.



03 / Hair Treatment

Shampoos & Conditioners

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%.

Tip

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.



Shampoo bar [IT-207]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	24.00	Thickener
A	Cera Alba	–	2.00	Thickener
A	Hydrogenated Castor Oil	–	20.00	Thickener
A	Citric Acid	–	1.50	pH adjuster
A	PEG-135	POLIkol 6000	3.50	Thickener
A	Stearic Acid	–	2.00	Rheology modifier
B	Glycerin	–	4.00	Solvent
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	13.00	Surfactant
C	Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan LP	30.00	Surfactant

Procedure:

1. Into auxiliary vessel add homogeneous from phase A and heat up to 80°C, mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to 70°C and add ingredients from phase B, mix.
3. Into main vessel add **ROSULfan LP** and solution from auxiliary vessel while mixing.

Pearl shampoo for daily care [KD-131.1]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	to 100.00	Solvent
A	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.70	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.25	pH adjuster
B	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	30.00	Surfactant
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	Surfactant
D	Parfum	–	0.35	Fragrance
E	Glycol Distearate, Laureth-4, Cocamidopropyl Betaine	EXOpearl SF	1.00	Pearling agent
F	Sodium Chloride	–	1.30	Thickener

Appearance Visual method Pearl gel

pH – 4.5 – 5.5

Viscosity [cP] Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C 2500 – 6000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add **ROSULfan A** while mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add slowly **ROKAmina K30** and Parfum while mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add **EXOpearl SF** while mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add slowly Sodium Chloride. Mix until uniform.

Classic shampoo [SZ-01]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	37.95	Solvent
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	Re-oiling agent
A	Polyquaternium-7	–	2.50	Conditioning agent
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	4.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	30.00	Surfactant
A	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
D	Ethylhexylglycerin Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Preservative
D	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: 20°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
A	Citric Acid	–	0.06	pH modifier
A	Polyquaternium-10	–	0.15	Conditioning agent
A	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	2.50	Surfactant
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	30.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	15.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	1.50	Re-oiling agent
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	1.00	Thickening agent
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Ethylhexylglycerin Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Preservative
C	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. After addition of Polyquaternium-10 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. 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
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.75	Viscosity modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Microcrystalline Cellulose	–	0.50	Viscosity modifier
B	Aqua	–	13.00	Solvent
B	Citric Acid	–	0.20	pH modifier
B	Polyquaternium-10	–	0.03	Conditioning agent
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	Re-oiling agent
B	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSulfan A	10.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.50	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.40	Fragrance
C	Ethylhexylglycerin 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
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 30°C, add parfum and preservative. Mix until uniform.

Bright-green coloured shampoo [SZ-05]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Benzophenone-4	–	0.05	UV absorber
A	CI 19140	–	q.s.	Colorant
A	CI 42090	–	q.s.	Colorant
A	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	35.00	Surfactant
A	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSulfan A	15.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.60	Preservative
A	Citric Acid	–	q.s.	pH modifier
B	Aqua	–	1.50	Solvent
B	Citric Acid	–	0.01	Ph modifier
B	Polyquaternium-10	–	0.02	Conditioning agent
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	5.00	Surfactant
C	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:

1. During mixing add Citric Acid and Polyquaternium-10 to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. 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.
3. Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 35°C.
4. Add parfum and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
5. If necessary, add Sodium Chloride to adjust the viscosity.
6. Control pH range – if necessary, add Citric Acid. Mix well after adjustment.

2 in 1 shampoo and conditioner [KD-131]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	12.00	Surfactant
A	Zinc Coceth Sulfate	–	20.00	Surfactant
A	Polyquaternium-7	–	1.00	Film forming
B	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Allantoin	–	0.01	Active
B	CI 77891, Mica	–	0.01	Colorant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	1.00	Thickener
C	Glycerin	–	0.45	Solvent
C	Xanthan Gum	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
D	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	Pearling agent
E	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
F	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	6.00	Surfactant
G	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Pearl gel
pH	–	4.7 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	5000 – 12000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, – 5/40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform (cloudy solution). In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C – mix until uniform.
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add ingredients from phase B – mix until uniform.
4. Add phase C ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add phase D – F ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
6. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.

Hair conditioner [KD-136]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	84.195	Solvent
A	Cetrimonium Chloride	–	3.00	Conditioning agent
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
A	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	5.00	Emulsifier
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	2.00	Emollient
B	Glycine Soja Oil	–	0.50	Emollient
C	Dimethicone	–	1.00	Emollient
C	Ethylhexylglycerin, Phenoxyethanol	–	1.00	Preservative
D	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
E	Sodium Hydroxide	–	0.005	pH adjuster

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	5.0 – 6.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Heat up to 75 – 80°C. Add phase B to phase A while mixing.
2. Homogenize with 1500 – 2000 RPM, 90 – 120 sec.
3. Cool down batch to 70°C while mixing. Add C ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 1500 – 2000 RPM, 90 – 120 sec.
4. Cool down batch to 30°C while mixing. Add the other ingredients while mixing. Homogenize with 1500 – 2000 RPM, 90 – 120 sec.

Sensitives waschgel & shampoo [KD-382]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Glycerin	–	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	Allantoin	–	0.10	Active
A	Sodium Coco Sulfate	Rosulfan C/PH	20.00	Surfactant
A	Coco-Glucoside	–	2.00	Surfactant
A	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
A	Benzyl Alcohol, Benzoic Acid, Dehydroacetic Acid Tocopherol	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.20	pH adjuster
A	Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice Powder	–	0.50	Active
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Rokamina K30	6.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Chloride	–	1.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Transparent gel
pH	–	4.5 – 6.0
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T: 25°C	1500 – 5000

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to water. Mix until uniform.
2. Add **Rokamina K30** during mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add Sodium Chloride in small portions. Mix until uniform. Control the viscosity after each portion.

2 in 1 shampoo and conditioner [RD-02]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A1	Xanthan Gum	–	0.30	Rheology modifier
A1	Glycerin	–	1.00	Solvent
B	Zinc Coceth Sulfate	–	20.00	Surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	Surfactant
C	Glycol Distearate, Laureth-4, Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	EXOpearl SF	1.00	Pearling agent
D	Panthenol	–	0.10	Active
D	Glycereth-26	–	1.00	Surfactant
D	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	0.50	Emollient
D	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.90	Thickener
D	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
E	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	Preservative
F	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	68.20	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	White with pearl effect
pH	–	4.7 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	5000 – 8000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, RT, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Mix ingredients from phase A1 and next add to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C – E ingredients (PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate you should heat in separatly beaker) while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.4.

Black shampoo bar for men [RD-06]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	20.50	Surfactant
A	PEG-135	POLikol 6000	12.00	Thickener
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	10.00	Surfactant
C	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	29.40	Surfactant
A	Charcoal Powder	–	0.60	Active
A	Hydrogenated Castor Oil	–	20.00	Thickener
A	Stearic Acid	–	4.00	Rheology modifier
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	Solvent
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance Visual method

Slightly yellowish
viscous liquid

Procedure:

1. Into auxiliary vessel add ingredients from phase A and heat up to 80°C, mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to 70°C and add ingredients from phase B. mix.
3. Into main vessel add MIPA Laureth Sulfate and solution from auxiliary vessel while mixing.



Shampoo and conditioner 2 in 1 for men [KD-131]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A1	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A1	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	12.00	Surfactant
A1	Zinc Coceth Sulfate	–	20.00	Surfactant
A1	Polyquaternium-7	–	1.00	Film forming
B	Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Allantoin	–	0.01	Active
B	CI 77891, Mica	–	0.01	Colorant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	1.00	Thickener
C	Glycerin	–	0.45	Solvent
C	Xanthan Gum	–	0.20	Rheology modifier
D	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	Pearling agent
E	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance
F	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	6.00	Surfactant
G	Sodium Chloride	–	0.50	Thickener

Appearance	Visual method	Pearl gel
pH	–	4.7 – 5.5
Viscosity [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, T: 25°C	5000 – 12000
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, – 5/40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from phase A – mix until uniform (cloudy solution). In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase C – mix until uniform.
2. Prepare the remaining ingredients in separate beakers.
3. Add ingredients from phase B – mix until uniform.
4. Add phase C ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Add phase D – F ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
6. Add slowly Sodium Chloride while mixing – mix until uniform.

Hair gel wax [KD-380]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Glycerin	–	0.50	Solvent
A	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	0.80	Surfactant/ Emollient
A1	Laureth-3	ROKAnol LK3	5.00	Surfactant
B	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	23.00	Emulsifying agent
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Parfum	–	0.25	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	Clear, sticky gel
pH	–	5.0 – 7.5
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A and B.
2. Prepare others ingredients – phase A1, C and D.
3. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
4. Add **ROKAnol LK3** to phase A, keep A/A1 at 75 – 80°C.
5. Add **ROKAnol® T25** (phase B) to phase A/A1 during mixing. Maintain the temperature of 75 – 80 °C until dissolved.
6. Cool the batch down to 50°C. Add phase C and D ingredients while mixing.
7. Cool the batch down to 25°C.

Strong hair gel wax [KD-381]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Glycerin	–	0.50	Solvent
A	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	ROKAnol LP6066	0.50	Surfactant/ Emollient
A1	PVP (K-30 100% Powder)	–	1.00	Hair fixing
A1	PVP (K-90 100% Powder)	–	1.00	Hair fixing
B	Steareth-20	ROKAnol S20	32.00	Emulsifying agent
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	0.50	Active preservative

Appearance	Visual method	Clear, sticky gel
pH	–	5.0 – 7.5
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In a separate vessell combine ingredients from phase A, A1.
2. Prepare others ingredients – phase B and C.
3. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
4. Add slowly phase A1 to phase A while mixing. Keep (phase A/A1) temperature at 75-80°C.
5. Add very slowly **ROKAnol S20** (add small portion while mixing. Wait until uniform) to phase A/A1 diuring mixing. Maintain the temperature of 75 – 80 ° C until dissolved.
6. Add phase C while mixing.
7. Cool the batch down to 70°C.



04 / Other

Products dedicated to babies

The skin of infants, babies and children require special treatment. Each product from 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.

Tip

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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.60	Preservative
A	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	17.70	Surfactant
A	PEG-75 Lanolin	ROKAnol LN75/50	1.00	Moisturising agent
A	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	–	1.50	Surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	10.00	Thickening agent
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.50	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	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:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (55 – 60°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Cool the batch down to 35°C.
4. Add parfum and Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. 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
A	Xanthan Gum	–	0.80	Rheology modifier
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	Moisturising agent
B	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
B	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Betaine	–	2.00	Active
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	Surfactant
B	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:

1. 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.
2. Add the phase B components. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to 35°C.
3. When the batch temperature is 35°C, add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. 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
A	Lauryl Glucoside	–	2.00	Surfactant
A	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
A	Glycerin	–	4.00	Moisturising agent
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.50	pH adjuster
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.00	Surfactant
B	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:

1. 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.
2. Add ingredients from phase B during mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate while mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
4. 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
A	Lauryl Glucoside	–	4.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
B	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXOsoft L3/40	2.00	Surfactant
B	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl 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:

1. 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.
2. Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
4. Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	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
D	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:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (45 – 50°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Add Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate during mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
4. Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. 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
A	Lauryl Glucoside	–	2.00	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Lactic Acid	–	q.s	pH adjuster
B	Magnesium Laureth Sulfate	–	12.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.80	Thickener
C	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:

1. 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.
2. Add ingredients from phase B while mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
3. Add Cocoamidopropyl 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.35	pH adjuster
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	15.00	Surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	3.00	Surfactant
C	Coco-Glucoside, Glyceryl Oleate	–	1.00	Surfactant
C	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.80	Thickener
D	Cocamidopropyl 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:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (50 – 55°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Add ingredients from phase B during mixing. Mix until uniform.
3. 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.
4. 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	0.50	Active
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	Moisturising agent
A	Decyl Glucoside	–	1.00	Surfactant
B	MEA Lauryl Sulfate	–	10.00	Surfactant
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
C	Polysorbate 20	ROKwinol 20	0.30	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	8.00	Surfactant

Appearance	Visual method	Light-yellow liquid
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:

1. 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.
2. Add ingredients from phase B. Mix until uniform.
3. Combine ingredients from phase C in a separate vessel. Add Parfum to Polysorbate 20 – mix until uniform.
4. Add phase C to the main vessel while mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add Cocoamidopropyl Betaine while mixing. Mix until uniform.
6. 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
A	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol L227/1	13.00	Surfactant
A	Glycerin	ROKAtenol LS	3.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	Moisturising agent
A	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.25	pH adjuster
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.50	Thickener
C	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	Surfactant
C	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:

1. 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.
2. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 30°C.
3. Add Cocamidopropyl Betaine and Parfum during mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add Sodium Chloride during mixing (Add small portions and dissolve).
5. 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
A	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate	–	0.50	Preservative
A	Betaine	–	1.00	Active
A	Lactic Acid	–	0.25	pH adjuster
A	Benzophenone-4	–	0.05	UV filter
A	CI 42090	–	q.s.	Colorant
B	Ammonium Laureth Sulfate	SULFOROKAnol A325/1	30.00	Surfactant
C	Polyquaternium-7	–	0.25	Conditioner
C	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	–	0.50	Thickener
C	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	0.50	Surfactant
D	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30K	6.00	Surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.30	Fragrance
C	Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate	EXOpearl N	1.00	Pearling agent
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:

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

Kids body mousse [RD-09]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	–	12.00	Surfactant
A	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	4.50	Surfactant
A	Coco-betaine	ROKamina K30B	1.00	Surfactant
A	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	EXOsoft AB25	1.00	Emollient
B	Glycerin	–	25.00	Active
B	Sorbitol	–	10.00	Active
B	Panthenol	–	1.00	Active
C	Parfum	–	0.20	Fragrance
C	CI17200	–	0.01	Dye
D	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.50	Preservative
D	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.30	Preservative
E	Lactic Acid	–	0.30	pH adjuster
A	Aqua	–	44.60	Solvent

Appearance	Visual method	Pink paste
pH	–	5.0 – 5.5
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A to warm water (40 – 45°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add phase B during mixing. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase C-E ingredients while mixing – mix until uniform.
5. Adjust pH by Lactic Acid to 5.0 – 5.5.

Antiperspirant [KD-155]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	80.00	Solvent
A	Hydroxypropyl Starch Phosphate	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
B	Cetearyl Alcohol, Ceteareth-20	EXOcare TE20	5.00	Emulsifier
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	4.00	Emollient
C	Aluminum Chlorohydrate	–	10.00	Antiperspirant

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	3.5 – 5.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Homogenize phase A: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.
2. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
3. Add phase B to A while mixing. Homogenize: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90-120 s.
4. Cool batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase C ingredient while mixing. Homogenize: 1500-2000 RPM 90-120 s.



Antiperspirant [KD-156]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
B	Ceteareth-25, Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOcare TE25	3.00	Emulsifier
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15L	5.00	Emollient
B	Steareth-20	ROKAnol S20	3.00	Emulsifier
C	Aluminum Chlorohydrate	–	15.00	Antiperspirant
C	Parfum	–	0.50	Fragrance

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	3.5 – 5.0
Stability	1 month at 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessels combine ingredients from phase A and B. Homogenize phase A: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.
2. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C.
3. Add phase B to A while mixing. Homogenize: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.
4. Cool batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase C ingredient while mixing. Homogenize: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.

Roll on for men [KD-155]

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua	–	up to 100	Solvent
A	Hydroxypropyl Starch Phosphate	–	1.00	Rheology modifier
B	Ceteareth-25, Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOcare TE25	5.00	Emulsifier
B	PPG-15 Stearyl Ether	ROKAnol SP15 MB	4.00	Emollient
C	Aluminum Chlorohydrate	–	10.00	Antiperspirant

Appearance	Visual method	White emulsion
pH	–	3.5 – 5.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	Confirmed

Procedure:

1. In separate vessel combine ingredients from phase A and B. Homogenize phase A 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.
2. Heat phase A and B to 75 – 80°C
3. Add phase B to A while mixing. Homogenize: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.
4. Cool batch down to 30°C while mixing.
5. Add phase C ingredient while mixing. Homogenize: 1500 – 2000 RPM 90 – 120 s.





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