



MONTANOV™ 68

An emulsifier in harmony with nature

- **Glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin**
- **Unique performance**
- **Perfect biocompatibility**



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1 - DEFINITION

- The emulsifier, MONTANOV 68, is **derived from matter of vegetable origin (GMO-free)**:
 - glucose extracted from manioc
 - fat extracted from coconut oil.

The originality of MONTANOV 68 lies in the substitution of the ethoxylated group that is a characteristic of traditional non-ionic emulsifiers, by a natural holeside. In this way, a product composed of a hydrophilic glucolipid and a lipophilic fatty coco chain is obtained.

- The vegetable origin of MONTANOV 68 is preserved throughout its synthesis. It is obtained without using **either a chemical reagent or even an organic solvent**.

Because of its original glucolipid structure, MONTANOV 68, which is free of chemical impurities, solvents, ethylene oxide and dioxane, opens the way for a new generation of ecoproducts.

2 - PROPERTIES

2.1 - Emulsifying properties

- ***In relation to the nature of the fatty phase***

MONTANOV 68, because of its special glucolipid structure, shows remarkable emulsifying properties with a wide range of fatty phase.

Oils that are said to be difficult to emulsify, such as vegetable oils and **silicon oils** do not pose any problems with MONTANOV 68.

Quite the contrary, **exceptional stability** is obtained as is shown in table 1.

Table 1

Examples of emulsions			
Formula type (Griffin): MONTANOV 68: 5% - Fatty phase 20% - Water qs 100%			
Nature of the fatty phase	Viscosity in mPa.s BROOKFIELD M4V6	Size of particles in μ	Stability ● At 50 °C ● Thermal cycles (5 °C, 40 °C)
Sweet almond oil	44 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Joboba oil	40 000	1 to 12	> 1 year
Soja oil	35 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Peanut oil	40 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Sunflower oil	38 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Vegetable squalane	35 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Squalene	30 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Paraffin oil	40 000	1 to 50	> 1 year
Vaseline	50 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Isopropyl stearate	30 000	1 to 12	> 1 year
Isononyl isononanoate (LANOL 99)	28 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Cetearyl octanoate (LANOL 1688)	40 000	1 to 12	> 1 year
Heptanoic triglyceride (LANOL 37 T)	36 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Dimethicone	10 000	1 to 25	> 1 year
Cyclomethicone	30 000	1 to 25	> 1 year

These results demonstrate an important point, namely that MONTANOV 68 can be used to produce perfectly stable creams without using thickening agents or specific additives.

With MONTANOV 68 it is possible to formulate stable creams with a 100% vegetable origin and a pleasant feel.

Moreover, MONTANOV 68 has proved to be the ideal emulsifier for sun creams, which often contain silicon oils. As you can see in the figure 2, the emulsifying power of MONTANOV 68 is not affected by the presence of liposoluble filters.

Table 2

The emulsifying capacity of MONTANOV 68 with lipophilic UV filters	
Formula type: MONTANOV 68: 5% - LANOL 37 T: 20%	
Liposoluble UV filter: 5% - Water: qs 100%	
Nature of filter tested	Results (stability at 50 °C)
Benzophenone-3	> 3 months
Octyl methoxycinnamate	> 3 months
Butyl methoxydibenzooylmethane	> 3 months
4-methylbenzilidene camphor	> 3 months
Octyl dimethyl PABA	> 3 months

- ***In relation to the fatty phase concentration***

Whatever the fatty phase concentration the stability of the emulsion remains unchanged and is in all cases of a very good level.

Table 3

Influence of the fatty phase concentration			
Formula type: MONTANOV 68: 5% - LANOL 1688: x% - Water: qs 100%			
LANOL 1688 concentration	Viscosity in mPa.S	Emulsion appearance	Stability ● Thermal cycles (5 °C, 40 °C)
5%	11 000	cream	> 1 year
10%	20 000	cream	> 1 year
15%	30 000	cream	> 1 year
20%	40 000	cream	> 1 year
25%	50 000	cream	> 1 year
30%	60 000	cream	> 1 year

LANOL 1688: Cetearyl Octanoate

- **Without an additional fatty phase**

The results obtained with emulsions produced from MONTANOV 68 alone (Table 4), without additional substances, show the capacity of this complex to produce intrinsically stable emulsions – a quality which can be used advantageously for the development of special dermatological excipients.

Table 4

Influence of the MONTANOV 68 concentration			
Formula type: MONTANOV 68: x% - Water: qs 100%			
MONTANOV 68 concentration	Viscosity in mPa.s	Emulsion appearance	Stability ● Thermal cycles (5 °C, 40 °C)
5%	15 000	cream	> 1 year
10%	25 000	cream	> 1 year
15%	37 000	cream	> 1 year
20%	77 000	cream	> 1 year

The emulsion stability produced by MONTANOV 68 when used as an emulsifier, seems therefore to be unrelated to the nature of the fatty phase and to its concentration.

- **In the presence of cationic surfactants**

Emulsions which are surfactant supports (e.g. untangling balm) produced from MONTANOV 68 show not only an exceptional stability but also viscosity which stabilises rapidly contrary to traditional, ethoxylated, self-emulsifying bases (table 5).

Table 5

Behaviour with cationics				
Formula type: MONTANOV 68: 2,5% - Cationic agent: 2% - Water qs 100%				
Cationic Surfactant	Viscosity at D1 in mPa.S	Viscosity at D7 in mPa.S	Viscosity at 1 year in mPa.S	Stability ● at 50 °C ● Thermal cycles (5 °C, 40 °C)
DMDSAC	9 100	9 300	9 200	> 1 year
CTAC	6 700	7 300	7 500	> 1 year
AMONYL DM	6 600	7 000	6 800	> 1 year

DMDSAC: Dimethyldistearylammonium chloride/CTAC: Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride/AMONYL DM: Quaternium-82

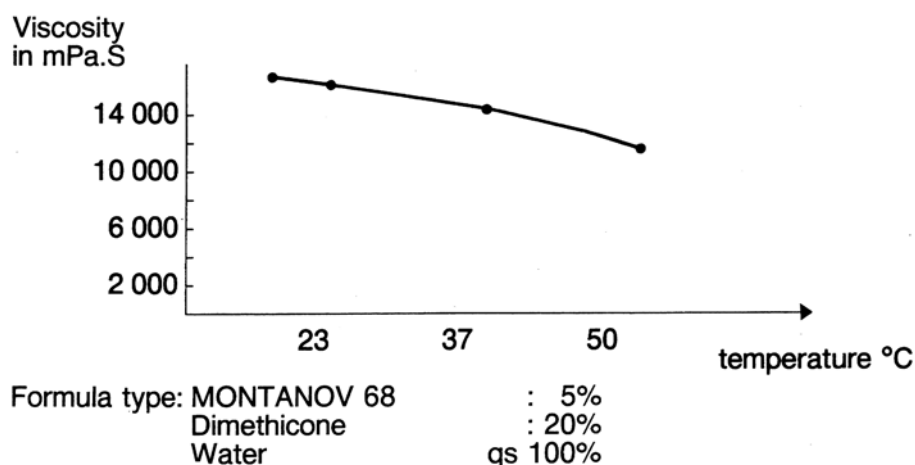
2.2 – Rheological properties

Emulsions obtained from MONTANOV 68 have a thixotropic nature which is relatively slight, especially in comparison with traditional, ethoxylated, self-emulsifying bases.

Moreover, temperature variations have only a slight effect on the consistency of emulsions (table 6) – which is considerable advantage for the formulation of sun products.

Table 6

Stability with temperature variations



2.3 – Behaviour under hydrolysis

Because of its ether bond, MONTANOV 68 has two outstanding features. A high level of chemical stability and an aptitude to **emulsify extremely acid** or **extremely alkali media** without risk of degradation.

This glucolipid complex allows the formulation of special products such as depilatory creams, colouring or bleaching products and permanent products.



2.4 – Cosmetic and dermatological properties

Besides having wide ranging emulsification capacities, MONTANOV 68 gives emulsions a remarkable cosmetic action as regards its ease of application, its soft feel and its smooth appearance.

Moreover, it has been observed that MONTANOV 68 **promotes skin moisturisation by limiting transepidermal water loss.**

This has been verified *in vitro* using a method specifically developed by HANDJANI-VILA (Measurement of the moisturising effect. Cosmet. Toiletries, 1976, 91, 25-30).

This technique relies on the use of a gelatine gel through which water is diffused according to a steam pressure gradient, in a manner similar to the transepidermal water loss through the stratum corneum.

In these conditions an emulsion containing MONTANOV 68 is tested in comparison to a traditional emulsion (see table 7).

Table 7

Limitation of water loss in %			
MONTANOV 68	5%	Traditional emulsifiers	5%
LANOL 1688	20%	LANOL 1688	20%
water	qs 100%	water	qs 100%
+ 44%		+ 9%	

These results show that emulsions made with MONTANOV 68 are real active excipients, thus likely to prevent dehydration of the epidermidis. This property is related to the presence within MONTANOV 68 emulsions of lyotropic liquid crystals (Glucolipids: liquid crystal promoters. 17th IFSCC congress, YOKOHAMA, p 36, 261-270, 1992).

In the same way, *in vivo* in the human (10 subjects) a marked improvement in skin moisturising is observed by monitoring the impedance with a corneometre.



3 – RECOMMANDATIONS FOR USE

To produce emulsions with MONTANOV 68, in optimal conditions the following is advised:

- melt MONTANOV 68 in the oily phase (at around 75°C)
- use the **ONE POT process**: i.e. start the agitation system **after** mixing the two phases.

4 - TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

4.1 - Tolerance

So as to ensure a good level of innocuity MONTANOV 68 was tested *in vitro* as follows:

- HET-CAM test
When tested on the chorio-allantoic membrane of an egg in a 5% active aqueous solution, MONTANOV 68 is classified as **non-irritant** (SEPPIC expert report 330).
- RBCA
Test impossible to perform: lack of hydrosolubility of the product and not enough sedimentation after centrifugation (SEPPIC expert report 215).
- Sensitization
MONTANOV 68 is tested at a concentration of 5% in water on an occlusive patch in 50 healthy volunteers according to the MARZULLI and MAIBACH protocol.
 - induction phase
9 consecutive applications by the occlusive epicutaneous route for 48 hours on the same zone
 - rest phase
15 days with no applications
 - challenge phase
Single application by the occlusive epicutaneous route for 48 hours.

Under these conditions, MONTANOV 68 is considered to be **Hypoallergenic** (IEC expert report R41129D).



- Patch test

When patch tests were carried out at increasing concentrations (0.5%, 1.1%, 2.2%, 4.7% and 10%) on 10 subjects, MONTANOV 68 did not show any significant irritation reactions. ***Its tolerance is satisfactory*** (BIOGIR expert report 89-1577).

4.2 - Comedogenesis

MONTANOV 68, tested at a concentration of 10% in water, is applied to the face twice daily, morning and evening, for 28 consecutive days, to totally clean skin. MONTANOV 68 is considered to be ***non-comedogenic*** (EVIC-CEBA expert report I6026459).

Because of its good level of innocuity, MONTANOV 68 has proved to be a first class emulsifier for very many formulae where tolerance is imperative (dermatological cream, anti-acne cream, baby cream, face cream, etc.).

4.3 - Biodegradability

The ultime aerobic biodegradability of MONTANOV 68 is measured according to STURM test (OCDE 301 B, guideline EEC 84/449, Annex V, method C5).

Under these conditions a level of ***biodegradability of MONTANOV 68 is*** 100%, in 28 days, at 20 mg/l. The level of biodegradability of MONTANOV 68 is ***considered to be excellent.***

5 – ANALYTICAL DATA

	Type values	Methods
Appearance	White flakes	visual
Color (VCS)	1 max	S52 150B
Water	1% max	S52 006B
Melting point	61-65°C	S52 009B
pH 5% (at 60 °C)	5.5-7.5	NF T 73-206
Acid value	0,5 max	NF T 60-204
Hydroxide value	270 – 290	S52 080A
Peroxide value	0,5 max	S52 013A
0.1% test	complies	S57 CO 017B
Heavy metals	complies	EUR. PH. Ed3 2.4.8.C

Note

These values are given as indications, the only analytical specifications guaranteed are those appearing in the analysis certificate accompanying each delivery.

6 – IDENTIFICATION DATA

- IR Spectrophotometry
- Complementary information
 - CAS n°: 67762-27-0, 54549-27-8, 27836-65-3
 - EINECS n°: 2670086, 2592202, 2486862
- INCI name: Cetearyl Alcohol and Cetearyl Glucoside
- Regulations:
 - For cosmetic use: no restriction in Europe, United States, Japan
 - For quasi-medical use, authorised in Japan: JCIC 523 151
 - Authorised in Australia 07762-27-0/8029-43-4



7 - APPLICATIONS

Because it is based on a modern concept which anticipates the needs of users and consumers, e.g.

- raw materials of a purely vegetable origin,
- purity, absence of toxic chemical reagent traces,
- innocuity.

MONTANOV 68 opens for the cosmetic and dermopharmacy industry a new path in the field of ecoproducts.

Moreover, it is similar to galactolipids, substances present in a natural state in the vegetable kingdom.

The range of the field of application is a reflection of its remarkable intrinsic qualities:

- a particularly wide ranging emulsifying power,
- very pleasant cosmetic qualities,
- a very good level of tolerance,
- insensibility to hydrolysis.

**CALM BALM
LIGHT AFTERFEEL
6849**

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol and Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>) • LANOL P (<i>Glycol palmitate - SEPPIC</i>) • SIMULSOL 165 (<i>PEG-100 stearate & Glyceryl stearate - SEPPIC</i>) • Isodecyl neopentanoate • Isononyl isononanoate • Butylmethoxy dibenzoyl methane (<i>avobenzone</i>) • Octyl methoxycinnamate (<i>octinoxate</i>) 	03.00 % 05.00 % 02.00 % 05.00 % 09.00 % 02.00 % 05.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MICROPEARL M305 (<i>Crosslinked polymethylmethacrylate - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPITONIC M3 (<i>Magnesium aspartate & Zinc gluconate & Copper gluconate - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPICALM S (<i>Sodium cocoyl aminoacids & Sarcosine & Potassium aspartate & Magnesium aspartate - SEPPIC</i>) • Disodium EDTA • Aqua/Water 	02.00 % 01.00 % 02.00 % 00.20 % QS 100%
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyclomethicone • SIMULGEL EG (<i>Sodium acrylate/acryloyldimethyl taurate copolymer & Isohexadecane & Polysorbate 80 -SEPPIC</i>) 	08.00 % 02.50 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colour • Fragrance • Alcohol 95 • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/ Methylparaben/ Ethylparaben/ Propylparaben/ Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) 	QS 00.40 % 04.00 % 00.50 %

Procedure

Heat the water phase B to 75°C including all the components indicated (MICROPEARL has to be dispersed). Heat the oily phase A to 70-75°C. Blend A and B then start the homogenizer. Introduce the volatile silicone then the polymer and continue homogenisation for few minutes (4' for a two kg batch). Stop the homogenizer then begin to cool under moderate stir. At 40°C add colour, fragrance, ethanol and preservative. Start again the homogenization for 2'. Fill the packages at 30°C.



Comments

MONTANOV 68

Glucolipid emulsifier in harmony with nature. It can be used to formulate rich, smooth textures with any type of oil phase. In combination with SIMULSOL 165, it can be used to modulate the texture and flexibility of the emulsions as desired. MONTANOV 68 can promote liquid crystals according to the emulsion diagram, creating water reservoirs within the emulsion to help maintain skin moisturization.

SIMULSOL 165

Self emulsifying base. Can be used synergistically with any emulsifier of MONTANOV range in order to produce smooth and stable creams.

LANOL P

Texturizing agent useful to increase thickness without whitening effect onto the skin.

SIMULGEL EG

Thickening and emulsifying agent in liquid form. Very easy to use (no predispersion or neutralization). SIMULGEL EG perfectly stabilizes emulsions against high temperatures giving rich, silky texture that are easy to apply and rapidly absorbed by the skin.

MICROPEARL M305

Consisting of smooth, ultra-soft microspheres that do not dry out the skin, MICROPEARL M305 gives emulsions a slightly powdery feel. MICROPEARL M305 also contributes to the matifying effect of the formula by eliminating the phenomena of specular reflection.

SEPITONIC M3

Multimineral chrono-energizer. Its zinc, copper and magnesium content helps stimulate the cells by increasing the energy profile (Pyruvate, ATP) and overall metabolism (DNA, proteins). Ideal for tired skin, SEPITONIC M3 delivers the elements needed for cell dynamism and the maintenance of skin function. It works to stimulate cell regeneration and helps restore fresh, radiant skin.

SEPICALM S

Lipo-amino soothing agent enriched with minerals. Specially adapted to the needs of sensitive and stressed skin, it helps combat external stress factors of mechanical, chemical (AHA) or actinic origin.

Characteristics

Aspect	blue thick cream
pH	approx. 5.5
Viscosity	>100,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV 6rpm
Stability	Stable at AT/40°C/50°C Stable after freeze-thaw cycles -5/+40°C during 1 month Stable when centrifuged at 50°C 3000rpm

Assessment

Vitro SPF VALUE= approx.18 according to internal SEPPIC protocol 57CO033

Notes

Isononyl isononanoate, Isodecyl neopentanoate (supplied by SEPPIC in some countries, please ask us).
Butylmethoxy dibenzoyl methane (*avobenzone*): PARSOL 1789 (GIVAUDAN)
Octyl methoxycinnamate (*octinoxate*); UVINUL MC80 (BASF)
Colour: FDC Blue one
Fragrance: CITRUS WATERFALL (MANE)

MATURE SKIN CARE WITH PHYTOHORMONES 6863

Formula

A	• MONTANOV 202 (<i>Arachidyl alcohol and Behenyl alcohol and Arachidylglucoside - SEPPIC</i>)	02.00 %
	• MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol and Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>)	02.00 %
	• Caprylic capric triglycerides	10.00 %
	• Squalane	10.00 %
B	• Water	QS 100%
	• PHYTOAGE (<i>Cimicifuga racemosa root extract - SEPPIC</i>)	00.30 %
C	• SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide and C13-14 isoparaffin and Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>)	00.70 %
D	• SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/ Methylparaben/ Ethylparaben/ Propylparaben/ Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>)	00.30 %
	• SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>)	00.20 %
	• Fragrance	00.50 %

Procedure

Melt waxy components into the oils at 75°C. Disperse PHYTOAGE into the water and heat. Mix A and B the start the homogenizer for few minutes (3000rpm) then introduce SEPIGEL while continuously homogenizing. Allow to cool with low stir and add preservatives at approx. 40°C.

Comments

PHYTOAGE

Plant extract derived from Chinese tradition which has a double anti-ageing performance. It is used to fight photoinduced ageing (protection of the extracellular matrix and of the dermal-epidermal junction) and hormonal ageing by means of its "hormone-like" structure. Ideal active ingredient for all types of anti-ageing care products, including the special care products required by mature skin.



MONTANOV 202

Glucolipid emulsifier in harmony with nature. It produces emulsions with a very light, evanescent feel that are easy to apply and rapidly absorbed. These emulsions leave the skin feeling soft and non-greasy. Their matt finish effect helps prevent shine. MONTANOV 202 can promote liquid crystals according to the emulsion diagram, creating water reservoirs within the emulsion to help maintain skin moisturization. In combination with the other grades of the MONTANOV range, MONTANOV 202 can be used to modulate the texture and flexibility of the emulsions as desired.

MONTANOV 68

Glucolipid emulsifier in harmony with nature. It can be used to formulate rich, smooth textures with any type of oil phase. In combination with the other grades of the MONTANOV range, it can be used to modulate the texture and flexibility of the emulsions as desired. MONTANOV 68 can promote liquid crystals according to the emulsion diagram, creating water reservoirs within the emulsion to help maintain skin moisturization. MONTANOV 68 offers the possibility to formulate without additional stabilizers.

Characteristics

Appearance	Ivory cream
pH	5.5
Viscosity	50,000 mPa ;s BROOKFIELD lv 6rpm
Stability	Stable at RT/40/50°C Stable after freeze-thaw cycles -5/+40°C Stable when centrifuged at 50°C 20' 3000rpm

Notes

Squalane : FITODERM (HISPANO CHIMICA)
Caprylic Capric Triglycerides (supplied by SEPPIC in some countries, please ask us)
Fragrance : TONIQUE X024400 (QUEST)



AHA-ANTI-AGE LIFT MOISTURISING TREATMENT 6708

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol and cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>)• Isononyl isononanoate• SEPILIFT DPHP (<i>Dipalmitoyl hydroxyproline - SEPPIC</i>)	4.00% 10.00% 0.50%
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aqua/Water• Potassium lactate (10%)	QS 100% 8.00%
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide and C13-14 isoparaffin and Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>)	3.00%
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>)• SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>)• Parfum/Fragrance• Sodium hydroxide 24%	0.30% 0.20% 0.20% QS pH=5

Method

Melt A at 75°C. Heat B to 75°C. Add A to B, then start the emulsifier (rotor stator). Introduce C. Stop the emulsifier at approximately 60°C. Start cooling and introduce the ingredients of D at around 30°C. Adjust the final pH to 5.

Comments

SEPILIFT DPHP

Liposoluble hydroxyproline carrier of plant origin. With its anti-wrinkle effect, it moisturises and softens the marks of time (efficacy proven in vivo). Firms tissue by stimulating collagen fibre contraction, protects dermal fibres against enzymatic lysis and shows an anti-radical action. Also gives the emulsion a specific feel.

MONTANOV 68

Glucolipid emulsifier of plant origin. Generates liquid crystals in emulsions easily. Reinforces and prolongs the moisturising properties of SEPILIFT DPHP.

SEPIGEL 305

Thickening and emulsifying agent in very easy-to-use liquid presentation (no pre-dispersion or neutralisation). Compatible with AHAs

SEPICIDE HB / CI

Preservative system



Characteristics

Appearance	white fluid cream.
pH	approx. 5
Viscosity	24,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LVT mobile 4 - 6rpm.
Stability	stable at AT/40/50°C stable in thermal cycles (-10°C/+40°C) stable after centrifugation at 50°C

Notes

Fragrance: LIANE (QUEST)
Potassium lactate (10%): PURAC BF/P41 (PURAC)



VEGETABLE OIL CREAM 6337 A

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MONTANOV 68 (<i>cetearyl alcohol / Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>)• Jojoba Oil• Hazlenut Oil• Sweet Almond Oil• DL alpha-tocophérol•	5,00 % 5,00 % 5,00 % 10,00 % 00,05 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water•	QSP 100 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>)• SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>)• Fragrance	0,30 % 0,20 % 0,40 %

Procedure

Melt A at 70°C and heat B to 75°C. Emulsify A in B at 70°C. Add the constituents of C at around 40°C. Adjust the pH to 6.

Comments

MONTANOV 68 A glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin which produces shiny creams with a fondant texture and a smooth feel. It has an emulsifying power which covers a wide variety of fatty phases including vegetable oils.

Characteristics

Appearance	Shiny ivory coloured cream.
pH	Approximately 6.
Viscosity	20,000 to 30,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LVF S4 6rpm
Stability	Good.

Notes

Vegetable Oils (BERTIN)
Fragrance: VENT D'O II X010.034 (QUEST)
DL Alpha-tocopherol: (BASF/LASERSON SABETAY)

REVITALISING CREAM 6493

Formula

A	• MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol / Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>)	05.00 %
	• Cetearyl octanoate	07.00 %
	• Sweet almond oil	03.00 %
	• Cyclomethicone	02.00 %
B	• Water	
C	• SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben /Ethylparaben /Propylparaben - SEPPIC</i>)	00.30 %
	• SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>)	00.20 %
	• GIOBIO GPMg (<i>magnesium glycerophosphate - SEPPIC</i>)	00.05 %
	• GIOBIO GCo (<i>copper gluconate - SEPPIC</i>)	00.05 %
	• GIOBIO GZn (<i>zinc gluconate - SEPPIC</i>)	00.05 %
	• Fagus silvatica extract	02.00 %
	• Perfume	00.30 %

Procedure

Melt the oily compound A at 70/75°C and warm the water at 80°C. Emulsify B into A then at 30°C add separately the ingredients of C .

Comments

MONTANOV 68 A glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin. As a base it results in unctuous creams with any type of oil.

**SEPICIDE HB/
SEPICIDE CI** Preservatives.

Characteristics

Appearance	smooth shiny cream with light green colour
pH	5.8
Viscosity	15,000 mPa.s (BROOKFIELD LVT4 6RPM)
Stability	excellent stability at room temperature - 40°C - 50°C and freeze-thaw cycles -5°C/+40°C

Notes

Sweet almond oil (BERTIN)
Cyclomethicone: DC 345 (DOW CORNING)
Fagus silvatica extract: GATULINE (GATTEFOSSE)
Perfume: OGIVE PN6009/2 (DRAGOCO)

SUNLESS TANNING EMULSION 6618

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol & Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>) • Isononyl isononanoate • octyl paramethoxycinnamate 	5.00 % 15.00 % 3.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water • dihydroxyacetone • sodium phosphate 	qs . 5.00 % 0.20 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) 	0.50 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • fragrance • NaOH 	0.80 % 0.30 % qs PH=5

Procedure

Melt the oily phase at 70°C and heat the aqueous phase (B) to the same temperature. Emulsify B into A or A into B. Add SEPIGEL at 60°C. Maintain a sufficient shear rate until the emulsion is cooled down to 30°C. At 30°C introduce the constituents of D. If necessary adjust the pH.

Comments

MONTANOV 68	A glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin which is compatible with DHA. It gives onctuous creams with a unctuous texture. It emulsifies a wide variety of oils and of active ingredients. MONTANOV 68 spontaneously produces liquid crystals within emulsions . They improve emulsion stability and help in maintaining natural skin moisture.
SEPIGEL 305	A gelling/emulsifying polymer which is compatible with DHA. It comes in a very easy-to-handle liquid form.
SEPICIDE HB	Preservative.



Characteristics

Appearance	white emulsion
pH	approx. 5
Viscosity	30,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV S4-6 rpm
Stability	stable at room temperature - 40°C - 50°C stable to freeze thaw cycles -5°C/+40°C stable after centrifugation at 50°C

Notes

octyl paramethoxycinnamate : ESCALOL 557 (ISP)
dihydroxyacetone (MERCK)
sodium phosphate (BUDDENHEIM)
fragrance: RAJAH G92.34010 (ROBERTET)



SLIMMING CREAM 6395

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol / Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>)• Silicon Oil• Cetearyl octanoate	5,00 % 0,50 % 15,00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water	QSP 100 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEPIGEL 305	0,60 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Caffeine• Ivy Extract• Perfume• SEPICIDE CI• SEPICIDE HB	5,00 % 15,00 % 0,20 % 0,20 % 0,30 %

Procedure

Melt A at 70°C and heat B to 75°C. Emulsify A in B at 70°C then add C at around 60°C. Add the constituents of D at around 30°C. Adjust the pH if necessary.

Comments

MONTANOV 68 A glucolipid emulsifier of a vegetable origin which produces thick and shiny creams with a fondant texture and a smooth feel.

SEPIGEL 305 A gelling agent which does not require preliminary swelling or neutralisation. It accentuates the creaminess of the product.

Characteristics

Appearance	A smooth shiny beige coloured cream.
pH	6
Viscosity	40,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LVF S4 6rpm
Stability	Excellent

Notes

Silicon Oil: DC 200/350 (DOW CORNING)
Ivy Extract: (ALBAN MULLER INTERNATIONAL)
Perfume: TONIQUE 89034 (MANE)



Nota

The analytical specifications warranted are only those mentioned on the certificate of analysis supplied with each delivery of the product.

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