

The Sucrose Esters Evolution

The flexible emulsifiers for a continuous creation of innovative (surprise) formulations, unique production techniques and simple + effective concepts.



Introduction Sucrose Esters Evolution

Flexible emulsifiers:

- Pure emulsifiers, not blends.
- No viscosity build-up
- Light & decreasing the greasiness and oiliness of oils/butters

Innovative production techniques:

- Cold process emulsification
- Oil-in-glycerine emulsions that turn into a milk
- Concentrated emulsion with small oil droplet sizes for skin good penetration

Surprise effects/textures:

- Gel-to-milk
- Cream-to-oil
- Surprisingly light skin feel, even with a high oil phase or butter content.

Simplicity:

• Sucrose esters provide a good skinfeel, mildness, skin moisturisation and easy spreadability: no additional ingredients needed.



Highlighted Sucrose Ester Grades

Multifunctional (powder grade) emulsifier with extra benefits, which can be used as an emulsifier in O/W and O/G emulsions or as a co-surfactant.

| Product Name | INCI | Mono% | Di% | Higher% | HLB- value | Stearate/ Palmitate |
|------------------|-------------------|-------|-----|---------|---------------|------------------------|
| Sisterna PS750-C | Sucrose Palmitate | 75 | 20 | 5 | 16 | 20/80 |
| Sisterna SP70-C | Sucrose Stearate | 70 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 70/30 |

Natural Certifications







RSPO MB certified:





Readily biodegradable (aerobic biodegredation = >85% in 28 days)

Also: Kosher certified and suitable for Halal, Vegetarian and Vegan products



Sisterna SP70-C vs Sisterna PS750-C

Interchangeable emulsifier + trouble-shooter

Sisterna SP70-C is the go-to grade, sometimes Sisterna PS750-C works better. In almost all present formulations they are interchangeable for each other.

Sisterna PS750-C:

- Less sensitive against electrolytes
- Better water solubility
- Gives a slightly lower viscosity

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Non-irritant + mildness improver

Natural and

readily

biodegradable



SISTERNA SP70-C

&

SISTERNA PS750-C

Cold processable



Non-ionic & Ethylene oxide/ PEG free





Skinfeel improver + improves skin moisturisation



Edible + neutral in taste and odour

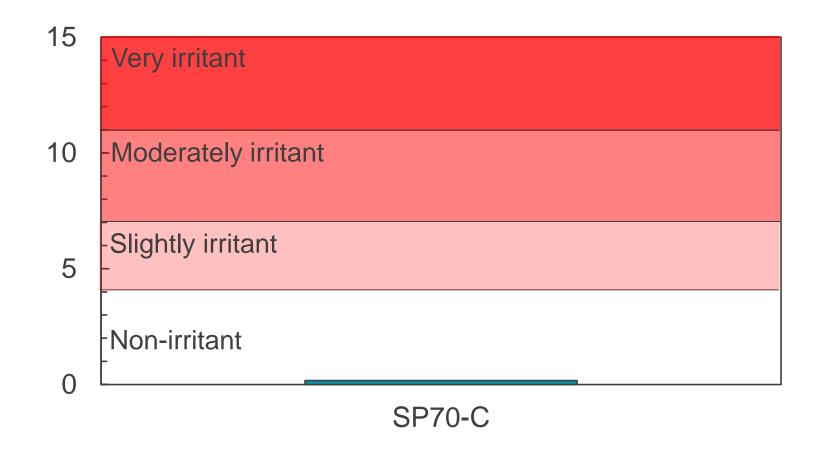
Selective anti-microbial properties





Benefits: non-irritant properties

HET-CAM test (10% solution)







Benefits: Irritation reducing properties

Irritation reduction capacity of Sisterna SP70-C (SLS induced irritation)





Benefits: Moisturising properties (1)

Measuring moisturisation by adding Sisterna SP70-C to a placebo formula

- Emulsions are applied twice a day
- Skin hydration is measured by means of a corneometer at day 0, 3, 7 and 14

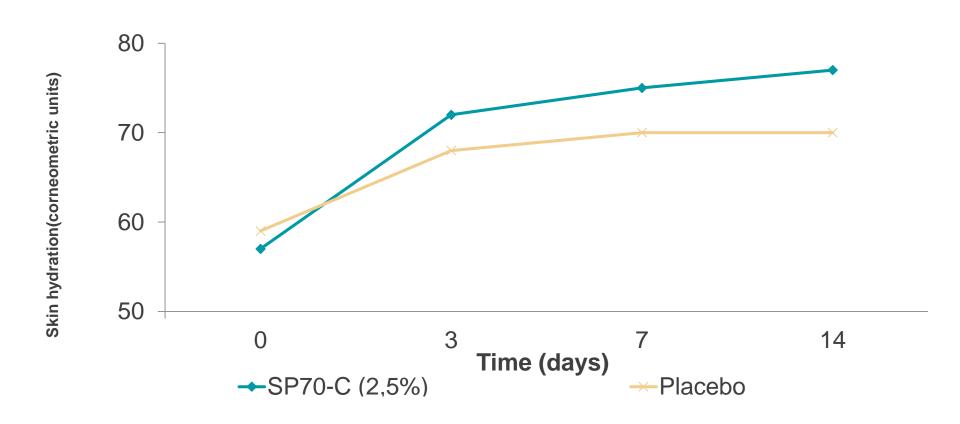
| Test formulation | parts |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Water | 63,9 |
| Glycerin | 3,0 |
| Xanthan gum | 0,4 |
| Paraffium liquidum | 22,0 |
| Steareth-2 | 1,8 |
| Steareth-21 | 2,7 |
| Sisterna SP70-C | 0% / 2,5% |
| Triclosan | 0,2 |
| Phenoxyethanol | 0,7 |
| Diazolidinyl ureau | 0,3 |





Benefits: Moisturising properties (2)

Long term moisturising properties



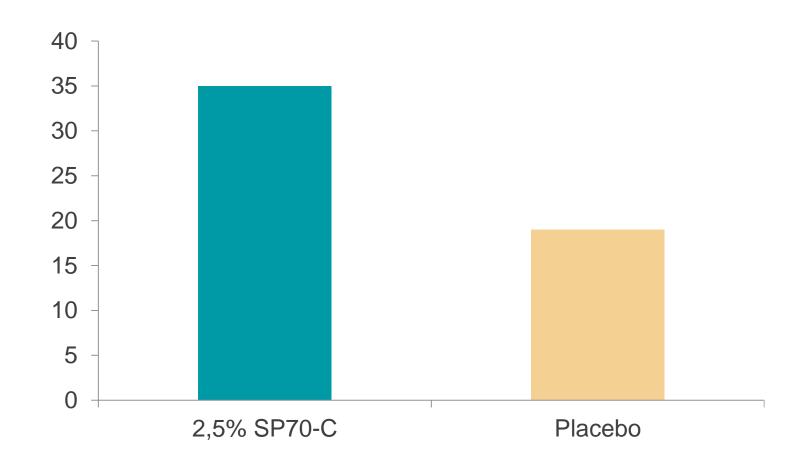






Benefits: Moisturising properties (3)

Increase in skin moisture level (%) after 14 days







Benefits: Skinfeel

Provides excellent skin feel, largely independent of the oil phase.

Decreases the greasiness of oils, butters and waxes, making it feel lighter.

Improves the spreading properties.

Feels slightly cool on the skin.





Benefits: Anti-microbial Properties of SP70-C

Test method:

 Media containing various concentrations of Sisterna SP70-C are inoculated with various strains of micro-organisms

 Inhibition of the microbial growth is measured after 20-28 hours

Reduction at a dosage of 1600 mg/l (= 0,16%) Sisterna SP70-C

| A) Odour formation | |
|--|---------|
| Corynebacterium xerosis | 80-100% |
| Corynebacterium minutissimum | 60-80% |
| B) Diaper rash | |

| B) Biapoi raoii | |
|--|---------|
| Corynebacterium ammoniagenes | 80-100% |
| Staphylococcus aureus | 80-100% |
| Candida albicans | 0% |

| D) Athlete's foot (foot fungus) | |
|--|---------|
| Trichophyton rubrum/mentagrophytes | 80-100° |

| F) Normal skin flora | |
|--|----|
| Staphylococcus epidermis | 0% |





From production techniques to example formulations

Formulations

- Cold Process, High Viscous Cream
- Light Cream-To-Oil

- Good Night Face Cleanser
- Delicate Sandy Scrub
- Purifying Clay-to-Milk Mask

- Conditioning Spray
- Moisturising Body Spray
- Gel-Lotion Eye Serum
- Spanish Eye Serum

Production techniques



Sucrose esters for gel-to-milk concentrated emulsion technology

Sucrose esters for spray & wipe concepts concentrated emulsion technology

1. Cold emulsification with sucrose esters

Why cold emulsification?

- Safer to prepare than heated emulsions
- Economical and time saving: no heating up or cooling down
- No limitations towards temperature sensitive ingredients (perfume, actives, preservatives...)
- Environmentally friendly: less energy consumption
 - Environmentally friendly production (& readily biodegradability) > Natural





Basic formulation

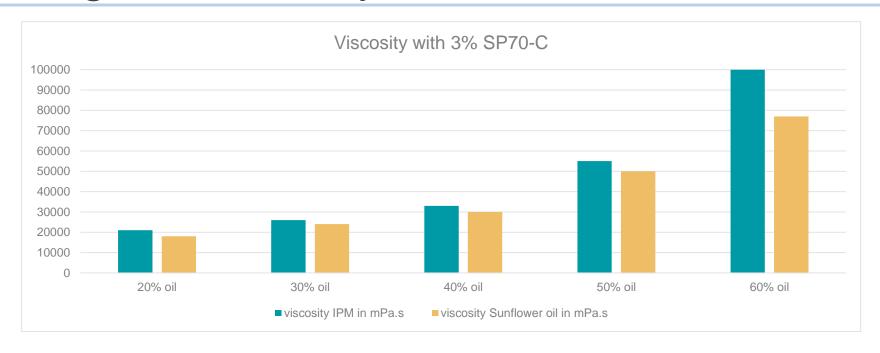
| 1 | Deionized water Glycerin (99%) Genuvisco CG131 Keltrol CG-FT | Aqua Glycerin Carrageenan Xanthan gum | Ad 100 4.00 0.30 0.30 |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 2 | Sisterna SP70-C or Sisterna PS750-C | Sucrose Stearate Sucrose Palmitate | 2.00 - 3.00 |
| 3 | Sunflower oil IPM Caprylic Capric Triglyceride | Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil Isopropyl Myristate Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride | 20.00 – 60.00 |
| 4 | Preservative | | 0.10 |

Manufacturing Procedure:

- Add xanthan gum and carrageenan to the water phase and stir until a homogeneous solution is obtained
- Add Sisterna SP70-C to the oil phase (to avoid air entrapment)
- Add the oil phase to the water phase and homogenise for 3 minutes with a high shear mixer
- While homogenising the preservative is added



Influencing the viscosity



The viscosity can be increased by increasing the oil phase The oil type (polarity) has an influence on the viscosity

Additionally:

- Influence the viscosity by selecting a hydrocolloid with viscosity build-up (e.g. Sclerotium Gum)
- Increasing the % of Sucrose Esters will increase viscosity (and gives a better skin feel)



Stability

To prevent creaming the addition of a stabilising system is advised

| Tested stabilising system | INCI | Test conc (%) | Skinfeel | Stability |
|--|--|------------------|--|----------------|
| Keltrol CG-SFT | Xanthan Gum | 0.3 | Substantive and soft | Creaming issue |
| Amaze XT | Dehydroxyxanthan gum | 0.3 | slippery | OK |
| Genuvisco CG131 + Keltrol CG-SFT | Carrageenan + Xanthan Gum | 0.3 + 0.3 | Soft and silky | OK |
| Avicel PC611 + Keltrol CG-SFT | Microcrystalline Cellulose, Cellulose Gum + Xanthan Gum | 1.5 + 0.2 | Light and soft but sometimes sticky during rub out | OK |
| Amigel | Sclerotium Gum | 0.75 – 1.25 | Light and silky | OK |
| Bentone Hydroclay 700 | Hectorite, Xanthan Gum | 0.5 – 1.5 | Soft and light | OK |





CE.007 High Viscous Light Cream

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Deionised Water Glycerin Bentone Hydroclay 700 Sensiva SC80 | Aqua Glycerin Hectorite, Xanthan Gum Propanediol, Caprylyl Glycol, Caprylhydroxamic Acid | 31.50 3.00 1.50 1.00 |
| 2 | CCT Oil Sisterna SP70-C* Sweet Escape 233206-A | Caprylic Capric Triglycerides Sucrose Stearate Parfum | 59.70 3.00 0.30 |

^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).



^{1.} Premix the Bentone Hydroclay 700 into the glycerin of (1). / 2. Add Sensiva SC80 to the water of (1). / 3. Disperse the premix of glycerin into (1) under paddle missing for 20 minutes. / 4. Mix (2) in given order while stirring to homogeneous solution. / 5. Add (2) into (1) while homogenising. / 6. Adjust pH if necessary.

CE.006 Light Cream-to-Oil

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Deionized Water Optiphen BSB-W Glycerin Clearogel SG Keltrol CG-SFT | Aqua Benzyl Alcohol, Aqua, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate Glycerin Sclerotium Gum Xanthan Gum | 30.10 1.00 5.00 0.30 0.30 |
| 2 | VASLight Lipex SheaSolve GSOLight Sisterna SP70-C* Dermofeel Toco 70 Non-Gmo Argan Infusion (240046) | Undecane, Tridecane, Hydrogenated Olive Oil Unsaponifiables, Coco-Caprylate/Caprate Shea Butter Ethyl Esters Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Seed Oil Sucrose Stearate Tocopherol, Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil Parfum | 20.00 20.00 19.80 3.00 0.20 0.30 |
| 3 | Citric Acid (10% Aq. Sol.) | Citric Acid | q.s. |

^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).

^{1.} Disperse the Clearogel SG and Xanthan Gum into the glycerin while stirring. / 2. Add the dispersion (1) into the water with preservative while stirring with a high shear mixer for 10 min. / 3. Mix (2) in given order and homogenise until Sisterna SP70-C is well dispersed into the oil. / 4. Add (2) into (1) while homogenising. / 5. Adjust pH with (3) if necessary.

2. Gel-to-milk / Oil Gel formulations

With Sisterna SP70-C or Sisterna PS750-C you have the possibility to produce transparent gel-to-milk (oil-gel emulsions), that turn into a milk when diluted with water upon use.

This concept is suitable for applications such as make up cleansers, scrubs, massage balms, bath jelly's and many more possibilities.



Basic formulations

| Option 1 | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Phase 1 | |
| Glycerin (99%) | ad 100% |
| Sisterna SP70-C or PS750-C | 2% |
| Water | 0-5% |
| | |
| | |
| Phase 2 | |
| Vegetable oil, CCT oil | 30-60% |

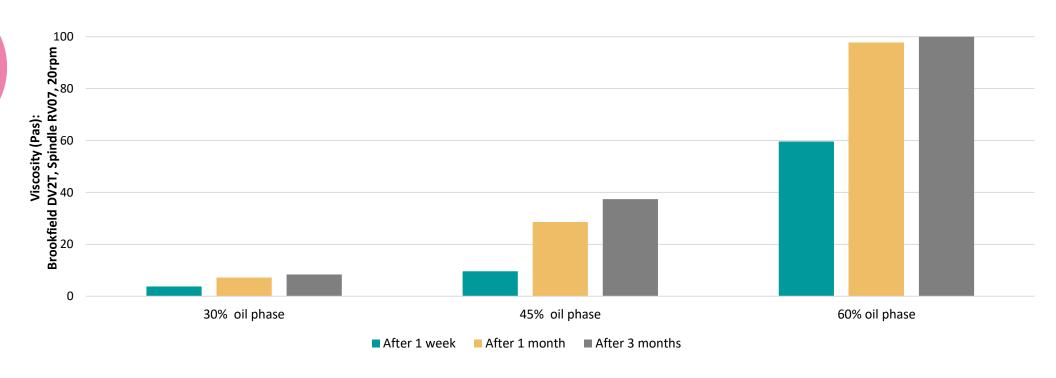
| Option 2 | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Phase 1 | |
| Glycerin (99%) | ad 100% |
| Sisterna SP70-C or PS750-C | 1% |
| Sisterna L70-C | 2,5% |
| Water | 0-5% |
| | |
| Phase 2 | |
| Vegetable oil, CCT oil | 30-60% |

Manufacturing procedure

- Hot process
 Heat phase 1 and 2 to 70°C. Slowly add phase 2 to phase 1 under high shear.
- <u>Semi-cold process:</u> Only heat phase 1 to 70°C. Slowly add phase 2 to 1 under high shear.
- Cold process:
 Only possible with option 2. Slowly add phase 2 to 1 under high shear.



Viscosity: oil concentrations – 2% SP70-C



Results of testing 3 different oil concentrations with **2% Sisterna SP70-C**

- A low oil phase will give the lowest viscosity and visa versa
- The viscosity will increase over time, reaching the final viscosity between 1 and 3 months
- The increase of the viscosity over time is bigger when having a higher oil phase

Viscosity reduction option: Sisterna L70-C

Adding parts of Sisterna L70-C instead of SP70-C/PS750-C: reduces the final viscosity + preventing a viscosity increase over time.

Important: Gel-to-milk formulations can not be made with only Sisterna L70-C.

| Product Name | INCI | Mono% | Di% | Higher% | HLB- value | Lauric |
|----------------|---|-------|-----|---------|---------------|--------|
| Sisterna L70-C | Aqua (and) Sucrose Laurate (and) Alcohol | 70 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 40% |

Natural Certifications





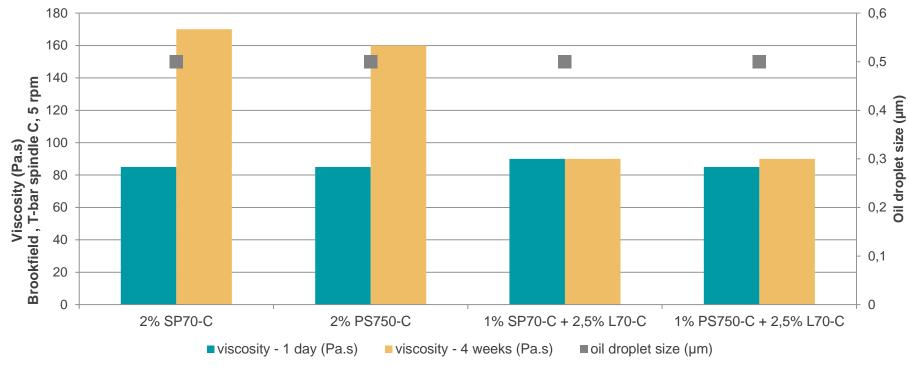


RSPO Credits:





Oil droplet size and viscosity – 60% oil phase

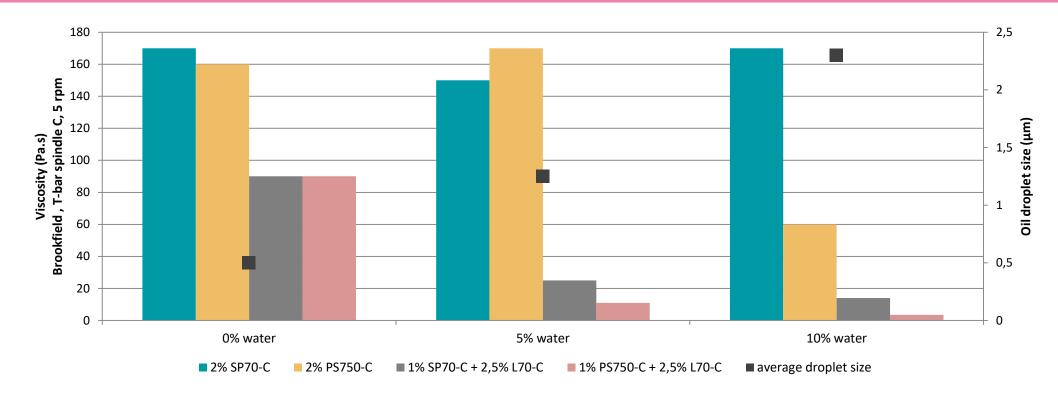


Results of a 60% oil phase, using 2% of pure sucrose esters (L70-C = 40% Sucrose Laurate)

- 2% sucrose ester is sufficient to emulsify 60% vegetable oil
- In all cases low oil droplet sizes are obtained
- Viscosity will increase over time with SP70-C or PS750-C



Viscosity: effect of adding water



Viscosities presented: after 4 weeks with a 60% oil phase

- Adding 10% of water: results in a larger oil droplet size, causing instability.
- Adding water to a combination of L70-C with SP70-C/PS750-C: reduce the viscosity
- Adding water to a formulation with only SP70-C/PS750-C: no significant effect.

Transparency and how to influence

Transparency can be obtained by matching refractive indices of the oil and glycerin phases.

| | refractive index |
|---|------------------|
| glycerin + 0% water added to the formulation | 1.47 |
| glycerin + 5% water added to the formulation | 1.45 |
| glycerin + 10% water added to the formulation | 1.43 |
| vegetable oil | 1.47 |
| caprylic/capric triglyceride | 1.45 |

Note: This is a theoretical approach. It might be needed to adjust the transparency by adding water, even when only vegetable oil is used.



Water Activity – Preservative-free formulation

- The water content of gel-to-milk formulas is very low, which has an impact on the water activity (aw)
- When the aw value is below 0.6, growth of microorganisms is inhibited or prevented. Adding preservatives is not necessary.

| Analysed formulation | Composition | a _w value |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| GE.004 Rich Vulcano Clay Mask | No water, 2% PS750-C | 0.16 |
| GE.005 Soft Kiss Lip Mask | 5% water, 3 % PS750-C, 1%, L70-C | 0.52 |
| GE.006 Good Night Facial Cleanser | 5% water, 1 % SP70-C, 2,5%, L70-C | 0.44 |
| GE.007 Golden In-Shower Butter Gel | No water, 2 % PS750-C, 3%, L70-C | 0.22 |

Gel-to-milk formulas are suitable preservative-free formulations.







GE.006 Good Night Facial Cleanser

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Glycerin (99%) Sisterna SP70-C * Sisterna L70-C Deionised water | Glycerin Sucrose Stearate Aqua, Sucrose Laurate, Alcohol Aqua | 31.20 1.00 2.50 5.00 |
| 2 | Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride Natural Care (342791-A) | Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride Parfum | 60.00 0.30 |

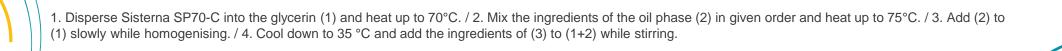


1. Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerin. Add other ingredients of (1) in given order. / 2. Add (2) to (1) very slowly while homogenising.

^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).

GE.015 Delicate Sandy Scrub

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Glycerin (99%) Sisterna SP70-C* | Glycerin Sucrose Stearate | 30.00 2.00 |
| 2 | VS - Olive Squalane Lipex Preact GSOLight VAS - Vegetable Alternative to Silicone | Squalane Canola Oil Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Seed Oil Hydrogenated Ethylhexyl Olivate, Hydrogenated Olive Oil Unsaponifiables | 5.00 12.00 20.00 12.00 |
| | Organic Jojoba Oil Refined | Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Seed Oil | 12.00 |
| 3 | Matcha Infusion 354261-A Phytpeel Green Rhyolite 300 | Parfum Pumice, Shellac, CI 77288 | 1.00 6.00 |



^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).

GE.014 Purifying Clay-to-Milk Mask

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Glycerin (99%) Sisterna SP70-C* | Glycerin Sucrose Stearate | 38.00 2.00 |
| 2 | VS - Olive Squalane Apricot Oil VAL - Vegetable Alternative to Lanolin Jojoba Oil Tocomix L70-IP | Squalane Prunus Armeniaca (Apricot) Kernel Oil Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter, Glyceryl Rosinate, Olea Europaea (Olive) Oil Unsaponifiables Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Seed Oil Tocopherol, Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil | 5.00 12.50 9.00 12.40 0.10 |
| 3 | Vibrant Energy 261236-A Green Clay ER | Parfum Illite | 1.00 20.00 |



^{1.} Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerin (1) and heat up to 70°C. / 2. Mix the ingredients of the oil phase (2) in given order and heat up to 75°C. / 3. Add (2) to (1) slowly while homogenising. / 4. Cool down to 35 °C and add the ingredients of (3) to (1+2) while stirring.

^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).

3. Sprayable emulsions and concentrated Serums

Easy manufacturing technique to obtain emulsions with oil droplet sizes of 0.3µm:

Intermediate concentrated oil/glycerin emulsification step

- Optimum ratio oil/glycerin is 50/50 to 60/40
- Homogenisation with standard homogenising equipment
- Dilution with water phase afterwards

A good production technique for:

- Creating stable liquid/sprayable emulsions using a non-ethoxylated non-ionic emulsifier
- Developing effective serums due to the small droplet size





Basic formulation

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| 1 | Glycerin (99%) | Glycerin | 5.00 - 8.00 |
| | Sisterna PS750-C | Sucrose Palmitate | 1.00 – 2.00 |
| | or Sisterna SP70-C | Sucrose Stearate | 1.00 – 2.00 |
| | | | |
| 2 | Sunflower oil | Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil | 5.00 – 12.00 |
| | Vitamin E Acetate | Tocopherol Acetate | 0.10 |
| | Preservative | Preservative | 1.00 |
| | | | |
| 3 | Deionised water | Aqua | Ad 100 |
| | Avicel PC 611 (FMC Biopolymer) | Microcrystalline (and) Cellulose Gum | 1.50 |

Oil/Glycerin ratio: between 50/50 and 60/40

When increasing oil %, also increase Sucrose Ester content

Cold or Hot Process

Phase 1 + phase 2 = intermediate concentrated oil/glycerin emulsification step

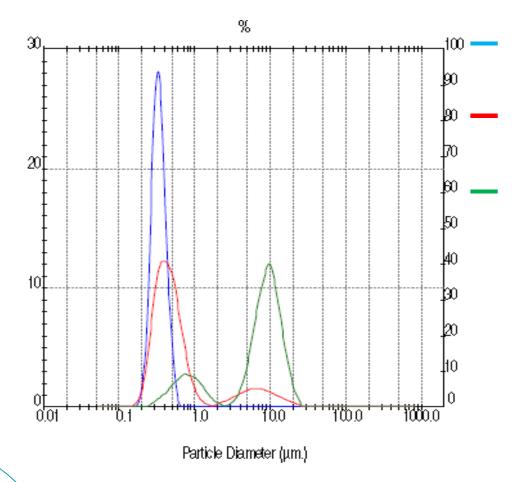
Production method:

1. Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerin / 2. Mix ingredients of (2) separately / 3. Add (2) to (1) and homogenise with a high shear mixer for 1 minute / 4. Add Avicel PC611 to the water of (3) and shear for 10 minutes with a high shear mixer / 5. Add oil-in-glycerin emulsion (1+2) to (3) while mixing / 6. Add (4) and adjust pH 6,5 with Citric Acid if necessary





Concentrated emulsion technique vs other emulsification methods



: intermediate concentrated oil/glycerin emulsification step

*: high pressure homogenisation (500 bar)

* : high shear homogenisation

* = spray/wipe emulsion produced without using concentrated emulsion intermediate

Conclusion: smaller oil droplets when producing with a concentrated emulsion intermediate phase



Influence of hydrocolloid and oil % on appearance

- 1) Hydrocolloid selection determines the texture of the product.
- Avicel PC611 → Milk / liquid
- ✓ Carrageenan + Xanthan Gum → Lotions
- Sclerotium Gum + Xanthan Gum → Gel (or gel lotions)
- Hectorites + Xanthan Gum → Lotions/Creams
- 2) The % of oil (and glycerine) phase determines the appearance (whiteness) of the product
- 5% oil (and 5% glycerine): less white → a gel appearance is possible
- 12% oil (and 8% glycerine): white emulsion → lotion/cream appearance

Picture: Gel vs Gel lotion

- Left: Formulation SE.006 5% oil + Sclerotium Gum + coloured water active
- Right: Formulation SE.011 12% oil + Sclerotium Gum



SE.008 Conditioning Spray

| | | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| | 1 | Glycerin (99%) Sisterna SP70-C* | Glycerin Sucrose Stearate | 5.00 1.50 |
| 4 | 2 | VAVSLight | Dodecane, Hydrogenated Olive Oil Unsaponifiables, Coco- | 5.00 |
| | | Relaxed Music 354053-C Tocomix L70-IP | Caprylate/Caprate Parfum Tocopherol, Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil | 0.30 0.10 |
| | 3 | Deionized water Avicel PC611 Wasabi Flavone | Aqua Microcrystalline Cellulose, Cellulose Gum Butylene Glycol, Wasabia Japonica Leaf Extract | 85.10 1.50 0.50 |
| 4 | 4 | Euxyl K 712 Citric Acid (10% Aq. Sol.) | Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate, Aqua Citric Acid | 1.00 q.s. |

^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).

^{4.} Add Avicel PC611 to the water of (3) and shear for 10 minutes with a high shear mixer. / 5. Add oil-in-glycerin emulsion (1+2) to (3) while mixing. / 6. Add (4) and adjust pH 6,5 with Citric Acid if necessary.



^{1.} Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerine (1). / 2. Mix ingredients of (2) in given order. / 3. Add (2) to (1) and homogenise with a high shear mixer for 1 minute.

SE.009 Nourishing Body Spray

| | | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| | 1 | Glycerin (99%) Sisterna SP70-C* | Glycerin Sucrose Stearate | 8.00 2.00 |
| | 2 | Olive Oil Almond Oil Jojoba Oil Dermofeel Toco 70 Non- GMO Camomile (338572-A) | Olea Europaea (Olive) Fruit Oil Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Oil Tocopherol, Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil Parfum | 4.00 4.00 4.00 0.20 |
| , | 3 | Deionized water Avicel PC611 | Aqua Microcrystalline Cellulose, Cellulose Gum | 75.00 1.50 |
| , | 4 | Euxyl PE 9010 Citric Acid (10% Aq. Sol.) | Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin Citric Acid | 1.00 q.s. |

^{*} Alternative grade: Sisterna PS750-C (INCI: Sucrose Palmitate).

^{4.} Add Avicel PC611 to the water of (3) and shear for 10 minutes with a high shear mixer. / 5. Add oil-in-glycerin emulsion (1+2) to (3) while mixing. / 6. Add (4) and adjust pH 6,5 with Citric Acid if necessary.



^{1.} Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerin (1). / 2. Mix ingredients of (2) in given order. / 3. Add (2) to (1) and homogenise with a high shear mixer for 1 minute.

SE.011 Gel-Lotion Eye Serum

| | | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|---|----------------------------------|---|-------|
| | 1 | Glycerin 99% | Glycerin | 8.00 |
| | | Sisterna SP70-C | Sucrose Stearate | 2.00 |
| , | 2 | MOT - Maxi Olive 3T-Action | Olea Europaea (Olive) Oil Unsaponifiables, Tocopherol | 3.00 |
| | | Active Lipo Extract Maqui | Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil, Aristotelia Chilensis Fruit Extract, Tocopherol | 3.00 |
| | | Active Lipo Extract Olivo Foglie | Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil, Olea Europaea Leaf Extract, | 3.00 |
| | | Active Lipo Extract The Verde | Tocopherol Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil, Camellia Sinensis Leaf Extract, Tocopherol | 3.00 |
| | | Tocomix L70-IP | Tocopherol, Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil | 0.10 |
| | 3 | Deionised Water | Aqua | 75.90 |
| | | Clearogel SG ECO | Sclerotium Gum | 1.00 |
| | | Keltrol CG SFT | Xanthan Gum | 0.30 |
| | | Euxyl PE9010 | Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin | 1.00 |
| | 4 | Citric Acid (20%) | Citric Acid | q.s. |

^{1.} Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerin (1). / 2. Add (2) to (1) and homogenise with a high shear mixer for 1 minute. / 3. Slowly add the Clearogel SG ECO and Keltrol CG SFT-V to the blend of water with preservative under medium shear. Then mix at the highest possible shear for 10 minutes. / 4. Add oil in glycerin emulsion (1+2) to (3) while mixing. / 5. Adjust pH if necessary with (4).



SE.006 Spanish Eyes Serum

| | Ingredient | INCI-name | % w/w |
|---|--|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Glycerin 99% Sisterna SP70-C | Glycerin Sucrose Stearate | 5.00 1.00 |
| 2 | MOT - Maxi Olive 3T-Action Oleosoft-4OC | Olea Europaea (Olive) Oil Unsaponifiables, Tocopherol Olea Europaea (Olive) Fruit Oil, Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil, Linum Usitatissimum (Linseed) Seed Oil, Borago Officinalis Seed Oil, Tocopherol | 2.00 3.00 |
| | Tocomix L70-IP | Tocopherol, Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil | 0.10 |
| 3 | Deionised Water Granulated Amigel | Aqua Sclerotium Gum | 66.50 0.75 |
| 4 | Deionised Water JuvenEye | Aqua Bellis Perennis (Daisy) Flower Extract, Hieracum Pilosella (Hawkweed) Extract | 14.65 5.00 |
| | W TR-Active Euxyl PE9010 | Glycerin, Tuber Magnatum Extract, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerine | 1.00 1.00 |
| _ | | | |
| 5 | NaOH (50% solution) | Sodium Hydroxide | q.s. |

^{1.} Disperse Sisterna SP70-C into the glycerin (1). / 2. Add (2) to (1) and homogenise with a high shear mixer for 1 minute. / 3. Add Amigel to the cold water of (3) and shear for 10 minutes with a high shear mixer until fully incorporated. / 4. Add oil in glycerin emulsion (1+2) to (3) while mixing. / 5. Add (4) and adjust pH if necessary with (5).



Thank you for your attention!

Possibility to e-mail additional questions:

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