

# Distinctive® Emul-Lipid Emulsifiers

February 6, 2014 rev.

## Biologically Active, Plant-Derived Emulsifiers

**Distinctive® Emul-Lipid Emulsifiers** are a unique, “*bio-mimetic*”, oil-in-water emulsifiers and skin care bases that offer a natural choice for improving product stability and performance while minimizing the potential of bio-incompatibility and irritation. They are derived from plant origin and can be formulated into a wide variety of o/w emulsions.



### BENEFITS

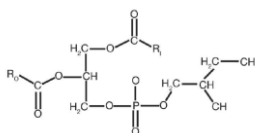
- ◆ Hydrating/Moisturizing
- ◆ Cosmetic anti-aging benefits
- ◆ Unique sensory properties
- ◆ Unique “mini-emulsification” properties
- ◆ Improved product stability
- ◆ Rebalances cellular homeostasis
- ◆ PEG-free
- ◆ Highly skin compliant
- ◆ 100% Plant Origin (Non-GMO)
- ◆ Protective

### Distinctive® Emul-Lipid BA

#### INCI

Polyglyceryl-10  
Mono/Dioleate (and)  
Polyglyceryl-3 Oleate (and)  
Glycerin (and)  
Phosphatidylglycerol

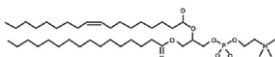
#### ACTIVE STRUCTURES



A human-identical phosphatidylglycerol lipid supports anti-aging through biological signaling of aquaporine 3 and keratinocyte homeostasis. It emulsifies high oil phases, and is excellent for preparing thin emulsions and lotions with a fresh soft skin feel. Human gene expression studies have confirmed activation of skin regenerative, anti-inflammatory and cellular moisture pathways. Distinctive® Emul-lipid BA also can improve delivery of cosmetic active ingredients with its high skin absorbing capabilities.

### Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB

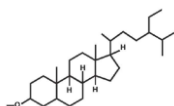
Hydrogenated Lecithin (and)  
Behenyl Alcohol (and)  
Palmitic Acid



A bio-mimicking emulsifier capable of structuring both humectants and oils into crystal-like moisture layers provides barrier protection and sustained hydration for skin. As demonstrated in sensory consumer studies this ingredient is excellent for applications in moisture-rich creams and serums.

### Distinctive® Emul-Lipid ST

Glycine Soja (Soybean)  
Sterols (and) Glyceryl  
Cocotate



A low HLB co-emulsifier provides photo-protection and anti-aging benefits with plant sterols which naturally mimic skin cholesterol structures. Distinctive® Emul-lipid ST is recommended with use in combination with Distinctive® Emul-lipid BA and it can be formulated with other emulsifiers to improve formulation stability.

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## Distinctive® Emul-Lipid BA

**Emul-Lipid BA** is recommended for use in thin/low-viscosity emulsions where stability may be challenging. It offers unique biological interactions for anti-aging, calming irritated skin, and skin hydration applications enabling the creation of base formulations which re-balance skin's natural regenerative processes, and support delivery of actives ingredients. Emul-Lipid BA contains Phosphatidylglycerol (PG), an important constituent of cell membranes. Research suggests PG offers a regenerative signaling pathway that prompts skin cells regulate cell proliferation and differentiation.

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid
Color	Dark Yellow to Light Brown
Odor	Characteristic
Specific Gravity	0.99 – 1.10

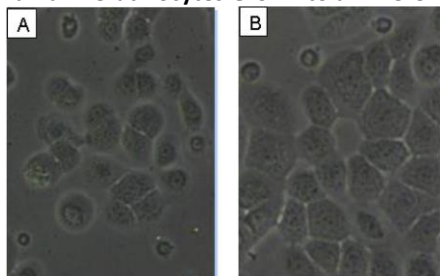
### IN-VITRO STUDIES : Emul-lipid BA vs. Emul-lipid Control (No PG)

Human Gene Expression of Distinctive® Emul-lipid BA

Position on array	Symbol	Fold Regulation vs. EMU-CTR	Comments
C06	FRAT1	3.6	Activator of Wnt canonical signaling through inhibition of GSK-3.
C10	FZD2	2.0	Increased in differentiated tissues (Choi et al., 2008). Accordingly, Frizzled 2 increases the intracellular $Ca^{2+}$ level, consistently with the role of this ion in keratinocyte differentiation (Niu et al., 2012).
D03	FZD8	7.3	Frizzled 8 decreases with age in progenitor cells. Its upregulation may "rejuvenate" these cells, making them more capable of tissue regeneration (Brunt et al., 2012).
D06	JUN	2.4	Jun is a target of Wnt canonical pathway. Jun is an early differentiation marker (Blatti & Scott, 1992; Murray et al., 2013) and an effector of TGF-beta – a key effector in skin homeostasis.
D07	KREMEN1	-2.1	Kremen1 (Krm1) is a negative regulator of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway.
E09	SFRP1	2.2	SFRP1 Induces differentiation, inhibits proliferation of epithelial cells and negatively regulates Wnt pathway.
F10	WNT10A	2.1	Induced by TGF-beta. Activator of WNT/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling. WNT10A, in addition to the formation of teeth and hair follicles, is of importance for the formation of nails, regeneration of the epidermis, papillae of the tongue and sweat gland function. Loss of function results in dry skin, abnormal hair patterns and nail malformations (Nawaz et al., 2009).
G10	WNT7B	2.0	Wnt7b plays an important role in stem cell homeostasis and in the tissue repair and regeneration (Lin et al., 2010; Kandyba et al., 2013).

8 out of 84 genes on the Wnt PCR array panel were differentially expressed by Emul-lipid BA. The directionality of the modulation indicates a controlled increase of expression of Wnt genes involved in proliferative/pro-regenerative progenitor cell homeostasis (FZD8, WNT7b, WNT10a), as well as cell differentiation (FZD2, JUN), consistent with the morphological changes observed microscopically (Fig. 2). This increase may be balanced by the negative regulator SFRP1, itself a powerful pro-differentiation effector. In conclusion, Emul-lipid BA is a bioactive material with progenitor (basal layer stem) cell - normalizing and skin -regenerative benefits, which could result in improved overall skin homeostasis.

### Epidermal Human Keratinocytes Grown to a Differentiated State



Epidermal human keratinocytes grown in the presence of (A) Control and (B) Emul-lipid BA. Note the organized tight junctions between cells grown in the presence of Emul-lipid BA suggestive of a differentiated state, while cells in (A) are more scattered and isolated from each other, possibly geared towards further migration and/or proliferation (original mag. X100).

## IN-VITRO STUDIES: Emul-lipid BA vs. Polysorbate 80

Collagen I Stimulation & Mitochondrial Metabolism in Human Dermal Fibroblasts

TABLE II Test Material	Type I Collagen (% Control)	p value	Mitochondrial Metabolism (% Control)	p value
H <sub>2</sub> O	100	1	100	1.000
Emu-BA 0.5% (5mg/ml)	60	0.000	84	0.028
Emu-BA 0.1% (1mg/ml)	51	0.000	81	0.007
Emu-BA 0.02% (200µg/ml)	102	0.712	107	0.202
PS80 0.5% (5mg/ml)	3	0.000	N/A	0.000
PS80 0.1% (1mg/ml)	3	0.000	12	0.000
PS80 0.02% (200µg/ml)	4	0.000	42	0.000
MAP	156	0.000	111	0.069

Emul-lipid BA is a non-disruptive emulsifier

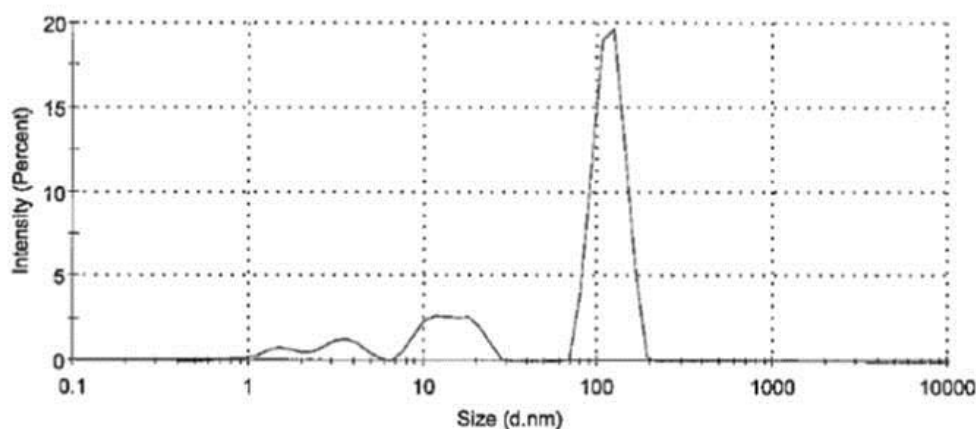
Modulating Hydration Related and Inflammatory Genes

TABLE II Gene expression in EMU-BA relative to EMU-CTR	AQP3	COX1	COX2 (PGS2)
Fold regulation	1.68	-1.07	-2.0

While the constitutively-expressed COX1 was not affected by Emul-lipid BA, the inducible proinflammatory COX2 was inhibited by Emul-lipid BA, while AQP3 was upregulated, as compared to the phosphatidylglycerol-free placebo Control

## IN-VITRO STUDIES: Evaluation of Droplet Size in Emulsion

Size Distribution by Intensity



Emul-lipid BA produces stable mini-emulsions



# Distinctive® Emul-Lipid Emulsifiers

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## THIN SERUM Formula: RON19-44

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	qs	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Cetyl Hydroxyethylcellulose	0.15	◆ Add Cetyl Hydroxyethylcellulose and heat to 70°C-75°C.
A	Glycerin	3.00	◆ Premix Glycerin, Butylene Glycol and Xanthan Gum and add to batch
A	Xanthan Gum	0.20	
A	Butylene Glycol	3.00	
B	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid BA (RON)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C
B	Cetyl Alcohol	2.00	◆ Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform
B	Dimethicone	2.00	◆ Begin cooling batch. At 40°C, add Phase C.
B	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter	3.00	◆ Mix until uniform.
B	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	3.00	◆ Cool to Room Temperature
B	<b>Vegelight 1214LC (RON)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
B	Dicaprylyl Ether	5.00	
B	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid ST (RON)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
C	Diocide	1.00	
		100.00	Viscosity: 3600 cps



## DISTINCTIVE® EMUL-LIPID BA SUNSCREEN Formula: RON20-30

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	q.s.	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Cetyl Hydroxyethylcellulose	0.15	◆ Add Cetyl Hydroxyethylcellulose and heat to 70°C-75°C.
A	Glycerin	3.00	◆ Mix at 75°C until fully hydrated
A	Xanthan Gum	0.20	◆ Premix Glycerin, Butylene Glycol and Xanthan Gum and add to batch. Add Disodium EDTA
A	Disodium EDTA	0.10	
A	Citric Acid (25% solution)	0.04	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C
B	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid BA (RON)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	◆ Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 5 – 10 minutes, until uniform. Homogenize batch for 5 minutes at 75°C
B	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	4.00	◆ Switch to propeller mixer and begin cooling batch
B	Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate	7.50	◆ At 40°C, add Phase C. Mix until uniform
B	Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane	2.00	◆ At 40°C, add Phase D. Mix until uniform
B	Homosalate	10.00	◆ Cool to Room Temperature
B	Ethylhexyl Salicylate	3.00	
B	<b>Vegelight 1214LC (RON)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	
B	Glyceryl Cocoate	0.70	
B	Behenyl Behenate	0.50	
B	Cetyl Alcohol	0.50	
C	Tocopheryl Acetate	0.50	
D	Phenoxyethanol (and) Ethylhexylglycerin	1.00	
		100.00	Viscosity: 3500 – 4000 cps pH: 5.00 – 5.50

# Distinctive® Emul-Lipid Emulsifiers

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## Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB

Ecocert compliant, Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is the natural choice for improving product stability and performance. It is compatible with liposomes and allows the formulation of stable cosmetic formulations without the use of additional emulsifiers, surfactants, gums or thickeners. Ideal for the formulation of O/W emulsions, Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB provides for a luxurious, full bodied product. By forming a complex of lipids, fatty acids and fatty alcohols, it facilitates the coating and stabilization of oil droplets with the formation of sheet-like structures. This lamellar network in the continuous phase offers improved stability and creates a unique, rich texture.

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solid wax
Color	Off-white to light brown
Phospholipids	18.0-22.0%
Peroxide Value	3.0 meq/g Max.
Acid Value	62 mg/g Max.
Iodine Value	3 mg/g Max.
Moisture	2.0% Max.
pH (4%)	4.5-6.5

### FORMULATION GUIDELINES

Recommended use level	4-6%
	Add to water phase and heat to 75-80°C. Do not heat above 85°C, as this may cause product to darken.

### SELF ASSESSMENT CONSUMER STUDY

A panel of 108 consumers completed a survey after using the Moisture Intense Serum (RON 15-96-1)

Use Period: 2 weeks

Age Range: all with 75.9% between 30-49 years old

Ethnicity: all with 75.5% Caucasian

Skin Type: all with 55.1% normal/combination, and 40.2% dry to very dry

- Results:
- ◆ **The Moisture Intense Serum is gentle to my skin:** Over 97 % of respondents Agree or Strongly Agree that the Serum is Gentle on skin
  - ◆ **After using the Moisture Intense Serum, my skin feels well hydrated:** Over 94 % of respondents Agree or Strongly Agree that skin was Well Hydrated after using the Serum
  - ◆ **After using the Moisture Intense Serum, my skin feels smoother and softer:** Over 94% of respondents Agree or Strongly Agree that skin feels Smoother and Softer
  - ◆ **Based on my experience with the Moisture Intense Serum, I would recommend it to friends and family:** Over 93% of respondents Agree or Strongly Agree that they would share the news
  - ◆ **Overall how satisfied are you with the performance of the Moisture Intense Serum:** Over 94% of respondents are Extremely or Somewhat Satisfied with the Serum performance
  - ◆ **Compared to other serums that you have tried in the past, the Moisture Intense Serum gave you results that are:** Over 72% of respondents found the serum Somewhat or Significantly Better than Serums they've tried in the past

Conclusion: The findings strongly support that the Moisture Intense Serum formulated with Distinctive® Squalane Butter 45 is a highly desirable product for gentleness, sensory, and hydration skin care benefits yielding a very high overall panelist satisfaction score of over 94%

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## MOISTURE INTENSE SERUM Formula: RON15-96-1

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	qs	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Propanediol	3.00	◆ Premix Propanediol and Xanthan Gum and add to batch. Begin heating to 75-80°C
A	Xanthan Gum	0.30	◆ While heating, add Glycerin
A	Glycerin	10.00	◆ At 75-80°C, add Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB. Mix at 75-80°C for 20 minutes or until Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is fully hydrated
A	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB (RON)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C
B	Dimethicone	1.00	◆ Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform.
B	Cetyl Alcohol	0.50	◆ Begin cooling batch. At 40°C, add Phase C ingredients. Cool to room temperature
B	Isododecane	4.00	
B	<b>Distinctive® Squalane Butter 45 (RON)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
B	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter	2.00	
B	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	2.00	
C	Preservative	qs	
		100.00	



## EXFOLIATING CLEANSER Formula: RON16-29-4

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	qs	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Aloe Barbadensis Powder	0.10	◆ Begin heating to 75-80°C. Premix Xanthan Gum and Glycerin. While heating, add Phase A ingredients, one at a time
A	Xanthan Gum	0.20	◆ Mix at 75-80°C for 20 minutes or until Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is fully hydrated.
A	Glycerin	8.00	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C
A	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB (RON)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	◆ Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform.
B	Canola Oil	1.50	◆ Begin cooling batch
B	Cetearyl Alcohol	3.00	◆ At 35°C, add Phase C. Mix until uniform
B	<b>Distinctive® Squalane Butter 45 (RON)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	◆ At 30°C, add Phase D. Mix until uniform
C	Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate	2.00	◆ At 30°C, add Phase E. Mix until uniform. Homogenize, if necessary before adding Phase F ingredients
D	Sodium Polyacrylate	0.80	◆ Add Phase F ingredients. Mix until uniform
E	Preservative	qs	
F	Fragrance	qs	
F	Scrubbing Beads/Exfoliant	qs	
		100.00	



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## SHIMMERING CREAM Formula: RON16-31-2

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	q.s.	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Glycerin	5.00	◆ Begin heating to 75-80°C. While heating, add Phase A ingredients, one at a time
A	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB (RON)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	◆ Mix at 75-80°C for 20 minutes or until Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is fully hydrated
B	<b>DC Odyssey Oil (RON)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C. Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform
B	Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil	2.00	◆ Begin cooling batch
B	Coco-Caprylate/Caprate	2.00	◆ At 35°C, add Phase C ingredients. Mix until uniform.
B	Cetearyl Alcohol	2.30	◆ At 30°C, add Phase D. Mix until uniform
B	<b>Distinctive® Squalane Butter 45 (RON)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	◆ Cool to Room Temperature
C	<b>Distinctive® Oat (RON)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	
C	Preservative	q.s.	
C	Fragrance	q.s.	
D	Sodium Polyacrylate	0.45	
		100.00	



## FACE FINISHING MOISTURIZER Formula: RON16-37

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	q.s.	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer. Begin heating to 75-80°C. While heating, add Phase A ingredients, one at a time.
A	Glycerin	4.00	◆ Mix at 75-80°C for 20 minutes or until Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is fully hydrated
A	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB (RON)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C
B	Cetyl Palmitate	1.50	◆ Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform. Begin cooling batch
B	Coco-Caprylate/Caprate	2.00	◆ At 35°C, add Phase C ingredients, one at a time, mixing well between each addition. Mix until uniform.
B	Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil	2.00	◆ At 30°C, add Phase D. Mix until uniform
B	Cetearyl Alcohol	2.00	◆ At 30°C, add Phase E. Mix until uniform
B	<b>Distinctive® Squalane Butter 45 (RON)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	◆ At 30°C, add Phase F. Mix until uniform. Homogenize if necessary
C	<b>Distinctive® Oat (RON)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	
C	<b>Gransil PSQ (RON)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	
C	Sodium Polyacrylate (and) Dimethicone (and) Cyclopentasiloxane (and) Trideceth-6 (and) PEG/PPG-18/18 Dimethicone	2.00	
D	<b>DC Instalift Goji (RON)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
E	Preservative	qs	
F	Ammonium Acryloyldimethyltaurate/VPCopolymer	0.45	
		100.00	

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## LIQUID CRYSTAL SQUALANE CREAM Formula: RON15-73

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	qs	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer.
A	Propanediol	3.00	◆ Premix Propanediol and Xanthan Gum and add to batch. Begin heating to 75-80°C
A	Xanthan Gum	0.30	◆ While heating, add Glycerin
A	Glycerin	10.00	◆ At 75-80°C, add Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB. Mix at 75-80°C for 20 minutes or until Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is fully hydrated
A	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB (RON)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C. Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform. Begin cooling batch
B	Dimethicone	1.00	◆ At 35°C, add Phase C ingredients. Cool to room temperature
B	Cetyl Alcohol	0.50	
B	Isododecane	4.00	
B	<b>Distinctive® Squalane Butter 45 (RON)</b>	<b>5.00</b>	
B	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter	2.00	
B	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	2.00	
C	Preservative	qs	
		100.00	



## COOLING CRÈME Formula: RON16-40

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	q.s.	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice	0.10	◆ Begin heating to 75-80°C. While heating, add Phase A ingredients, one at a time
A	<b>Distinctive® Oat (RON)</b>	<b>1.50</b>	◆ Mix at 75-80°C for 20 minutes or until Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB is fully hydrated
A	Glycerin	3.00	◆ In a side container, combine Phase B ingredients and heat to 75-80°C
A	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid LB (RON)</b>	<b>4.00</b>	◆ Add Phase B to Phase A, mix 15 minutes, until uniform. Begin cooling batch
B	Stearic Acid	0.90	◆ At 35°C, add Phase C ingredients. Mix until uniform
B	Dimethicone	1.50	◆ At 30°C, add Phase D ingredients. Mix until uniform
B	Cetyl Palmitate	1.00	◆ Cool to Room Temperature
B	Coco-Caprylate/Caprates	2.00	
B	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter	1.50	
B	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	1.50	
B	Tocopheryl Acetate	0.50	
C	<b>Gransil PSQ (RON)</b>	<b>0.80</b>	
C	Preservative	q.s.	
C	Fragrance	q.s.	
C	<b>Liquid Ice BG (RON)</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
D	Ammonium Acryloyldimethyltaurate/VP Copolymer	1.00	
		100.00	



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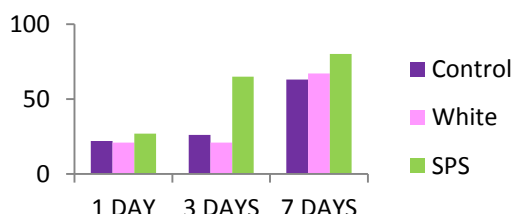
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## Distinctive® Emul-Lipid ST

Emul-Lipid ST is a unique “*bio-mimetic*” moisturizer, rich in phytosterols and humectants. Phytosterols, or plant sterols, are fat-like compounds found in plant oils. In personal care, these naturally-occurring substances mimic the effects of cholesterol to condition and repair damaged skin and hair. Studies show that phytosterols are effective in preventing the formation of wrinkles. By inhibiting matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), phytosterols protect and encourage new collagen production while normalizing turnover of skin cells. They provide anti-oxidant protection and help restore the skin barrier properties to prevent against drying, photo-ageing and damage from other environmental aggressors.

### SOYBEAN PHYTOSTEROLS AND SKIN BARRIER RECOVERY\*

Percentage of barrier recovery (P.B.R.) obtained one day, three days, and seven days after tape stripping for stripped skin sites treated with white and SPS formulations or not treated (control)



Spectrophotometric evaluation of skin barrier recovery was conducted after topical application of soybean phytosterols. Results clearly show positive benefits on skin repair after damage.

\*Reference: In vivo spectrophotometric evaluation of skin barrier recovery after topical application of soybean phytosterols, *J Cosmet Sci.* 2008 May-Jun;59(3):217-24.

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Soft Wax
Color	Orange - Yellow
Odor	Characteristic

### SQUALANE BARRIER MILK Formula: RON19-63

PHASE	INGREDIENT	% BY WEIGHT	
A	Water	q.s.	◆ To the main vessel, add water and begin mixing with a propeller mixer
A	Cetyl Hydroxyethylcellulose	0.15	◆ Add Cetyl Hydroxyethylcellulose and heat to 70-75°C
B	Glycerin	1.00	◆ Premix Phase B ingredients and add to batch at 75°C
B	Xanthan Gum	0.10	◆ Add Phase C ingredients and mix until uniform.
C	Butylene Glycol	5.00	◆ Add Phase D and mix until uniform
C	Lexgard Natural	1.20	◆ In a side container, combine Phase E ingredients and heat to 70-75°C
D	Sodium Benzoate	0.20	◆ Add Phase E to main vessel mix 5 - 10 minutes, until uniform
D	Citric Acid 25% solution	0.15	◆ Homogenize batch for 5 minutes at 70°C
E	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid BA (RON)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	◆ Switch to propeller mixer and begin cooling batch
E	C14-C22 Alkane	8.00	◆ Cool to Room Temperature
E	Dicaprylyl Ether	8.00	
E	Squalane	5.00	
E	Farnesol	3.00	
E	<b>Distinctive® Emul-Lipid ST (RON)</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
		<b>100.00</b>	

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