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aMaloco® CCB Conditioner

INCI Name: Cetearyl Alcohol & Cetrimonium Bromide & Cetyl Alcohol & Mineral Oil & Polyquaternium 37 & Isostearyl Hydrolyzed Collagen

Applications

aMaloco® CCB allows for easy, uncomplicated manufacturing of elegant, cost-effective leave-in and rinse-off hair conditioners.

The conditioner blend works for both curly, coarse hair as well as for fine hair. Application on wet hair results in tangle-free combing and if applied in small quantities, can be left on the hair to dry without leaving a greasy residue on the hair.

The active ingredient, cetrimonium bromide, gently conditions the hair, leaving it soft and manageable with a silky afterfeel.

This proprietary blend of cationic actives, waxes and emollients mixes easily at temperatures as low as 25 – 30 °C, so no sophisticated high shear equipment is needed. Besides it being used to formulate conditioners, it can also be used to formulate hair colour revivers (information available upon request) as well as cationic aqueous creams.

How to use the blend – the % concentrate varies based on the application:

Ingredient	Applications	%
aMaloco® CCB	Leave-in or rinse-off conditioner or	4 – 5
	Rinse-off conditioner (higher viscosity) or	7 – 8
	Hair colour reviver or	5
	Aqueous cream	10
Water		Balance
Fragrance		q.s.
Colour		q.s.
Water-soluble actives, extracts		q.s.
20% Citric acid aqueous. soln.		q.s.

q.s. : quantity sufficient

This document is an overview for professionals of certain scientific information on the subject ingredient and certain scientific information on clinical and other trials with such ingredient. No claims are made herein for any particular consumer product, and any use of these statements is the sole responsibility of the user based on its independent evaluation. The recommended use for this product is as a semi-formulated cosmetic blend. It is important to ensure that final communications to the consumer on cosmetic products containing this ingredient comply with the applicable claims regulations in the region / countries where the cosmetic products are marketed. Statements made in this document may include mechanisms of the subject ingredient generally, and such claims may not be suitable for a finished cosmetic product. Users of this blend should evaluate the performance of the final formulation independently, as well as the suitability of, and support for, any claims made in labelling or advertising for such finished cosmetic formulation. The information contained herein is believed to be correct and corresponds to the latest state of scientific and technical knowledge. However, no warranty, either expressed or implied, is made regarding its accuracy or the results to be obtained from the use of such information. The user assumes all risks of use and/or handling of our products. No statement herein is intended or should be construed as a recommendation to infringe any existing patent. NO warranties are given herein and all implied warranties, including without limitation any implied warranties or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are expressly disclaimed.

Manufacturing:

Cold-mix (25 – 30 °C): Add the flakes to 40% of the water while mixing. Continue mixing, and as the viscosity increases, slowly add the balance of the water. Mix until lump-free, smooth and homogenous. Add the fragrance, colour, preservative (should additional preservatives be required) and actives or extracts.

Semi-hot mix: Melt flakes (65 - 70°C), and heat 50% of the water to 50°C. Slowly add the water to the liquid concentrate while mixing. Mix until lump-free and add the balance of the water. Mix until lump-free, smooth and homogenous. Add the fragrance, colour, preservative (should additional preservatives be required) and actives or extracts.

Hot-mix (recommended if oil-soluble actives, additional waxes is added): Heat the flakes, additional waxes and oil-soluble actives to ±75°C. Heat a minimum of 50% of the water separately, add to the oil phase while mixing until lump-free and add the balance of the water. Mix until lump-free, smooth and homogenous. Add the fragrance, colour, preservative (should additional preservatives be required) and actives or extracts.

Once the mixture has cooled down, adjust the pH to 4.0 – 4.5 with the citric acid.

Notes:

*High shear mixing will result in a lower viscosity than overhead stirring.

**Fragrance, glycols and actives might have an adverse effect on the final viscosity of the product

***Viscosity may increase upon standing

Additives

Water-soluble actives, non-ionics or cationics, and extracts may be added to modify or customise the formulation. Oil soluble additives exceeding 1% might affect the stability of the emulsion at low concentrate levels.

Preservatives

Though the product has passed the current South African standard preservative challenge test, conducted by an independent laboratory, we advise that customers carry out their own preservatives as well as stability tests. The quality of the local water used in the basic formulation, as well as any ingredients that may have been added, such as proteins or plant extracts, may have an effect on the integrity of the final product. The organisms the product was challenged with, were Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Eschericia coli, Candida albicans and Aspergillus niger.

Standard Pack size: 20 kg
Shelf life: 3 years

Other ingredients in the aMaloco® range:

aMaloco® HBB

An easy-to-use stearic acid based paste for the cold-mix manufacture of hand & body lotions and creams.

aMaloco® FAB

A cost-effective moisturising fruit acid blend suitable for hair and skin care.

aMaloco® PQ37MO

A liquid cationic, acrylic thickener suitable for hair and skin.