

Pushing the boundaries of sensoriality: the influence of a novel elastic fluid on the flow behaviour of the resulting formulations

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Introduction:

Silicones are used in make-up and personal care in a great variety of forms, to improve the **aesthetics**, to explore new **textures** and to push the **sensorial profile** of cosmetics.

Silicones main features

unique emolliency | skin conditioning properties | high versatility | huge multiplicity of structures

A **tailor-made alkylated silicone fluid with elastic behavior** and **peculiar lubricant properties** was developed to **push the boundary of sensoriality** in selected cosmetic products.

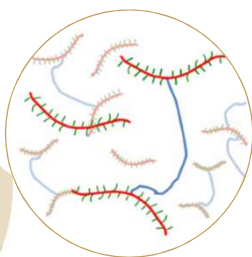
The **unique flow behaviour** and the **distinctive sensorial transformation** perceived by applying and wearing the formulations are explained by the presence of the novel material.



Materials & Methods:

The synthesis

The alkyl-silicone material was prepared through **one-pot hydrosilylation** reaction between two polyfunctional linear silicones and alkyl olefins, to simultaneously form an extended branched structure and perform side chain functionalization.



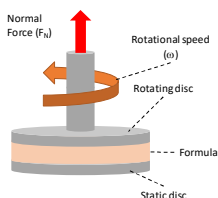
Alkyl chain
 Silicone 1
 Silicone 2

Formulation

The alkyl-silicone was used as a cosmetic ingredient in different fluid formulations: a lip fluid and a W/Si foundation.

LIP FLUID: the material was combined with silicon oils, waxes and bentone gels and a high pigment concentration

W/Si FOUNDATION: an external phase constituted by the combination of a viscous silicone and organo-gel system combined and stabilized by the presence of the novel material.



Rheological studies

Rheological studies were performed to pinpoint the elastic and lubricating behaviour of the raw material and the formulations. The flow curves in the rotational regime and measurement of the normal force in response to the shear stress were recorded

The shear stress examined are comprised between in the range 0.1 s⁻¹ and 1000 s⁻¹, within which we can find the same shear stresses relative to the topical application of a cosmetic product. The normal force obtained in the performed tests is obtained at 20°C and using rotational discs of 50mm diameter and spaced at 1mm

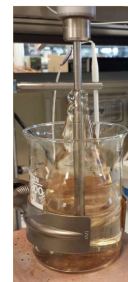
Conclusions:

Thanks to its peculiar flow behaviour, in particular to its distinctive Weissenberg effect, the elastic alkyl-silicone is able to **improve and to elevate the aesthetic and the sensoriality of the final products** in which is introduced.

Its application in different categories of product shows a decisive contribution in the sensorial benefits of face and lip formulations.

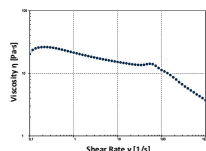
Results & Discussion:

By tuning the reactivity of the starting materials and the stoichiometry, a high branched, lightly cross-linked and high molecular weight structures without reaching the gel point is obtained.



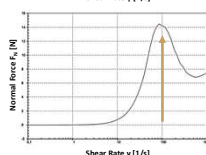
The fluid's marked elasticity was demonstrated with the **arising of a normal stress when subjected to flow** - Weissenberg effect -

elastic fluid MTS
 85 wt% elastic fluid and 15 wt% myristyl trisiloxane



Shear-thinning behaviour

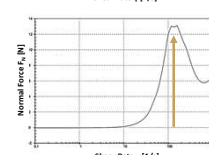
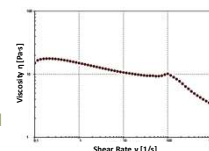
Flow and spreading facilitated



Arising of a Normal Force

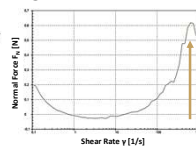
Lubricating sensoriality, comfort

elastic fluid 1,5
 85 wt% elastic fluid and 15 wt% volatile silicone 1,5 cst

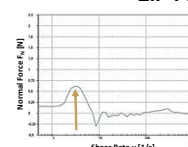


The unique properties of the elastic fluid are conferred to the cosmetics in which it is contained.

W/Si FOUNDATION



LIP FLUID



Normal Force to the direction of flow **hinders the thinning of the product** between the applicator and the application surface.

	F_N / N	P_N / Pa	Shear rate $F_{N,MAX} / s^{-1}$
Elastic fluid 1,5	13	6621	ca. 150
Elastic fluid MTS	14,5	7385	ca. 100
W/Si foundation	0,65	331	ca. 800
Lip fluid	0,45	229	ca. 3

	wt %		wt%	
Phase A	Skin-conditioning agents	19,0	Phase A Elastic fluid 1,5	
	Emulsifying Agents	9,0		Skin-conditioning agent
	Viscosity Increasing Agents	10,0		Antifoaming Agent
Phase B	Elastic fluid MTS	6,0	Phase B	
Phase C	Colorants	18,3	Emollient	
	Preservatives	1,0	Viscosity Increasing Agent	
Phase D	Solvents	33,0	Phase C	
	Viscosity Increasing Agent	2,0		Solvent
	Chelating Agent	0,2		Dispersing Agents
Phase E	Antioxidants	0,5	Skin-conditioning agent	
	Fragrance	1,0	Colorant	
			14,50	

The peculiar flow behaviour confers to the formulation an **extreme comfort**, a **long playtime** and a **sophisticated thickness**.