

Nanodisc emulsion: Broadening the horizon of cosmetics.

— Unique oil-water interface from dynamic transformation of vesicles into nanodiscs —

Munakata Hidehito¹; Ueno Kento¹; Uyama Makoto²; Inoue Haruhiko¹; Saito Naoki²; **Watanabe Kei**^{*2};
 1 Shiseido Brand Value R&D Institute, Yokohama, Japan; 2 Shiseido MIRAI Technology Institute, Yokohama, Japan.

*Watanabe Kei, 1-2-11, Takashima, Nishi-Ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 220-0011, JAPAN.
 +81-70-3859-1896, kei.watanabe@shiseido.com

Introduction:

Results & Discussion:

Our Goal is ➔

Simultaneously developing an **eco-conscious** and **high functional** emulsion

R&D in eco-conscious cosmetics always faces restrictions when it comes to ingredients. This can impact functionality, a major issue in the cosmetics industry. We have succeeded to solve this problem by precisely controlling the emulsion with a novel interfacial membrane.

1. Current issue

Example of uncontrollable factors in conventional emulsions (α-gel system)

1. α-gel thickness
2. Adsorption localization

Thick / Thin / Excessive use of raw materials / Fragility of emulsion

Surfactant: Higher alcohol / Surfactant: Thin and weak

Not precise / Black box in an emulsification process where all ingredients are mixed together in a pot

2. An ideal emulsification?

Thin and robust interfacial membrane with just the minimum amount of surfactant

Thin and robust / necessary and sufficient

Eco-consciousness: Minimizes the amount of emulsifier needed

High function: High internal phase ratio, Texture may be drastically improved, especially oiliness and stickiness

3. We focused on lamellar liquid crystalline phase as an interfacial membrane having a thin and robust feature.

A. As a source of lamella liquid crystalline, it is desirable to use a flexible material that has a bulky structure with a smaller amount than general surfactant and can be transformed when adsorbing on the oil-water interface.

B. Possible adsorption mechanism

- I. Adsorbing as Vesicle?
- II. Adsorbing as single molecule?
- III. Adsorbing as disc-like?

C. Our Focus Points

- How silicone vesicle behave around oil-water interface?
- How our new system contribute to **eco-consciousness** and **functionality** of cosmetics?

D. Benefits for cosmetics industry

- Pioneering eco-conscious development**
 - reduce consumption of SAA usage
 - all non-heating process
- Non-oily texture for all oil-rich-required products**
 - most of Sunscreen (UV absorber)
 - vitamin-A included cosmetics
- Additionally, various formulae can be reduced in viscosity by vesicle coalescence stability**
 - effective BUT too rich texture - Only for night skincare -
 - effective AND refreshing texture - Whenever I want use! -

1. Evaluation of emulsifying capacity

The maximum emulsifying capacity (at a concentration of 1.0% Vesicle).

Emulsified oil	The present study			Conventional tech. (α-gel)
	Non-polar (Hydrogenated polydecene)	Silicon (Dimethicone (6cs))	Polar (Triethylhexanoin)	
Maximum conc.	60%	20%	60%	20-30%

At least double efficiency !!

Surprisingly, vesicle emulsified as much as 60% polar oil at only 1.0%, which drastically surpass any conventional emulsification.

What's benefit? Polar oils are strongly linked to cosmetics function (e.g. skin-barrier effect, Ultraviolet absorbing effect, stabilizing oil-soluble active ingredients effect etc.)

2. Freeze Fracture TEM Images depends on structure

Insoluble gel (HLB 5) | Micelle (HLB 13) | Nanodisc (HLB 8)

amorphous adsorption structure | no specific structure | circular or elliptical structure

Coalescence stability (30% of mixed oil emulsion, Ultracentrifuge 40,000rpm 60min)

- (separated)
- (separated)
- + (stable)

Difference of texture depends on each self-assembly

- (oiliness)
- (stickiness)
- + (non-oiliness)
- + (non-stickiness)

3. Texture comparison with conventional technologies

Spreadability, Firming, Permeation, Non-oily feeling, Refreshing, Moisturized, Softness, Smoothness

Characteristics of nanodisc emulsion: Nanodisc emulsion, Alkyl-modified carboxyvinyl polymer

Average of professional evaluation (n=10)

Nanodisc emulsion shows drastic improvement in oiliness, stickiness compared to conventional emulsion.

4. Neutron Reflectometry

Calculated thickness of layers on skin

Transformation model of nanodisc: a. Vesicle, b. Transformation, c. Nanodisc

Regular lamellar membrane structures were thinly laminated. Combining with all results, we achieved thin and robust interfacial membrane with just the minimum amount of surfactant. Plus, the reason of non-oily and non-sticky texture was demonstrated!

Nanodisc emulsion expands the horizon of cosmetics.

Eco-consciousness

- Eco-conscious manufacturing: Minimize consumption of required SAA for oil emulsification (one thirds of α-gel emulsification), Non-heating process
- Opportunity of Biomass ingredients: The superior emulsification capacity maximize opportunity of welcoming and utilizing naturally derived materials which occasionally fluctuate in quality (e.g. vegetable biomass), leading to the new standard of eco-consciousness for cosmetics industry.

High function

- Evolution of sunscreen & Vitamin-A cosmetics: Issue that UV absorber and vitamin-A needs much polar oil which show oiliness for the stability of themselves will be solved and refreshing feeling formula is possible.
- Super strong coalescence stability: Any formulation could be reduced in viscosity in which consumer can enjoy high function and superior feeling even in the morning
- Wide applicability & High inclusivity: Nanodisc powerfully emulsify large amount of oil regardless of oil type in eco-conscious way. Therefore, all researchers can apply this technology to any cosmetics, makeup, sunscreen and of course skincare.

"The possibilities are infinite"

Materials & Methods:

Materials

PEG-12 dimethicone, HLB (hydrophile lipophile balance) = (5, 8, and 13) (Dow Toray Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan).

Methods

1. Evaluation of emulsifying capacity

Individual or evenly mixed

[polar oil] Triethylhexanoin

[non-polar oil] Hydrogenated polydecene

[silicone oil] Dimethicone (6cs)

1.0% of PEG-12 dimethicone

Homogenize at 7,000rpm

evaluation (Experiment 1,2)

*All processes are performed without heating

Experiment 1. *See Results 1. Emulsification Capacity (maximum internal ratio)

Vesicle (HLB 8) 5~70% of.. Triethylhexanoin

X Hydrogenated polydecene

X Dimethicone (6cs)

Experiment 2. *See Results 2. Effect of self-assembly on stability & texture

a. Insoluble gel (HLB 5) b. Micelle (HLB 13) c. Vesicle (HLB 8)

X 30% of evenly mixed oils (non-polar, polar and silicone)

Ultracentrifuge (40,000rpm / 60min)

3. Neutron reflectometry (J-PARC) *See Results 4.

Cleansing of replica membrane

Platinum deposition

Carbon deposition

TEM observation

Observation of actual behavior of vesicles on the oil-water interface

Sample solution

Reflection

Si wafer

Neutron beam (accelerator)

Detector

Analysis of the structure of the coating film by this emulsification

Conclusions:

- The present study discovered that nanodisc emulsification using vesicle aqueous dispersion as the outer phase consisting of PEG-12 dimethicone shows extremely high emulsifying capacity.
- The oil-water interface captured as an actual image for the first time in the world showed the vesicles undergo a structural transformation into nanodiscs.
- This world first emulsification technology is an ideal silver bullet that can be considered as the next-generation of emulsions, break the traditional limitations and make many impossibilities possible.

Acknowledgments:

The NR measurement was performed on a BL16 (Program No. 2018A0008) beamline at MLF, J-PARC. For the allocation of the beamtime, we would like to thank the MLF, J-PARC.

References:

3. Watanabe K, Nishida M, Nishimura K, et al. (2018) High Skin Hydration and Comfortable Texture of a Moisturizing Lotion Fulfilled by Controlling the Phase Sequence of a Vesicle-Micelle Complex. J Soc Cosmet Chem Jpn 52:260-268.