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ROSULfan A

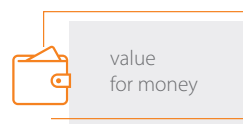
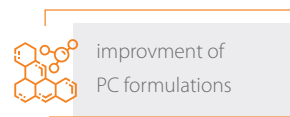
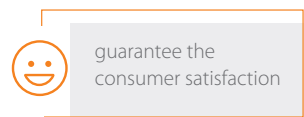
AMMONIUM LAURYL SULFATE

Description

- an alternative to SLS and SLES,
- milder effect on the skin compared to the basic anionic surfactants,
- the ability to produce dense and stable foam,

Application

- shampoos,
- body wash products,
- shower gels,
- liquid soaps
- conditioners.



ROSULfan A AMMONIUM LAURYL SULFATE

Chemical name	Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14 -alkyl esters, ammonium salts	
INCI name	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	
CAS number	90583-11-2	
Function	Base surfactant, foaming agent	
Technical requirements	Appearance at 30°C	clear viscous liquid
	Klett colour, Klett value	max 30
	pH of 20% solution	4.5 ÷ 6.0
	Active substance, % (m/m)	26.0 ÷ 28.0
	Unsulphated substance, % (m/m)	max 0.6
	Ammonium sulphate (VI), % (m/m)	max 1
General data	Density, g/mL	approx. 1.0
	Preservative	0.3% benzoic acid
	Molecular weight	approx. 294

Shampoo for damaged and fragile hair

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		46.62	solvent
	Xanthan Gum		0.75	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Microcrystalline Cellulose		0.50	viscosity modifier
	Aqua		13.00	solvent
	Citric Acid		0.20	pH modifier
	Polyquaternium 10		0.03	conditioning agent
B	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	ROKAcet KO300G	2.00	re-oiling agent
	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	ROSULfan A	10.00	primary surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	20.00	primary surfactant
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	3.50	secondary surfactant
C	Parfum		0.40	fragrance
	Ethylhexyl glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative

APPEARANCE	visual method	viscous milky gel
pH		5.0 - 7.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 3.0 RPM, 25°C	9000 - 11000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C,	confirmed



1. In a main vessel combine ingredients from the phase A. Add xanthan gum to glycerin - mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add warm water (50-55°C) and Microcrystalline Cellulose. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Homogenise for 2-3 minutes.
2. Combine ingredients from the phase B. During mixing add citric acid and polyquaternium-10 to warm water (50-60°C). Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add the rest of the phase B components. Mix until uniform.
3. Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.
4. When the batch temperature is 30°C, add parfum and preservative. Mix until uniform.

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