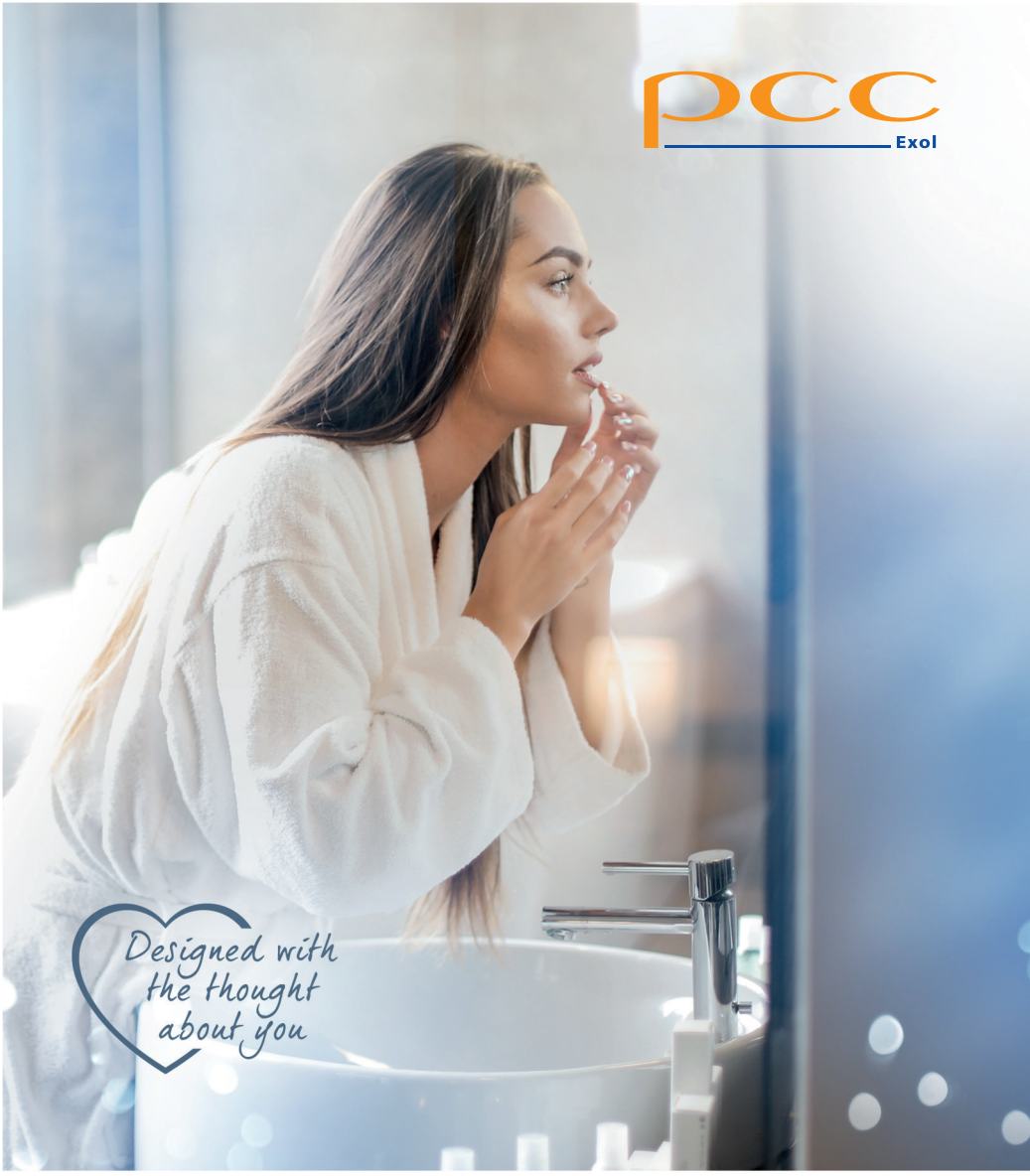

Aminoacid based surfactants

ROKATEND LS (SODIUM LAUROYL SARCOSINATE)
ROKATEND GL (SODIUM LAUROYL GLYCINATE)

in line with
cosmetic trends

guarantee the
consumer satisfaction

improvment of Personal
Care formulations

innovative
product

value
for money

Deeply cleansing gel for skin face

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		49.00	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		1.00	viscosity modifier
B	Aqua		14.00	solvent
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	**ROKAtend GL**	**10.00**	**surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**20.00**	**surfactant**
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	**ROKAmina K30**	**3.40**	**surfactant**
C	Parfum		0.40	fragrance
	Propylene Glycol		1.00	solvent
	Benzyl Alcohol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tocopherol		1.00	preservative
D	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)		0.20	pH modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, viscosous gel with suspended air bubbles
pH		5.5 - 6.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T:25^{o}C	15000 - 20000
STABILITY	1 month in 5^{o}C, 20^{o}C, 40^{o}C	confirmed

1. Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) in to the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the polymer is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.

2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Heat up to 60°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

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 preservative, propylene glycol and fragrance. Mix for 20 minutes with slow agitation.

5. Readjust the final pH to 5.5 - 6.5 with additional Sodium Hydroxide (30%) if necessary.

Liquid black soap for men

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		48.23	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		1.00	viscosity modifier
B	Aqua		16.00	solvent
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	**ROKAtend GL**	**5.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**20.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	**ROKAmina K30**	**7.00**	**secondary surfactant**
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	**ROKAcet KO300G**	**1.00**	**re-oiling agent**
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance composition
	Activated Charcoal		0.02	black color additive
	Ethylhexyl Glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
D	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)		0.25	pH modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	black, viscosus gel
pH		5.5 – 6.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM, T: 25^{o}C	15000 - 25000
STABILITY	1 month in 5^{o}C, 20^{o}C, 40^{o}C	confirmed

1. Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) in to the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the polymer is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.

2. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Heat up to 60°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

3. Add phase B to phase A. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C. When the batch temperature is 30°C, add preservative, activated charcoal and fragrance. Mix for 20 - 30 minutes with slow agitation. If necessery, homogenise for 1-2 minutes.

4. Readjust the final pH to 5.5 - 6.5 with additional Sodium Hydroxide (30%) if necessary.

White shower gel

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		33.37	solvent
	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer		0.40	viscosity modifier
	Sodium Hydroxide (30% solution)		0.25	pH modifier
B	Aqua		20.00	solvent
	Xanthan gum		0.45	viscosity modifier
	Glycerin		2.00	moisturising agent
	Polyquaternium-10		0.01	contitioning agentt
C	Aqua		10.00	solvent
	Talc		2.00	additive which improve skin condition
	Mica, Titanium dioxide		0.02	skin conditioner
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	**ROKAtend GL**	**10.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**20.00**	**primary surfactant**
D	Parfum		0.50	fragrance composition
	Ethylhexyl glycerine. Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative

APPEARANCE	visual method	white viscosus gel
pH		6.0 - 7.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 4 RPM, T:25C	6000 - 9000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

1. Pour the warm deionized water (40-50°C) in to the main vessel and add the Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer. Start mixing when the polymer is completely wetted. Mix until the homogenous solution is obtained.

2. Add Sodium Hydroxide. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

3. Combine ingredients from phase B in a separate vessel. Add xanthan gum to the glycerin - mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Add warm water (40-50oC) and Polyquaternium-10. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. If necessery, homogenise for 2-3 minutes.

4. Add phase B to the main vessel. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. If necessery, homogenise for 2-3 minutes.

5. Combine ingredients from phase C in a separate vessel. Heat up to 40°C with gentle agitation. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

6. Add phase C to the main vessel. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained. Cool the batch down to 30°C.

7. Add fragrance and preservative. Mix gently until homogenous solution is obtained.

Mild yellow hand soap

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		46.55	solvent
	Potassium Oleate		8.00	primary surfactant
	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	**ROKAtend GL**	**25.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Decyl Glucoside		7.00	primary surfactant
B	Citric Acid		0.20	pH modifier
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance composition
	Benzyl Alcohol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Tocopherol		1.00	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	**ROKAmina K30**	**10.00**	**secondary surfactant**
	Sodium chloride		1.75	viscosity modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	yellow liquid
pH		8.5 - 9.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM T:25°C	3000 – 5000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

1. In to the large vessle (big enough to provide adequate mixing while preparing batch) pour deionized water.

2. Add ingredients from phase A to the vessle while mixing. Heat up to 70 – 75°C. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

3. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.

4. Adjust pH to 8.5 – 9.0 by using citric acid. Mix well after adjustment.

5. Add fragrance, preservative and cocamidopropylbetaine. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

6. If necessary, add sodium chloride to adjust the viscosity. (NOTE: it is very important to equilibrate a sample at 25°C for at least one hour to get an accurate viscosity measurement).

Shower gel with perly effect

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		46.12	solvent
	Citric acid		0.15	pH modifier
	Polyquaternium 10		0.06	contitioning agent
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	**EXOsoft L3/40**	**2.50**	**secondary surfactant**
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	**SULFOROKAnol L227/1**	**20.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**20.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.50	preservative
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.50	thickening agent
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Coco Betaine	**ROKAmina K30B**	**5.50**	**secondary surfactant**
D	**Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate**	**EXOpearl N**	**2.00**	**pearling agent**
E	Sodium Chloride		2.00	viscosity modifier
	Citric acid		0.17	pH modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	viscosus, pearl gel
pH		5.0 - 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM T:25°C	3000 - 6000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the hot water (70-75°C). While mixing add ingredients one after another in the order from the table above. Mix until uniform.

2. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.

3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.

4. Add fragrance and Cocobetaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.

5. Add pearling agent. Mix until uniform.

6. Add sodium chloride to adjust the viscosity. (NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.)

7. Control the pH range – if necessary, add citric acid. Mix well after adjustment.

8. Control the viscosity if necessary, add sodium chloride.

Classic shower gel

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		49.15	solvent
	Citric acid		0.20	pH modifier
	Lauryl Glucoside		5.00	secondary surfactant
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	**SULFOROKAnol L227/1**	**15.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**20.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
B	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		0.70	thickening agent
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	**ROKAcet KO300G**	**1.50**	**re-oiling agent**
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	**ROKAmina K30**	**5.00**	**secondary surfactant**
D	Citric acid		0.20	pH modifier
	Sodium Chloride		2.15	viscosity modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	clear, viscosus gel
pH		5.0 - 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM T:25°C	3000 - 6000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the warm water (55-60°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.
3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate and PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
4. Add fragrance and cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add sodium chloride to adjust the viscosity. (NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well).
6. Control the pH range – if necessary, add citric acid. Mix well after adjustment.

Traditional liquid soap

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		53.40	solvent
	Benzophenone-4		0.05	UV absorber
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	**SULFOROKAnol L227/1**	**30.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**5.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Citric Acid		0.25	pH modifier
	Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate		0.60	preservative
B	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	**ROKAcet KO300G**	**1.00**	**re-oiling agent**
	CI 19140		0.0015	colorant
C	**Cocamidopropyl Betaine**	**ROKAmina K30**	**7.00**	**secondary surfactant**
	Sodium Chloride		2.20	viscosity modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	bright-yellow gel
pH		4.8 - 5.5
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM T:25°C	2500 - 5000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the warm water (45-50°C). Mix until uniform.
2. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.
3. Add fragrance, PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate and colorant during mixing. Mix until uniform.
4. Add slowly Cocamidopropyl Betaine during mixing. Mix until uniform.
5. Add sodium chloride to adjust the viscosity. (NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.)
6. Control the pH range – if necessary, add citric acid. Mix well after adjustment.
7. Control viscosity if necessary, add sodium chloride.

Pearl shampoo

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Aqua		39.89	solvent
	Citric Acid		0.06	pH modifier
	Polyquaternium 10		0.15	conditioning agent
	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	**EXOsoft L3/40**	**2.50**	**secondary surfactant**
	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	**SULFOROKAnol L227/1**	**30.00**	**primary surfactant**
	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	**ROKAtend LS**	**15.00**	**primary surfactant**
B	**PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate**	**ROKAcet KO300G**	**1.50**	**re-oiling agent**
	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate		1.00	thickening agent
C	Parfum		0.50	fragrance
	Ehylhexyl glycerine, Phenoxyethanol		1.00	preservative
	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	**ROKAmina K30**	**6.00**	**secondary surfactant**
D	**Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Cocamide DEA, Glycol Distearate**	**EXOpearl N**	**1.00**	**pearling agent**
E	Sodium Chloride		1.40	viscosity modifier

APPEARANCE	visual method	viscosus, pearl gel
pH		5.0 - 7.0
VISCOSITY [cP]	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 2.5 RPM T:25°C	3000 - 6000
STABILITY	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

1. Add ingredients from phase A to the hot water (70-75°C). While mixing add ingredients one after another in the order from the table above. Mix until uniform. (NOTE. Add Polyquaternium-10 and mix untill homogenous liquid is obtained. Add the rest of the phase A components.)

2. Cool the batch down to at least 50°C.

3. Add PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate and PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate during mixing. Mix until uniform. Cool the batch down to at least 35°C.

4. Add fragrance, Cocamidopropyl Betaine and preservative during mixing. Mix until uniform.

5. Add pearling agent. Mix until uniform.

6. Add sodium chloride to adjust the viscosity. (NOTE. Add salt (not in one go) – after addition of each portion mix well.)

7. Control the pH range – if necessary, add citric acid. Mix well after adjustment.

8. Control the viscosity if necessary, add sodium chloride.

ROKAtend LS
(Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate)

Description

- improving the texture of hair
- good foaming and wetting agent
- very mild and effective
- dedicated for sensitive skin
- biodegradable
- based on renewable vegetable raw materials
- decrease the tooth decay and mouth odours

Application

- bath, shower & soaps
- shampoos, antidandruff shampoos
- toothpaste, mouthwash
- facial cleansers
- face / neck skin care
- body care
- antibacterial hand washes

Chemical name	N-Lauroylsarcosine sodium salt	
INCI name	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	
Technical requirements	Appearance at (20÷25)°C	clear or light turbid liquid
	Colour (Hazen Units) at 40°C	max. 150
	pH of product	9.5 ÷ 11.5
	Active substance, % (m/m)	29 ÷ 31
General data	Molecular weight, g/mol	approx. 294
	Solubility in water	very good
	Density at 25°C, g/mL	approx. 1.07
	Viscosity at 25°C, cP	max. 1000
	Solidification point, °C	approx -7

ROKAtend GL
(Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate)

Description

- anionic surfactant with a very mild effect on the skin
- high foaming properties
- reduces the irritating effect of other surfactants on the skin
- excellent washing properties
- contributes to the feeling of long-term comfort and softness of the skin
- it gives a feeling of softness and silky hair due to the strong adsorption on the hair surface and reduction of electrostatic charges
- easily biodegradable
- based on renewable vegetable raw materials
- does not contain preservative

Application

- shampoos, especially very mild shampoos for children
- body lotions
- shower gels
- bath lotions
- delicate liquid soaps
- cleansers and face care

Chemical name	Reaction product of C8-C12 acid chlorides with glycine and sodium hydroxide	
INCI name	Sodium Lauroyl Glycinate	
CAS number	N/A	
Function	Cleaning agent, foaming agent	
Technical requirements	Appearance at (20÷25)°C	clear or slightly turbid liquid
	Colour (Hazen Units) at 40°C	max 150
	Active substance, % (m/m)	19 ÷ 21
	Free fatty acids, % (m/m)	max. 2.5
	Dry matter, % (m/m)	24 ÷ 29
	pH of 10% solution	10 ÷ 11
	Chlorides as NaCl, % (m/m)	4 ÷ 5.5
	Glycerol, % (m/m)	0.5 ÷ 1
General data	Viscosity at 25°C, cP	max. 3500
	Glycine, %	max. 1

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