







#### **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

PRODUCT NAME INCI Addition of starch NATURALITY BEFORE / AFTER emulsification

BOILING-RESISTANT STARCHES

CORN PO4 PH "B" **BEFORE** COSMOS, NaTrue distarch phosphate **BEFORE** COSMOS, NaTrue RICE PO<sub>4</sub> NATURAL distarch phosphate RICE NS dimethylimidazolidinone **BEFORE** 

NATIVE STARCHES

COSMOS MAISITA 9040 zea mays (corn) starch **AFTER** AFTER COSMOS REISITA NATURAL oryza sativa starch TAPIOCA NATURAL tapioca starch **AFTER** COSMOS MAISITA 21.001 AFTER zea mays (corn) starch

**COSMOS** 

approved

LIPOPHILIC STARCHES

AGENAFLO 9050 corn starch modified **AFTER** AGENAFLO OS 9051  $aluminum\ starch$ **AFTER** 

rice starch

octenylsuccinate

ORGANIC CERTIFIED PRODUCTS

MAISITA 9060 zea mays (corn) starch AFTER - organic maize starch AGENAJEL 21.387 zea mays (corn) starch AFTER organic waxy maize starch ORGANIC TAPIOCA NATURAL **AFTER** tapioca starch organic tapioca starch AGENAMALT 20.233 maltodextrin **BEFORE** – organic maltodextrin DE6 AGENAMALT 20.235 maltodextrin **BEFORE** – organic maltodextrin DE19



### AGRANA'S STARCHES FOR DECORATIVE COSMETIC

#### THE FINEST BOTANICAL POWDERS for COSMETICS

AGRANA has a broad experience with starches in personal care.

AGRANA's name is synonymous with refinement of NATURAL, RENEWABLE RAW MATERIALS.

## Green ingredients



**AGRANA STARCHES** are green alternatives SILICONS and mineral-oi based ingredients like NYLON/ small microplastic



SUSTAINABLE **PRODUCTS** Non-GMO Naturally derived and safe

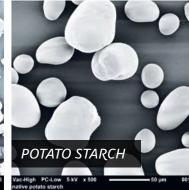


**GREEN ALTERNATIVES** Gluten-free Exempt from REACH Non animal tested Vegan









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# **OIL ABSORPTION**

The ability of ingredients used in decorative cosmetics to exhibit oil absorption properties is vital in maintaining a long-lasting, even matte appearance on the skin.

When tested with Jojoba Oil, which is often regarded as the vegetable oil that most closely resembles human sebum, rice starches were shown to have particularly high oil absorption.



	ABSORPTION g Jojoba oil / 10 g starch	
	g	ml/g*
Talkum Food VWR	3,7	0,43
Talc Imperial 1820 LBC	3,7	0,43
Talc IMB 1886 LBC	5,2	0,60
AGENAFLO OS 9051	4,0	0,47
AGENAFLO 9050	4,2	0,49
CORN PO4 PH"B"	4,3	0,50
MAISITA 9040	4,3	0,50
TAPIOCA NATURAL	4,3	0,50
REISITA NATURAL	5,9	0,69
D.S.A. 7	5,5	0,64
RICE PO4 NATURAL	6,3	0,73

\*jojoba oil has a density of approx. o,86 g/ml



## NATURAL and safe

Current trends push the formulator to seek alternative ways to create the features and benefits the customer has come to expect in their emulsions, without the bad press ingredients / INCI labelling. Especially Distarch Phosphate provides an interesting alternative approach

- equal particle size and shape to Nylon powders, an effective substantial replacement
- provides the emulsion with the light, non-occlusive, fluid texture, perfect silicone alternative
- distarch phosphate allows cost reductions without compromising the formula (up to 50% of the silicone elastomer can be interchanged)
- An alternative talc replacement on both partial and full replacement whilst maintaining or enhancing the sensory perception in the final formulation

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#### **APPLICATIONS**





Fine powders gently provide a mattifying appearance and fix make-up. Starches provide a (partial) alternative to talc and mica. Starches can

- absorb sebum
- enhance skin feel
- and improve the stability of pressed powders

Corn starch has a similar particle size range to that of mica  $(2-25\mu m)$  whereas rice starches are even finer (approx.  $8\mu m)$  and exhibit an extraordinary soft-touch. The large surface allows a fine distribution of both functional and active ingredients.

Starches reduce the greasy feeling after applying the cream to the skin.

In applications like lipsticks, rouges and pencils starches are added in order to achieve further even and truer colour pay-off. Lipophilic Starches can be used to give a more matte appearance.





#### **BOILING RESISTANT STARCHES**

The optimum production technique for these starches is to disperse them in the aqueous phase and stir until emulsification occurs. These starches absorb and adsorb some of the water phase. Due to the adaptive properties of these starches some of the oil phase then is attached to the water-starch-phase during emulsification. This results in slow release of the emulsion on application.

# BENEFITS OF USING LIPOPHILIC STARCHES IN EMULSION PRODUCTS

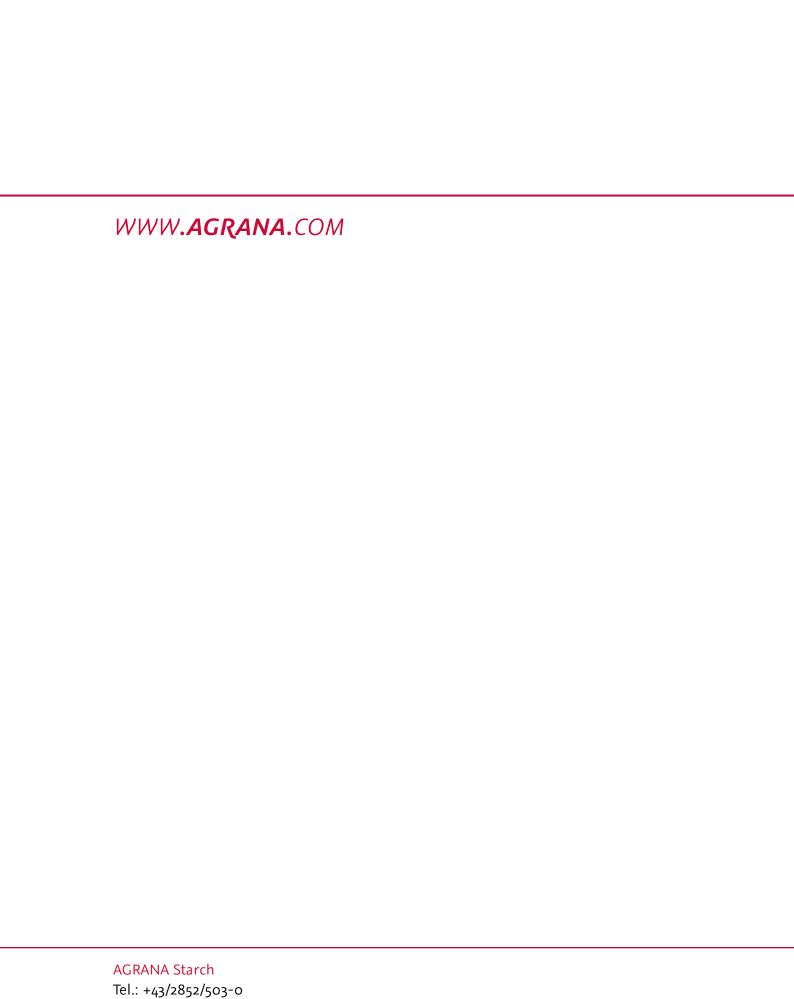
- Pleasant and silky-soft touch
- Enhanced efficacy of active skin care ingredients
- Long lasting moisturising effect
- Improved spreadability
- Mattifying effect reduces the shine imparted by oils and waxes used in oil phase

After a detention time of 15 minutes, if necessary under additional stirring, this pre-mix should be transferred into the corresponding emulsion phase.

Lipophilic starches are added after emulsification and mitigate greasy feel of oil phase ingredients.

Can be added prior to or post emulsification to achieve different effects. When added prior to emulsification they provide a natural thickening and emulsion stabilisation. The granules swell with heat and then gelatinise and rupture providing the viscosity. When added post emulsification (approx. 40°C), the starch maintains its granular form giving a silky skin feel.

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