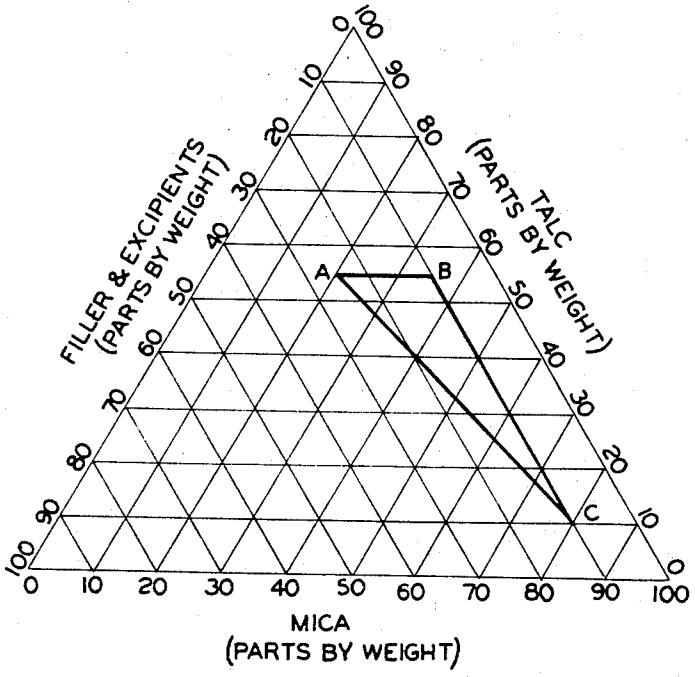
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COSMETIC STICK COMPOSITION

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# COSMETIC STICK COMPOSITION

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## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention relates to a pre-shaving cosmetic composition in molded or stick form containing mica and talc.

This invention relates to a new and useful cosmetic stick formulation containing high percentages of mica. More particularly, the present invention relates to a new and novel shaving stick composition having improved absorbent and lubricating characteristics.

Lather used preparatory to blade shaving performs two principal functions, namely, to soften the beard for the purpose of reducing the resistance offered the shaving blade and consequently the distortion of the unsupported hair, and secondly, to lubricate the passage of the blade over the surface of the skin to minimize the danger of cutting under shaving pressure. Dry shaving, on the other hand, such as by electric shaving devices, dispenses with lather employed in blade shaving since dry shaving shears off the hair as it is projected within cutting slots. Resultantly, in dry shaving methods, softening of the hair becomes unnecessary. Lubrication of the skin surface, however, remains an important factor in dry shaving, although the primary concern is that the skin remain dry to facilitate shaving.

It has now been found that certain new and improved cosmetic compositions, such as prepared by the practice of the present invention, may be usefully formed as molded sticks, cylinders and the like and may be readily applied to the surface of the skin as a dry shaving agent, as a cosmetic powder, or the like. When the cosmetic composition of the present invention is employed preparatory to dry shaving, the applied composition on the skin usefully facilitates dry shaving by improving the lubrication of the skin surface while absorbing moisture or perspiration on the skin. When the present cosmetic composition is applied to the skin as a cosmetic powder, useful advantages accrue such as the sensations of smoothness and dryness.

It is an object of this invention, therefore, to provide a new improved cosmetic stick composition for application to the skin as a dry shaving agent, as a cosmetic powder, and the like.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a new improved cosmetic composition containing high percentages of mica in the form of a stick, cylinder or like configuration which composition may be applied to the skin to control moisture, to increase lubrication or to create the sensation of smoothness of the skin surface.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description taken in combination with the accompanying figure.

In preparing the new molded compositions of the



present invention, mica such as, for example, one characterized by the following general composition:

| Component: | Parts by weight |
|---|---|
| $SiO_2$ | 40–50 |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 32–44 |
| $K_2O$ | 6–15 |

may be combined with prescribed amounts of talc with the remainder of the composition comprising fillers and excipients as defined hereinafter. The concentrations of the three basic components employed to prepare the present cosmetic composition are shown by the area of the figure defined as A, B, and C. The average particle size of the components and especially the mica is desirably fine and may be as low as 1 or 2 microns in diameter although more usually the particle size may be about 30 microns which corresponds approximately to a powder capable of passing through a 400 mesh screen. Preferably, the mica is of a particle size capable of passing about 93% of the particles through a 325 mesh screen and about 99% through a 200 mesh screen.

In preparing the molded compositions of the present invention, the prescribed amount of mica is desirably added to from about 90 parts by weight to about 160 parts by weight of water. The water/mica system so formed is stirred until a substantially homogeneous system results to which may next be added the prescribed amount of talc along with the prescribed amount of fillers and excipients as desired to form a final composition within the area A, B and C of the figure. The combined ingredients are mixed thoroughly and the resulting mixture is thereafter added directly to molds of any desirable size, shape and configuration. The molds are thereafter dried at a temperature from about 75° C. to about 90° C. for a period of time dependent upon the size, shape and configuration of the mold as well as upon environmental conditions within the drier.

As is apparent from the figure, the amount of mica present in the finally molded cosmetic stick is from about 20 parts by weight to about 80 parts by weight. Preferably, the amount of mica employed in the final composition is from about 40 to about 60 parts by weight. The amount of talc employed in the finally molded composition is from about 10 to about 55 parts by weight with a preferred range being from about 25 to about 40 parts by weight. The amount of the fillers and excipients present in the finally molded composition comprises the remainder of the composition and is usually within the range from about 10 parts by weight to about 25 parts by weight of the finally molded composition.

The fillers and excipients employed in formation of the present composition may include opacifying agents such as, for example, clay, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, and the like. Gums which may also be used to form fillers and excipients include, such as, for example, tragacanth, arabic, ghatti, and karaya gums. Absorbent materials usefully included as a component of the fillers and excipients include materials such as chalk, calcium carbonate, kaolin, magnesium carbonate, and the like. Various slab materials or adherent materials may also be included as part of the fillers and excipients and these materials generally comprise zinc stearate, magnesium stearate, lithium stearate and the like. Various other materials such as, for example, methyl cellulose, isopropyl myristate and calcium sulphate may also be included as a portion of the fillers and excipients if desired.

The fillers and excipients such as, for example, the stearates, boric acid, magnesium carbonate and the gums may be added in an amount such as up to about 1 part by weight of the finally molded composition if desired. Materials such as, for example, methyl cellulose may be added in an amount up to about 2 parts by weight of the finally molded composition if desired as may materials such as isopropyl myristate. Absorbent materials such as chalk and the like may be added in an amount up to about 50% by weight of the total amount of fillers and excipients added to form the finally molded composition. Materials such as, for example, kaolin may be added in an amount up to about 50 parts by weight of the finally prepared composition.

Various additional materials may be added to the finally prepared composition such as, for example, acceptable coloring agents including the FD & C and D & C approved colors, and perfumes in limited and desirable amounts.

It will become more apparent from the following examples that the essence of the present invention resides in the unique combination of mica, talc, fillers and excipients to form a cosmetic stick composition which may be readily applied to the surface of the skin.

Example 1

The following ingredients in amounts indicated are combined into a substantially homogeneous mass and poured into molds of any convenient shape. Thereafter, the molds are dried at a temperature of about 75° C. to about 90° C. to form a stick useful preparatory to dry shaving:

| Component: | Parts by weight, g. |
|---|---|
| Talc | 353 |
| Mica | 500 |
| Kaolin | 100 |
| Zinc stearate | 10 |
| Boric acid powdered | 10 |
| Isopropyl myristate | 25 |
| Perfume oil | 2 |
| Water | 1200 |

Example 2

The following ingredients are prepared according to the procedure of Example 1:

| Component: | Parts by weight, g. |
|---|---|
| Mica | 500 |
| Talc | 467 |
| Zinc stearate | 10 |
| Boric acid, powdered | 10 |
| Coloring | 1 |
| Methyl cellulose | 10 |
| Perfume | 2 |
| Water | 1200 |



Example 3

The following ingredients are prepared according to the procedure of Example 1:

| Component: | Parts by weight, g. |
|---|---|
| Mica | 620 |
| Talc | 273 |
| Calcium sulfate | 50 |
| Zinc stearate | 10 |
| Kaolin | 10 |
| Boric acid, powdered | 10 |
| Isopropyl myristate | 25 |
| Perfume | 2 |
| Water | 1200 |

While the preferred embodiments of the invention have been described herein, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A cosmetic stick composition which comprises, about 30 parts to about 80 parts by weight mica, about 10 to about 55 parts by weight talc, and about 10 to about 25 parts by weight of fillers and excipients.

2. A cosmetic stick composition which comprises, about 40 to about 60 parts by weight mica, about 25 to about 40 parts by weight talc, and from about 10 to about 25 parts by weights of fillers and excipients.

3. The composition of claim 2 wherein mica is characterized by the following general composition:

| Component: | Parts by weight |
|---|---|
| $SiO_2$ | 40–50 |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 32–44 |
| $K_2O$ | 6–15 |


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