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(54) Title: MASKING ANTIPERSPIRANT DEODORANT COMPOSITION

(57) Abstract: The present invention is directed to deodorant antiperspirant compositions and the use of thereof for masking skin imperfection and reducing fabric transfer comprising beige/silver masking mica composition comprising mica, titanium dioxide and iron oxide, wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns; one or more antiperspirant actives; and one or more fatty compound.



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MASKING ANTIPERSPIRANT DEODORANT COMPOSITION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a method and composition for controlling body odor and masking skin imperfection of the localized areas of the body such as the underarm, comprising at least one masking micas having a high and low refractive index, at least one antiperspirant agent, at least one fatty compound, optionally, at least one silicone, optionally, at least one surfactant, optionally, at least one solvent, and optionally, at least one propellant.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Sweating, though a natural bodily function, results in the formation of wet patches on human skin or clothing. Moreover, the sweat secreted from sweat glands has a tendency to form a malodorous odor due to its interaction with the many microorganisms which reside on the underarm skin surface. These two phenomena are deemed to be undesirable in many societies.

Products are commonly available which help to address both phenomena. More particularly, antiperspirant products possess active ingredients which inhibit/suppress sweating, whereas deodorant products possess ingredients that mask the malodors caused by sweat. Many products address both phenomena simultaneously.

In general, the above-referenced products fall into three dispensing category types: sprays, solids and roll-ons. The available compositions in market in roll-on, aerosol, soft-solid and stick products possess several drawbacks. For example, lack of way to mask skin imperfection, underarm fabric stains and more.

It is thus an object of the present invention to provide an antiperspirant plus deodorant composition with masking micas composition, which avoids the above-referenced drawbacks.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a deodorant antiperspirant composition comprising:

a. beige/silver masking mica composition comprising mica, titanium dioxide and iron oxide, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consists of:

- i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;
- ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;
- iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. an antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives;

c. one or more fatty compound;

d. optionally, one or more silicone;

e. optionally, one or more surfactant;

f. optionally, one or more solvent;

g. optionally, one or more propellant.

The present invention relates to a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition comprising:

a. from 0.03% to 0.25% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color,

5 wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consists of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 8% by weight of one or more fatty compounds; and

10 d. from 30% to 85% by weight of one or more solvents.

The present invention relates to an anhydrous deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition comprising:

a. from 0.13% to 0.43% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color,

15 wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consist of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant

agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 10% by weight of one or more fatty compound comprising:

i. oil; and

ii. ester;

d. from 0.1% to 8% by weight of one or more solvent comprising:

i. alcohol ester; and

ii. oligomer; and

e. optionally, from 45% to 95% by weight of one or more propellants.

The present invention relates to a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition comprising:

a. from 0.05% to 0.49% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consist of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 10% by weight of one or more fatty compounds comprising:

i. oil; and

ii. wax; and

d. from 20% to 80% by weight of one or more solvent.

The present invention relates to a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition comprising:

a. from 0.10% to 1.00% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consist of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 40% by weight of one or more fatty compounds

5 comprising:

i. ester; and

ii. wax.

The present invention is also directed to the method for masking skin imperfection and reducing fabric transfer, comprising applying a composition to the skin area in need of such an application a deodorant antiperspirant composition comprising:

a. beige/silver masking mica composition comprising mica, titanium dioxide and iron oxide, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consists of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. an antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives;

c. one or more fatty compound;

d. optionally, one or more silicone;

e. optionally, one or more surfactant;

f. optionally, one or more solvent;

g. optionally, one or more propellant.

The present invention is also directed to a process for suppressing sweat and odor from forming on human skin involving applying the above-disclosed composition onto a surface of the human skin.

15 The composition according to the invention may be place in a dispensing means and applied in form of cream, for example a roll-on, soft-solid. The composition according to the invention may also be place in a dispensing means and

applied by spraying, for example an aerosol spray. The composition according to the invention may also be place in a dispensing means and applied in form of a stick.

Applicants have unexpectedly discovered that the above-described composition not only controls perspiration and body odor, but also masks the skin imperfection in broad range of (both dark and light) skin tones by covering contrast between bright areas such as skin ridges and dark areas, also by blurring the appearance of imperfection. Additionally, the composition also reduces the transference of a deodorant antiperspirant to both light and dark fabrics.

FIGURE

Figure 1: Roll-on antiperspirant deodorant for masking skin imperfection and improve skin tone matching

Figure 2: Roll-on antiperspirant deodorant to reduces the fabric transfer on both light and dark color fabrics

Figure 3: Aerosol antiperspirant deodorant for masking skin imperfection and improve skin tone matching

Figure 4: Aerosol antiperspirant deodorant to reduces the fabric transfer on both light and dark color fabrics

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

"One or more" as used herein means at least one and thus includes individual components as well as mixtures/combinations.

"INCI" is an abbreviation of International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients, which is a system of names provided by the International Nomenclature Committee of the Personal Care Products Council to describe personal care ingredients.

"Cosmetically acceptable" means that the item in question is compatible with any keratinous substrate. For example, "cosmetically acceptable carrier" means a carrier that is compatible with any keratinous substrate.

The compositions and methods of the present invention can comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of the essential elements and limitations of the invention described herein, as well as any additional or optional ingredients, components, or limitations described herein or otherwise useful.

As used herein, the expression "at least one" means one or more and thus includes individual components as well as mixtures/combinations.

Other than in the operating examples, or where otherwise indicated, all

numbers expressing quantities of ingredients and/or reaction conditions are to be understood as being modified in all instances by the term "about".

"Comprising" it is meant that other steps and/or ingredients which do not affect the end result may be added. The products, compositions, methods and processes of the present invention can include all the essential elements and limitations of the invention described herein as well as any of the additional or optional ingredients, components, steps, or limitations described herein.

Other than in the operating examples, or where otherwise indicated, all numbers expressing quantities of ingredients and/or reaction conditions are to be understood as being modified in all instances by the term "about".

As used herein, the expression "at least one" means one or more and thus includes individual components as well as mixtures/combinations.

All percentages, parts and ratios herein are based upon the total weight of the compositions of the present invention, unless otherwise indicated.

As used herein, all ranges provided are meant to include every specific range within, and combination of subranges between, the given ranges. Thus, a range from 1-5, includes specifically 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, as well as subranges such as 2-5, 3-5, 2-3, 2-4, 1-4, etc.

As used herein, a range of ratios is meant to include every specific ratio within, and combination of subranges between, the given ranges.

"Polymers," as defined herein, include homopolymers and copolymers formed from at least two different types of monomers.

"Anhydrous" means a composition containing less than 2% by weight of water, or less than 0.5% water, not being water-added at the preparation of the composition, but the corresponding residual water provided by the ingredients blends.

"Aerosol propellant" refers to and includes, for example, conventional propellants such as liquefied gases, usually naturally occurring hydrocarbons such as propane or butane, pentane, iso-pentane, and the like and compressed gases, such as, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, and air. Lacking a propellant with reference to the compositions hereof means essentially free of a propellant, such that any amounts that may be present are trace and insufficient to confer conventional benefits or properties associated with propellants used for aerosolizing or foaming.

As used herein, the expression "deodorant" means any substance capable of reducing, masking, or absorbing human body odors, in particular

underarm odors.

As used herein, the expression “pigment” means any colored and/or iridescent mineral or organic particles that are insoluble in the liquid hydrophilic phase, which are intended to color and/or add iridescence to the composition.

5 As used herein, the expression “antiperspirant” means any substance capable of reducing flow of sweat.

As used herein, the expression “mica composition” means a pigment comprising at least one type core composed of mica, and at least one coat containing including at least titanium dioxide and iron oxide.

10 As used herein, the expression “masking” means cover contrast between bright areas such as skin ridges and dark areas, and reducing skin imperfection and fabric transfer by blurring the appearance of imperfection by providing soft focus effect.

As used herein, the expression “coverage” means masking skin
15 imperfection and matching skin tone with surrounding area of underarm.

MASKING MICAS COMPOSITION

The cosmetic composition according to the present invention comprises at least one beige interferential pigment, such as a pearlescent pigment or nacre, with an average particle size of less than 25 μm can effectively reduce the visibility of
20 skin imperfections, such as pores, and spots, especially reduce the visibility of spots, to provide superior concealing cosmetic effects, with natural effects.

The term “mica composition” means a pigment that is capable of producing a color by an interference phenomenon, e.g., between the light reflected by a single layer or a plurality of layers with different refractive indices, in particular a
25 succession of layers of high and low refractive indices.

The mica composition, herein referred as “pigment” may have a multilayer structure which is intended to denote either a structure formed from a substrate covered with a single layer or a structure formed from a substrate covered with at least two or even more consecutive layers. By way of example, a mica
30 composition may include more than four layers of different refractive indices. The layers of pigment may optionally surround a core, which may present an optionally plate-like shape.

The pigment may be in the form of a plate, with an aspect ratio of from 1 to 200, preferably from 5 to 100, and more preferably from 10 to 50.

The pigment according to the present invention has an average particle size of less than 30 μm . The average particle size may be measured as a volume average particle size, with a laser granulometer, for instance the Mastersizer 2000® machine from Malvern and/or the BI90+® machine from Brookhaven Instrument Corporation.

It is preferable that the pigment be a composite powder comprising at least one plate type core, preferably composed of mica, talc, alumina, silica, barium sulfate, boron nitride, bismuth oxychloride, synthetic fluorophlogopite or a mixture thereof, and at least one coating including at least one metal oxide, preferably titanium dioxide, iron oxide, or a mixture thereof.

In a preferred embodiment, the beige pigment according to the invention comprises at least one plate type core composed of mica, and at least one coating including at least titanium dioxide and iron oxide.

Nacres (pearlescent pigments) are examples of mica composition pigments.

The term "nacres" mean colored particles of any form, which may optionally be iridescent, as produced in the shells of certain mollusks, or which are synthesized, and which exhibit a "pearlescent" coloring effect by optical interference.

As examples of nacres, mention may be made of nacre pigments such as mica titanium dioxide coated with iron oxide, mica titanium dioxide coated with chromium oxide, mica titanium dioxide coated with an organic colorant, in particular of the type mentioned above, and nacre pigments based on bismuth oxychloride. They may also be particles of mica on the surface of which at least two successive layers of metal oxides and/or organic coloring substances have been superimposed.

According to the present invention, the mica composition pigment, such as a pearlescent pigment, has a beige color.

The beige pigment used according to the present invention may preferably be characterized by: a beige base color with $50 < L^* < 100$, $15 < C^* < 35$ and $30 < h < 90$ under the C.I.E. L^*C^*h color system, on white background; and

- a desaturated reflection color with $50 < L^* < 100$, and $0 < C^* < 15$ (any value of h) under the C.I.E. L^*C^*h color system, on black background, and

- preferably an average particle size less than 25 μm .

- In a more preferred embodiment, the beige interferential pigment used according to the present invention may be characterized by: a beige base color

with $70 < L^* < 90$, $15 < C^* < 30$ and $40 < h < 80$ under the C.I.E. L^*C^*h color system, on white background; and

- a desaturated reflection color with $50 < L^* < 75$, and $2 < C^* < 10$ (any value of h) under the C.I.E. L^*C^*h color system, on black background, and

5 - preferably an average particle size less than 25 μm .

The color of the pigment can be measured with a colorimeter such as a Nikon Minolta CM-700d colorimeter (standard illuminant D65/10°) under the conditions that the white or black background is covered with 0.2 mg/cm² of powder (interferential pigment), and the measured color can be characterized using the C.I.E. L^*C^*h color system where “ L^* ” stands for lightness, “ C^* ” stands for saturation, and “ h ” stands for hue.

As examples of the pigments, preferably pearlescent pigments or nacles, for the present invention, mention may be made of mica/titanium dioxide/iron oxides such as products in the name of Colorona® Oriental Beige marketed by Merck, and Prestige® Soft Beige marketed by Eckart.

The pigment such as a pearlescent pigment or nacre can show its base color once applied on bright areas of the skin such as skin ridges and its reflection color once applied on dark areas of the skin such as spots. Thus, the interferential pigment with a beige base color and a desaturated reflection color can provide a natural color coverage while brightening up spots and decreasing their visibility.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the present invention in an amount ranging from 0.02% to 1.0%, preferably from 0.03% to 0.80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant according to the present invention in an amount of 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.10, 0.11, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, 0.25, 0.26, 0.27, 0.28, 0.29, 0.30, 0.31, 0.32, 0.33, 0.34, 0.35, 0.36, 0.37, 0.38, 0.39, 0.40, 0.41, 0.42, 0.43, 0.44, 0.45, 0.46, 0.47, 0.48, 0.49, 0.50, 0.51, 0.52, 0.53, 0.54, 0.55, 0.56, 0.57, 0.58, 0.59, 0.60, 0.61, 0.62, 0.63, 0.64, 0.65, 0.66, 0.67, 0.68, 0.69, 0.70, 0.71, 0.72, 0.73, 0.74, 0.75, 0.76, 0.77, 0.78, 0.79, 0.80.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the present invention in an amount ranging from 0.03% to 0.25%, preferably from 0.06% to 0.23% and more preferably

from 0.08% to 0.20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the present invention in an amount of 0.06, 0.07, 0.08, 0.09, 0.10, 0.11, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.23.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the present invention in an amount ranging from 0.13% to 0.43%, preferably from 0.15% to 0.35% and more preferably from 0.17% to 0.30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the present invention in an amount of 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, 0.25, 0.26, 0.27, 0.28, 0.29, 0.30, 0.31, 0.32, 0.33, 0.34, 0.35.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the present invention in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 0.49%, preferably from 0.15% to 0.47% and more preferably from 0.25% to 0.45% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the present invention in an amount of 0.15, 0.16, 0.17, 0.18, 0.19, 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, 0.25, 0.26, 0.27, 0.28, 0.29, 0.30, 0.31, 0.32, 0.33, 0.34, 0.35, 0.36, 0.37, 0.38, 0.39, 0.40, 0.41, 0.42, 0.43, 0.44, 0.45, 0.46, 0.47.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the present invention in an amount ranging from 0.10% to 1.0%, preferably from 0.20% to 0.90% and more preferably from 0.30% to 0.80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The masking mica composition may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the present invention in an amount of 0.20, 0.21, 0.22, 0.23, 0.24, 0.25, 0.26, 0.27, 0.28, 0.29, 0.30, 0.31, 0.32, 0.33, 0.34, 0.35, 0.36, 0.37, 0.38, 0.39, 0.40, 0.41, 0.42, 0.43, 0.44, 0.45, 0.46, 0.47, 0.48, 0.49, 0.50, 0.51, 0.52, 0.53, 0.54, 0.55, 0.56, 0.57, 0.58, 0.59, 0.60, 0.61, 0.62, 0.63, 0.64, 0.65, 0.66, 0.67, 0.68, 0.69, 0.70, 0.71, 0.72, 0.73, 0.74, 0.75, 0.76, 0.77, 0.78, 0.79, 0.80, 0.81, 0.82, 0.83, 0.84, 0.85, 0.86, 0.87, 0.89, 0.90.

ANTIPERSPIRANT ACTIVE

The term "antiperspirant ingredient" means any substance capable of reducing the flow of sweat. The antiperspirant ingredients which can be used according to the invention are preferably chosen from aluminium and/or zirconium salts, complexes of zirconium chlorohydrate and of aluminium chlorohydrate with an amino acid, and mixtures thereof.

Non-limiting examples of aluminum salts useful in the invention include, for example, aluminium chlorohydrate in the activated or nonactivated form, aluminium chlorohydrate, the aluminium chlorohydrate polyethylene glycol complex, the aluminium chlorohydrate propylene glycol complex, aluminium dichlorohydrate, the aluminium dichlorohydrate polyethylene glycol complex, the aluminium dichlorohydrate propylene glycol complex, aluminium sesquichlorohydrate, the aluminium sesquichlorohydrate polyethylene glycol complex, the aluminium sesquichlorohydrate propylene glycol complex, aluminium sulphate buffered by sodium aluminium lactate, and mixtures thereof.

Non-limiting examples of complexes of zirconium chlorohydrate and aluminium chlorohydrate with an amino acid include, for example, aluminium zirconium octachlorohydrate, aluminium zirconium pentachlorohydrate, aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate, aluminium zirconium trichlorohydrate, and mixtures thereof.

Complexes of zirconium chlorohydrate and of aluminium chlorohydrate with an amino acid are generally known under the name ZAG (when the amino acid is glycine). They are disclosed, for example, in patent US-3 792 068. The ZAG complexes usually exhibit an Al/Zr quotient ranging from about 1.67 to 12.5 and a Metal/Cl quotient ranging from about 0.73 to 1.93. Non-limiting examples of these complexes include, for example, aluminium zirconium octachlorohydrate glycine, aluminium zirconium pentachlorohydrate glycine, aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycine, aluminium zirconium trichlorohydrate glycine complexes, and mixtures thereof.

Preferably, the antiperspirant ingredient is aluminium chlorohydrate, in particular the product sold by SummitReheis under the name REACH 103, aluminium zirconium pentachlorohydrate, in particular the product sold by SummitReheis under the name REACH AZ-7373, aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate GLY (INCI name), in particular the product sold by SummitReheis under the name REACH AZP-908, and mixtures thereof.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant

composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40% by weight, preferably in an amount of from about 1% to 35% by weight, and most preferably 5% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40% by weight, preferably in an amount of from about 5% to 30% by weight, and most preferably 10% to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40% by weight, preferably in an amount of from about 1% to 30% by weight, and most preferably 5% to 25% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40% by weight, preferably in an amount of from about 1% to 35% by weight, and most preferably 5% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40% by weight, preferably in an amount of from about 1% to 35% by weight, and most preferably 5% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The antiperspirant actives may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

PLANT-DERIVED OIL

The fatty compound of the present invention optionally may contain at least one plant-derived oil having a melting point from 10°C to 40°C, such as from about 12°C to 38°C, preferably from about 16°C to 32°C.

Plant-derived oils are those typically extracted from a relevant part of the plant such as the seed, fruit or leave, although equivalents which can be synthetically manufactured may be employed as well. Suitable plant derived oils include, but are not limited to, *elaeis guineensis* (palm) oil, *cocos nucifera* (coconut) oil, babassu (*orbignya olifera* seed) oil, safflower oil, palm kernel oil, cottonseed oil, linseed oil, almond oil, castor oil, corn oil, olive oil, rapeseed oil, sesame oil, wheat germ oil, peach stone oil and the liquid fractions of coconut oil, pracaxi oil (known by the INCI name *pentaclethra macroloba* seed oil), andiroba oil (known by the INCI name *carapa guaianensis* seed oil), pataua oil (known by the INCI name *oenocarpus bataua* fruit oil), and buriti oil (known by the INCI name *auritia flexuosa* fruit oil) and the like.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 2% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the plant-derived oil according to the present invention includes *elaeis guineensis* (palm) oil, *cocos nucifera* (coconut) oil.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 7%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Preferably, the plant-derived oil according to the present invention is *elaeis guineensis* (palm) oil.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Preferably, the plant-derived oil according to the present invention is
5 cocos nucifera (coconut) oil.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 3% to 7% by weight, based on the total weight of the
10 composition.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a
15 deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of Plant-derived oils may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount
20 ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

FATTY ACID ESTER

The fatty compound of the present invention optionally may contain at least one fatty acid ester containing 7 to 31 carbon atoms. Examples of suitable fatty
25 acid esters containing 7 to 31 carbon atoms for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, dicaprylyl carbonate, 2-ethylhexyl isononanoate, isononyl isononanoate, isopropyl palmitate, myristyl palmitate, C12-C15 alkyl benzoate, and isodecyl isononate.

The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant
30 antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 2% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the ester according to the present invention includes isononyl isononanoate, isopropyl palmitate, caprylic/capric triglyceride.

The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 7%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

5 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

10 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

15 Preferably, the ester according to the present invention is isononyl isononanoate.

 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 3% to 7% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

20 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

25 Preferably, the ester according to the present invention is caprylic/capric triglyceride.

 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

30 The fatty compound in form of ester may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

 Preferably, the ester according to the present invention is isopropyl palmitate.

VOLATILE HYDROCARBON OIL

The fatty compound of the present invention optionally may contain one or more volatile hydrocarbon oil. The term "hydrocarbon" is intended to mean oil comprising carbon and hydrogen atoms. For the purposes of the invention, the term "volatile hydrocarbon oil" is intended to mean a hydrocarbon that is capable of evaporating on contact with the skin or the keratin fibers in less than one hour, at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure. The volatile hydrocarbons of the invention are volatile cosmetic oils which are liquid at ambient temperature and which have a non-zero vapor pressure, at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure, ranging in particular from 0.13 Pa to 40 000 Pa (10^{-3} to 300 mmHg), in particular ranging from 1.3 Pa to 13 000 Pa (0.01 to 100 mmHg) and more particularly ranging from 1.3 Pa to 1300 Pa (0.01 to 10 mmHg).

Among the volatile hydrocarbons mention may be made of straight-chain hydrocarbons containing from 8 to 16 carbon atoms, for example, dodecane and hexadecane, and branched-chain hydrocarbons containing from 8 to 16 carbon atoms, for example, isododecane, isodecane, isohexadecane, and C₈-C₁₆ isoalkanes of petroleum origin (also known as isoparaffins) known under the INCI names C11-13 isoparaffin and C8-9 isoparaffin sold under the tradename ISOPAR™ by ExxonMobil.

The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 2% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 7%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the

composition.

The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

5 The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 3% to 7% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

10 The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

 The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an
15 amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

 The fatty compound in form of volatile hydrocarbon oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an
20 amount ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

WAX

The fatty compound of the present invention optionally may contain at least one wax.

25 A wax is defined as a fatty compound substantially in the form of a solid at ambient temperature (20-25°C) under atmospheric pressure (760 mmHg), and has a melting point generally of 35°C or more.

 Preferably, the wax is a fatty alcohol. A fatty alcohol is defined as any saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C8-C30 fatty alcohol, which is optionally
30 substituted, in particular with one or more hydroxyl groups (in particular 1 to 4). If they are unsaturated, these compounds may comprise one to three conjugated or non-conjugated carbon-carbon double bonds. Preferably fatty alcohols are unsaturated and/or branched. Among the C8-C30 fatty alcohols, C12-C22 fatty alcohols, for example, are used. Mention may be made among these of isostearyl alcohol, oleyl

alcohol, linoleyl alcohol, undecylenyl alcohol, palmitoleyl alcohol, linolenyl alcohol, erucyl alcohol, and mixtures thereof. In one embodiment, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol or a mixture thereof (e.g., cetearyl alcohol), as well as myristyl alcohol, can be used as a solid fatty material.

5 The waxes are those generally used in cosmetics and dermatology. The waxes may be of natural origin, for instance beeswax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricoury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax or sugar cane wax, paraffin wax, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, ozokerites and hydrogenated oils, for instance hydrogenated jojoba oil.

10 The waxes also may be of synthetic origin, for instance polyethylene waxes derived from the polymerization of ethylene, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, esters of fatty acids and of glycerides that are solid at 40°C.

 Waxes of synthetic origin are preferable as they are more uniform and provide greater reproducibility than waxes of natural origin. Moreover, the waxes are
15 preferably not silicone waxes.

 The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 2% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

20 Preferably, the wax according to the present invention includes beeswax, ozokerite.

 The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 7%, and more preferably from about
25 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

 The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

 The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant
30 antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 2% to 6% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

 The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of

2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 1% to 8%, and more preferably from about 3% to 7% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Preferably, the wax according to the present invention is beeswax.

The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 40%, preferably from about 1% to 35%, and more preferably from about 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The fatty compound in form of wax may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Preferably, the wax according to the present invention is ozokerite.

NON-VOLATILE SILICONE OIL

The deodorant antiperspirant compositions of the present invention optionally may contain one or more non-volatile silicone oil.

The term "non-volatile oil" means oil that remains on the skin or the keratin fiber at room temperature and atmospheric pressure for at least several hours, and that especially has a vapor pressure of less than 10^{-3} mmHg (0.13 Pa). The term "silicone oil" means an oil comprising in its structure carbon atoms and at least one silicon atom.

Non-limiting examples of non-volatile silicone oils useful in the invention include, for example, polydimethylsiloxanes (PDMS), polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendent and/or at the end of a silicone chain, these groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms, phenyl silicones, for instance phenyl trimethicones, phenyl dimethicones, phenyl trimethylsiloxy diphenylsiloxanes, diphenyl dimethicones, diphenyl methyldiphenyl trisiloxanes and 2-phenylethyl trimethylsiloxysilicates, dimethicones or phenyltrimethicones with a viscosity range of 25 to 350 cSt, and mixtures thereof.

Preferably, the non-volatile silicone oil is dimethicone (INCI name)

having a viscosity of 100 cSt sold by Wacker under the name BELSIL® DM 100.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 35%, preferably from about 0.1% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 6%, and more preferably from about 2% to 5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 5%, preferably from about 0.1% to 3%, and more preferably from about 0.3% to 2.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 3% to 15%, and more preferably from about 7% to 12% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 35%, preferably from about 5% to 32%, and more preferably from about 10% to 28% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of non-volatile oil may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

SILICONE ELASTOMER

The cosmetic compositions of the present invention optionally may contain at least one silicone elastomer.

The term "silicone elastomer" means a supple, deformable organopolysiloxane with viscoelastic properties and especially with the consistency of a sponge or a supple sphere. Its modulus of elasticity is such that this material withstands deformation, has a limited ability to extend and to contract, and is capable of regaining its original shape after stretching.

The silicone elastomer is more particularly a crosslinked organopolysiloxane elastomer. The organopolysiloxane elastomer may be obtained by crosslinking addition reaction of diorganopolysiloxane containing at least one hydrogen bonded to silicon and of diorganopolysiloxane containing ethylenically unsaturated groups bonded to silicon, especially in the presence of a platinum catalyst; or by dehydrogenation crosslinking condensation reaction between a diorganopolysiloxane containing hydroxyl end groups and a diorganopolysiloxane containing at least one hydrogen bonded to silicon, especially in the presence of an organotin; or by crosslinking condensation reaction of a diorganopolysiloxane containing hydroxyl end groups and of a hydrolysable organopolysilane; or by thermal crosslinking of organopolysiloxane, especially in the presence of an organoperoxide catalyst; or by crosslinking of organopolysiloxane via high-energy radiation such as gamma rays, ultraviolet rays or an electron beam.

The silicone elastomer is advantageously a non-emulsifying elastomer. The term "non-emulsifying" defines organopolysiloxane elastomers not containing any hydrophilic chains, and in particular not containing any polyoxyalkylene units (especially polyoxyethylene or polyoxypropylene) or any polyglyceryl units. Thus, according to one particular mode of the invention, the composition comprises an organopolysiloxane elastomer free of polyoxyalkylene units and of polyglyceryl units.

Non-emulsifying elastomers are described especially in patents EP 242 219, EP 285 886 and EP 765 656 and in patent application JP-A-61-194009.

The silicone elastomer is generally in the form of a gel, a paste or a powder, but advantageously in the form of a gel in which the silicone elastomer is dispersed in a linear silicone oil (dimethicone) or cyclic silicone oil (e.g.: cyclopentasiloxane), advantageously in a linear silicone oil.

According to a particular mode, use is made of a gel of silicone

elastomer dispersed in a silicone oil chosen from a non-exhaustive list comprising cyclopentadimethylsiloxane, dimethicones, dimethylsiloxanes, methyl trimethicone, phenyl methicone, phenyl dimethicone, phenyl trimethicone and cyclomethicone, preferably a linear silicone oil chosen from polydimethylsiloxanes (PDMS) or dimethicones with a viscosity at 25°C ranging from 1 to 500 cSt, optionally modified with optionally fluorinated aliphatic groups, or with functional groups such as hydroxyl, thiol and/or amine groups.

According to a preferred embodiment, the composition according to the invention comprises at least one crosslinked silicone elastomer having the INCI name “dimethicone crosspolymer” or “dimethicone (and) dimethicone crosspolymer”, with preferably a dimethicone having a viscosity ranging from 1 to 100 cSt, in particular from 1 to 10 cSt at 25°C, such as the mixture of polydimethylsiloxane crosslinked with hexadiene/polydimethylsiloxane (16% by weight) in dimethicone (5 cSt) sold under the name DC 9041 Dow Corning or the mixture of polydimethylsiloxane crosslinked with hexadiene/polydimethylsiloxane (16% by weight) in dimethicone (2 cSt) sold under the name Dow Corning EL-9240® silicone elastomer blend Dow Corning.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 35%, preferably from about 0.1% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 6%, and more preferably from about 2% to 5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 2, 3, 4, 5.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 5%, preferably from about 0.1% to 3%, and more preferably from about 0.3% to 2.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount

ranging of 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 3% to 15%, and more preferably from about 7% to 12% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 35%, preferably from about 5% to 32%, and more preferably from about 10% to 28% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The silicone in form of silicone elastomer may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

SURFACTANT

The surfactants of the present invention may optionally contain one or more surfactant chosen from oxyalkylenated fatty acid ester of glycerol.

According to the present invention, the oxyalkylene chain of the oxyalkylenated fatty acid esters of glycerol is preferably an oxyethylene chain.

More preferably, it may contain, for example, from 1 to 150 oxyalkylene and especially oxyethylene groups, and preferably from 2 to 100 oxyalkylene and especially oxyethylene groups.

The composition may also contain one or more other nonionic emulsifying surfactants.

The surfactant or the mixture of surfactants preferably has an HLB (hydrophilic-lipophilic balance) ranging from 5 to 20 and preferably from 8 to 18, and it should be soluble in the oily phase. Surfactants with an HLB of greater than 20 may also be used, provided that one or more other surfactants are added thereto such that the HLB of the mixture ranges from 5 to 15.

Examples of oxyalkylenated fatty acid esters of glycerol that may be

mentioned more particularly include (INCI name) PEG-20 glyceryl triisostearate, PEG-7 glyceryl cocoate, and mixtures thereof.

As illustration of the nonionic surfactants, mentions may be made of PEG-20 glyceryl triisostearate, such as those sold by the company Nihon Emulsion under the tradename Emalex Gwis-320EX.

Examples of other nonionic surfactants that may be mentioned include oxyalkylenated fatty acid ester of sorbitan, esters of fatty acids and of polyols; oxyalkylenated or non-oxyalkylenated ethers of fatty alcohols and of polyols, and mixtures thereof.

Surfactants of this type that may be mentioned more particularly include:

- oxyethylenated fatty acid esters of sorbitan such as (INCI name) Polysorbate 20, Polysorbate 65, Polysorbate 85, PEG-5 sorbitan isostearate, PEG-20 sorbitan triisostearate, PEG-20 sorbitan isostearate, PEG-40 sorbitan septaoleate, PEG-20 sorbitan tetraoleate and PEG-20 sorbitan trioleate;

- fatty acid esters of polyglycerol such as (INCI name) Polyglyceryl-3 Triisostearate, Polyglyceryl-10 Diisostearate, Polyglyceryl-6 Isostearate, Polyglyceryl-3 Diisostearate, Polyglyceryl-10 Trioleate or Polyglyceryl-10 Trilaurate;

- fatty acid esters of polyethylene glycol such as (INCI name) PEG-8 Stearate, PEG-6 Oleate, PEG-6 Isostearate, PEG-12 Isostearate, PEG-12 Diisostearate, PEG-8 Isostearate, PEG-8 Diisostearate or PEG-10 Isostearate;

- oxyalkylenated, especially oxyethylenated and/or oxypropylenated, more particularly oxyethylenated, fatty alkyl ethers, for instance cetareth-12 and cetareth-20 (INCI name), and also mixtures containing them, for instance the mixture sold under the name Emulgade CM by the company Cognis (mixture of cetaryl isononanoate, cetareth-20, cetaryl alcohol, glyceryl stearate, glycerol, cetareth-12 and cetyl palmitate);

- and mixtures thereof.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 15%, and more preferably from about 1.5% to 14.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the surfactant according to the present invention includes cetaryl alcohol, glyceryl stearate, PEG-100 stearate, PEG-8 distearate.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on

composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 0.5% to 8%, and more preferably from about 1% to 5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Preferably, the surfactant according to the present invention is cetearyl alcohol.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 5%, preferably from about 1% to 4%, and more preferably from about 1.3% to 3.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 15%, preferably from about 1% to 12%, and more preferably from about 3% to 9% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Preferably, the surfactant according to the present invention is cetearyl alcohol, glyceryl stearate, PEG-100 stearate.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 18%, and more preferably from about 5% to 15% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

Preferably, the surfactant according to the present invention is PEG-8 distearate.

LOWER ALKYL ETHER OF POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOLS

The surfactants of the present invention may optionally contain one or more lower alkyl ether of polypropylene glycols ("PPG alkyl ethers"). PPG alkyl ethers

are liquid, water-insoluble propoxylated fatty alcohols, having the molecular formula of $\text{RO}(\text{CH}_2\text{CHOCH}_3)_n$; wherein "R" is a straight-chained or branched C_4 to C_{22} alkyl group; and "n" is in the range between 4 and about 50.

Among the PPG alkyl ethers mention may be made of PPG-12 butyl ether, PPG-14 butyl ether, PPG-15 butyl ether, PPG-16 butyl ether, PPG-17 butyl ether, PPG-18 butyl ether, and PPG-20 butyl ether.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 15%, and more preferably from about 1.5% to 14.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers according to the present invention is PPG-14 butyl ether.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 0.5% to 8%, and more preferably from about 1% to 5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 5%, preferably from about 1% to 4%, and more preferably from about 1.3% to 3.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers according to the present invention is PPG-14 butyl ether.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 15%, preferably from about 1% to 12%, and more preferably from about 3% to 9% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

5 The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 18%, and more preferably from about 5% to 15% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

10 The surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of PPG alkyl ethers according to the present invention is PPG-14 butyl ether.

EMULSIFIER SYSTEM

15 An essential constituent of the oil-in-water emulsions of the present invention is a mixture of non-ionic emulsifiers forming an emulsifier system. Such an emulsifier system conveniently has a weighted average HLB value in the region of from about 4 to about 15 and particularly from about 6 to 9. An especially desired weighted average HLB value is from about 6 to 6.29.

20 Such a weighted average HLB value can be obtained by using a combination of at least two emulsifiers, a first (lower) HLB emulsifier having an HLB value in the range of from about 3 to 8, and in particular from about 4 to 6 and a second (higher) HLB emulsifier having an HLB value in the range of from about 10 to 19 and especially from about 14 to 16. When a combination of emulsifiers is employed, the weighted average HLB value is obtained by varying the weight
25 average of the low and high HLB values of the constituent emulsifiers. The weighted average HLB value is obtained by calculating the weighted average of the individual HLB values.

The non-ionic emulsifiers may be chosen from ethoxylated non-ionic surfactants and propoxylated non-ionic surfactants. The combination of emulsifiers
30 includes, but is not limited to, steareth-2 (HLB = 4.9) and one selected from steareth-15 (HLB = 14.2) to steareth-100 (HLB = 18.8). Particularly preferred is a combination of steareth-2 and steareth-20.

It is desirable to use a mixture of emulsifiers in a weight ratio of emulsifier having a lower HLB value of <6.5 to emulsifier having a higher HLB value

of >8 of from about 1.5:1 to 6:1 and particularly from 2:1 to 5:1.

One of the surprising properties observed by the composition of the present invention is its ability to impart a pleasant feeling of moisturizing which is perceived by the end user upon application to their skin. This tactile feeling is directly related to liquid crystals which are formed in the composition based on the selection and association of the constituents of the oil system and emulsifier system.

More particularly, it is imperative that the ratio by weight of the oil system to the emulsifier system be in the range of about 10:1 to 2:1, such as about 7:1 to 2:1, and about 3:1 to 4.7:1. It has been found that by using the above-disclosed oil and emulsifier systems, in the disclosed amounts, liquid crystals are formed within the composition which yield the desired moisturizing tactile properties observed by the end user.

The aqueous phase of the said emulsions comprises water and generally other water-soluble or water-miscible solvents. The water-soluble or water-miscible solvents comprise short-chain, for example C1-C4, monoalcohols, such as ethanol or isopropanol; or diols or polyols, such as ethylene glycol, 1,2-propylene glycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, hexylene glycol, diethylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, 2-ethoxyethanol, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, triethylene glycol monomethyl ether and sorbitol.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 15%, and more preferably from about 1.5% to 14.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of emulsifier according to the present invention include steareth-2, steareth-20.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 10%, preferably from about 0.5% to 8%, and more preferably from about 1% to 5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of emulsifier according to the present

invention include steareth-2, steareth-20.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 5%, preferably from about 1% to 4%, and more preferably from about 1.3% to 3.5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 15%, preferably from about 1% to 12%, and more preferably from about 3% to 9% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of emulsifier according to the present invention include steareth-2, steareth-20.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 18%, and more preferably from about 5% to 15% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The surfactant in form of emulsifier may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

Preferably, the surfactant in form of emulsifier according to the present invention is PPG-14 butyl ether.

SOLVENT

The cosmetic compositions of the present invention optionally may contain one or more solvent.

The solvent of the composition typically comprises water although it is possible to include co-solvents which are miscible with the water. Optionally, the solvent consists essentially of water.

The solvent can be any solvent known or otherwise effective in

solubilizing or helping to maintain solubilization of the antiperspirant actives described herein, and which is otherwise suitable for topical application to the skin. The solvent can therefore be used to solubilize the antiperspirant active during formulation, or may be added to the composition separate from the solubilized antiperspirant active component with the effect of maintaining or further solubilizing the antiperspirant active in the finished product. The concentration of the selected solvent will vary depending upon the particular formulation selected, e.g., active concentration selected.

Suitable solvents for solubilizing the antiperspirant active include water, short chain monohydric alcohols (e.g., C1-C10) such as ethanol, and polyols capable of solubilizing or helping to solubilize the antiperspirant active in the composition. The polyols for use in the antiperspirant composition of the present invention preferably have 2 or more hydroxyl groups with 2 of the hydroxyl groups attached to the α and β carbons of the polyol. The polyols preferably have from about 3 to about 8 carbon atoms, and preferably have either 2 or 3 hydroxyl groups in total.

The antiperspirant compositions of the present invention may be aqueous or anhydrous, and therefore the solvent for the antiperspirant active may be aqueous or anhydrous. Both the antiperspirant composition and the solvent are preferably anhydrous.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 85%, preferably from about 1% to 75%.

Preferably, the solvent according to the present invention include water, propylene carbonate, isododecane, caprylyl glycol.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 30% to 85%, preferably from about 35% to 80%, and more preferably from about 40% to 75% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75.

Preferably, the solvent according to the present invention is water.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol

composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.1% to 8%, preferably from about 1% to 7%, and more preferably from about 2% to 5% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Preferably, the solvent according to the present invention is propylene carbonate, isododecane.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 20% to 80%, preferably from about 30% to 70%, and more preferably from about 35% to 65% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The solvent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70.

Preferably, the solvent according to the present invention is water, caprylyl glycol.

PROPELLANT

Propellants generally used in products of this type and that are well known to those skilled in the art are, for example, dimethyl ether (DME), volatile hydrocarbons such as n-butane, propane, isobutane and mixtures thereof, carbon dioxide gas, nitrous oxide, nitrogen, or compressed air.

The compositions as defined previously and the propellant(s) may be in the same compartment or in different compartments in the aerosol container. The dispensing means, which forms a part of the aerosol device, is generally composed of a dispensing valve controlled by a dispensing head, itself comprising a nozzle via which the aerosol composition is vaporized. The container comprising the pressurized composition can be opaque or transparent. It can be made of glass, of polymer or of metal, optionally covered with a protective lacquer layer.

The propellant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 1% to 95%, preferably from about 45% to 90% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the propellant according to the present invention includes

isobutene, butane, propane.

The propellant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 40% to 95%, preferably from about 45% to 90% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The propellant may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90.

Preferably, the propellant according to the present invention includes isobutene, butane, propane.

THICKENING AGENT

The cosmetic compositions of the present invention optionally may contain one or more thickening agent.

The thickening agent of the composition typically comprises hydroxypropyl cellulose and its copolymer. Preferably, distarch phosphates or of compounds rich in distarch phosphate, in particular the distarch phosphate hydroxypropyl ethers having the INCI name: Hydroxypropyl Starch Phosphate, for instance the products sold under the trade names Farinex VA70 C or Farnal MS 689® from the company Avebe Stadex; the products sold under the trade names Structure BTC®, Structure HVS®, Structure XL® or Structure Zea® from National Starch (corn distarch phosphate).

The thickening agent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 6%, preferably from about 1% to 4% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The thickening agent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1, 2, 3, 4.

SOLIDIFYING AGENT

The cosmetic compositions of the present invention optionally may contain one or more solidifying agent.

The solidifying agent must be effective to solidify the composition, which means that it will cause a semi-solid or solid to be formed at room temperature. Waxes are suitable solidifying agents. High melting point waxes, which have a

melting point ranging from 65°-110° C. are good solifying agents. Waxes falling into this category include hydrogenated castor oil, paraffin, synthetic wax, ceresin, beeswax, spermaceti, carnauba, candelilla, montan wax, and other Fisher Tropsch waxes such as microcrystalline waxes and mixtures thereof. Low melting point waxes, which have a melting point of 37° to 65° C. are also good solidifying agents. Such waxes include fatty alcohols, fatty acids, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid amides having fatty chains from 8 to 30 carbons, and mixtures thereof.

The solidifying agent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount of from about 0.01% to 20%, preferably from about 1% to 18%, more preferably from about 5% to 15% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

The thickening agent may be present in a deodorant antiperspirant stick composition according to the invention in an amount ranging of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

The compositions according to the invention may additionally comprise cosmetic adjuvants chosen from fragrances, pigments, chelating agents, softeners, antioxidants, opacifiers, stabilizers, moisturizing agents, vitamins, bactericides, preservatives, polymers, thickening agents, or any other ingredient commonly used in cosmetics for this type of application.

Of course, a person skilled in the art will take care to choose this or these optional additional compounds so that the advantageous properties intrinsically attached to the composition in accordance with the invention are not, or not substantially, detrimentally affected by the envisaged addition or additions.

The amounts of these various constituents which can be present in the composition according to the invention are those conventionally used in the art.

The following examples serve to illustrate the invention without however exhibiting a limiting character. In these examples the amounts of the composition ingredients are given as weight percentages relative to the total weight of the composition.

EXAMPLES

TABLE 1: INVENTIVE & COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

Micas combination		White/Orange Benchmark	Beige/Silver	Beige/Gold
Observation	Color	White color	Beige color with	Beige color with

			soft reflection	silvery	strong reflection	golden
	Coverage	+	++		++	
	FT	+	++		+	

FT – Fabric Transfer

++: Significant

+: Tendency

Test Results

- 5 Compare to the benchmark white/orange mica combination in the Table 1, the inventive mica combination of beige/silver and beige/gold mica combinations shows significant improvement in the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas. Additionally, a beige/silver and beige/gold mica combination reduces the transference of an antiperspirant deodorant on fabrics of both light and
- 10 dark colors.

TABLE 2: ROLL-ON INVENTIVE AND COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II	Ex. III	Ex. IV
ALUMINUM CHLOROHYDRATE	30	30	30	30
TETRASODIUM GLUTAMATE DIACETATE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
CAPRYLOLYL SALICYLIC ACID	0.3	-	-	-
ELAEIS GUINEENSIS (PALM) OIL	4	4	4	4
PERLITE	1	-	-	-
FRAGRANCE	1	0.8	0.8	0.8
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and) IRON OXIDES	-	0.1	0.2	0.5
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.5	-	-	-
PHENOXYETHANOL	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
DIMETHICONE	3	3	3	3

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II	Ex. III	Ex. IV
WATER	55.0	56.9	56.8	56.5
CETEARYL ALCOHOL	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
STEARETH-2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
STEARETH-20	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
CITRUS LIMON (LEMON) FRUIT EXTRACT	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
ASCORBYL GLUCOSIDE	-	0.05	0.05	0.05
TOTAL (%)	100	100	100	100

Test Results

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the Table 2, the inventive Example II, Example III and Example IV optimizes the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas. The formula has unique dry sensorial, that consumers appreciated. Additionally, the formula shows a very good adherence to the skin which helps to enhance the contact of the active to the skin and reduces the fabric transfer.

Compare to the Example II, Example III and Example IV, the Example II enhances the masking coverage on skin and provides homogenous skin tone for both dark and light prototypes. Additionally, Example II reduces the transference of roll-on antiperspirant deodorant to the fabric compared to Example III and Example IV.

TABLE 3: AEROSOL INVENTIVE AND COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II	Ex. III	Ex. IV
CAPRYLOYL SALICYLIC ACID	0.3	-	-	-
ALUMINUM CHLOROHYDRATE	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
COCOS NUCIFERA (COCONUT) OIL	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
ISONONYL ISONONANOATE	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.4
DISTEARDIMONIUM HECTORITE	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
PERLITE	0.2	-	-	-
FRAGRANCE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.3	-	-	-
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and)	-	0.1	0.2	0.5

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II	Ex. III	Ex. IV
IRON OXIDES				
ISOBUTANE (and) BUTANE (and) PROPANE	85	85	85	85
DIMETHICONE (and) DIMETHICONOL	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
PROPYLENE CARBONATE	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ISODODECANE	3	3	3	3
PPG-14 BUTYL ETHER	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
CITRUS LIMON (LEMON) FRUIT EXTRACT	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total (%)	100	100	100	100

Test Results

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the Table 3, the inventive examples optimizes the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas. The formula has a unique dry sensorial, that consumers appreciated.

5 Additionally, the formula shows a very good adherence to the skin which helps to enhance the contact of the active to the skin and reduces the fabric transfer.

Compare to the Example II, Example III and Example IV, the Example III enhances the masking coverage on skin and optimizes the skin tone matching for both dark and light prototypes. Additionally, Example III reduces the transference of

10 an aerosol antiperspirant deodorant to the fabric compared to Example II and Example IV.

TABLE 4: SOFT-SOLID INVENTIVE AND COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II
ALUMINUM CHLOROHYDRATE	30	-
TETRASODIUM GLUTAMATE DIACETATE	0.2	-
ALUMINUM ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLOROHYDREX GLY	-	62.5
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE	10	-
CAPRYLIC/CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE	-	5
BEESWAX	3	1
KAOLIN	-	5
PERLITE	2	-

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II
TALC	2	-
FRAGRANCE	1	1.3
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.3	-
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and) IRON OXIDES	-	0.4
HYDROXYPROPYL STARCH PHOSPHATE	1	1.5
STEARETH-100/PEG-136/HDI COPOLYMER	0.5	-
PHENOXYETHANOL	0.7	0.7
DIMETHICONE	10	10
WATER	34.1	6.9
CAPRYLYL GLYCOL	0.2	0.2
CETEARYL ALCOHOL	-	2.5
GLYCERYL STEARATE (and) PEG-100 STEARATE	1.5	1.5
STEARETH-2	-	1.3
STEARETH-20	-	0.2
ARACHIDYL ALCOHOL (and) BEHENYL ALCOHOL (and) ARACHIDYL GLUCOSIDE	3	-
CITRUS LIMON (LEMON) FRUIT EXTRACT	0.5	-
Total (%)	100	100

Test Results

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the Table 4, the inventive Example II optimizes masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas, while matching skin tone on both dark and light prototypes. The formula has unique dry sensorial, that consumers appreciated. Additionally, the formula shows a very good adherence to the skin which helps to enhance the contact of the active to the skin and reduces the fabric transfer. Moreover, compare to the benchmark Example I in the table, inventive Example II reduces the transference of a soft-solid antiperspirant deodorant on fabrics of both light and dark colors; while still enhancing the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas.

TABLE 5: STICK INVENTIVE AND COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II
CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	0.5	0.5

INCI Name	Ex. I Benchmark	Ex. II
ALUMINUM ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLOROXYDREX GLY	20	20
ISOPROPYL PALMITATE	26.7	26.7
OZOKERITE	2.8	2.8
PERLITE	0.3	0.2
FRAGRANCE	1.4	1.3
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE	0.5	-
MICA (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and) IRON OXIDES	-	0.5
SYNTHETIC WAX	12	12
DIMETHICONE	22.7	23.4
PPG-14 BUTYL ETHER	6.2	6.2
PEG-8 DISTEARATE	6.5	6.5
CITRUS LIMON (LEMON) FRUIT EXTRACT	0.5	-

Test Results

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the Table 5, the inventive Example II optimizes masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas, while matching skin tone on both dark and light prototypes. The formula had unique dry sensorial, which was very appreciated by consumers. Additionally, the formula also shows a very good adherence to the skin which helped to enhance the contact of the active to the skin and reduce the fabric transfer. Moreover, compare to the benchmark Example I in the table, inventive Example II reduces the transference of a stick antiperspirant deodorant on fabrics of both light and dark colors; while still enhancing the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas.

Figure 1:

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the figure 1, the inventive Example II, III and IV provides an optimized skin tone matching on both dark and light prototypes. In addition, an Example II with a concentration of 0.1% of beige/silver masking mica composition provides an enhanced masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas, compared to an Example III with a concentration of 0.2% and an Example IV with a concentration of 0.5% of beige/silver masking mica composition.

Figure 2:

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the figure 2, the inventive Example II, III and IV reduces the stains transfer of a roll-on antiperspirant deodorant

on fabrics of both light and dark colors. Moreover, an Example II with a concentration of 0.1% of beige/silver masking mica composition lessens the fabric transfer, compared to an Example III with a concentration of 0.2% and an Example IV with a concentration of 0.5% of beige/silver masking mica composition; while still enhancing the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas.

Figure 3:

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the figure 3, the inventive Example II, III and IV provides an optimized skin tone matching on both dark and light prototypes. In addition, an Example III with a concentration of 0.2% of beige/silver masking mica composition provides an enhanced masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas, compared to an Example II with a concentration of 0.1% and an Example IV with a concentration of 0.5% of beige/silver masking mica composition.

Figure 4:

Compare to the benchmark Example I in the figure 4, the inventive Example II, III and IV reduces the stains transfer of aerosol antiperspirant deodorant on fabrics of both light and dark colors. Moreover, an Example III with a concentration of 0.2% of beige/silver masking mica composition lessens the fabric transfer, compared to an Example II with a concentration of 0.1% and an Example IV with a concentration of 0.5% of beige/silver masking mica composition; while still enhancing the masking of the dark stains and imperfections on underarm areas.

SET OF CLAIMS

1. A deodorant antiperspirant composition comprising:

a. beige/silver masking mica composition comprising mica, titanium dioxide and iron oxide, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consists of:

- i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;
- ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;
- iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. an antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives;

- c. one or more fatty compound;
- d. optionally, one or more silicone;
- e. optionally, one or more surfactant;
- f. optionally, one or more solvent;
- g. optionally, one or more propellant.

2. The composition according to claim 1, where in the beige/silver masking mica composition ranges from about 0.02% to about 1.0% by weight, from about 0.03% to about 0.80% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

3. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antiperspirant actives selected from group consisting of aluminum salts, zirconium salts, complexes of aluminum carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, complexes of zirconium carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, aluminum chlorohydrate, aluminum dichlorohydrates, aluminum chlorohydrate, the aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex, the aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate, and the combinations thereof.

4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the antiperspirant actives ranges from about 0.01% to about 40% by weight, from about 1% to about 35% by weight, and from about 5% to about 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the fatty compounds selected form one or more plant-derived oils, volatile hydrocarbons, non-volatile silicone oils, vegetable oils, hydrocarbons, esters, alcohol esters, wax and the

combination thereof.

6. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the fatty compounds ranges from about 0.01% to about 40% by weight, from about 1% to about 35% by weight, from about 2% to about 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

7. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the silicones selected from polydimethylsiloxane, dimethicone, dimethicone polymer, dimethiconol polymer, dimethicone and dimethiconol crosspolymer and the combinations thereof.

8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the silicones ranges from about 0.01% to about 35% by weight, from about 0.1% to about 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

9. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the surfactants selected from ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, fatty alcohols, glycerol esters, fatty esters, fatty ethers, alkylated alcohols and the combination thereof.

10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the surfactants ranges from about 0.01% to about 20% by weight, from about 0.1% to about 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the solvents selected from water, alcohol esters, oligomers, hydrocarbons, polyalkylene, alcohols and the combination thereof.

12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the solvents ranges from about 0.01% to about 85% by weight, from about 1% to about 75% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the propellant ranges from about 1% to about 95% by weight, from about 45% to about 90% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

14. A deodorant antiperspirant roll-on composition comprising:

a. from 0.03% to 0.25% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consists of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 8% by weight of one or more fatty compounds; and

5 d. From 30% to 85% by weight of one or more solvents.

15 15. The composition according to claim 14, where in the beige/silver masking mica composition ranges from about 0.06% to about 0.23% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

10 16. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the antiperspirant actives selected from group consisting of aluminum salts, zirconium salts, complexes of aluminum carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, complexes of zirconium carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, aluminum chlorohydrate, aluminum dichlorohydrates, aluminum chlorohydrate, the aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex, the aluminum zirconium
15 pentachlorohydrate, and the combinations thereof.

17. The composition according to claim 16, wherein the antiperspirant agents is aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate, aluminum chlorohydrate.

20 18. The composition according to claim 14, where in the antiperspirant actives ranges from about 5% to about 30% by weight, and from about 10% to about 20% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

25 19. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the fatty compounds selected from one or more plant-derived oils, volatile hydrocarbons, non-volatile silicone oils, vegetable oils, hydrocarbons, esters, alcohol esters, wax and the combination thereof.

20. The composition according to claim 19, wherein the fatty compounds is elaeis guineensis (palm) oil.

30 21. The composition according to claim 14, where in the fatty compounds ranges from about 1% to about 7% by weight, from about 2% to about 6% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

22. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the solvents selected from water, alcohol esters, oligomers, hydrocarbons, polyalkylene, alcohols and the combination thereof.

23. The composition according to claim 22, wherein the solvents is water.

24. The composition according to claim 14, where in the solvents ranges from about 35% to about 80% by weight, from about 40% to about 75% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

25. The composition according to claim 14, further comprising one or more silicones, selected from dimethicone, dimethicone polymer, dimethiconol polymer, dimethicone and dimethiconol crosspolymer and combinations thereof.

26. The composition according to claim 25, wherein the silicones is dimethicone.

27. The composition according to claim 25, where in the silicones ranges from about 0.01% to about 8% by weight, from about 1% to about 6% by weight, from about 2% to about 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

28. The composition according to claim 14, further comprising one or more surfactants selected from ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, fatty alcohols, glycerol esters, fatty esters, fatty ethers, alkylated alcohols and the combination thereof.

29. The composition according to claim 28, wherein the surfactants selected from cetearyl alcohol, steareth-2, steareth-20 and the mixtures thereof.

30. The composition according to claim 28, where in the surfactants ranges from about 0.01% to about 10% by weight, from about 0.5% to about 8% by weight, from about 1% to about 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

31. An anhydrous deodorant antiperspirant aerosol composition comprising:

- a. from 0.13% to 0.43% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consist of:
 - i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;
 - ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;
 - iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;relative to the total weight of the composition, wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 10% by weight of one or more fatty compound comprising:

5 i. oil; and

ii. ester;

d. from 0.1% to 8% by weight of one or more solvent comprising:

i. alcohol ester; and

ii. oligomer; and

10 e. optionally, from 45% to 95% by weight of one or more propellants.

32. The composition according to claim 31, where in the beige/silver masking mica composition ranges from about 0.15% to about 0.35% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

15 33. The composition according to claim 31, wherein the antiperspirant actives selected from group consisting of aluminum salts, zirconium salts, complexes of aluminum carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, complexes of zirconium carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, aluminum chlorohydrate, aluminum dichlorohydrates, aluminum chlorohydrate, the
20 aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex, the aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate, and the combinations thereof.

34. The composition according to claim 33, wherein the antiperspirant agents is aluminum chlorohydrate.

25 35. The composition according to claim 31, where in the antiperspirant actives ranges from about 1% to about 30% by weight, from about 5% to about 25% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

36. The composition according to claim 31, wherein the fatty compounds selected from one or more plant-derived oils, volatile hydrocarbons, non-volatile silicone oils, vegetable oils, hydrocarbons, esters, alcohol esters, wax and the
30 combination thereof.

37. The composition according to claim 36, wherein the fatty compounds is cocos nucifera oil, isononyl isononanoate.

38. The composition according to claim 31, where in the fatty compounds ranges from about 1% to about 8% by weight, from about 2% to about 6%

by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

39. The composition according to claim 31, wherein the solvents selected from water, alcohol esters, oligomers, hydrocarbons, polyalkylene, alcohols and the combination thereof.

5 40. The composition according to claim 39, wherein the solvents is propylene carbonate, isododecane.

41. The composition according to claim 31, where in the solvents ranges from about 1% to about 7% by weight, from about 2% to about 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

10 42. The composition according to claim 31, wherein the propellant ranges from about 40% to about 95% by weight, from about 45% to about 90% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

43. The composition according to claim 31, further comprising one or more silicones, selected from dimethicone, dimethicone polymer, dimethiconol polymer, dimethicone and dimethiconol crosspolymer and combinations thereof.

44. The composition according to claim 43, wherein the silicones is dimethicone and dimethiconol crosspolymer.

15 45. The composition according to claim 43, where in the silicones ranges from about 0.01% to about 5% by weight, from about 0.1% to about 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

46. The composition according to claim 31, further comprising one or more surfactants selected from ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, fatty alcohols, glycerol esters, fatty esters, fatty ethers, alkylated alcohols and the combination thereof.

47. The composition according to claim 46, wherein the surfactants is PPG-14 butyl ether.

20 48. The composition according to claim 46, where in the surfactants ranges from about 0.01% to about 5% by weight, from about 1% to about 4% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

49. A deodorant antiperspirant soft-solid composition comprising:

a. from 0.05% to 0.49% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consist of:

i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;

ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;

iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 10% by weight of one or more fatty compounds

5 comprising:

i. oil; and

ii. wax; and

d. from 20% to 80% by weight of one or more solvent.

50. The composition according to claim 49, where in the beige/silver
10 masking mica composition ranges from about 0.15% to about 0.47% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

51. The composition according to claim 49, wherein the antiperspirant actives selected from group consisting of aluminum salts, zirconium salts, complexes of aluminum carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form,
15 complexes of zirconium carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, aluminum chlorohydrate, aluminum dichlorohydrates, aluminum chlorohydrate, the aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex, the aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate, and the combinations thereof.

52. The composition according to claim 51, wherein the
20 antiperspirant agents is aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex.

53. The composition according to claim 49, where in the antiperspirant actives ranges from about 1% to about 35% by weight, from about 5% to about 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

54. The composition according to claim 49, wherein the fatty
25 compounds selected from one or more plant-derived oils, volatile hydrocarbons, non-volatile silicone oils, vegetable oils, hydrocarbons, esters, alcohol esters, wax and the combination thereof.

55. The composition according to claim 54, wherein the fatty compounds is caprylic/capric triglyceride, beeswax.

56. The composition according to claim 49, where in the fatty
30 compounds ranges from about 1% to about 8% by weight, from about 3% to about 7%

by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

57. The composition according to claim 49, wherein the solvents selected from water, alcohol esters, oligomers, hydrocarbons, polyalkylene, alcohols and the combination thereof.

5 58. The composition according to claim 57, wherein the solvents is water, caprylyl glycol.

59. The composition according to claim 49, where in the solvents ranges from about 30% to about 70% by weight, from about 35% to about 65% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

10 60. The composition according to claim 49, further comprising one or more thickening agent selected from starches, waxes, polymers.

61. The composition according to claim 60, where in the polymers is hydroxypropyl starch phosphate.

15 62. The composition according to claim 60, where in the thickening agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 6% by weight, from about 1% to about 4% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. The composition according to claim 49, further comprising one or more silicones, selected from dimethicone, dimethicone crosspolymer, dimethicone and dimethiconol crosspolymer and combinations thereof.

64. The composition according to claim 63, wherein the silicones is dimethicone crosspolymer.

20 65. The composition according to claim 49, where in the silicones ranges from about 0.01% to about 20% by weight, from about 3% to about 15% by weight, from about 7% to about 12% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

66. The composition according to claim 49, further comprising one or more surfactants selected from ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, fatty alcohols, glycerol esters, fatty esters, fatty ethers, alkylated alcohols and the combination thereof.

67. The composition according to claim 66, wherein the surfactants is selected from glyceryl stearate (and) PEG-100 stearate, cetearyl alcohol, steareth-2, steareth-20 and the mixtures thereof.

68. The composition according to claim 49, where in the surfactants ranges from about 0.01% to about 15% by weight, from about 1% to about 12% by

weight, from about 3% to about 9% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

69. A deodorant antiperspirant stick composition comprising:

a. from 0.10% to 1.00% by weight of beige/silver masking micas composition, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consist of:

- i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;
- ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;
- iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

5 wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. from 0.01% to 40% by weight of one or more antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives and the combination thereof;

c. from 0.1% to 40% by weight of one or more fatty compounds comprising:

- 10 i. ester; and
- ii. wax.

70. The composition according to claim 69, where in the beige/silver masking mica composition ranges from about 0.20% to about 0.90% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

15 71. The composition according to claim 69, wherein the antiperspirant actives selected from group consisting of aluminum salts, zirconium salts, complexes of aluminum carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, complexes of zirconium carbohydrates in the activated or nonactivated form, aluminum chlorohydrate, aluminum dichlorohydrates, aluminum chlorohydrate, the aluminium zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex, the aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate, and the combinations thereof.

72. The composition according to claim 71, wherein the antiperspirant agents is aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrate glycol complex.

25 73. The composition according to claim 69, where in the antiperspirant actives ranges from about 1% to about 35% by weight, from about 5% to about 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

74. The composition according to claim 69, wherein the fatty compounds selected form one or more plant-derived oils, volatile hydrocarbons, non-

volatile silicone oils, vegetable oils, hydrocarbons, esters, alcohol esters, wax and the combination thereof.

75. The composition according to claim 74, wherein the fatty compounds is isopropyl palmitate, ozokerite.

5 76. The composition according to claim 69, where in the fatty compounds ranges from about 1% to about 35% by weight, from about 10% to about 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

77. The composition according to claim 69, further comprising one or more solidifying agent selected from starches, waxes, polymers.

10 78. The composition according to claim 77, where in the solidifying agent ranges from about 0.01% to about 20% by weight, from about 1% to about 18% by weight, from about 5% to about 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. The composition according to claim 69, further comprising one or more silicones, selected from dimethicone, dimethicone polymer, dimethiconol polymer, dimethicone and dimethiconol crosspolymer and combinations thereof.

15 80. The composition according to claim 79, wherein the silicones is dimethicone crosspolymer.

81. The composition according to claim 79, where in the silicones ranges from about 0.01% to about 35% by weight, from about 5% to about 32% by weight, from about 10% to about 28% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

82. The composition according to claim 69, further comprising one or more surfactants selected from ionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, fatty alcohols, glycerol esters, fatty esters, fatty ethers, alkylated alcohols and the combination thereof.

83. The composition according to claim 82, wherein the surfactants is selected from PPG-14 butyl ether, PEG-8 distearate and the mixtures thereof.

84. The composition according to claim 82, where in the surfactants ranges from about 0.01% to about 20% by weight, from about 1% to about 18% by weight, from about 5% to about 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

85. A method for masking skin imperfection and reducing fabric transfer, comprising applying a composition to the skin area in need of such an

application a deodorant antiperspirant composition comprising:

a. beige/silver masking mica composition comprising mica, titanium dioxide and iron oxide, wherein beige is the base color, and silver is the reflection color, wherein the beige/silver masking mica composition consists of:

- i. from 39% to 59% by weight of micas;
- ii. from 22% to 42% by weight of titanium dioxide;
- iii. from 9% to 29% by weight of iron oxide;

relative to the total weight of the composition,

wherein the mica has an average particle size less than 25 microns;

b. an antiperspirant agents selected from one or more antiperspirant actives;

- c. one or more fatty compound;
- d. optionally, one or more silicone;
- e. optionally, one or more surfactant;
- f. optionally, one or more solvent;
- g. optionally, one or more propellant.

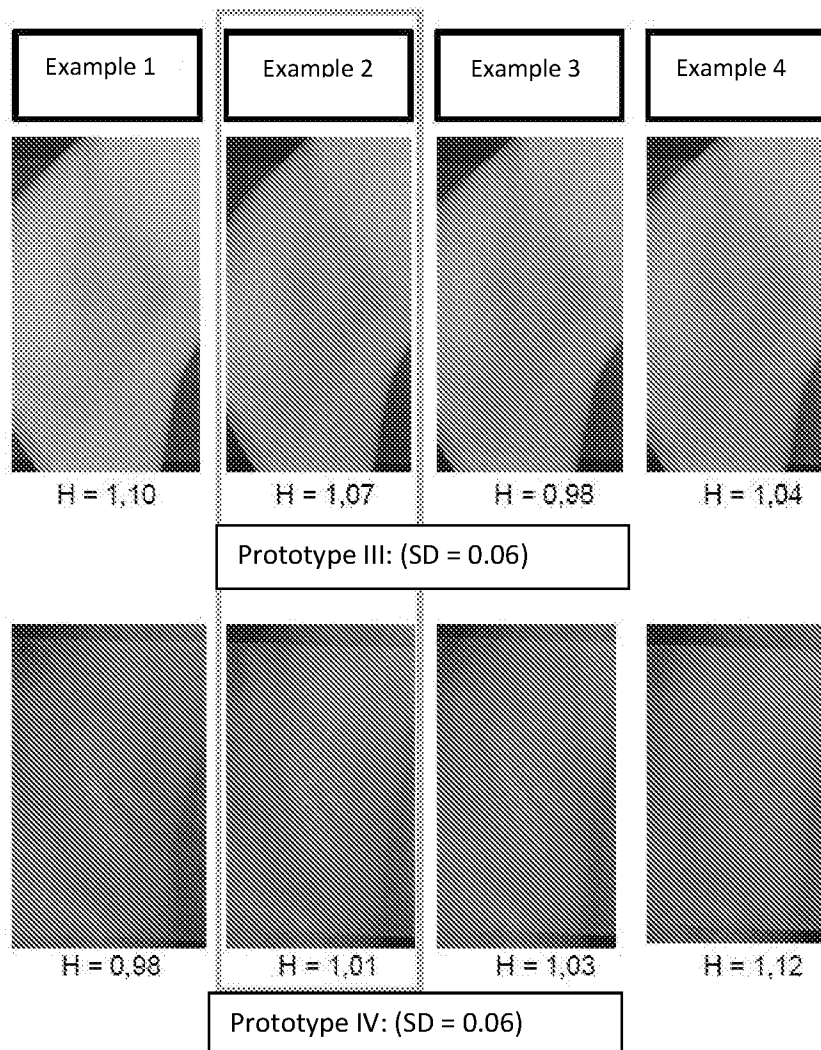
Figure 1:

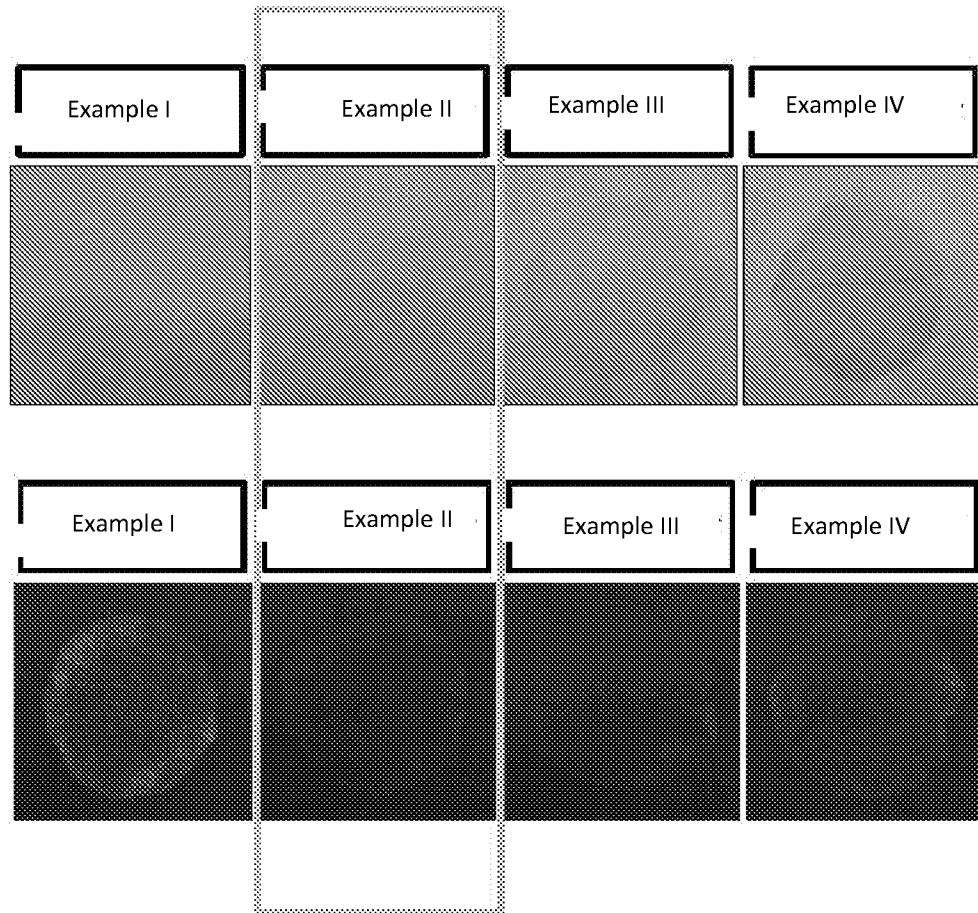
Figure 2:

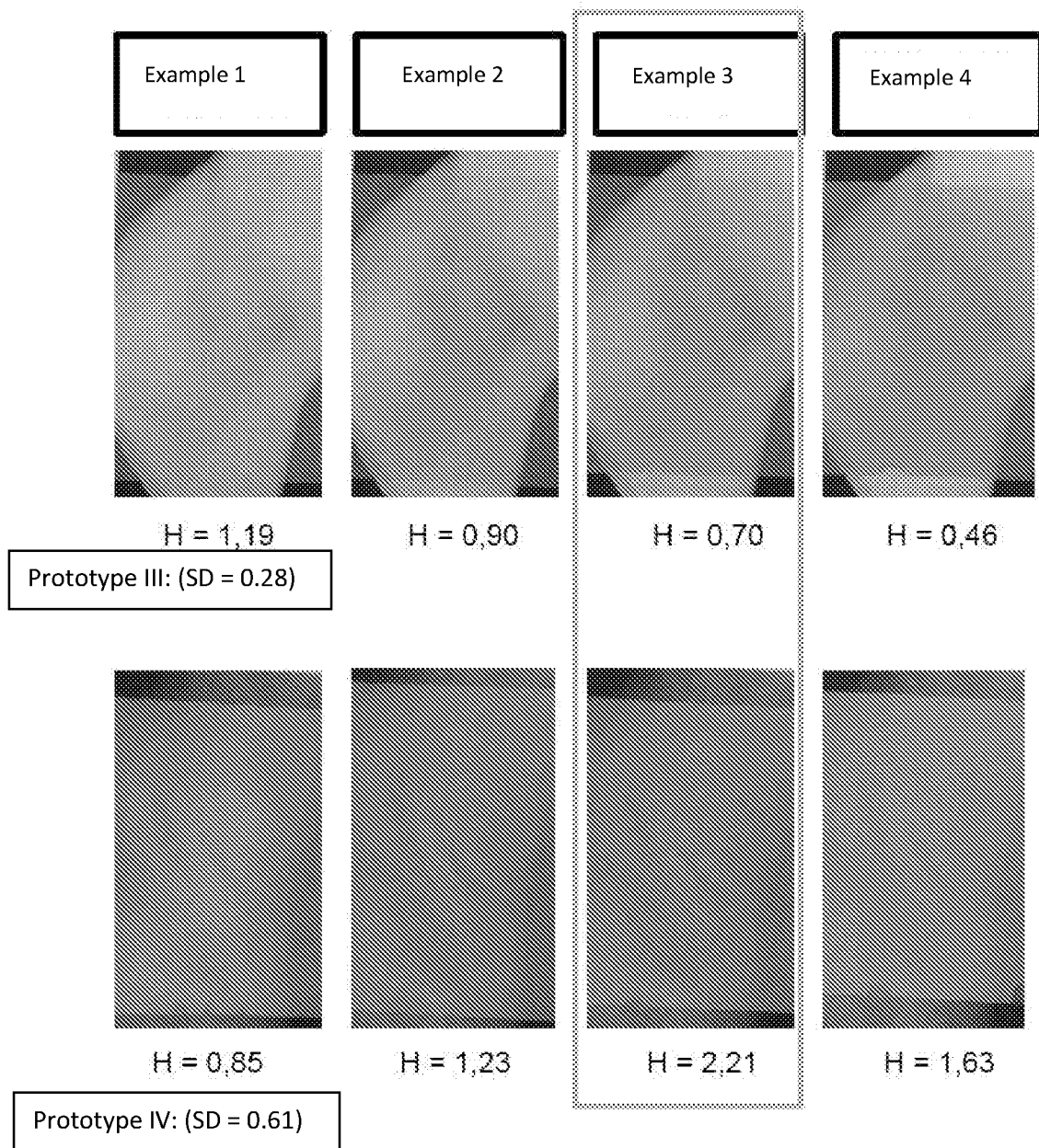
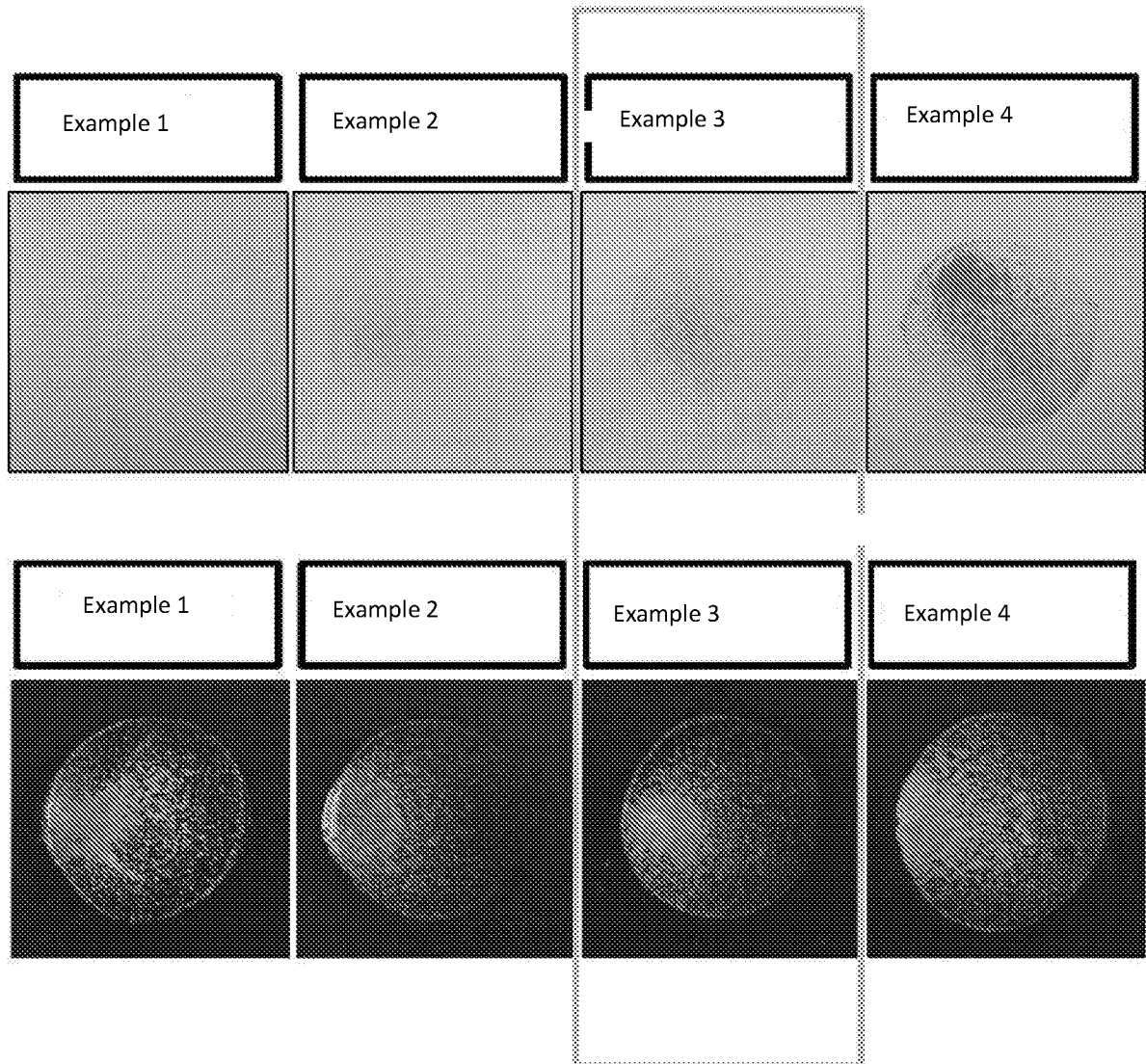
Figure 3:

Figure 4:

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/BR2016/050274

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. A61K8/26 A61K8/28 A61Q15/00 A61K8/02
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A61K A61Q

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, BIOSIS, Sequence Search, EMBASE, EMBL, INSPEC, CHEM ABS Data, SCISEARCH

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 2 090 284 A1 (OREAL [FR]) 19 August 2009 (2009-08-19) paragraphs [0002] - [0021], [0023]; examples	1-85
X	ES 2 373 250 T3 (UNILEVER PLC NO 41424 [GB]; UNILEVER NV; UNILEVER NV [NL]) 1 February 2012 (2012-02-01) pages 3-5 pages 14,15	1-85
X	WO 2016/005248 A1 (OREAL [FR]) 14 January 2016 (2016-01-14) page 5, line 35 - page 7, line 10 page 21, line 31 - page 24, line 12 pages 36,38,39; examples A, 2, 3	1-85



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

13 December 2016

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21/12/2016

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/BR2016/050274

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