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(54) Title: SKIN CARE COMPOSITION INCLUDING HEXAPEPTIDE COMPLEXES AND METHODS OF THEIR MANUFACTURE

(57) Abstract: Skin care compositions disclosed herein include, at a minimum, safe and effective amounts of at least one wrinkle reduction agent and a natural exfoliating complex. The skin care compositions provide natural skin exfoliation, reduce fine lines and wrinkles, and improve skin elasticity and firmness.

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PCT PATENT APPLICATION FOR:**SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS INCLUDING HEXAPEPTIDE COMPLEXES AND
METHODS OF THEIR MANUFACTURE**

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority from United States Provisional Patent Application Number 60/495,574, filed August 14, 2003 for SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS INCLUDING HEXAPEPTIDE COMPLEXES AND METHODS OF THEIR MANUFACTURE, and is related to United States Patent Application for SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS INCLUDING HEXAPEPTIDE COMPLEXES AND METHODS OF THEIR MANUFACTURE filed August 13, 2004, serial number not yet assigned.

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates generally to skin care compositions, and more particularly to skin care compositions comprising hexapeptide complexes.

BACKGROUND ART

Various skin care products such as creams, lotions, bar soaps and gels are commercially available to cleanse, moisturize, exfoliate and minimize wrinkling of the skin. Typically, these skin care products are designed for a singular purpose. In order to achieve multiple benefits, an individual may have to use more than one skin care product. Recently, skin care products have been developed that may have more than one use such as a combination cleanser and moisturizer. However, there can some difficulty in producing multi-use products as the physical properties of each individual component may not be compatible with one another. Also, these multi-purpose

products may not be as effective when used alone. Accordingly, there remains a need for multi-purpose skin care products that can provide multiple skin care benefits.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

Exemplary embodiments disclosed herein are directed to skin care compositions that include one or more ingredients that provide for natural skin exfoliation, reduce fine lines and wrinkles and improve skin elasticity and firmness. According to a first embodiment, the skin care composition is composed of a safe and effective amount of at least one anti-wrinkling agent and a safe and effective amount of a natural exfoliating complex.

In another embodiment, the anti-wrinkling agent is a hexapeptide. In another embodiment, the hexapeptide is an acetyl hexapeptide-3.

In yet another embodiment, the natural exfoliating complex is composed of ahnfeltia cocinna. In another exemplary embodiment the natural exfoliating complex also includes butylene glycol and glycosaminoglycans.

In yet another embodiment, the skin care compositions include a safe and effective amount of a hexapeptide or a hexapeptide complex, preferably in combination with one or more of the following ingredients: Willow Bark Extract, APT (glycosaminoglycans, water, butylenes glycol and Ahnfeltia extract), Moist 24 (Imperate Cylindrica (Root) Extract, Water, Glycerin, PEG-8, and Carbomer), Skin Flux, Polyolprepolymer-15, Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline (DPHP), Deliner (zea mays extract), and Oat Beta Glucan.

In yet another embodiment, the compositions contain at least three ingredients selected from the following group: a hexapeptide complex, Willow Bark Extract, APT (glycosaminoglycans, water, butylenes glycol and Ahnfeltia extract), Moist 24, Skin Flux,

Polyolprepolymer-15, Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline (DPHP), Deliner (zea mays extract), and Oat Beta Glucan.

In other embodiments, the skin care composition may include one or more additional components such as, but not limited to, conditioning agents, skin protectants, antioxidants, sunscreen actives, cleansing agents, cosmetic soothing aids, or the like.

MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

The detailed description set forth below is intended as a description of exemplary embodiments and is not intended to represent the only forms in which the exemplary embodiments may be constructed and/or utilized. The description sets forth the functions and the sequence of steps for constructing and/or operating the exemplary embodiments. However, it is to be understood that the same or equivalent functions and sequences may be accomplished by different exemplary methods are also intended to be encompassed within the spirit and scope of the invention.

As used herein, "safe and effective amount" means a sufficient amount of a compound, composition or other material described by this phrase to significantly induce a positive modification in the condition being treated, but low enough to avoid undue side effects (e.g., significant skin irritation or sensitization), within the scope of sound judgment of the skilled person. The safe and effective amount of the compound, composition or other material may vary with the particular skin being treated, the age and physical condition of the biological subject being treated, the severity of the condition, the duration of treatment, the nature of concurrent therapy, the specific compound, composition, or other material employed, the particular cosmetically

acceptable topical carrier utilized, and the factors within the knowledge and expertise of the skilled person.

Exemplary embodiments disclosed herein are directed to skin care compositions that include one or more ingredients that provide a plurality of skin care benefits such as, but not limited to, exfoliating the skin naturally, reducing fine lines and wrinkles and improving skin elasticity and firmness.

According to a first embodiment, the skin care composition is composed of a safe and effective amount of at least one anti-wrinkling agent and a safe and effective amount of a natural exfoliating complex.

In another embodiment, the anti-wrinkling agent is a hexapeptide. In another embodiment, the hexapeptide is an acetyl hexapeptide-3.

In yet another embodiment, the natural exfoliating complex is composed of *Ahnfeltia cocinna*. In another exemplary embodiment the natural exfoliating complex also includes butylene glycol and glycosaminoglycans.

In yet another embodiment, the skin care compositions include a safe and effective amount of a hexapeptide or a hexapeptide complex, preferably in combination with one or more of the following ingredients: Willow Bark Extract, APT (glycosaminoglycans, water, butylenes glycol and Ahnfeltia extract), Moist 24 (Imperate Cylindrica (Root) Extract, Water, Glycerin, PEG-8, and Carbomer), Skin Flux, Polyolprepolymer-15, Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline (DPHP), Deliner (zea mays extract), and Oat Beta Glucan.

In yet another embodiment, the compositions contain at least three ingredients selected from the following group: a hexapeptide complex, Willow Bark Extract, APT (glycosaminoglycans, water, butylenes glycol and Ahnfeltia extract), Moist 24, Skin Flux,

Polyolprepolymer-15, Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline (DPHP), Deliner (zea mays extract), and Oat Beta Glucan.

In other embodiments, the skin care composition may include one or more additional components such as, but not limited to, conditioning agents, skin protectants, antioxidants, sunscreen actives, cleansing agents, cosmetic soothing aids, or the like.

The hexapeptide complex is an anti aging ingredient that is chemically combined from naturally derived amino acids that minimizes and softens fine lines. It is an excellent wrinkle reducer of the fine to medium depth "expression" lines, and specifically targets the repeated, biomechanical, muscular contractions of facial expressions such as laughing, squinting, frowning, etc. by functioning to reduce the intensity of these muscle contractions that overtime engrave wrinkles in the skin. It also helps to relax muscles, as opposed to paralyzing them, like botox, thereby reducing the appearance of wrinkles without toxicity and without the loss of natural expression. Thus, it offers an injection free, non-toxic alternative to botox. The hexapeptide complex is preferably an acetyl hexapeptide-3. Depending on the application of the skin care composition, the amount of hexapeptide and other ingredients used may be varied. The skin care composition may include hexapeptide complexes having hexapeptide concentrations ranging from approximately 0.00001 to approximately 15% w/w, preferably from 0.01% w/w to 10% w/w, and more preferably from 0.1 to 5%.

The hexapeptide component of the hexapeptide complex has been clinically shown to minimize wrinkling of the skin. As those skilled in the art will appreciate, wrinkling of the skin can be attributed to natural aging and overexposure to the sun. Although the mechanism of wrinkle formation is not completely known, studies have shown that visible fine wrinkles may be attributable to a reduction in the number and size of elastic fibers in the papillary dermis, an

atrophy of the dermis and a reduction in subcutaneous adipose tissue. With respect to coarse wrinkles, studies have shown that these wrinkles may be attributed to excessive deposition of abnormal elastic elements in the upper dermis and thickening of the skin.

The hexapeptide component has been shown to reduce wrinkle formation by reducing the release of catecholamines and limiting the production of SNARE complexes, which are membrane proteins that regulate neurotransmitter release. Studies have shown that minimizing the production of the SNARE complexes decreases the formation of coarse wrinkles. Additionally, the hexapeptide compound has been shown to minimize the overproduction and release of catecholamines, which are attributable to wrinkle formation and fine wrinkles.

APT or APT GC is a natural, mild, exfoliation medium that increases cellular turnover (fibroblast proliferation) by approximately 18% within about 4 weeks, without the over stimulation commonly caused by the use of alpha hydroxyacids or retinal that commonly irritated and cause hyperplasia (an uneven thickening of the skin in an erratic formation). Thus, cells rebuild more slowly and in a more uniform and organized manner like a brick and mortar fashion. This slow rebuilding process ensures a more perfected, symmetrical, cell alignment, and therefore, a more uniform skin health, firmness, elasticity, and tonality or skin opacity. Raw material cell culture studies show that the newly rebuilt cells possess a high water binding capacity that provide intense, immediate, super hydration. Also, the APT can increase the density of the collagen bundles of the upper dermis, which can lead to greater skin elasticity. The Ahnfeltia Concinna component of APT provides for the natural exfoliation of skin. In contrast to prior art exfoliants such as AHA, APT GC can permit the uniform exfoliation of the skin. That is, while AHA can increase skin cell turnover (i.e. exfoliate the top layer(s) of skin), it is particularly harsh and may cause "skin shock" that may cause redness and irritation of the skin. Accordingly, the underlying skin layers

may regenerate at different rates leading to uneven skin appearance. Furthermore, AHA can have different rates of penetrating the skin that may also contribute to blotchiness that can be associated with exfoliation procedures.

In contrast to prior art exfoliants, APT can improve skin tone by approximately 15% after 4 weeks of use. The APT component can be more uniformly absorbed by the skin to reduce blotchiness. Also, pore size can be reduced by approximately 35% and skin texture can be improved by approximately 42% after 4 weeks of use. Furthermore, because the APT component does not utilize harsh chemicals, redness and irritation can be reduced. With respect to skin redness, the skin care composition can improve skin redness (i.e., lessen skin redness) by approximately 25% after 2 weeks and by approximately 33% after 4 weeks of use. With respect to skin irritation, the skin care composition can decrease skin irritation by approximately 9% after 2 weeks and approximately 23% after 4 weeks of use. The concentration of APT contained in the formulations preferably ranges from 0 to approximately 5% w/w and more preferably from approximately 0.01% w/w to approximately 2% w/w.

The willow bark extract is a natural exfoliating extract that can increase the cellular renewal capability of the formulations better than salicylic acid and with less irritation. The willow bark extract also creates a general improvement in the skin's appearance that results in smoother skin and a reduction in fine lines and wrinkles. The willow bark extract that is used in the compositions of the present invention is preferably white willow bark which has an irritation factor comparable to that of glycerin that registers at an almost non-existent level. It is therefore a well suited exfoliation vehicle for aging, dry, dehydrated, and sensitive skin. The amount of willow bark extract used in the formulations of the present invention ranges from approximately 0 to 5% w/w, and more preferably from between 0.2 and 2.5%.

The Moist 24 component is a plant based, twenty four hour, long lasting moisturizer that is beneficial for the continuous hydration of aging skin. It is also excellent for dry, dehydrated skin that is deficient in potassium, since potassium balances the acid/ alkaline system in the body and works with sodium to regulate the skin's water balance among many other functions. The Moist 24 used in the formulations of the present invention preferably ranges from between approximately 0 and 3% w/w, and more preferably between approximately 1 and 0.25%.

DPHP reduces wrinkles caused by physiological aging. It defends against both natural and photo-induced skin aging factors, including weakening of the collagen fiber network, degrading of the dermal matrix and the dermal/ epidermal junction, and free radical damage that has mediated to skin cells within the fibroblasts. It further helps to prevent resulting skin aging effects including flaccid, lose skin, loss of tone and firmness, development of wrinkles and crow's feet, skin structural loss and moisture content. Additionally, it delivers a complex, triple action effect upon aging including anti-wrinkle, effects, long lasting lipophilic moisturizing activity, and skin firming by stimulating pro-collagen production to protect the extra cellular dermal matrix, protecting the elastin in the skin, and protecting fibroblasts against free radicals. The preferred amount of DPHP used in the formulations of the present invention ranges between 0 and approximately 1% w/w.

The Skin Flux component effectively enhances skin moisture because of its unique skin identical lipid concentration. It improves skin barrier function and therefore provides exceptional protection for the skin. It further enhances the delivery and exchange of skin lipids to facilitated "lipid dry" skin conditions as opposed to "water dry" conditions, and is ideal for aging, dry, dehydrated and sensitive skin that in most cases, commonly experiences depleted lipid content. The preferred amount of Skin Flux used in the compositions of the present invention ranges from 0 to approximately 5%, and more preferably from between 1 and 2% w/w.

Polyolprepolymer-15 is a component which improves the deposition of actives in the upper layers of the skin and creates a well suited delivery systems for the active ingredients in the compositions of the present invention. It ensures a slow, but optimum timing of the deposition of the active components due to its chemical structure and molecular weight, creating within the stratum corneum a long lasting liquid reservoir for release of various materials in the skin. The prepolyolprepolymer-15 component is particularly ideal for compositions which have a high amount of active ingredients, since it slows their penetration in a timed release manner that does not shock the skin.

As the skin ages, the perfect integrity of the extra-cellular matrix, which is a combination of collagen, elastin, and glycosaminoglycans, undergoes alterations causing wrinkles to appear. The Deliner component stimulates fibronectin synthesis, which is the webbing of the extra-cellular matrix, which in turn, enables fibroblast to migrate to those areas of the matrix that have been altered or badly damaged. As a result, fibroblastic synthesis is reactivated and reforms the extra-cellular matrix. Ultimately the repaired matrix provides support and firmness to the skin tissue causing wrinkles to fade. The preferred amount of Deliner used in the compositions of the present invention may range from 0 to approximately 2% w/w, and is more preferably around 1%.

Oat Beta Glucan is a natural, soothing plant derivative which has anti-inflammatory properties. This component increases collagen synthesis and cell renewal, reduces fine lines and wrinkles, protects the skin from UV damage, and serves as a protective film-forming agent. The preferred amount of Oat Beta Glucan used in the compositions of the present invention may range from approximately 0 to 5% w/w, and more preferably between 1 and 2%.

The combination of ingredients of the skin care compositions of the present invention are believed to provide synergistic benefits which are otherwise not available with any one of the

components used by itself. Clinical evaluations based on the use of the hexapeptide complex itself evidenced a reduction in fine lines and wrinkles, including laugh lines, frown lines, and smile lines, by approximately 13% after 2 weeks and approximately 33% in 4 weeks of use. It was further observed that 100% of participants experienced a reduction in under-eye fine lines and wrinkles on the average of approximately 16% after 4 weeks and approximately 52% after 8 weeks of use. Additionally, an increase in moisture content by 37% after 15 minutes of use was observed.

It is further believed that the compositions of the present invention may improve skin complexion causing the skin to be more flawless and even-toned. Additionally, it is believed that the use of the compositions may increase cellular turnover by 100% with minimal irritation after approximately 2 to 4 weeks of use.

Furthermore, in other exemplary embodiments, the skin care composition may include other components including, but not limited to, conditioning agents, skin protectants, antioxidants, UV absorbing agents, sunscreen actives, cleansing agents, viscosity modifying agents, film formers, emollients, surfactants, solubilizing agents, preservatives, fragrance, chelating agents, foaming or antifoaming agents, opacifying agents, stabilizing agents, pH adjustors, absorbents, anti-caking agents, slip modifiers, various solvents, solubilizing agents, denaturants, abrasives, bulking agents, emulsion stabilizing agents, suspending agents, colorants, binders, conditioning agent-emollients, surfactant emulsifying agents, biological products, anti-acne actives, anti-wrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives, skin barrier repair aids, cosmetic soothing aids, topical anesthetics, artificial tanning agents and accelerators, skin lightening actives, antimicrobial and antifungal actives, sebum stimulators, sebum inhibitors, humectants, and/or combinations thereof.

Non-limiting examples of sunscreens which may be useful in the skin care compositions include 4-N,N-(2-ethylhexyl)methylaminobenzoic acid ester of 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone, 4-N,N-(2-ethylhexyl)methylaminobenzoic acid ester with 4-hydroxydibenzoylmethane, 4-N,N-(2-ethylhexyl)-methylaminobenzoic acid ester of 2-hydroxy-4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzophenone, 4-N,N-(2-ethylhexyl)-methylaminobenzoic acid ester of 4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)dibenzoylmethane, 2-ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate, 2-ethylhexyl N,N-dimethyl-p-aminobenzoate, p-aminobenzoic acid, 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid, octocrylene, oxybenzone, homomenthyl salicylate, octyl salicylate, 4,4'-methoxy-t-butylidibenzoylmethane, 4-isopropyl dibenzoylmethane, 3-benzylidene camphor, 3-(4-methylbenzylidene) camphor, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, silica, iron oxide, and mixtures thereof. Other useful sunscreens include aminobenzoic acid (PABA), benzylidene camphor, butyl methoxy dibenzoyl methane, diethanolamine p-methoxycinnamate, dioxybenzone, ethyl dihydroxypropyl (PABA), glyceryl aminobenzoate, homomenthyl salicylate, isopropyl dibenzoyl methane, lawsone and dihydroxyacetone, menthyl anthranilate, methyl anthranilate, methyl benzylidene camphor, octocrylene, octyl dimethyl (PABA), octyl methoxycinnamate, oxybenzone, 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid, red petrolatum, sulisobenzone, titanium dioxide, triethanolamine salicylate, zinc oxide, and mixtures thereof. Exact amounts of sunscreens that can be employed will vary depending upon the sunscreen chosen and the desired Sun Protection Factor (SPF) to be achieved.

The exemplary embodiments of the skin care compositions disclosed herein may also be used alone or in combination with one or more products. For instance, a skin care system may include, but is not limited to, a day cream, night cream, eye serum, mask, cleanser, and an exfoliant. The following examples are directed to various exemplary embodiments of the skin care composition and methods of manufacturing those compositions.

EXAMPLE 1

The composition of this example includes sun-screening agents and is preferably used as a daytime facial cream. The ingredients included in the composition are listed in Table 1:

Table 1

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w</i>
1	Water	Water	55.49
2	Carbomer	Carbopol 940	0.40
3	Glycerin	Glycerin 96%	1.00
3	Trisodium EDTA	Sequestrene NA3T	0.10
3	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.25
3	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.10
4	PEG-8/SMDI Copolymer	Polyoprepolymer-15	1.00
5	Octyldodecyl Neopentanoate	Elefac I 205	5.00
5	Octinoxate	Parsol MCX	7.50
5	Oxybenzone	Benzophenone-3	3.00
5	Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG-100 Stearate	Lipomulse 165	2.50
5	Cetyl Alcohol	Lipocol C	1.50
5	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	Captex 300	2.00
5	Octisalate	Escalol 587	5.00
5	Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20	Lipowax D	1.50
5	Tricaprin	Captex 1000	0.50
5	Dimethicone	Dow Corning 200/100cts Fluid	0.25

5	Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline	Sepilift DPHP (Seppic)	1.00
6	Water	Water	1.00
6	Triethanolamine	TEA 99%	0.40
7	Phenoxyethanol	Phenoxyethanol	1.00
8	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride (and) Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract (and) Musa Sapientum (Banana) Fruit Extract (and) Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Fruit Extract (and) Iris Florentina Root Extract (and) Hibiscus Abelmoschuus	Natural Melon Blend Aroma XX-000 981 (Ungerer)	1.50
9	Water (and) Hyaluronic Acid	Hyasol 1% (Centerchem)	1.00
9	Acetyl Hexapeptide 3	Argireline (Centerchem)	5.00
9	Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Ahnfeltia Concinna Extract (and) Glycosaminoglycans	APT (Centerchem)	2.00
9	Lecithin (and) Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate (and) Tocopherol	Oxysomes (Barnet)	0.01

With reference to Table 1, the composition of Example 1 is manufactured using a stainless steel, jacketed main kettle, equipped with sweep agitation and a Lightning® mixer. The Seq. #1 water is heated to approximately 78-80° C under mixing or agitation. Under good agitation, the Seq. #2 Carbomer powder is slowly added by sprinkling slowly and evenly across the agitating water. Care should be taken not to aerate the batch. The batch is then checked to assure that it is free from any lumps, then cooled to approximately 76-78° C. The remaining Seq. #3 materials are added to the batch under adequate agitation. Just prior to the addition of the Seq. #5 materials, the Seq. #4 Copolymer is added to the water phase batch in the main tank under good agitation. In a stainless steel side kettle, the Seq. #5 materials are combined and heated to approximately 80-82° C, under good agitation. At proper temperatures, the Seq. #5 combination is added to the Seqs. 1,

2, 3, and 4 materials in main tank with good agitation. The temperature and agitation is maintained until the emulsion is stabilized. Thereafter, the batch is cooled to approximately 70° C and the agitation setting is switched to sweep as the batch thickens to avoid air entrapment. At approximately 70° C, the premixed Seq. #6 materials are added, and the batch is cooled. The Seq. #7 material may then be added. At approximately 42° C, the Seq. #8 material is added. The Seq. #9 materials are then added, one at a time, being sure batch is uniform before proceeding. Thereafter, the batch is cooled to approximately 25° C. A standard may be established by producing several batches which are similar (e.g. three batches). Once a standard is made, top and bottom samples may be taken from each subsequent batch for comparison to the standard.

According to an alternate procedure for preparing the composition of Example 1, the Seq. #1 water is heated in the main kettle to approximately 80-82°C while mixing. Under good agitation, the Seq. #2 carbomer powder is then sprinkled slowly and evenly across the water. Care should be taken not to aerate the batch. Alternatively, the carbomer powder may be added prior to heating the water. The Seq. #3 materials are then added to the main kettle, and the batch is mixed well. Once the batch is free from lumps, it is cooled to 76-78°C. The Seq. #4 material, which may be heated to approximately 80-82°C, is then added to the batch in the main kettle under adequate agitation. Once the emulsion is well formed and stabilized, the batch is allowed to cool to approximately 70°C. The premixed Seq. #5 materials are then added to the batch. The mixing type and speed are adjusted as necessary as the batch thickens. The Seq. #6 materials are then added. The batch is then cooled to 50°C and the Seq. #7 material is added to the batch. The batch is cooled to 42°C. The Seq. #8 materials are then added, one at a time, mixing well between additions, and reaching uniformity before proceeding. The batch is then cooled to approximately

35°C. The Seq. #9 materials are then added one at a time, mixing well between additions, and reaching uniformity. The batch is then cooled to room temperature, and compared to the standard.

EXAMPLE 2

The composition of this example is preferably used as a nighttime facial cream and includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 2:

Table 2

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Water	53.84
2	Carbomer	Carbopol 940	0.35
3	Glycerin	Glycerin 96%	3.00
3	Trisodium EDTA	Sequestrene NA3T	0.10
3	PEG-8/SMDI Copolymer	Polyoprepolymer-15	1.00
3	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.25
3	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.10
4	Isostearyl Palmitate	Protachem ISP	3.00
4	Glyceryl Stearate (and) PEG-100 Stearate	Lipomulse 165	2.50
4	Squalane	Squalane	2.00
4	Cetyl Alcohol	Lipocol C	1.00
4	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	Captex 300	10.00
4	Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Ceteareth-20	Lipowax D	2.00
4	Cetyl Lactate	Ceraphyl 28	0.50

4	Dimethicone	Dow Corning 200/100cts Fluid	0.50
4	Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline	Sepilift DPHP (Seppic)	1.00
5	Water	Water	1.00
5	Triethanolamine	TEA 99%	0.35
6	Polyacrylamide (and) C13-14 Isoparaffin (and) Laureth-7	Sepigel 305	0.25
7	Cyclomethicone	Dow Corning 345 Fluid	1.00
8	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride (and) Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract (and) Musa Sapientum (Banana) Fruit Extract (and) Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Fruit Extract (and) Iris Florentina Root Extract (and) Hibiscus Abelmoschuus	Natural Melon Blend Aroma xx-000981	1.50
8	Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract	Crodarome Liquid Melon Extract (Croda)	0.50
9	Phenoxyethanol	Phenoxyethanol	1.00
9	Water (and) Hyaluronic Acid	Hyasol 1% (Centerchem)	1.00
9	Acetyl Hexapeptide 3	Argireline (Centerchem)	10.00
9	Imperate Cylindrica (Root) Extract (and) Water (and) Glycerin (and) PEG-8 (and) Carbomer	Moist 24 (Croda)	0.25
9	Glycosaminoglycans (and) Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Ahnfeltia Concinna Extract	APT (Centerchem)	2.00
9	Lecithin (and) Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate (and) Tocopherol	Oxysomes (Barnet)	0.01

With reference to Table 2, the composition of Example 2 is prepared by heating the Seq. #1 water in a stainless steel, jacketed main kettle, equipped with sweep agitation and a Lightnin® mixer, to approximately 80-82°C while mixing. Under good agitation, the Seq. #2 carbomer powder is sprinkled slowly and evenly across the water. Care should be taken not to aerate the batch. Alternatively, the carbomer powder may be added prior to heating the water. The Seq. #3 materials are then added to the main kettle, and the batch is mixed well. Once the batch is free from lumps, it is cooled to 76-78°C. The Seq. #4 materials are combined in a stainless steel side kettle, under agitation, and heated to approximately 80-82°C. The Seq. #4 mixture is then slowly added to the batch in the main kettle under adequate agitation. Once the emulsion is well formed and stabilized, the batch is allowed to cool to approximately 70°C. The premixed Seq. #5 materials are then added to the batch. The mixing type and speed are adjusted as necessary as the batch thickens. The Seq. #6 material is then added. The batch is then cooled to 50°C and the Seq. #7 material is added to the batch. The batch is cooled to 42°C. The Seq. #8 materials are then added, one at a time, mixing well between additions, and reaching uniformity before proceeding. The batch is then cooled to approximately 35°C. The Seq. #9 materials are then added one at a time, mixing well between additions, and reaching uniformity. The batch is then cooled to room temperature, and is preferably compared to a standard.

EXAMPLE 3

The composition of this example is preferably used as an eye serum and includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 3:

Table 3

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Deionized Water	52.71
2	Carbomer	Carbopol 940 (BF Goodrich)	0.30
3	Glycerin (and) Water (and) Sodium Polyacrylate	Zilgel VV (Presperse)	20.00
4	Water	Deionized Water	2.00
4	Triethanolamine	TEA 99%	0.28
5	Butylene Glycol	Butylene Glycol	2.00
5	Ethoxydiglycol	Transcutol (Gattefosse)	0.50
5	Salix Alba (Willow) Bark Extract	NAB Willowbark Extract #09020 (Arch)	0.20
5	Hexapeptide-3	Argireline (Centerchem)	10.00
5	Water (and) Propylene Glycol (and) Citrus Aurantium Amara (Bitter Orange) Flower Extract	Remoduline (Silab/Rita)	1.25
5	Water (and) Sodium Hyaluronate	Hyasol 1% (Centerchem)	1.00
5	Lecithin (and) Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate (and) Tocopherol	Oxysomes (Barnet)	0.01
6	Polysorbate 20	Tween 20 (ISI)	1.50
6	Phenoxyethanol (and) Methylparaben (and) Propylparaben (and) Ethylparaben (and) Butylparaben	Phenonip (Nipa)	1.00

6	Polyethylene	CL-2080 (Kobo)	1.00
6	Isononyl Isononanoate	Dermol 99 (Alzo)	0.25
6	Dimethicone Copolyol	Dow Corning 193 (Dow Corning)	1.00
6	Isostearyl Neopentanoate	Ceraphyl 375 (ISP)	0.50
6	Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate	Liponate NPGC-2 (Lipo)	0.50
6	Cyclomethicone	Dow Corning 345 (Dow Corning)	1.00
7	Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Ahnfeltia Concinna Extract (and) Glycosaminoglycans	APT GC (Centerchem)	2.00
7	Imperata Cylindrica (Root) Extract	Moist-24 (Croda)	1.00

With reference to Table 3, the composition of Example 3 is prepared by heating the Seq. #1 water in a stainless steel jacketed kettle equipped with a Lightning® mixer and sweep agitation, to approximately 80-82° C while agitating to eliminate any possible presence of Gram Positive bacteria. The water is then allowed to cool, and at around 40° C the Seq. #2 Carbomer is slowly added. The batch is then agitated well and mixed it is lump-free and uniform. Top and bottom samples may be quality checked before proceeding. The Seq. #3 material is then added, switching to sweep as batch thickens to prevent aeration. The batch is allowed to continue cooling. In a side phase stainless steel kettle, the Seq. #4 materials are premixed and added to the batch. The Seq. #5 materials are then added, one at a time, mixing well and preferably reaching uniformity in between additions. In side phase stainless steel kettle, the Seq. #6 materials are premixed and added to the batch. The Seq. #7 materials are added, one at a time, and the batch is mixed until

uniform. The batch is allowed to cool to room temperature, and top and bottom samples are taken for comparison to a standard.

EXAMPLE 4

The composition of this example is preferably used as a facial mask and includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 4:

Table 4

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Water	78.08
1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.12
1	Disodium EDTA	Dissolvine Na2 (Akzo)	0.10
1	Glycerin	Glycerin 96 %	3.00
2	Chondrus Crispus	Viscarin SD 389 (FMC)	0.30
2	Chondrus Crispus	Viscarin GP 209 (FMC)	0.10
3	Hydroxyethylcellulose	Natrosol 250HHR (Hercules/Aqualon)	0.80
4	Hypnea Musciformis Extract (and) Gellidiela Acerosa Extract (and) Sargassum Filipendula Extract (and) Sorbitol	Ormigel SH (ISI)	1.00
4	Butylene Glycol (and) Water (Aqua) (and) Humulus Lupulus (Hops) Extract (and) Rosmarinus Officinalis (and) Equisetum Arvense Extract (and) Pinus Sylvestris Cone Extract (and) Citrus Medica Limonum (Lemon) Fruit Extract	Complex EPX-246 BG Anti- Aging (ISI)	0.50
4	Water (and) Hydrolyzed Soy Protein (and) Propylene Glycol	Oxylastil (Sederma)	3.00
4	Hydrolyzed Wheat Protein	Sitolene (Silab/Rita)	1.00

4	Zea Mays (Corn) Extract	Deliner (Coletica Inc.)	2.00
4	Acetyl Hexapeptide-3	Argireline (Centerchem)	1.00
4	Propylene Glycol (and) Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Leaf Extract (and) Glycine Soya (Soybean) Germ Extract (and) Triticum Vulgare (Wheat) Germ Extract	Complex 4- Oxygen (Centerchem)	2.00
5	Phenoxythanol (and) Chlorphenesin (and) Glycerin (and) Methylparaben (and) Benzoic Acid	Germazide MPB (Collaborative Labs)	1.50
6	Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract	Crodarome Liquid Melon (Croda)	1.00
6	Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Glycerin (and) Avena Sativa (Oat) Kernel Extract	Dragoco Oat Beta Glucan (Dragoco)	2.00
6	Hydrolyzed Wheat Protein/PVP Crosspolymer	Hydrotriticum PVP (Croda)	2.50

With reference to Table 4, the composition of Example 4 may be prepared by heating the Seq. #1 materials in a jacketed, stainless steel kettle equipped with a variable speed Lightnin® type mixer, to approximately 80° C while mixing well, to dissolve the methylparaben. The Seq. #2 materials are then added one at a time, into the kettle, under adequate Lightnin® type agitation. One the batch becomes uniform, the materials of Seq. #3 are added as in the previous step. The batch is then cooled to approximately 40° C, switching to sweep setting as the batch thickens, and being careful not to aerate the batch. At approximately 40° C, the Seq. #4 materials are added, one at a time, mixing well in between additions. The batch should preferably be homogeneous prior to each addition. The Seq. # 5 material is then added in the same manner. In a side kettle equipped with Lightnin® type agitation, the Seq. #6 materials are premixed and warmed to 40° C,

then added to the batch in the same manner. The batch is mixed until uniform. Top and bottom standards are preferably taken for comparison to a standard.

EXAMPLE 5

The composition of this example includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 5:

Table 5

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Water	62.369
1	Glycerin	Glycerin 99%	4.750
1	Disodium EDTA	Dissolvine Na 2 (Akzo)	0.100
1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.250
1	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.100
2	Chondrus Crispus (Carrageenan)	Viscarin SD 389 (FMC Corp)	0.200
3	Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer	Carbopol 2020 (Protameen/BF Goodrich)	0.250
4	Olive Oil PEG-7 Esters	Olivem 300 (Presperse)	0.500
4	Tridecyl Stearate (and) Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate (and) Tridecyl Trimellitate	Lipovol MOS-70 (Lipo)	8.000
4	Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Cetareth-20	Lipowax D (Lipo)	1.850
4	PEG-4 Olivat	Olivem 700 (Presperse)	1.850
4	Glyceryl Stearate SE	Lipo 470 SE (Lipo)	3.750

4	Dimethicone	Dow 200 Fluid 350 c/s (Dow Corning)	0.010
5	Polyacrylamide (and) C13-14 Isoparaffin (and) Laureth-7	Sepigel 305 (Seppic)	1.000
6	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Cocamidopropyl Betaine (Lexaine C)	6.000
7	Phenoxyethanol	Phenoxyethanol	1.000
8	Glyceryl Polymethacrylate	Lubragel NP (ISP)	2.000
9	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride (and) Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract (and) Musa Sapientum (Banana) Fruit Extract (and) Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Fruit Extract (and) Iris Florentina Root Extract (and) Hibiscus Abelmoschuus	Natural Melon Aroma (Ungerer) XX-000981	2.000
9	Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract	Liquid Melon Crodarome (Croda)	1.000
9	Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Ahnfeltia Concinna Extract (and) Glycosaminoglycans	APT GC (Centerchem)	0.010
9	Isododecane	Permethyl 99A (Presperse)	3.000
9	Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Seed Extract (and) Phospholipids	Leucocyandin Phytosome (Indena - Lipo)	0.001
9	Acetyl Hexapeptide-3	Argireline (Centerchem)	0.010

With reference to Table 5, the composition of Example 5 is prepared by heating the combined Seq. #1 materials in a stainless steel, jacketed main kettle, equipped with sweep agitation and a Lightnin® mixer to approximately 78-80° C under Lightnin® mixing. The Seq. #2 material is then sprinkled slowly and evenly across the agitating batch. Care should be taken not to aerate the

batch. The batch is then checked to make sure that it is lump free and cooled to approximately 76-78° C. The Seq. #3 material is then added in a similar manner. In a stainless steel side kettle with good agitation, the Seq. #4 materials are combined and heated to approximately 80-82° C. At proper temperatures, the Seq. #4 batch is slowly added to the main kettle, while maintaining good agitation and temperature, until the emulsion is well formed and stabilized. The batch is then cooled to approximately 70° C. At approximately 70° C, the Seq. #5 material is added. This material should be well mixed prior to adding, since it may separate in storage. At this point it may be necessary to increase the mixing speed until batch is smooth and uniform. The prior mixing speed may then be resumed, or the sweep setting may be used. The Seq. #6 then the Seq. #7 materials are then added. The Seq. #8 material is then added, being sure that the material is evenly dispersed before continuing. The batch is then cooled to approximately 42° C and the aromatic Seq. #9 materials are added. The batch is then cooled to approximately 35° C, and the remaining Seq. #9 materials are added. The batch should be mixed until evenly distributed. The Seq. #9 materials may be added one at a time, or a premix may be created for addition. The batch is allowed to cool to 25° C and top and bottom samples may be taken and compared to a standard.

EXAMPLE 6

The composition of this example may be used as an exfoliant, and includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 6. (The table provides alternative weight percentages, %w/w₁ and %w/w₂, which may be used in accordance with first and second alternative embodiments).

Table 6

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w₁</i>	<i>% w/w₂</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Water	47.545	56.479

1	Glycerin	Glycerin 99%	4.750	4.750
1	Disodium EDTA	Dissolvine Na 2 (Akzo)	0.100	0.100
1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.250	0.250
1	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.100	0.100
2	Chondrus Crispus (Carrageenan)	Viscarin SD 389 (FMC Corp)	0.250	0.250
3	Xanthan Gum	Keltrol CG (Kelco)	0.150	0.150
4	Olive Oil PEG-7 Esters	Olivem 300 (Presperse)	0.900	0.500
4	Tridecyl Stearate (and) Neopentyl Glycol Dicaprylate/Dicaprate (and) Tridecyl Trimellitate	Lipovol MOS-70 (Lipo)	14.000	10.000
4	Cetearyl Alcohol (and) Cetareth-20	Lipowax D (Lipo)	3.000	3.000
4	PEG-4 Oliviate	Olivem 700 (Presperse)	1.850	1.850
4	Glyceryl Stearate SE	Lipo 470 SE (Lipo)	3.750	3.750
4	Dimethicone	Dow 200 Fluid 350 c/s (Dow Corning)	0.450	0.050
5	Polyacrylamide (and) C13-14 Isoparaffin (and) Laureth-7	Sepigel 305 (Seppic)	0.750	0.750
6	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate (and) Cocamidopropyl Hydroxysultaine (and) Myristamine Oxide (and) Glycerin (and) Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate (and) PEG-150 Distearate	Chemoryl SFB-2 (Chemron)	7.000	6.000
7	Phenoxyethanol	Phenoxyethanol	1.000	1.000
8	Glyceryl Polymethacrylate	Lubragel NP (ISP)	2.200	2.000

8	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride (and) Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract (and) Musa Sapientum (Banana) Fruit Extract (and) Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Fruit Extract (and) Iris Florentina Root Extract (and) Hibiscus Abelmoschuus	Natural Melon Aroma (Ungerer) XX-000981	1.000	1.000
8	Cucumis Melo (Melon) Extract	Liquid Melon Crodarome (Croda)	1.000	1.000
9	Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Ahnfeltia Concinna Extract (and) Glycosaminoglycans	APT GC (Centerchem)	0.100	0.010
10	Isododecane	Permethyl 99A (Presperse)	4.750	3.000
10	Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Seed Extract (and) Phospholipids	Leucocyandin Phytosome (Indena - Lipo)	0.005	0.001
11	Acetyl Hexapeptide-3	Argireline (Centerchem)	0.100	0.010
11	Salix Alba (Willow) Bark Extract	NAB Willow bark Extract #09020 (Arch)	1.000	1.000
11	Hydrogenated Jojoba Wax	Ice White Jojoba Spheres 40/60 (Desert Whale)	2.000	2.000
11	Lithothamnium Clacarum Powder	Exfosea Lithothamnium Blue/Gray (Barnet)	2.000	1.000

With reference to Table 6, the composition of Example 6 is prepared by heating the combined Seq. #1 materials in a stainless steel, jacketed main kettle, equipped with sweep agitation and a Lightnin® mixer to approximately 78-80° C under Lightnin® mixing. The Seq. #2 material is then sprinkled slowly and evenly across the agitating batch. Care should be taken not to aerate the batch. The batch is then checked to make sure that it is lump free and cooled to approximately 76-78° C. The Seq. #3 material is then added in a similar manner. In a stainless

steel side kettle with good agitation, the Seq. #4 materials are combined and heated to approximately 80-82° C. At proper temperatures, the Seq. #4 batch is slowly added to the main kettle, while maintaining good agitation and temperature, until the emulsion is well formed and stabilized. The batch is then cooled to approximately 70° C, switching to sweep as the batch thickens. At approximately 70° C, the Seq. #5 material is added. This material should be well mixed prior to adding, since it may separate in storage. At this point it may be necessary to increase the mixing speed until batch is smooth and uniform. The prior mixing speed may then be resumed, or the sweep setting may be used. The batch is then cooled to approximately 45°C, and the Seq. #6 then the Seq. #7 materials are added. The Seq. #8 material is then added, being sure that the material is evenly dispersed before continuing. The batch is then cooled to approximately 42° C and the aromatic Seq. #9 materials are added, one at a time, mixing until the batch is uniform in between additions. The batch is then cooled to approximately 35° C, and the remaining Seq. #9 materials are added. The batch should be mixed until evenly distributed. The Seq. #10 materials are then added, one at a time, mixing well with each addition. The batch is mixed until uniform. The Seq. #11 materials are then added, and the batch is mixed until the particles are evenly distributed. The batch is allowed to cool to 25° C and top and bottom samples may be taken and compared to a standard.

EXAMPLE 7

The composition of this example is preferably used as a skin refining primer and includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 7:

Table 7

<i>Seq.</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% w/w</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Deionized Water	83.195
1	Glycerin	Glycerin	3.000
1	Disodium EDTA	Dissolvine Na2 (Akzo)	0.10
1	Aloe Barbadosensis Leaf Juice	Aloe Barbadosensis Leaf Juice (Lily of the Desert)	1.00
1	Sodium PCA	Ajidew N-50 (Ajinomoto)	0.500
1	Methylparaben	Methylparaben	0.250
1	Benzophenone-4	Benzophenone-4	0.050
1	Butylene Glycol	Butylene Glycol	3.000
2	Hydroxyethylcellulose	Natrosol HHR (Hercules/Aqualon)	0.750
3	Salix Alba (Willow)Bark Extract	NAB Willowbark Extract #09020 (Arch)	3.500
4	Lavendula Angustifolia (Lavender) oil	Lavender Oil (Ungerer)	0.020
4	Propylparaben	Propylparaben	0.020
4	PPG-5-Ceteth-20	Procetyl AWS (Croda)	1.500
5	Water (and) butylene glycol (and) Camellia Oleifera Leaf Extract	Actiphyte of Green Tea BG50 (Active Organics)	0.100
6	Phenoxyethanol	Phenoxyethanol	1.000
7	Water (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Ahnfeltia Concinna Extract (and) Glycosaminoglycans	APT GC (Centerchem)	2.000
8	Water (and) Red No. 40 (CI 16035)	Red No. 40(1% Aq.Sol)	0.015

With reference to Table 7, the composition of Example 7 is prepared by heating the Seq. #1 materials in a stainless steel jacketed kettle equipped with a Lightning® mixer and sweep agitation,

to approximately 80°C while mixing to solubilize the methylparaben and eliminate any gram Positive bacteria that may be present. The water is then cooled to 45°C. During the cooling process, the Seq. #2 material may be slowly incorporated to the kettle, while under adequate agitation. Top and bottom samples from the batch are checked for lumps before proceeding. The Seq. #3 material is then added. In a stainless steel side kettle equipped with Lightnin® type agitation, the Seq. #4 materials are premixed. It may be necessary to warm the mixture to approximately 40-42°C in order to obtain clarity. Very slowly, and under high energy, the Seq. #4 mixture is added to the main batch. The Seq. #4 mixture is preferably added in small intervals, wherein the batch is allowed to clear before additions, in order to obtain a clear batch. The Seq. #5, 6, and 7 materials are added in the same manner, one at a time, being sure that the batch is clear and uniform in between additions. The Seq. #8 material is then added to the batch. Top and bottom samples may be taken for comparison to a standard.

EXAMPLE 8

The composition of this example includes the following ingredients as listed in Table 8:

Table 8

<i>Sequence</i>	<i>INCI Name</i>	<i>Trade Name</i>	<i>% W/W</i>
1	Water (Aqua)	Water	67.971
1	Disodium EDTA	Dissolvine Na2 (Akzo)	0.100
2	Carrageenan (Chondrus Crispus)	Viscarin SD 389	1.400
3	Glycerin (and) Glyceryl Polyacrylate	Hispagel 200	14.000
4	Glycerin (and) Butylene Glycol (and) Water (Aqua) Ahnfeltia Concinna extract	APT/GC (Centerchem)	2.000
5	Acetyl Hexapeptide-3	Argireline	5.000

6	Ceramide 3 (and) Ceramide 3 (B) (and) Ceramide 6-II (and) Ceramide I (and) Cholesterol (and) Phytosphingosine (and) Carbomer (and) Xanthan Gum (and) Methylparaben (and) Propylparaben	SK-Influx	5.000
6	Benzophenone-4	Uvinul MS-40 BASF	0.020
7	Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Propylparaben, Ethylparaben, Butylparaben	Phenonip	1.000
7	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride (and) <i>Cucumis Melo</i> (Melon) extract (and) <i>Musa</i> <i>Sapientum</i> (Banana) Fruit Extract (and) <i>Vitis Vinifera</i> (Grape) Fruit extract (and) <i>Iris</i> <i>Florentina</i>	Natural Melon Concentrate #51226 (Belle Aire)	0.500
8	Water, Blue No. 1 (CI 42090)	Blue #1,; 1.00% Aq. Sol.	0.006

A cleanser composition in accordance with the present invention may also include the following list of ingredients: APT, Willow Bark Extract, and Hexapeptide-3, water, cocamidopropyl betaine, Laureth-2, Cocamine oxide, Polysorbate 20, Cucumis Melo Extract, Caprylic/ Capric Triglyceride, Musa Sapientum Fruit Extract, grape fruit extract, Iris Florentina Root extract, Hibiscus Abelmoschuus, Panthenol, grape seed extract, phospholipids, Allantoin, Lecithin, Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, Tocopherol, Cabomer, Triethanolamine, Sodium Sulfite, Phenoxyethanol, Methylparaben, Propylparaben, and Disodium EDTA.

Though the term "batch" is used in the above examples, it is to be understood that the compositions may be formed in batch or continuous processes.

In closing, it is to be understood that the exemplary embodiments described herein are illustrative of the principles of the present invention. Other modifications that may be employed

are within the scope of the invention. Thus, by way of example, but not of limitation, alternative configurations may be utilized in accordance with the teachings herein. Accordingly, the description is illustrative and not meant to be a limitation thereof.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

It is an object of the present invention to provide cosmetic compositions that provide multiple skin care benefits.

Its is a further object of the present invention to provide cosmetic compositions that prevent wrinkles and other signs of aging.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide cosmetic compositions which exfoliate the skin with minimal irritation.

These and other objects, advantages, and the industrial utility of the present invention will be apparent from a review of the accompanying specification.

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A skin care composition, comprising:
a safe and effective amount of at least one anti-wrinkling agent and
a safe and effective amount of a natural exfoliating complex.
2. The skin care composition of claim 1 wherein the anti-wrinkling agent is a hexapeptide.
3. The skin care composition of claim 2 wherein the hexapeptide is an acetyl hexapeptide.
4. The skin care composition of claim 1 wherein the natural exfoliating complex comprises *Ahnfeltia cocinna*.
5. The skin care composition of claim 4 wherein the natural exfoliating complex further comprises butylene glycol and glycosaminoglycans.
6. The skin care composition of claim 1 further comprising one or more components selected from the group consisting of conditioning agents, skin protectants, other antioxidants, UV

absorbing agents, sunscreen actives, cleansing agents, viscosity modifying agents, film formers, emollients, surfactants, solubilizing agents, preservatives, fragrance, chelating agents, foaming or antifoaming agents, opacifying agents, stabilizing agents, pH adjustors, absorbents, anti-caking agents, slip modifiers, various solvents, solubilizing agents, denaturants, abrasives, bulking agents, emulsion stabilizing agents, suspending agents, colorants, binders, conditioning agent-emollients, surfactant emulsifying agents, biological products, anti-acne actives, anti-wrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives, skin barrier repair aids, cosmetic soothing aids, topical anesthetics, artificial tanning agents and accelerators, skin lightening actives, antimicrobial and antifungal actives, sebum stimulators, sebum inhibitors, humectants, and combinations thereof.

7. A skin care composition, comprising:

a safe and effective amount of at least one hexapeptide; and

a safe and effective amount of a natural exfoliating complex comprising *Ahnfeltia cocinna*,

wherein the skin care composition provides for natural skin exfoliation, reduces fine lines and wrinkles, and improves skin elasticity and firmness.

8. The skin care composition of claim 7 wherein the hexapeptide is an acetyl hexapeptide.

9. The skin care composition of claim 7 wherein the complex further comprises butylene glycol and glycosaminoglycans.

10. The skin care composition of claim 7 further comprising one or more components

selected from the group consisting of conditioning agents, skin protectants, other antioxidants, UV absorbing agents, sunscreen actives, cleansing agents, viscosity modifying agents, film formers, emollients, surfactants, solubilizing agents, preservatives, fragrance, chelating agents, foaming or antifoaming agents, opacifying agents, stabilizing agents, pH adjustors, absorbents, anti-caking agents, slip modifiers, various solvents, solubilizing agents, denaturants, abrasives, bulking agents, emulsion stabilizing agents, suspending agents, colorants, binders, conditioning agent-emollients, surfactant emulsifying agents, biological products, anti-acne actives, anti-wrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives, skin barrier repair aids, cosmetic soothing aids, topical anesthetics, artificial tanning agents and accelerators, skin lightening actives, antimicrobial and antifungal actives, sebum stimulators, sebum inhibitors, humectants, and combinations thereof.

11. The skin care composition of claim 7 wherein the hexapeptide has a concentration ranging from approximately 0.01% w/w to approximately 15% w/w.

12. The skin care composition of claim 7 wherein the *Ahnfeltia cocinna* has a concentration ranging from approximately 0.01% w/w to approximately 5% w/w.

13. A skin care composition, comprising:
safe and effective amounts of an acetyl hexapeptide-3, *Ahnfeltia cocinna*, butylene glycol, and glycosaminoglycans, wherein the skin care composition provides for natural skin exfoliation, reduces fine lines and wrinkles, and improves skin elasticity and firmness.

14. The skin care composition of claim 13 further comprising one or more components selected from the group consisting of conditioning agents, skin protectants, other antioxidants, UV absorbing agents, sunscreen actives, cleansing agents, viscosity modifying agents, film formers, emollients, surfactants, solubilizing agents, preservatives, fragrance, chelating agents, foaming or antifoaming agents, opacifying agents, stabilizing agents, pH adjustors, absorbents, anti-caking agents, slip modifiers, various solvents, solubilizing agents, denaturants, abrasives, bulking agents, emulsion stabilizing agents, suspending agents, colorants, binders, conditioning agent-emollients, surfactant emulsifying agents, biological products, anti-acne actives, anti-wrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives, skin barrier repair aids, cosmetic soothing aids, topical anesthetics, artificial tanning agents and accelerators, skin lightening actives, antimicrobial and antifungal actives, sebum stimulators, sebum inhibitors, humectants, and combinations thereof.

15. The skin care composition of claim 13 wherein the hexapeptide has a concentration ranging from approximately 0.01% w/w to approximately 15% w/w.

16. The skin care composition of claim 14 wherein the *Ahnfeltia cocinna* has a concentration ranging from approximately 0.01% w/w to approximately 5% w/w.

17. A method for providing natural skin exfoliation and wrinkle reduction, comprising:
providing a skin care composition comprising a safe and effective amount of at least one hexapeptide, and a safe and effective amount of a natural exfoliating complex comprising *Ahnfeltia cocinna*; and
applying the skin care composition to a portion of an individual's skin.

18. A skin care composition comprising:

a safe and effective amount of a hexapeptide; and

at least one ingredient selected from a group comprising Willow Bark Extract, APT, Moist 24, Skin Flux, Polyolprepolymer-15, Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline, *zea mays* extract, and Oat Beta Glucan.

19. A skin care composition comprising at least three ingredients selected from the following group: a hexapeptide complex, Willow Bark Extract, APT, Moist 24, Skin Flux, Polyolprepolymer-15, Dipalmitoyl Hydroxyproline, *zea mays* extract, and Oat Beta Glucan.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US04/26302

<p>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7) : A61K 35/78 US CL : 424/725 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC</p>																																
<p>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</p> <p>Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 424/725</p> <p>Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched</p> <p>Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) USPT; PGPB; JPAB; EPAB; DWPI; EMBASE; MEDLINE; BIOSIS; CAPLUS; PROMT</p>																																
<p>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category *</th> <th>Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages</th> <th>Relevant to claim No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>US 6,572,868 B1 (COPE) 03 June 2003 (03.06.2003), column 3-6 and claims.</td> <td>1 and 4-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>---</td> <td></td> <td>-----</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td></td> <td>2, 3, and 7-19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Database PROMT, AN:2002:348628, LEPIR. Cosmeceutical R&D: What does the future hold?. Global Cosmetic Industry. (May 2002), Vol. 170, No. 5, pp. 66, Abstract.</td> <td>1-17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Database PROMT, AN:2001:536760, NATIONALS NEW INGREDIENTS. Household & Personal Products Industry. (June 2001), Vol. 38, No. 6, pp. 94, entire document.</td> <td>18 and 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Database PROMT, AN:2003:187013, New Skin Care Ingredients. Household & Personal Products Industry. (May 2003), Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 134, entire document.</td> <td>18 and 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Database PROMT, AN:95:243373, Topical innovations. Manufacturing Chemist, (June 1995), pp. 21, entire document.</td> <td>18 and 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Database PROMT, AN:2000:913211, DRAGOCO DEVELOPS NEW ANTI-WRINKLE CREAM. Household & Personal Products Industry. (Sept. 2000), Vol. 37, No. 9, pp. 18, entire document. .</td> <td>18 and 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>US 6,036,964 A (GUENIN et al.) 14 March 2000 (14.03.2000), column 7, line 43.</td> <td>18 and 19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.	X	US 6,572,868 B1 (COPE) 03 June 2003 (03.06.2003), column 3-6 and claims.	1 and 4-6	---		-----	Y		2, 3, and 7-19	Y	Database PROMT, AN:2002:348628, LEPIR. Cosmeceutical R&D: What does the future hold?. Global Cosmetic Industry. (May 2002), Vol. 170, No. 5, pp. 66, Abstract.	1-17	Y	Database PROMT, AN:2001:536760, NATIONALS NEW INGREDIENTS. Household & Personal Products Industry. (June 2001), Vol. 38, No. 6, pp. 94, entire document.	18 and 19	Y	Database PROMT, AN:2003:187013, New Skin Care Ingredients. Household & Personal Products Industry. (May 2003), Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 134, entire document.	18 and 19	Y	Database PROMT, AN:95:243373, Topical innovations. Manufacturing Chemist, (June 1995), pp. 21, entire document.	18 and 19	Y	Database PROMT, AN:2000:913211, DRAGOCO DEVELOPS NEW ANTI-WRINKLE CREAM. Household & Personal Products Industry. (Sept. 2000), Vol. 37, No. 9, pp. 18, entire document. .	18 and 19	Y	US 6,036,964 A (GUENIN et al.) 14 March 2000 (14.03.2000), column 7, line 43.	18 and 19
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<p>Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230</p>		<p>Authorized officer Susan D. Coe <i>F. Roberts for</i> Telephone No. (571) 272-1600</p>																														