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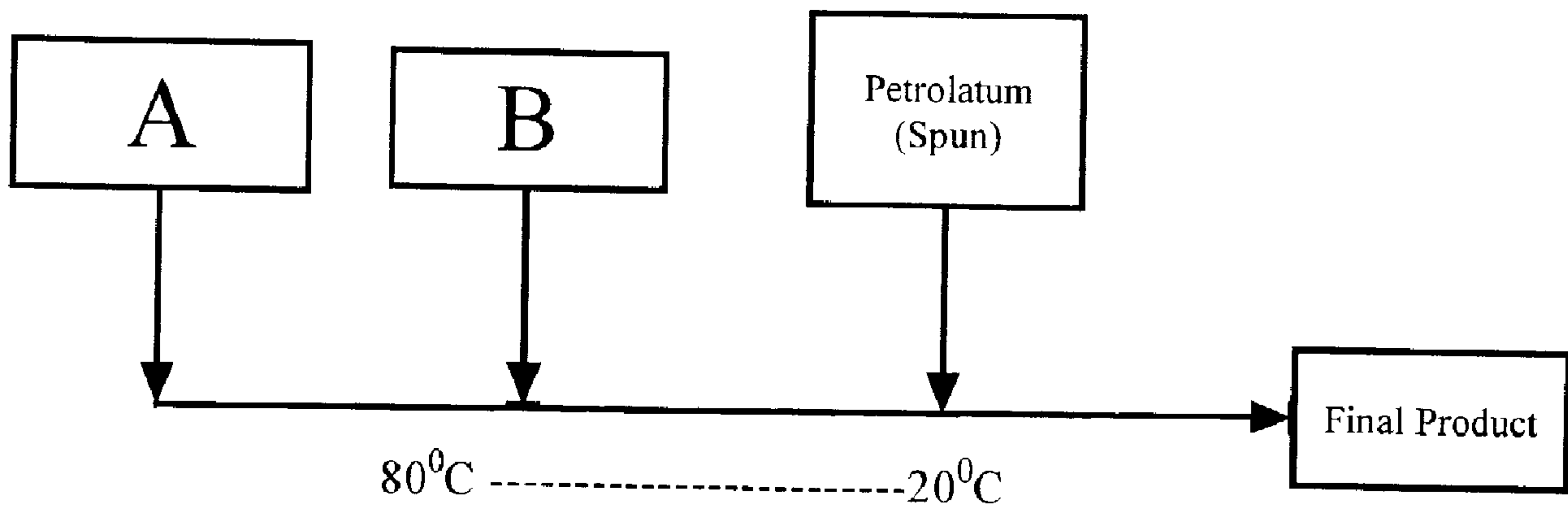
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(54) Titre : CREME POUR LA PEAU

(54) Title: SKIN CREAM



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A method of manufacturing a skin cream, comprises the steps of: (i) preparing a mixture A of water and surfactants, and heating same; (ii) preparing mixture B of cetyl alcohol and surfactants, and heating same; and (iii) blending together A and B while agitating same, and cooling the blend while agitating. A quantity of petrolatum is then agitated until a fluffy consistency is reached and blended together with the mixture A and B to obtain a skin cream.

ABSTRACT

5 A method of manufacturing a skin cream, comprises the steps of: (i) preparing a mixture A of water and surfactants, and heating same; (ii) preparing mixture B of cetyl alcohol and surfactants, and heating same; and (iii) blending together A and B while agitating same, and cooling the blend while agitating. A quantity of petrolatum is then agitated until a fluffy consistency is reached and blended together with the mixture A and B to obtain a skin cream.

SKIN CREAM

Field of the Invention

The present invention related to the field of skin creams and emollients, and provides a novel and effective skin cream, and a method of making same.

5 Background of the Invention

Skin creams are used to replenish moisture loss in the outer layers of the epidermis, and thereby prevent chapping, wind burn, and rashes related to diapers. They also provide a degree of comfort in dry weather, especially cold, dry weather that can cause skin to crack.

10 In order for a skin cream to be effective, it must provide moisture and lubrication to the skin, without leaving a greasy deposit. However, in this latter regard, it is necessary to use more than mere water to moisten the skin, because skin that is merely wetted will dry out easily. Simply wetting the skin with water will, in fact, do more harm than good.

The present invention provides a novel and effective skin cream that will maintain skin in a moist and well lubricated condition when applied thereto, but which will not build up on
15 the skin surface in greasy deposits. The present invention is also economical to manufacture.

In a broad aspect, therefore, the present invention relates to a skin cream comprising 35 - 55% H₂O, 25 - 35% petrolatum, 13 - 23% cetyl alcohol, and a surfactant in a minor quantity.

20 In another broad aspect, the present invention related to a method of manufacturing a skin cream, comprising the steps of preparing a mixture A of water, at least one emulsifier, a preservative and at least one surfactant, and heating same; preparing mixture B of cetyl alcohol and parabens, and heating same; blending together A and B while agitating same, and cooling the blend while agitating; agitating a quantity of petrolatum until a fluffy consistency is
25 reached; and blending together the mixture A and B and the said petrolatum to obtain a skin cream.

Brief Description

In the drawing that illustrates the present invention by way of example:

Figure 1 is a schematic of the manufacturing process of the present invention.

Detailed Description

5 The skin cream of the present invention is a proportioned blend of water, cetyl alcohol and petrolatum, with appropriate surfactants and preservatives.

The cream of the present invention is prepared as follows (with reference also to Figure 1):

- 10 1. In two separate vessels, two separate mixtures A and B are prepared and heated. A is a mixture of TweenTM 20 and TweenTM 80 (i.e., polysorbate emulsifiers), sodium lauryl sulfate (a surfactant), parabens (a preservative) (such as Neomekkins - 16TM) and water. B is a mixture of cetyl alcohol (an emulsifier and emollient) and parabens (as above).
- 15 2. A and B are heated while being agitated by stirring, spinning, or other suitable means, to 80°C, and then blended together.
3. The blended mixture of A and B is cooled, under continued agitation, until it is an ambient temperature, and is a thick and creamy consistency.
- 20 4. Petrolatum is added (in a quantity shown in Table A) to a vessel, and agitated, preferably by spinning, until a white and fluffy consistency is reached (about two minutes).
5. A and B is added to the fluffed petrolatum and the mixture is blended together, to achieve a final product.

The relative quantities of ingredients used in a commercially acceptable version of the present invention are as follows:

TABLE A

Water (de-ionized)	45.4% by weight
Petrolatum	30% by weight
Cetyl Alcohol	17.7% by weight
Tween 20	3.5% by weight
Tween 80	1.5% by weight
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	1.4% by weight
Parabens	0.5% by weight (in two equal parts

It will be understood, moreover, that small variations in the relative quantities of ingredients are possible. Generally speaking, variations up to about 10% in the actual amount (as opposed to the overall relative amount) of any ingredient are possible.

The cream which is produced as above is a very effective skin cream, which does not leave greasy deposits on the skin, but which keeps the skin well moisturized and lubricated.

It is to be understood that the examples described above are not meant to limit the scope of the present invention, it is expected that the numerous variants will be obvious to one skilled in the field of skin cream conditioner manufacture without any departure from the spirit of the invention. The intended claims, properly construed, form the only limitation on the scope of the invention.

**THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE
PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:**

1. A method of manufacturing a skin cream, comprising the steps of:
 - i) preparing a mixture A of water, at least one emulsifier, a preservative and at
5 least one surfactant, and heating same;
 - ii) preparing mixture B of cetyl alcohol and parabens, and heating same;
 - iii) blending together A and B while agitating same, and cooling the blend
while agitating;
 - iv) agitating a quantity of petrolatum until a fluffy consistency is reached; and
10 v) blending together the mixture A and B and the said petrolatum to obtain a
skin cream.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the emulsifier in A is selected from the
group consisting of Tween™ 20, Tween™ 80 and a combination of Tween™ 20
15 and Tween™ 80.
3. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the surfactant in A is sodium lauryl
sulfate.
- 20 4. A method as claimed in claims 1, 2 or 3, wherein the preservative is parabens.

5. A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the relative quantities of all ingredients is as follow, $\pm 10\%$ relative weights:

Water (de-ionized)	45.4% by weight
Petrolatum	30% by weight
Cetyl Alcohol	17.7% by weight
Tween™ 20	3.5% by weight
Tween™ 80	1.5% by weight
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	1.4% by weight
Parabens	0.5 by weight (in two equal parts)

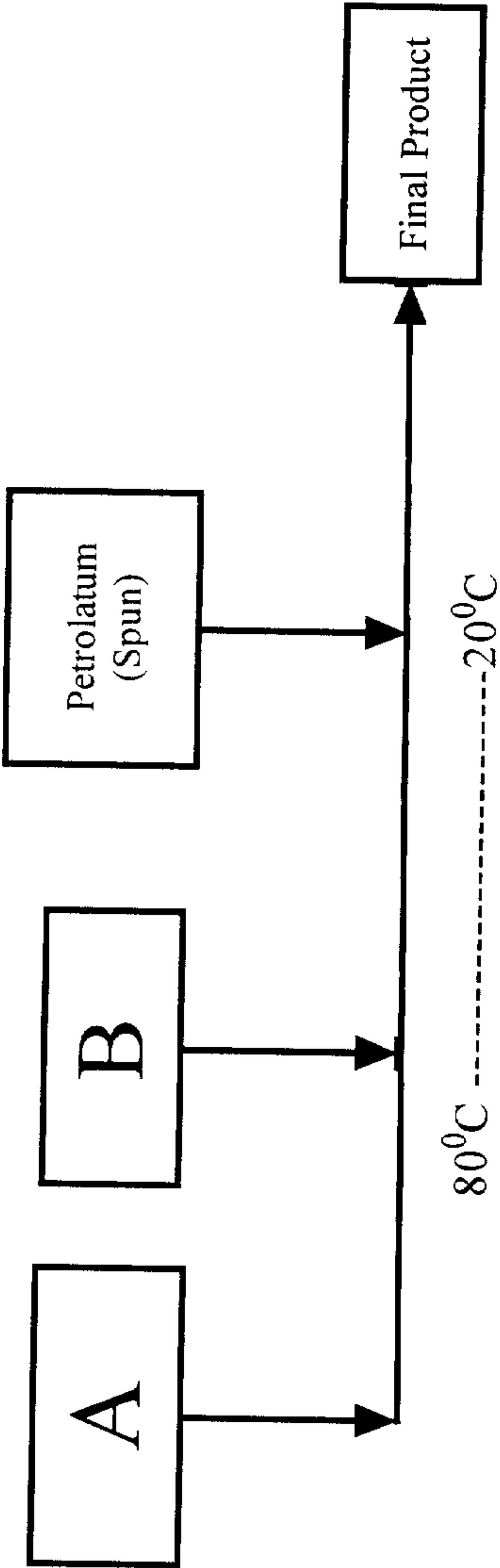


FIGURE 1

