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(54) Title: COMPOSITION

(57) Abstract: Dry shampoo comprising a base which comprises sebum absorber and 0.5- 5% wt. of the base propylene glycol, and a propellant. Use of propylene glycol to reduce the white marks in a dry shampoo.

COMPOSITION

The present invention relates to a dry shampoo.

Dry shampoos are compositions for cleansing the hair without washing with water. The product provides a suitable product to provide a clean feel and look on days when perhaps there is no opportunity, either through lack of time or lack of available water, to wash the hair.

Database GNPD [Online] Mintel November 2011 (2011-11) "Instant Dry Shampoo" XP002683579 Database accession no. 1669958 discloses a dry shampoo comprising aluminium starch octenylsuccinate, silica and glycerine. The composition also comprises butylenes glycol.

Database GNPD [Online] Mintel February 2011 (2012-02) "Instant Dry Shampoo" XP002683580 Database accession no. 1727707 discloses a dry shampoo comprising aluminium starch octenylsuccinate, silica and glycerine. The composition also comprises butylenes glycol.

Despite the prior art there remains a need for improved dry shampoos.

Accordingly, and in a first aspect, the present invention provides a dry shampoo comprising a base which comprises sebum absorber and propylene glycol, and a propellant.

The dry shampoo according to the invention provides a cleaning product without leaving white residue on the hair.

Preferably, the base comprises from 5 to 20% wt. of the composition.

Preferably, the base comprises from 2 to 75% wt of the base sebum absorber.

Preferably, the sebum absorber is a starch or derivative thereof. More preferably, the sebum absorber is selected from corn starch, tapioca starch, rice starch, and modified starch. A preferred modified starch is aluminum starch octenylsuccinate.

Preferably, the dry shampoo comprises an oil which is preferably present at from 0.1 to 5% wt. of the base.

Preferably, the oil is isopropyl myristate, benzyl alcohol, PPG-3 benzyl ether myristate. The most preferred is isopropyl myristate.

Preferably, the dry shampoo comprises an anti-caking agent which is preferably silica. Preferably the anti-caking agent is present at from 0.1 to 1% wt. of the base.

Preferably, the propylene glycol is present at from 0.5 to 5% wt. of the base.

In a composition according to the invention the propylene glycol reduces or prevents white residues being deposited on the hair. This is particularly problematic for users with dark hair.

Preferably, the alcohol is present at from 0.5 to 20% wt. of the composition. Suitable alcohols include ethanol.

The composition of the invention also comprises a propellant to suspend the base immediately before mixing and to facilitate its egress from its container.

The composition is stored in a pressurised container.

Suitable propellants are well known in the art and include butane, isobutene and propane.

In a second aspect the present invention provides the use of propylene glycol to reduce or prevent white marks in a dry shampoo according to the first aspect.

Figure shows the test plate used to assess the ability of the test composition to reduce white marks.

The plate is black and shows that the white marks deposited by Example A is significantly greater than for Example 1.

EXAMPLE

Dry shampoo compositions comprising butylene glycol were compared to dry shampoos comprising propylene glycol for white deposits and sebum removal.

Table 1

	A	**1**
SD Alcohol 40-B (Alcohol Denat.)	13.510	13.220
Isopropyl Myristate	0.250	0.250
Butylene Glycol	0.290	
Propylene Glycol	-	0.290
Aluminium Starch Octenylsuccinate	1.875	1.875
Silica	0.065	0.065
Fragrance (Parfum)	0.300	0.300
Isobutane (85%), Propane (15%)	84	84
	100.000	**100.000**

White deposits

Each formulation was sprayed onto a black tile for 3 seconds and the tile is provided in Figure. The white marks deposited by the composition comprising butylenes glycol are substantial compared to the same composition comprising propylene glycol.

Sebum Removal

Each formulation was assessed from sebum removal benefits.

Sebum levels on the hair switches was measured with a sebumeter.

Table 2

Test	Sebum level before application of test	% Sebum removed
Example A	100	34
Example 1	100	10

The results clearly show that the amount of sebum removed was greater for the composition comprising polypropylene glycol than that comprising instead butylenes glycol.

CLAIMS

1. Dry shampoo comprising a base which comprises sebum absorber and 0.5-5% wt. of the base propylene glycol, and a propellant.

2. Dry shampoo according to claim 1 wherein the base comprises from 5 to 20% wt. of the composition.

3. Dry shampoo according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the base comprises from 2 to 75% wt of the base sebum absorber.

4. Dry shampoo according to any preceding claim wherein the sebum absorber is a starch of derivative thereof.

5. Dry shampoo according to any preceding claim wherein the sebum absorber is selected from corn starch, tapioca starch, rice starch, and modified corn starch.

6. Dry shampoo according to any preceding claim comprising an oil.

7. Dry shampoo according to any preceding claim comprising from 0.1 to 5% wt. oil.

8. Dry shampoo according to claim 5 wherein the oil is isopropyl myristate.

9. Dry shampoo according to any preceding claim comprising an anti-caking agent.

10. Dry shampoo according to claim 8 wherein the anti-caking agent is silica.

11. Use of propylene glycol to reduce the white marks in a dry shampoo according to any of claims 1-10.

Figure

