

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,210,013

PERSPIRATION INHIBITING MATERIAL

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No Drawing. Application March 23, 1939,
Serial No. 263,317

6 Claims. (Cl. 167-90)

This invention relates to a perspiration-inhibiting material and more particularly to a composition including an astringent acid-reacting salt of a polyvalent metal, and a basic aluminum formate.

Many astringent materials are known in the art for treating skin areas to eliminate perspiration. Most of these preparations contain an astringent salt of a strong acid and a weakly alkaline polyvalent metal. The most common astringent materials are aluminum chloride, zinc chloride, thorium nitrate, aluminum nitrate, aluminum sulfate, alum and the like. Unless inhibited these materials may brush off on the clothing of the wearer and may rot it, particularly if the astringent material is not washed free before ironing. Apparently the application of heat liberates a free acid which almost immediately destroys rayon and some other fabrics commonly employed in wearing apparel. Even where the goods are not ironed the astringent salts will in many instances rot the clothing, although not as rapidly as when it is ironed.

This difficulty is overcome in the present invention through the use of basic aluminum formate. This material is quite unique in inhibiting the corrosive effect of the above acid-acting materials in that the basic formate has an acid pH and yet overcomes the potential acid effect of the aluminum salts.

The inhibitor may be used either with a liquid perspiration-inhibiting composition, or with cream or solid preparations. The consistency of the anti-perspirant depends upon the base vehicle employed. A thoroughly satisfactory cream may be prepared by employing

	Per cent
Basic aluminum formate solution.....	35
Crystallized aluminum sulfate.....	8
Crystallized ammonium alum.....	5
40 Powdered boric acid (used as a preservative).....	3
"Tegacid".....	20
Stearic acid.....	2½
Petrolatum.....	2½
45 Water.....	25

In a solution employing aluminum sulfate the amount of basic aluminum formate should be at least approximately equal to the amount of aluminum sulfate. The amount of basic aluminum formate employed for other aluminum salts is adjusted according to the strength of the acid with which the aluminum is combined.

The basic aluminum formate solution employed was prepared in accordance with Kramer application, Serial No. 188,391, filed February 2, 1938 which has issued as Patent No. 2,154,170.

The amount of inhibitor required in order to prevent rotting at atmospheric or body temperatures is considerably less than is required to prevent it at ironing temperatures. For example, with aluminum sulfate no inhibitor is required at normal temperatures for most individuals.

I claim:

1. An astringent perspiration-inhibiting composition containing an astringent material comprising an acid-reacting inorganic salt of a polyvalent metal and a corrosion inhibiting proportion of basic aluminum formate.
2. An astringent perspiration-inhibiting composition containing an astringent material comprising an acid-reacting inorganic salt of a polyvalent metal and at least approximately an equal amount of basic aluminum formate.
3. An astringent perspiration-inhibiting composition containing aluminum sulfate, and basic aluminum formate in a corrosion inhibiting proportion.
4. An astringent perspiration-inhibiting composition containing aluminum chloride, and basic aluminum formate in a corrosion inhibiting proportion.
5. An astringent perspiration-inhibiting composition containing an astringent salt of aluminum and a strong inorganic acid, and a corrosion-inhibiting proportion of basic aluminum formate.
6. An astringent perspiration-inhibiting composition containing an astringent material comprising an acid-reacting salt of aluminum and at least an equal amount of basic aluminum formate.

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