



> Rheological Additives

Gilugel[®] MIG

Rheological Additive for Cosmetic Formulations

INCI Name: Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride[and] Aluminum/Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate

General

The quality of an emulsion is primarily determined by the composition of the oil phase. The oils and esters used, particularly for W/O emulsions, should be chosen for their suitability to the application area. For light emulsions it is recommended to use light oils and esters with good spreadability. Emulsions are normally stabilised with waxes, which tend to have an unpleasant, sticky skin feel. Stabilising emulsions with Gilugel[®] avoids this problem.

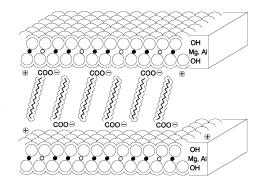
Gilugel[®] MIG acts in the oil phase, as an emulsion stabiliser and thickener. Application levels between 5 and 15% are recommended, depending on the viscosity required.

What Gilugel[®] MIG is

Gilugel[®] MIG is a gel based on the inorganic pharmaceutical active, Hydrotalcite, gelled in caprylic/capric triglycerides.

Composition

| Aluminium-Magnesium | - |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Hydroxide-Stearate: | 17 - 23 % |
| Al | 0,9 - 1,2 % |
| Mg | 2,4 - 3,2 % |
| Water | max. 2 % |
| Density | 0,90 - 1,0 % |
| Heavy Metals (as Pb) | max. 30 ppm |
| Caprylic/Capric | |
| Triglyceride | 78 - 80 % |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| | |



Packaging

25 kg pails with lids

Storage and Shelf life

The material is stable for 3 years when stored at room temperature in the original, unopened containers.

BK Giulini GmbH | A Member of the ICL Group

| Trade name | INCI name | w/w [%] |
|---|---|---|
| A. Gilugel [®] MIG (1) | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate | 5,00 |
| Cithrol PR (2) | Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate | 4,00 |
| Crill 6 (2) | Sorbitan Isostearate | 1,00 |
| Crodamol OP (2) | Ethylhexyl Palmitate | 10,00 |
| SR Wheat Germ Oil | Wheatgerm Oil | 1,00 |
| Oxynex® L liquid (5) | Alcohol; Tocopherol;Caprylic/ Capric Triglyceride;Ascorbyl Palmitate;Ascorbic acid; Citric acid | 0,02 |
| DC-345-Fluid (3) | Cyclomethicone | 1,00 |
| Paraffinum subliq- uidum | Mineral Oil | 5,00 |
| B. Demin. Water | | 69, 00 |
| Glycerine | Glycerol | 3,00 |
| Magnesiumsulfat x 7 H ₂ O | Magnesium Sulfate | 0,68 |
| C. Preservative | | 0,10 |
| Perfume | | 0,20 |
| | | |
| Raw Materials/ Trade name | INCI name | w/w [%] |
| | INCI name Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate | - |
| Trade name A. Gilugel [®] MIG | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium | [%] |
| Trade name A. Gilugel [®] MIG (1) | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate | [%] 5,00 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel [®] MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate | [%] 5,00 4,00 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel® MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) Crill 6 (4) | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate Sorbitan Isostearate | [%] 5,00 4,00 1,00 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel® MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) Crill 6 (4) Crodamol OS (4) | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate Sorbitan Isostearate Ethylhexyl Stearate | [%] 5,00 4,00 1,00 11,00 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel® MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) Crill 6 (4) Crodamol OS (4) SR Wheat Germ Oil | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate Sorbitan Isostearate Ethylhexyl Stearate Wheatgerm Oil Tocoph. Citric Acid and Ascor. | [%] 5,00 4,00 1,00 11,00 5,00 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel® MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) Crill 6 (4) Crodamol OS (4) SR Wheat Germ Oil Oxynex® L liquid (5) B. Demineralized | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate Sorbitan Isostearate Ethylhexyl Stearate Wheatgerm Oil Tocoph. Citric Acid and Ascor. | [%] 5,00 4,00 1,00 11,00 5,00 0,02 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel® MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) Crill 6 (4) Crodamol OS (4) SR Wheat Germ Oil Oxynex® L liquid (5) B. Demineralized Water | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate Sorbitan Isostearate Ethylhexyl Stearate Wheatgerm Oil Tocoph. Citric Acid and Ascor. Palmi | [%] 5,00 4,00 1,00 11,00 5,00 0,02 70,00 |
| Trade name A. Gilugel® MIG (1) Cithrol PR (4) Croll 6 (4) Crodamol OS (4) SR Wheat Germ Oil Oxynex® L liquid (5) B. Demineralized Water Glycerine Magnesiumsulfate | Caprylic/Capric Glycerides (and) Aluminum Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate Sorbitan Isostearate Ethylhexyl Stearate Wheatgerm Oil Tocoph. Citric Acid and Ascor. Palmi | [%] 5,00 4,00 1,00 11,00 5,00 0,02 70,00 3,00 |

W/O - Emulsion C 06

Gilugel® MIG acts as a stabiliser and viscosity regulator in this formulation.

Procedure

Heat phase A and phase B to 80°C and afterwards emulsify phase B to phase A under homogenisation. Cool gently to room temperature.

Suppliers

- 1) BK Giulini
- 2) Croda
- 3) Dow Corning
- 5) Rona

Wheat Germ Oil Cream C 31

Gilugel® MIG acts as a stabiliser and rheological additive in this formulation.

Procedure

Heat phase A and phase B, separately, to approx. 75°C. Add phase B to phase A. Continue stirring to approx. 60°C, then homogenise to approx. 35°C. Add phase C at approx. 30°C.

Suppliers

1) BK Giulini 4) Croda 5) Rona

Oil Separation

Gilugel[®] is filled into pails at ca. 80°C. On cooling, the gel contracts and small amounts of oil are forced out of the gel structure. This does not negatively influence the product quality, but should be taken into account when using the material.

BK Giulini GmbH has attempted to be accurate and informative regarding the products described herein: however, due to the vast potential for use of such products, we cannot take responsibility for results from the use of any product, method, or apparatus mentioned in this brochure. We must advise that no statement or suggestion herein is to be considered a recommendation or inducement for any use, manufacture, or sale that may infringe any patents now or hereafter in existence. It is the user's responsibility to make and be guided by his own tests in determining the suitability of any such product, method, or apparatus for any purpose.