



SEPIGEL™ 305

*Emulsifying-thickening polymer
A formulator's essential partner!*

- Polymer in ready-to-use fluid form
- Emulsifies all oily phases:
Soft and unctuous gel-cream texture
- Thickens extreme media:
highly acidic, highly alkaline or oxidizing
- Stabilizes mineral additives

(Patents applied for)



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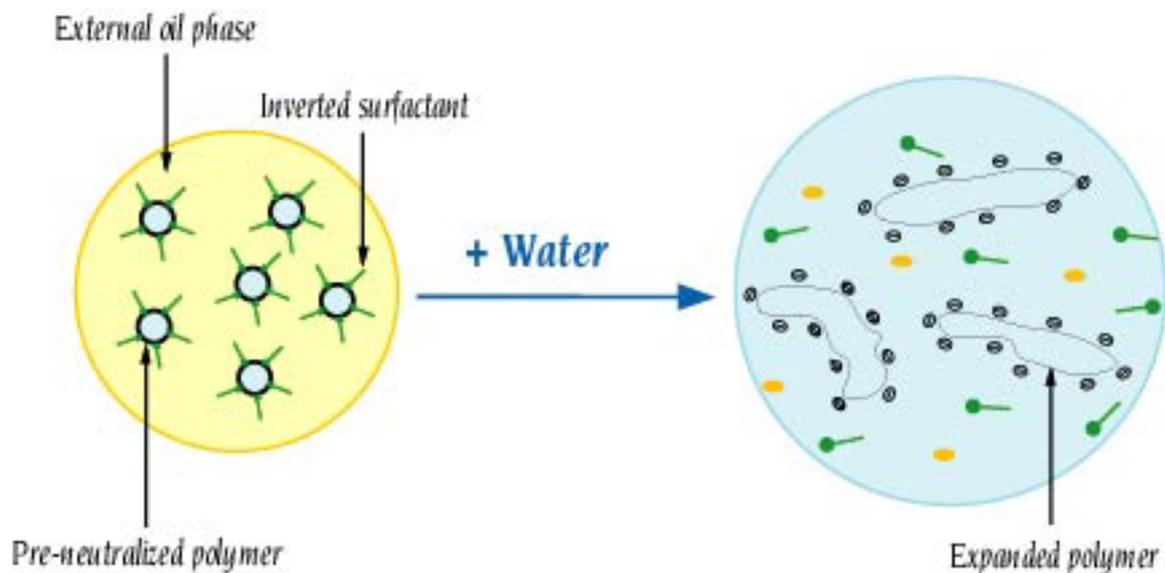
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1 DEFINITION

SEPIGEL 305 a pre-neutralized polymer in an inverse emulsion.
In ready-to-use liquid form, it instantaneously forms non-tacky gels, with no need for prior dispersion, neutralization or hydration.

SEPIGEL 305, HSD polymer **"HYDRO SWELLING DROPLETS"**



By just adding water, SEPIGEL 305 inverts and the polymer network expands instantly, forming a perfectly stable gel in a few seconds.

Key advantages of HSD polymers:

- Production of **cold emulsion** under **very moderate shear**,
- Great flexibility in use because of their **lipodispersible character**,
- Production procedure is simplified**,
- Development of gels, gel-creams and emulsions with a **light, non-tacky touch**.



2 - INTRODUCTION

SEPIGEL 305 is a formulator's essential partner for successful preparation of many cosmetics formulas.

SEPIGEL 305 facilitates the formulator's work:

- **It emulsifies all oily phases**, whatever their nature: no more worries with silicones or vegetable oils.
- **It thickens all formulas**, whatever the type of application:
 - even if they have high solvent content,
 - even if the medium is very acidic, or conversely highly alkaline.
- **It stabilizes emulsions**: used at lower concentrations, SEPIGEL 305 maintains the viscosity of the formula over time, even if it has a high active ingredient content.

The value of SEPIGEL 305 lies in the **pleasant texture** that it gives to cosmetic formulas: they are light and pleasant to spread on the skin. They penetrate rapidly leaving the skin soft, with no residual oily effect.

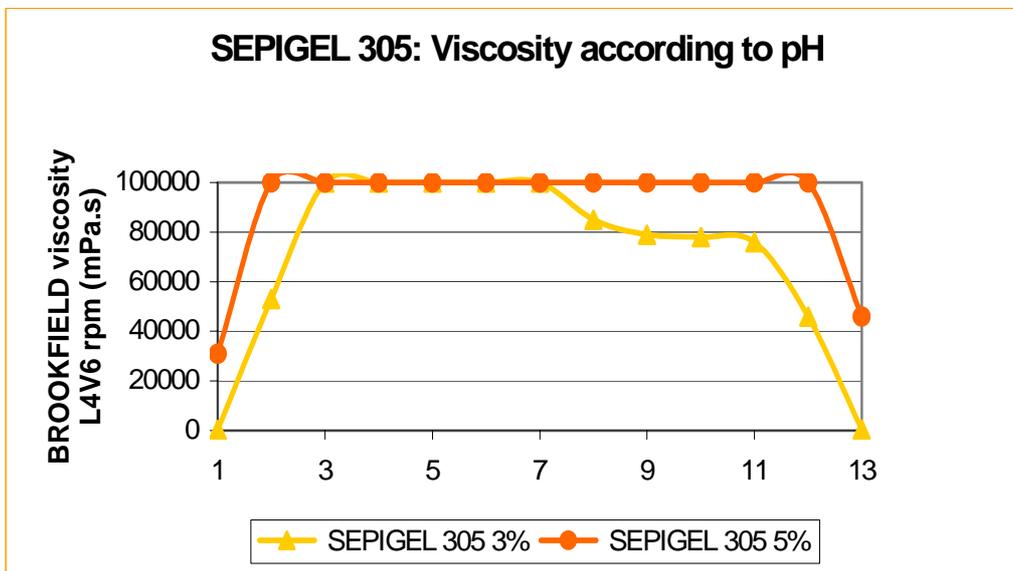


3 - SEPIGEL 305, a thickener for extreme media

3.1 – Thickening capacity at acidic pH

SEPIGEL 305 is capable of thickening aqueous media over a very wide pH range, in highly acidic media and highly alkaline media (see graph no. 1 below). The viscosity of the gels obtained does not change over time (> M1).

Graph no. 1: Viscosity of an aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gel according to pH.
Effect of polymer concentration



Formulas tested: SEPIGEL 305 3% or 5%/water qs 100%
Viscosity measured on Brookfield LV 6rpm

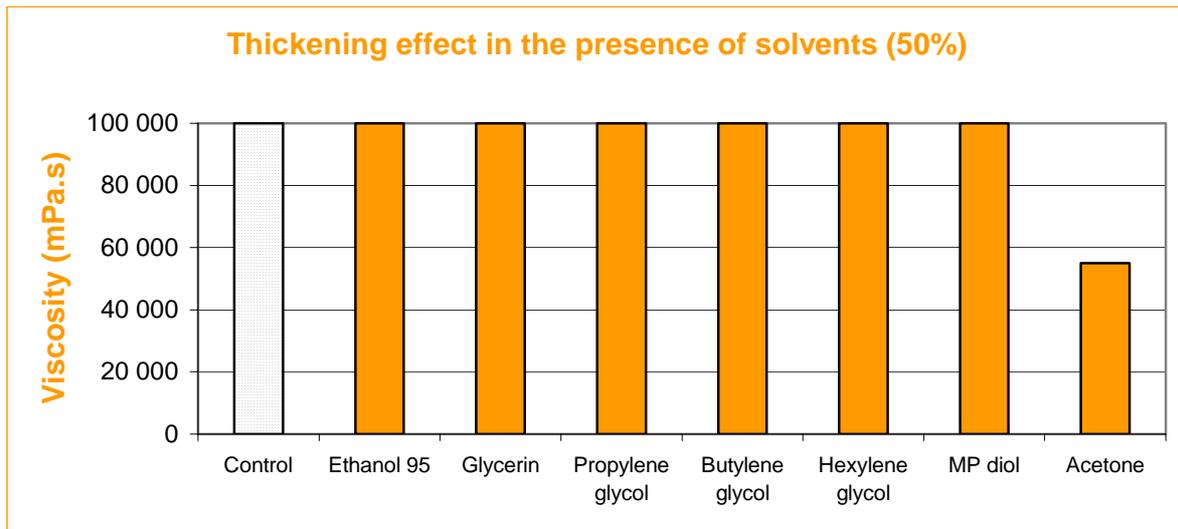
→ SEPIGEL 305 is the formulator's essential partner for thickening all your formulas, even when they require extreme pH values.



3.2 - Thickening capacity for polar solvents

SEPIGEL 305 can thicken media containing up to 50% of polar solvents (see graph no. 2 below). The viscosity of the gels obtained does not change over time (>M3).

Graph no. 2: Viscosity of SEPIGEL 305 (3%) gels according to the nature of the solvent



Formulas tested: SEPIGEL 305 3% /solvent 50 %/water qs 100%.
Viscosity measured on Brookfield L₄V₆ rpm

→ Thanks to its capacity to thicken media with high solvent contents, SEPIGEL 305 is a formulator's essential partner for slimming gels, cellulite formulas, dissolving gels, hair gels, masks, skincare serums and "aromatherapy" products rich in essential oils.

Some examples of SEPPIC formulas:

- ◆ **Hydroglycolic gels:**
 - Plant-based body profiling gel containing 50% hydroglycolic plant extract (refer to SEPPIC formula 6389 A)
 - Refreshing gel for tired legs (refer to SEPPIC formula 6721)
 - Purifying spot gel (refer to SEPPIC formula 6550 A)
- ◆ **Hydroalcoholic gels:**
 - After-shave balm (refer to SEPPIC formula 6243 B)
 - Hydroalcoholic gel (refer to SEPPIC formula 6371A) containing 67% 90° ethanol
 - Slimming gel (refer to SEPPIC formula 6382 A)
- ◆ **Acetone gels:**
 - Dissolving gel (refer to SEPPIC formula 6412 A) formulated with 60% acetone



◆ **Anhydrous gels:**

By choosing a suitable solvent, it is also possible to produce anhydrous gels based on SEPIGEL 305. Glycerin or monopropylene glycol, used at 97% with 3% SEPIGEL 305, both give gels with viscosities of around 100,000 mPa.s.

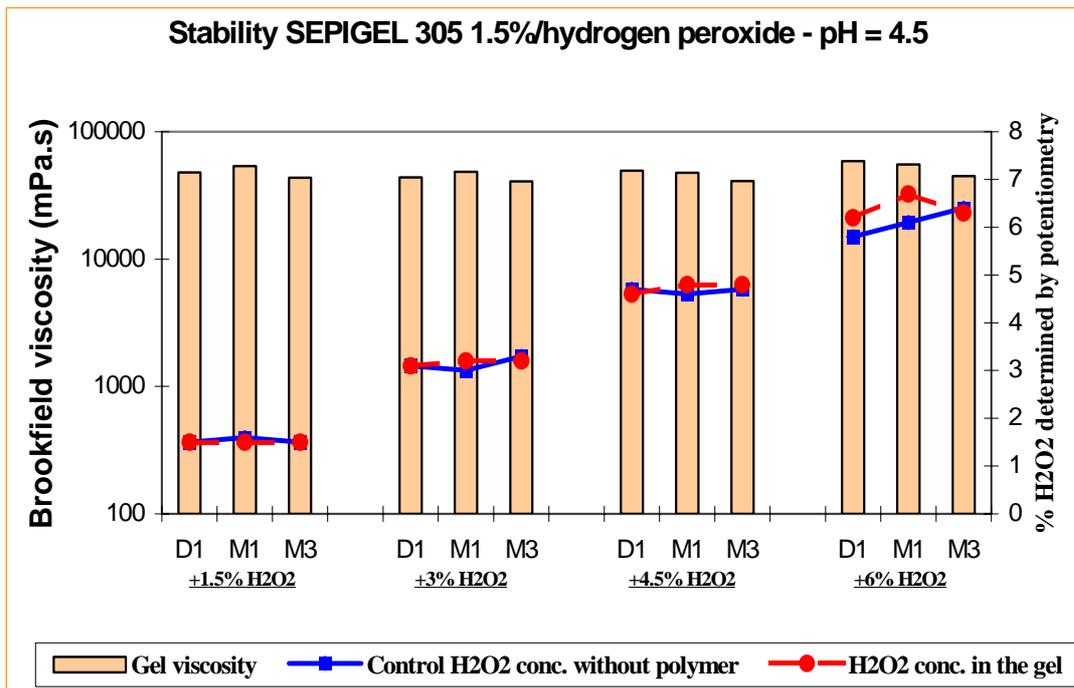
3.3 - Thickening capacity in oxidizing medium

SEPIGEL 305 is effective in oxidizing media, as proven by the results obtained in solutions of increasing concentrations of hydrogen peroxide (see graph no. 3 below).

Formula tested:

Oxygenated water	1 to 6% (=3.3 to 20 volumes)
SEPIGEL 305	1.5%
Water	qs 100%

Graph no. 3: SEPIGEL 305 compatibility with hydrogen peroxide. Change in gel viscosity over time with H2O2 concentration. H2O2 determination over time by potentiometry.



- SEPIGEL 305 makes it possible to thicken oxygenated water at acidic pH
- SEPIGEL 305 does not alter the oxidizing power of the medium
- SEPIGEL 305 gives a viscosity and an oxidizing power that are stable over time.



- In addition, gels made using SEPIGEL 305 have the advantage of giving significant viscosity on contact with the colorant phase (the pH of which is around 9 to 10).
- Given its performance in oxidizing and acidic medium, SEPIGEL 305 is the Formulator's essential partner for hair colorant products and also in bleaching products, self-tanning products, skin lightening products, hair-removal products, etc., presented as both emulsion and gel formulations.

4 – SEPIGEL 305, a novel emulsifier

SEPIGEL 305 is capable of emulsifying and stabilizing many oily phases:

- ⇒ **WITHOUT** addition of a conventional emulsifier
- ⇒ **WITHOUT** HLB calculation problems
- ⇒ **WITHOUT** neutralization (pre-neutralized polymers)

As proven by table no. 1 below, the emulsifying power of SEPIGEL 305 is confirmed on very different natures oily phases. The gel-creams obtained are very stable under extreme conditions: at high temperature but also in freeze/thaw cycles (-5/+40 °C).

<i>Formulas tested:</i> SEPIGEL 305 3%/oil 10%/water qs 100	Stability at 50°C	Stability at 40° C
<i>Cetearyl octanoate</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Caprylic capric tryglyceride</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>C12-C15 alkyl benzoate</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Isononyl isononanoate</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Paraffin oil</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Isohexadecane</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Dimethicone</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Cyclomethicone</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Sweet almond oil</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Jajoba oil</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Squalane</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>C8C10 Triglyceride + oxybenzone 5%</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>C8C10 Triglyceride + octinoxate 5%</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>C8C10 Triglyceride + avobenzone 5%</i>	> M1	> 1 year
<i>Repellent 3535 ®</i>	> M1	> 1 year

Table no. 1: Emulsifying power of SEPIGEL 305 with respect to various oily phases.

- SEPIGEL 305 is capable of emulsifying up to 40% of oily phase.

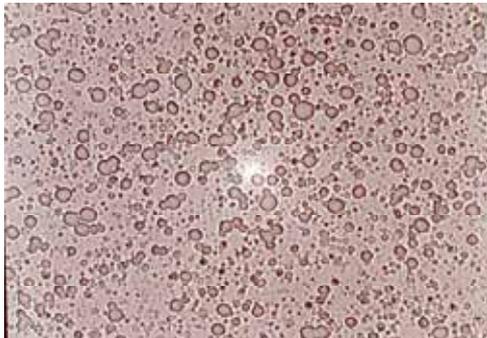


⇒ The major value of using an emulsifying-stabilizing polymer such as SEPIGEL 305 is the ability to **PRODUCE EMULSIONS WITH A COLD PROCESS**

- ↳ reduces production costs
- ↳ facilitates industrial manufacturing processes
- ↳ protects heat-sensitive active ingredients

⇒ Moreover, emulsion production with SEPIGEL 305 does not necessitate a restrictive procedure: **stirring and moderate shear are all that are needed to emulsify.**

⇒ SEPIGEL 305 offers the possibility of developing **original new textures** such as **gel-creams**. Gel-creams give a soft, light touch which is particularly pleasant to spread and procure comfort in use.



Photograph no. 1: Microscopic observation of a gel-cream (400x).

Formula: SEPIGEL 305 3% / cetearyl ethylhexanoate 10%/water qs 100 %

- ⇒ SEPIGEL 305 forms a polymeric network around the oil droplets.
- ⇒ Rigidification of the oil/water interface
- ⇒ Reduced risk of coalescence



Worth noting: SEPIGEL 305 also fully stabilizes cosmetics active ingredients.

The intrinsic emulsifying power of SEPIGEL 305 enables easy suspension of the active ingredients contained in the formula, stable over time. With SEPIGEL 305, it is easy to develop gels, gel-creams or emulsions containing active ingredients used routinely in cosmetics with no concerns about phase separation of the formula.

Examples:

- *SEPPIC formula 6551: **anti-ageing gel with AHAs.** 5% SEPIGEL 305 is enough to emulsify the alpha-hydroxy acids of the formula.*
- *Formula 6688 A: **Soothing hand care.** SEPIGEL 305 at 4% emulsifies 3% SEPICALM S, a SEPPIC anti-stress active ingredient.*

However, if the medium is too heavily loaded with active ingredients and the electrolyte content of the medium is too high, it is advisable to work with SEPIGEL 305 in combination with customary stabilizers such as guar gum, xanthan gum, hydroxyethylcellulose or other polymers.

*Example: SEPPIC formula 6761 A: **Matting treatment care for oily skin.***

This gel-cream, emulsified by 4% SEPIGEL 305, has a high electrolyte content (= 4% SEPICONTROL A5 and 0.5% zinc gluconate). A combination of 0.5% xanthan gum + 0.5% hydroxyethylcellulose gives optimum stability.



5 – SEPIGEL 305, a stabilizer of mineral additives

SEPIGEL 305 has the undeniable advantage of stabilizing the mineral additives such as zinc oxides, titanium oxides, iron oxides and talc used in cosmetics without difficulty.

To illustrate this performance, the SEPPIC laboratories have developed various sun protection, tinted cream and foundation formulas. The results obtained are shown in table no. 2 below.

	Texture after 3 months' storage		Stability		
	in the bottle	on spreading	RT	40°C	50°C
Tinted gel-cream for oily skin Formula 6816	smooth	smooth	>1 year	> 6 months	> 1 month
Soothing sun care Formula 6802 B	smooth	smooth	>1 year	> 6 months	> 1 month

Table no. 2: Formulation characteristics of SEPPIC formulas with high additives

The use of SEPIGEL 305 makes it possible to maintain a smooth, homogeneous appearance over time, limiting lump formation problems.

SEPIGEL 305 is a formulator's essential partner to stabilize mineral additives in emulsifying systems, such as creams, lotions, cream-gels or gel-emulsions.



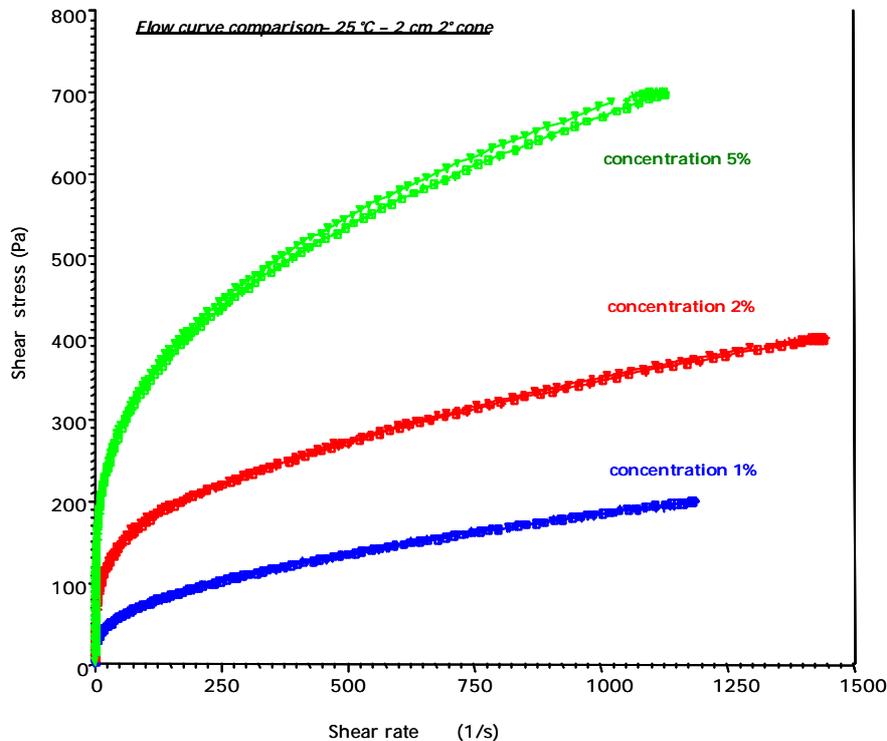
6 – SEPIGEL 305, rheological profile

The series of rheological studies carried out on aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gels provides key information about its formulation behaviour.

6.1 - Flow behaviour

The flow curves characterize the behaviour of the gels under shear, that is, while they are being used (transport, mixing, removal from pack, spreading, etc.).

Graph no. 5: Assessment of the shear stress as a function of the shear rate. Flow curve. Concentration effect.



Formulas tested: SEPIGEL 305 x % /water qs 100 %

⇒ Aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gels have a marked **shear thinning behaviour**.

The shear-thinning character is constant whatever the concentration of SEPIGEL 305 (similar slopes of the viscosity/gradient curves): the final gel structure is already obtained at 1% of polymer.

⇒ They are also **non-thixotropic**, that is, they recover their viscosity instantly after removal of the shear.

SEPIGEL 305 gels are perfectly shear-resistant.



⇒ By refining these flow curves, the yield point can be determined, i.e. the minimum stress necessary to initiate flow.

SEPIGEL 305 concentration (%)	Mean yield point (Pa)
1	2
2	9
5	20

Aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gels have very low yield points. The concentration effect is very marked; however, even at a maximum concentration of 5% the yield point remains relatively low.

These gels are thus **practical to use**: they are **easy to dispense from the container** and **flow well even at high concentration**.

⇒ From the aqueous gel flow curve, mathematical analysis (power law) can be used to calculate a consistency index, which is related to the actual viscosity of the gel in the complete absence of shear.

This provides information about the visual perception of the product by the consumer.

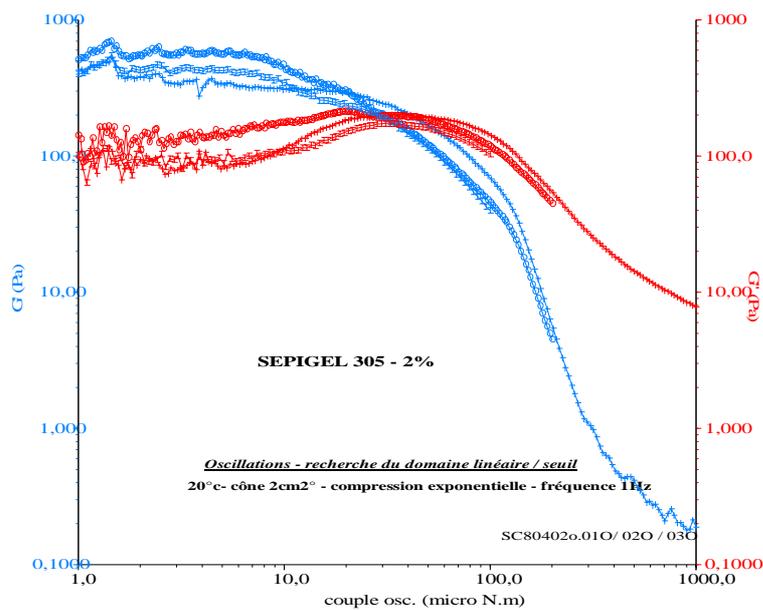
The **consistency index K** measured on an aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gel is relatively low ($K = 34$ for a 2% aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gel). The gels obtained are particularly **supple**.



6.2 – Visco-elastic behaviour

Aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gels at rest show a moderate predominance of elastic behaviour, as illustrated by the curve below.

Graph no. 6: Viscoelastic properties of an aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gel at rest.



Formula tested: SEPIGEL 305 2% /water qs 100 %

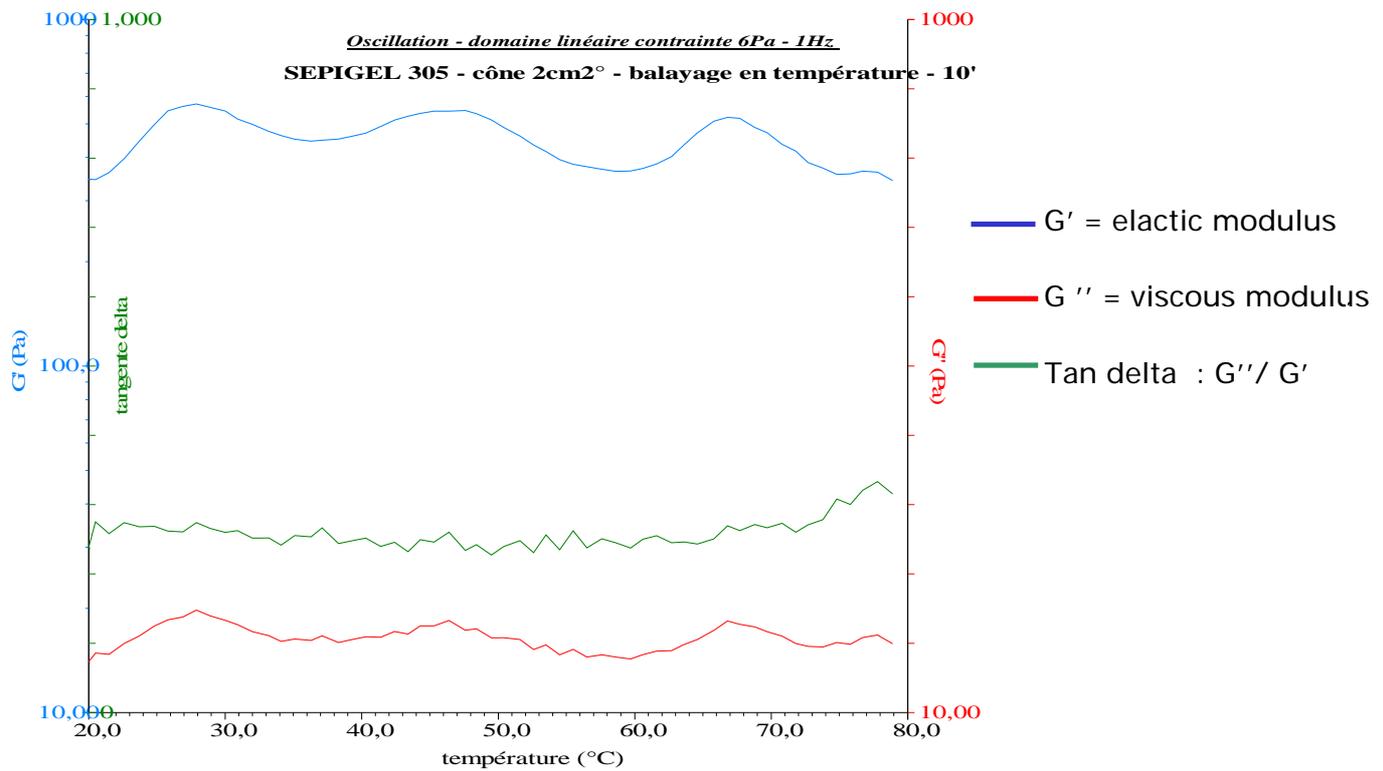
This very moderate predominance of elastic behaviour, combined with a low yield point, explains the very great ease of prehension of aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gels.



6.3 – Resistance to temperature changes

SEPIGEL 305 (2 %) aqueous gels subjected to a wide temperature sweep ranging from -5°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 hours demonstrate stable rheological behaviour with constant elastic properties.

Graph no. 7: Stability of visco-elastic properties with respect to temperature changes. Oscillatory rheometry. Temperature sweep.



Formula tested: SEPIGEL 305 2% /water qs 100 %

Aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gels have a **perfectly stable structure** over the entire temperature range investigated ($-5^{\circ}\text{C}/+85^{\circ}\text{C}$).

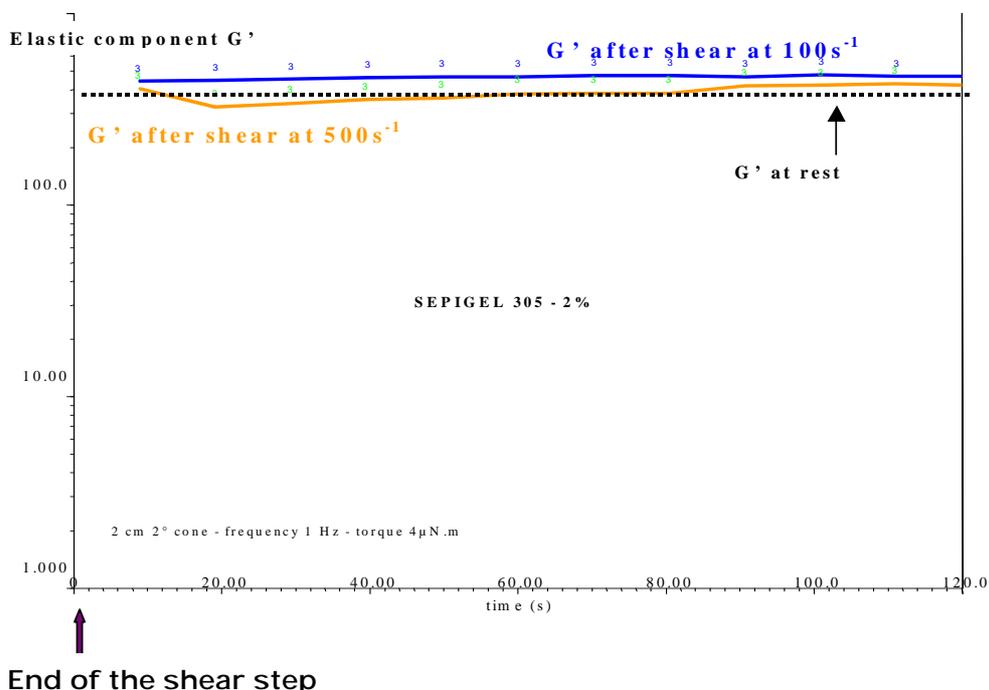


6.4 - Structure recovery after shear

Monitoring of the viscoelastic properties of a gel after shear application enables prediction of its capacity to recover its initial structure.

This aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gel, subjected to high shear (100 s^{-1} and 500 s^{-1} for 2 min) always shows complete and immediate recovery of structure. Within a few seconds the gel recovers 100% of its viscoelastic properties.

Graph no. 8: Recovery of the structure of an aqueous SEPIGEL 305 gel (2%) after shear.



Formula tested: SEPIGEL 305 2% /water qs 100 %

SEPIGEL 305 is thus completely **insensitive to high shear**, which gives it very high versatility of use in cosmetic formulation



7 - FORMULATION ADVICE

7.1 - How to use SEPIGEL 305

SEPIGEL 305 fully withstands shear and high temperatures. This property offers great freedom in the use of the product.

7.1.1 - In emulsion

SEPIGEL 305 performs well when added at the end of high temperature emulsification ($\cong 70-75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$).

SEPIGEL 305 can also be added at the beginning of the process in the oil or aqueous phase.

7.1.2 - In gel-cream

SEPIGEL 305 can be introduced either in the oily phase or in the aqueous phase: its performance in terms of texture and stability is similar whatever the process.

However, the stirring step needs **less energy** when SEPIGEL 305 is introduced in the oily phase. In this case, the polymer is "diluted" in the oily phase and the process of reversal and "swelling" is greatly facilitated.

Note: If you choose to add SEPIGEL 305 to the oily phase of the gel-cream, it is important to check beforehand that this phase does not contain any strongly hydrophilic ingredient which might cause early reversal of the polymer (examples: phenoxyethanol, OMC, etc.).

7.1.3 - In hydroglycolic/hydroalcoholic/acetone gel

It is advisable to prepare the aqueous gel first and then add the solvent gradually, without stirring.

7.2 - Working concentration

In an emulsion, when SEPIGEL 305 is used as a thickener–stabilizer, its concentration can be **0.5% to 2%** depending on the nature of the other ingredients of the formula.

In gel-cream, when SEPIGEL 305 is used as the sole emulsifier in the formula, its concentration can be between **1% and 5%** depending on the nature of the other ingredients of the formula.



8 - TECHNICAL DATA

8.1 - Toxicological data

HET-CAM

SEPIGEL 305 was tested at 1% dilution DE in demineralized water (giving a test concentration of 2% SEPIGEL 305) according to the HET-CAM technique (method published in the French *Official gazette* of 26/12/1996).

Under these conditions, the score obtained was 0.5.

→ SEPIGEL 305 is considered as **non-irritant** (expert report SEPPIC HET-CAM 298).

RBCA test

◆ *Haemolytic power*

The haemolytic power of SEPIGEL 305 on red blood cells was determined using the technique published by INVITTOX no. 37.

The test consists in producing a dose-response curve and determining the product concentration causing lysis of 50% of red blood cells. This value is L.

In the case of SEPIGEL 305, diluted to 3%, L > 1000 µl is obtained: SEPIGEL 305 is classified as **non-haemolytic**.

◆ *Denaturing power*

The denaturing power is assessed by measuring the degree of denaturation of oxyhaemoglobin. This effect, secondary to the haemolysis, provides information about the alteration of intracellular protein.

SEPIGEL 305, diluted to 3%, was assessed according to this criterion in accordance with the INVITTOX 37 recommendations. The denaturation index obtained was 1.3%; consequently SEPIGEL 305 is considered to be **non-denaturing**.

→ Tested according to the RBCA technique, SEPIGEL 305 is classified as **non-irritant** with an L/D ratio > 100 (SEPPIC expert report RBCA 862).



Tests on healthy volunteers – skin irritation

The tolerance of SEPIGEL 305 was assessed using different methods.

- **Iterative application** (under semi-occlusive conditions)

Tolerance of a 5% **SEPIGEL 305** gel was assessed by iterative applications on healthy volunteers.

Tested region: antecubital fossa (of interest because maceration region similar to semi-occlusive conditions).

Number of volunteers:	12
Treatment period:	42 days
Number of applications/day:	2

After 42 days there was no sign of erythema or irritation. Under these test conditions **SEPIGEL 305** at 5% showed **perfect tolerance** (expert report ISPE 279/92).

- **Single application** (under semi-occlusive conditions)

Tolerance of a 5% **SEPIGEL 305** gel was assessed by single application of a semi-occlusive patch test for 48 hours on healthy volunteers.

Under these test conditions, **SEPIGEL 305** at 5% in water showed **good tolerance** (expert reports IEC R50214D/CN 50205).

- **Single application** (under occlusive conditions)

- Tested in occlusive patch tests, **SEPIGEL 305** gels showed similar behaviour to that of volatile oily phases (volatile silicone oils, for example).

Under these conditions the isoparaffin in **SEPIGEL 305** cannot evaporate naturally, causing forced penetration resulting in slight erythema.

To prevent this phenomenon, the partition coefficient of the isoparaffin should be altered, for example by adding an equivalent quantity of a non-volatile oily phase (such as paraffin oil, ester) to the **SEPIGEL 305** gel.

The isoparaffin solubilized in this manner cannot cause erythema. Tolerance of the gel-cream produced this way is **excellent** (expert reports BIOGIR 92-1030, BIOGIR 92-1031, BIOGIR 92-1032, IEC R50216D, BIOGIR 95-19, BIOGIR 95-25, BIOGIR 95-29).

- Additional study on Polish skin (recognized as particularly sensitive).

SEPIGEL 305 (3%), combined with 3% squalane, was tested in an occlusive patch test for 48 hours on 50 volunteers. The gel under test did not cause any significant irritation or intolerance reaction. Under these study conditions, the product is considered to be non-irritant for the skin (expert report PERITESCO PO 1323/D-LCE 99 172C).



Tests on healthy volunteers - sensitization

SEPIGEL 305 was tested at a concentration of 5% in a water/paraffin oil (90/5) mixture in accordance with the Marzulli and Maibach method.

A series of nine consecutive applications, each lasting 48 hours, under occlusive patches was performed on 50 healthy volunteers. After a rest period, a 48-hour challenge patch test application was performed.

At the end of this test, no primary or cumulative skin reaction nor any sensitization reaction were recorded.

Under these conditions SEPIGEL 305 is considered to be **hypoallergenic** (expert report IEC R41131 D).

8.2 - Analytical data

ANALYSIS	LIMIT-TYPE	METHOD
Appearance	Translucent emulsion	S 52 180 A
Dry extract	45% - 49%	Thermobalance 2 g 1 hour – 150°C
Viscosity at 25 °C in mPa.s (2% aq. gel)	65,000 – 90,000	SEPPIC 52-271 A
Viscosity as is at 25 °C in mPa.s	1,500 – 4,500	Brookfield RVT M3V20
pH (2% aq. gel)	5.0 – 7.0	NFT 73.206
Acrylamide ≤2ppm	Complies	S 52.231. B

Note: The following values are given for guidance only; only the analysis certificate supplied with each batch guarantees the product specification.



8.3 - Regulatory data

INCI name: Polyacrylamide/C13-14 Isoparaffin/Laureth-7

CAS no.: 38193-60-1/64742-47-8 / 3055-97-1

ELINCS no.: Polymer not applicable
C13-14 Isoparaffin: 265-149-8
Laureth-7: 221 – 283-9

9 - APPLICATIONS

SEPIGEL 305 is a formulator's essential partner for cosmetic formulation. It can be used easily in the development of gels, gel-creams and simple or multiple emulsions.

SEPIGEL 305 can be used in very many applications:

- foundations, coloured gels,
- sun and after-sun products
- mascaras,
- cleansing lotions,
- baby lotions,
- skin care products,
- products with heat-sensitive or pH-dependent active ingredients
- pigment removers
- self-tanning products
- bleaching agents
- hair colouring products
- gel-creams, emulsion-gels, etc.



MATTIFYING TINTED GEL FOR OILY SKINS 6816

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Butylene glycol • PEG-400 • Dimethicone PEG-7 phosphate • Sodium hydroxyde • Titanium dioxide • Iron oxyde yellow • Iron oxyde red • Iron oxyde black 	10.00 % 4.00 % 4.00 % 1.50 % qs pH=7 2.00 % 0.80 % 0.30 % 0.05 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isononyl isononanoate • Caprylic capric triglyceride • Cyclomethicone • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben /Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • Fragrance 	4.00 % 4.00 % 4.00 % 0.30 % 0.20 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Tetrasodium EDTA • SEPICONTROL A5 (<i>Capryloyl Glycine and Sarcosine and Cinnamon (Cinnamomum Zeylanicum) bark extract - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>) • MICROPEARL M201 (<i>Methylmethacrylate crosspolymer - SEPPIC</i>) 	QS 100% 0.05 % 4.00 % 0.20 % 5.00 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide and C13-14 isoparaffin and Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) 	3.50 %

Procedure

Mix the liquid ingredients in phase A, then adjust the pH to approximately 9 before adding the pigments. Grind this pigment phase using a bead grinder (prepare a quantity greater than that theoretically required due to losses). Prepare the SEPIGEL 305 aqueous gel then add the oily phase under turbulent agitation (marine propeller, butterfly). It is possible to refine the oil dispersion at this stage, by mixing with a rotor stator. Then add the EDTA, preservatives, fragrance and the ground pigment phase. Check final pH.



Comments

- MICROPEARL M201** Consisting of absorbent, ultra-soft and hydrodispersible microspheres, MICROPEARL M201 has extra-fine granulometry that makes it useful in obtaining fluid or sprayable powdery formulas.
- SEPIGEL 305** Thickening and emulsifying agent in liquid form. Very easy to use (no predispersion or neutralization). Compatible with very acid pH levels and high AHA contents. Provides a soft, non-sticky feel. SEPIGEL 305 can be used to emulsify all types of oil phase without heating, producing gel-creams with a rich, silky texture that are easy to apply and rapidly absorbed by the skin.
- SEPICONTROL A5** Active ingredient for oily skin. Works to regulate the five elements that may cause skin imperfections: bacterial proliferation, lipases, 5 α -reductase, inflammation, elastases and free radicals. The skin becomes clearer, less oily and is free of imperfections.

Characteristics

Aspect	tinted emulsion
pH	6.7
Viscosity	9,000 BROOKFIELD LV M4 6rpm mPa.s
Stability	stable at room temperature/40/50 stable after freeze-thaw cycles -5/+40°C stable when centrifuged 20' 3000rpm control of good pigment dispersion by spreading on card

Notes

- Iron oxyde yellow: SICOVIT yellow 10 E172 (BASF)
- Iron oxyde red: SICOVIT red 30 E172 (BASF)
- Iron oxyde black: SICOVIT (BASF)
- Titanium dioxyde: Anatase titanium dioxyde USP (WHITTAKER)
- Cyclomethicone: DC345 (DOW CORNING)
- Parfum/Fragrance: LIANE X018433 (QUEST)
- Isononyl isononanoate (distributed by SEPPIC in some countries : ask us)
- Dimethicone PEG-7 phosphate (distributed by SEPPIC in some countries : ask us)



OIL FREE SELF TANNING GEL 6617

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) • Caprylate caprate de coprah 	2.50 % 3.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water • dihydroxyacetone 	qs 3.00 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fragrance • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /PropylparabenButylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • NaOH 	0.20 % 0.80 % qs PH=5

Procedure

Prepare separately A and B. Add B onto A with moderate stirring. When homogeneous, add fragrance, preservative and adjust pH if necessary.

Comments

SEPIGEL 305 A gelling/emulsifying agent compatible with DHA*. It comes in a very-easy-to-handle liquid form and gives onctuous non greasy cream gels very simply, without adding any emulsifier.

* maximum ratio tested : 3% SEPIGEL 305 for 5% DHA

SEPICIDE HB Preservative.

Characteristics

Appearance	white emulsion
pH	approx. 5
Viscosity	70,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV S4 - 6rpm
Stability	stable at room temperature - 40°C - 50°C stable to freeze-thaw cycles -5°C/+40°C stable after centrifuging at 50°C

Notes

Dihydroxyacétone (MERCK)
fragrance: SUMMERTIME X010.036 (QUEST)



**HIGH PROTECTION SUN CREAM
SPF 30 – BROAD SPECTRUM
6805**

Formula

	• SIMULSOL 165 (<i>Glyceryl stearate and PEG-100 stearate - SEPPIC</i>)	3.20 %
A	• MONTANOV S (<i>Coco-glucoside and Coconut alcohol – SEPPIC</i>)	1.30 %
	• <i>Diisopropyl adipate</i>	10.00 %
	• Glycerin	7.00 %
	• Ethyl hexyl methoxycinnamate	7.50 %
	• Octocrylene	10.00 %
	• Butyl methoxy dibenzoylmethane	2.00 %
B	• SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13.14 Isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>)	1.20 %
	• Cyclomethicone	5.00 %
C	• PECOSIL PS100 (<i>Dimethicone copolyol phosphate - PHOENIX</i>)	0.50 %
	• Tetrasodium EDTA	0.20 %
	• Xanthan gum	0.15 %
	• Magnesium aluminium silicate	1.00 %
	• <i>Water</i>	QSP 100%
D	• SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben /Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>)	1.00 %
	• DL alpha tocopherol	0.05 %
	• Fragrance	0.30 %
	• Tromethamine	qs pH

Procedure

Melt ingredients in A at 75°C. Disperse the silicate then the xanthan gum into the water. Heat the water phase to 75°C and add PECOSIL. Introduce A in C then start homogenizer. Introduce ingredients in B and continue homogenization step for few minutes. Allow to cool under moderate stir and at 40°C introduce ingredients in D. Adjust final pH if necessary.



Comments

SIMULSOL 165	Self emulsifying base.
MONTANOV S	Glucolipid emulsifier in harmony with nature. The combination of SIMULSOL 165 / MONTANOV S makes it possible to guarantee the preservation of a smooth texture over time. This combination facilitates the formulation of sun care products that are stable in terms of texture, dispersion of sunscreens, protection factor, etc.
PECOSIL PS100	A coemulsifier with high dispersing power. Ideal for sun care formulas.
SEPIGEL 305	Thickening and emulsifying agent in liquid form. Very easy to use (no predispersion or neutralization). Provides a soft, non-sticky feel.
SEPICIDE HB	Preservatives.

Characteristics

Appearance	white emulsion.
pH	Environ 6.5
Viscosity	approx 100.000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV4 6rpm
Stability	Stable at RT/40°C/ 50°C and after freeze-thaw cycles -5 / +40°C (M1) Stable when centrifuged 3000rpm 20' 50°C

Assessment

SPF - in vitro (measured after 1 month) : 37 ± 6
SPF - in vitro (measured after 3 months) : 37 ± 7
SPF - in vitro (measured after 6 months) : 35 ± 5
(protocol SEPPIC 57CO033, vitro skin®, spectrophotometer LABSPHERE®)

SPF - in vivo (measured after one month) : 28 ± 2
(5 volunteers – report DERMSCAN 100 691)

Notes

Cyclomethicone: DC345 (DOW CORNING)
Fragrance : VAHINE X010.030 (QUEST)
Ethyl hexyl methoxycinnamate = octinoxate: UVINUL MC80 (BASF)
Octocrylene : UVINUL N539T
Butyl methoxy dibenzoyl methane = avobenzene : PARSOL 1789 (GIVAUDAN ROURE)



CURATIVE & MATTIFYING CARE FOR GREASY SKIN 6761A

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aqua/Water • GIOBIO Gzn (<i>Zinc gluconate - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>) • Xanthan gum • Hydroxyethylcellulose 	QS 100% 0.50 % 0.20 % 0.50 % 0.50 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPICONTROL A5 (<i>Capryloyl Glycine and Sarcosine and Cinnamon (Cinnamomum Zeylanicum) bark extract - SEPPIC</i>) 	4.00 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salicylic acid • Ethanol 	2.00 % 7.00 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isopropyl palmitate • MICROPEARL M305 (<i>Methylmethacrylate crosspolymer - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide and C13-14 isoparaffin and Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) 	5.00 % 2.00 % 3.00 %
E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fragrance • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • Sodium hydroxyde 	0.10 % 0.30 % QS PH=5.5

Procedure

Disperse all the constituents of A into the water whilst stirring. When the powders have been thoroughly dispersed, add the SEPICONTROL A5. Then solubilise the salicylic acid in the ethanol (C). Disperse the MICROPEARL into the oil and add the SEPIGEL 305 (D). Form the gel by mixing A and D. When the viscosity has been obtained and the gel is smooth, add C, E and then adjust the pH at the end if necessary.

Comments

SEPICONTROL A5	An active ingredient for greasy skins which regulates the 5 elements causing skin defects (proliferation of bacteria, lipases, 5 α -reductase, inflammatory elastases and free radicals). The skin becomes cleaner, less greasy and free of its defects. In this "superactive" formula, the activity is the result of a synergy between SEPICONTROL A5/Zinc gluconate/ MICROPEARL M310.
MICROPEARL M310	A lipodispersable powder with excellent absorption and mattifying properties.
SEPIGEL 305	An easy to use, liquid, emulsifying and thickening agent.



SEPICIDE HB/CI A preservative system.

Characteristics

Appearance	A peach coloured gel
Viscosity	Approximately 18,000 cps BROOKFIELD LV S4 6 rpm
pH	Approximately 5.5
Stability	Stable at room temperature, 40°C and 50°C and during freeze/thaw cycles -5/+40

Notes

Fragrance : AGNES X010033 (QUEST)

Xanthane gum: KELTROL T (KELCO)

Hydroxyethylcellulose: NATROSOL 250M (AQUALON)



SOOTHING HANDCARE 6688A

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) • Isostearyle isostearate • SEPICALM S (<i>Sodium cocoyl aminoacids & Sarcosine & Potassium aspartate & Magnesium aspartate</i>) 	04.00 % 05.00 % 03.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • MICROPEARL M310 (<i>Crosslinked Polymethyl Methacrylate - SEPPIC</i>) 	Qs 100% 01.00%
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glycerin • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>) • Fragrance 	10.00 % 00.30 % 00.20 % 00.20 %

Procedure

Disperse SEPIGEL 305 into the ester, add SEPICALM[®] S. Introduce A in premixed B while mixing. Finally introduce ingredients of C.

Comments

SEPICALM S	A soothing lipoaminoacid active ingredient which is rich in minerals. It is particularly suitable for sensitive skins and helps skin resist external aggressions of a mechanical, chemical or actinic nature.
SEPIGEL 305	An emulsifying thickener in a liquid form, easy to process. It is particularly suitable for production of « emulsifier » free cream-gel with a non greasy texture.
MICROPEARL M310	Absorbing powder which improves the non greasy texture.
SEPICIDE HB/CI	Preservative.

Characteristics

Appearance	cream gel
pH	approx. 5.8
Viscosity	approx. 43,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV S3 6rpm
Stability	stable at TA - 40°C - 50°C stable after freeze-thaw cycles -5°C/+40°C stable when centrifuged at 50°C

Notes

Isostearyle isostearate (STEARINERIE DUBOIS)
Fragrance: NIVE G92.27190 (ROBERTET)



ANTIAGE COMFORT CREAM ADAPTED TO SENSITIVE SKINS 6722A

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MONTANOV 202 (<i>Arachidylalcohol & behenyl alcohol & arachidylglucoside - SEPPIC</i>) • Vegetable squalane • SEPICALM VG (<i>Sodium palmitoyl proline and Water lily (Nymphaea alba) flower extract - SEPPIC</i>) 	3.00 % 5.00 % 3.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • LIPACIDE C8G (<i>Capryloyl glycine - SEPPIC</i>) • 32% NaOH 	QS 100 % 0.50 % 0.10 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macadamia ternifolia (Macadamia ternifolia) Nut oil and Kiwi (Actidinia chinensis) Seed oil extract 	3.00 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) 	2.00 %
E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • Tocopherol • Fragrance • NaOH 	0.20 % 0.10 % 0.10 % qs PH

Procedure

Heat the aqueous phase to 80°C. Add the sodium hydroxide and the LIPACIDE C8G to it, then the pre-heated fatty phase to 80°C. Emulsify for several minutes then introduce the silicone, the vegetable oil and the SEPICALM VG (already liquefied at 40°C if necessary). At around 70°C introduce the SEPIGEL. Cool and add the SEPIGEL HB and the fragrance at around 30°C. If necessary readjust the final pH.

Comments

SEPICALM VG	Lipoaminated active ingredient, which is rich in water lily flower extract. It has been specially adapted to the needs of sensitive skins and helps fighting against external aggressions.
LIPACIDE C8G	A glycine bio-vector which protects the skin and exhibits antimicrobial properties in cosmetic formulations.
MONTANOV 202	A glucolipid, emulsifier of vegetable origin. MONTANOV 202 produces shiny and non-greasy emulsions with a mild, light and non greasy feel. MONTANOV 202 has been tested and found to be non-comedogenic.
SEPIGEL 305	An emulsifying and thickening agent in a liquid, very easy-to-handle form.



SEPICIDE HB

A preservative system.

Characteristics

Appearance	White emulsion
pH	Approximately 5.2.
Viscosity	20,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV4 6rpm
Stability	stable at RT/40/50°C stable after freeze thaw cycles (-5°C/+40°C) stable after centrifuging at 50°C

Notes

Vegetable squalane: PHYTOSQUALAN (SOPHIM)
Cyclometicone: DC345 (DOW CORNING)
Macadamia/kiwi oil (BERTIN)
Fragrance : ALMA C621.485 (QUEST)



**ANTIAGE MOISTURIZING LIFT
IN VIVO PROVEN EFFICACY
6767**

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MONTANOV 202 (<i>Arachidyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol and arachidylglucoside - SEPPIC</i>) • MONTANOV 68 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol and Cetearyl glucoside - SEPPIC</i>) • Squalane • Caprylic capric triglyceride • SEPIlift DPHP (<i>Dipalmitoyl hydroxyproline - SEPPIC</i>) 	<p>2.00 %</p> <p>2.00 %</p> <p>10.00 %</p> <p>10.00 %</p> <p>1.00 %</p>
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aqua/Water 	<p>QS 100 %</p>
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide and C13-14 isoparaffin and Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) 	<p>0.70 %</p>
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben /Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>) • Fragrance • Sodium hydroxyde 	<p>0.30 %</p> <p>0.20 %</p> <p>0.30 %</p> <p>QS pH</p>

Procedure

Melt A at 80-85°C in a double jacketed tank so as to avoid any overheating. Heat B at 80-85°C. Introduce the total amount of melted phase A into B, and then start the rotor/stator emulsifying head. Add the SEPIGEL at approximately 60°C. After few minutes stop the rotor/stator and gradually cool to avoid the formation of crystals from the MONTANOV 202. Add the constituents of D around 30°C.

Comments

SEPIlift DPHP	A plant derived, liposoluble hydroxyproline vehicle. It combats wrinkles, moisturises and smoothes over the marks of time (in vivo proven efficacy). Strengthens tissues by stimulating the contraction of collagen fibres, protects dermal fibers against breakdown by enzymes and scavenges free radicals. It also improves the feel and texture of the emulsion.
MONTANOV 202	A glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin which gives emulsions a light and evanescent feel and makes them easily applied and rapidly absorbed. These emulsions leave the skin soft and grease free.
MONTANOV 68	A glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin. When combined with MONTANOV 202 the emulsion's texture and suppleness can be adjusted as required.
SEPIGEL 305	A thickening and emulsifying agent which comes in a liquid, very easy to use form requiring neither preliminary dispersion nor neutralisation.



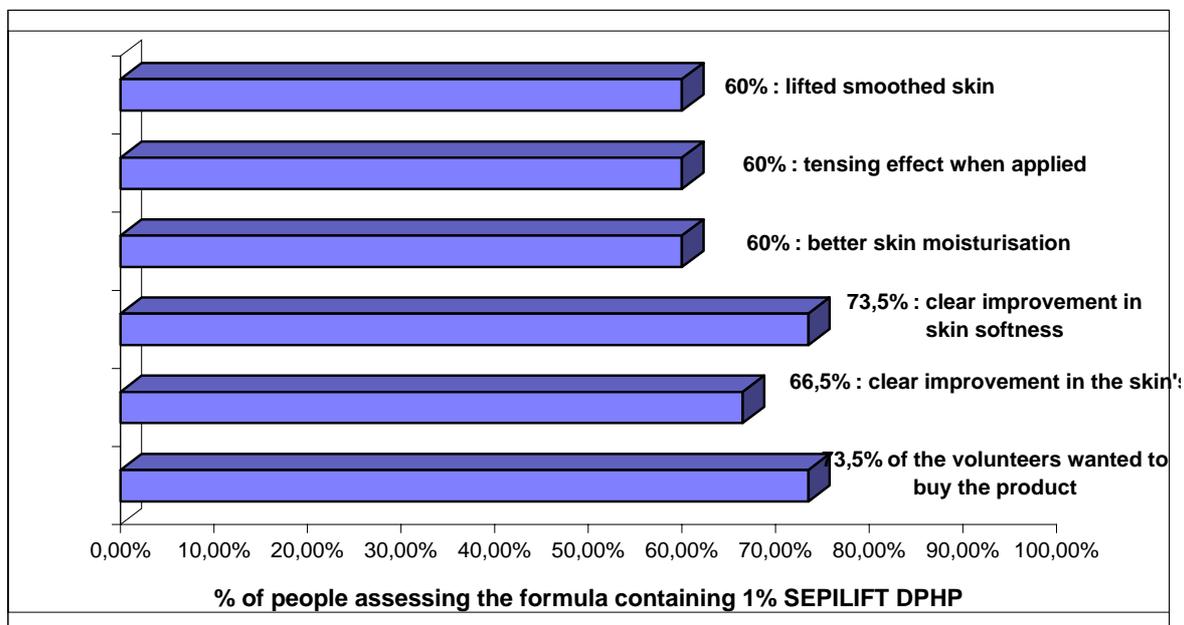
SEPICIDE HB / CI A preservative system.

Characteristics

Appearance	White cream
pH	Approximately 5.5
Viscosity	50,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV S4 - 6rpm.
Stability	stable at room temperature, 40 and 50°C stable during freeze/thaw cycles (-10°C/+40°C) stable after centrifuging at 50°C

Assessment

Sensorial assessment of the efficacy of the formula (tested on 15 volunteers, after 1 month of treatment) : expressed as a % of the panel ;



Notes

Fragrance : NINALIX 012.822 (QUEST)



MOISTURISING FLUID CARE 6705A

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MONTANOV 82 (<i>Cetearyl alcohol/Coco-glucoside - SEPPIC</i>) • Cetearyl octanoate • Dimethicone 	5.00 % 17.00 % 3.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water 	QS 100 %
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% NaPC • SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>) 	4.00 % 2.50 %
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>) • SEPICIDE CI (<i>Imidazolidinyl urea - SEPPIC</i>) • Fragrance 	00.30 % 00.20 % 00.05 %

Procedure

Heat A to 70°C. Heat water separately to 75°C and emulsify B into A (or A into B) with sufficient shear rate. Add the constituents of C at around 50°C and D at around 30°C.

Comments

MONTANOV 82 A glucolipid emulsifier of vegetable origin used to formulate creamy emulsions. It is particularly suitable for formulations with a high active ingredient or surfactant content. MONTANOV 82 is also an active excipient (moisturizing effect).

SEPIGEL 305 An emulsifying and thickening agent in a liquid, very easy-to-handle form.

Characteristics

Appearance	lotion
pH	6.5 approx.
Viscosity	5000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD DV1 S2 6rpm
Stability	stable at RT - 40°C stable after freeze-thaw cycles -5°C/+40°C stable when centrifuged at 50°C

Notes

Fragrance: BEAUTY X010.494 (QUEST)



REFRESHING GEL FOR TIRED LEGS 6721

Formula

A	• SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>)	1.00%
	• Dimethicone	10.00%
B	• Water	qs 100%
C	• Ethanol 95	30.00%
	• MICROPEARL LM (<i>Squalan/Crosslinked polymethyl metahcrylate/Menthol - SEPPIC</i>)	3.00%
	• SEPICIDE HB (<i>Phenoxyethanol/Methylparaben/Ethylparaben /Propylparaben/Butylparaben - SEPPIC</i>)	0.50 %
	• Colour	qs

Procedure

Disperse the SEPIGEL into the silicone and add the water whilst stirring. Introduce the alcohol, stir until a homogenous mix is obtained then add the MICROPEARL whilst stirring slowly and the preservative and the colour.

Comments

SEPIGEL 305	An emulsifying and thickening agent in a liquid, very easy-to-handle form. It can be used to formulate cream gels with a high alcohol content.
MICROPEARL LM	Semi-rigid capsules which disappear by simple rubbing on the skin to liberate squalane and menthol. It gives a feeling of freshness and softening.
SEPICIDE HB	Preservative system.

Characteristics

Appearance	A green gel spotted with white particles.
pH	Approx. 7
Viscosity	17,000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV3 6rpm
Stability	stable at RT - 40°C - 50°C

Notes

Dimethicone: DC345 (DOW CORNING)
Colour: W7000 (WACKHERR)



PURIFYING SPOT GEL 6550A

Formula

A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>)• Heptanoic triglycéride	4.00 % 4.00 %
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LIPACIDE C8G (<i>Capryloyl glycin - SEPPIC</i>)• Propylene glycol	4.00 % QS 100 %

Procedure

Solubilise the LIPACIDE C8G in the propylene glycol while heating. When cooled gradually add B into A while stirring.

Comments

LIPACIDE C8G A glycine biovector which protects the skin and also protects cosmetic formulations against micro-organisms.

SEPIGEL 305 A thickening agent in a liquid form. It requires neither premixing nor neutralisation. With propylene glycol, it gives completely clear, anhydrous gels.

Characteristics

Appearance	translucent gel
Viscosity	43,000 BROOKFIELD LVT S4 6rpm
Stability	stable at room temperature and 40°C stable >M1 at 50°C and freeze-thaw cycles stable at +4°C



HAIR GLOSS 6595C

Formula

A	• SEPIGEL 305 (<i>Polyacrylamide/C13-14 isoparaffin/Laureth-7 - SEPPIC</i>)	01.50 %
	• propylene glycol	40.00 %
	• SEPICIDE LD (<i>Phenoxyethanol - SEPPIC</i>)	01.00 %
	• Fragrance	00.20 %
	• Pigments	qs .
	• Water	qs 100 %
	• Cyclopentasiloxane	14.00 %
	• cyclopentasiloxane and dimethiconol	01.00 %

Procedure

Mix carefully SEPIGEL 305 and propylene glycol (A). Then add successively the other ingredients in the indicated order.

Comments

SEPIGEL 305 A thickening and emulsifying agent which comes in a liquid very easy to handle form: it requires neither premixing, nor high rate of shear nor neutralisation. It allows formulation of clear gels with propylene glycol or other cosolvents. It emulsifies oil like silicon oil in the given example easily.

Characteristics

Appearance	clear pearly gel
pH	5.8 approx.
Viscosity	60000 mPa.s BROOKFIELD LV S4-6 rpm
Stability	stable at room temperature - 40°C - 50°C stable in freeze-thaw cycles -5°C/+40°C

Notes

Fragrance: NINALIX X012822 (QUEST)
Dyes: DICHRONA RG + DICHRONA GY (MERCK)
Cyclopentasiloxane: DC345 (DOW CORNING)
Cyclopentasiloxane/Dimethiconol: Q2/1501 (DOW CORNING)



Comments

The analytical specifications warranted are only those mentioned on the certificate of analysis supplied with each delivery of the product.

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