

Ingredients for Cosmetics





Trading & Production
of
Oleochemicals
and
related products

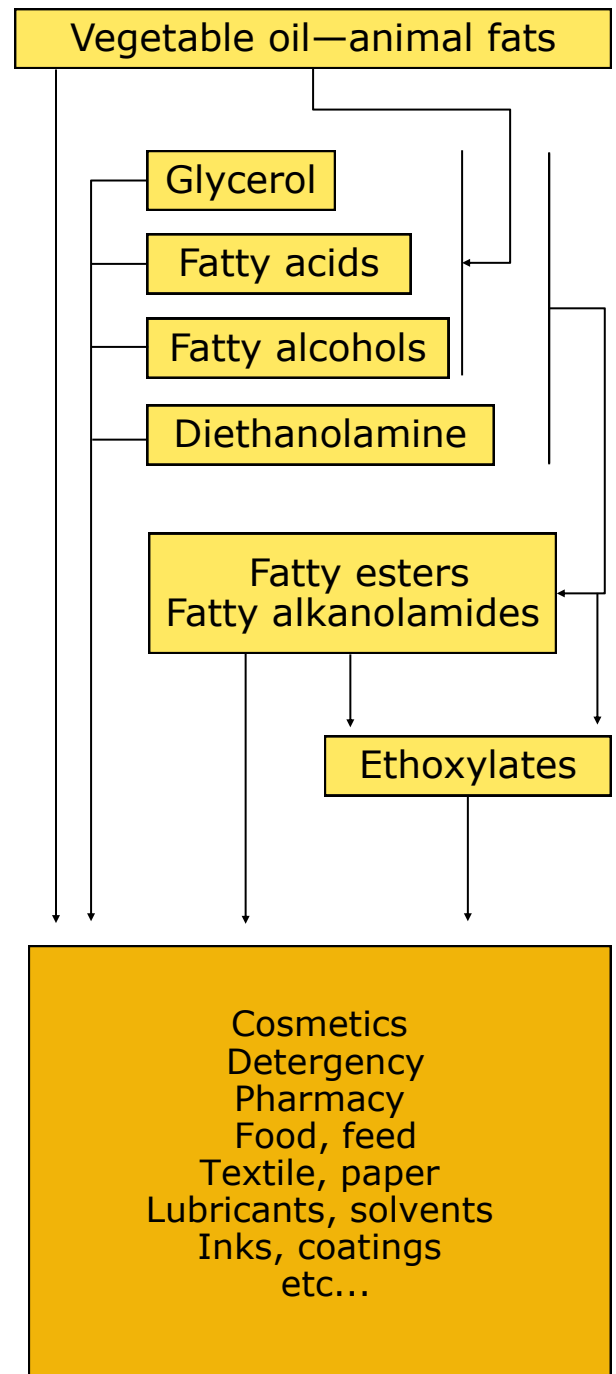


*Tradition in customer relation.
Innovation in chemistry and
customer service.
An extra touch with the use of
natural and renewable raw materials.
Looking forward to meet performance
and cost effectiveness with relation
to changing technologies, stronger
regulations and new market demands.*

The Mosselman team.

Product ranges

Vegetable oils, butters	p.3
Animal oils	p.3
Mineral oils, silicones	p.3
Thickening agents, Self-emulsifying waxes	p.4
Emollients	p.5
Solubilizers	p.5
Moisturizers	p.5
Anionic Surfactants	p.6
Non-ionic Emulsifiers	p.6
Fatty acids	p.6
Active ingredients	p.7
Other Functionalities	p.7
Miscellaneous	p.7
Selected raw materials for cosmetic emulsions and make-up	p.8-11
Toll manufacturing	p.12
Certifications	p.12



Apricot kernel
 Argan
 Avocado
 Black cumin
 Borage
 Castor oil cristal
 Coconut
 refined
 hydrogenated
 Evening primerose
 Fenugreek oil
 Grapeseed
 Hazelnut
 Hemp
 Jojoba yellow
 Macadamia
 Neem oil
 Olive
 extra virgin
 refined
 Peach kernel
 Peanut
 Prickly pear
 Rapeseed
 Raspberry seed
 Rice bran
 Rosehip
 Safflower
 Sea buckthorn
 Sesame
 Soybean
 Sunflower
 regular
 high oleic
 Sweet almond
 Walnut
 Wheat germ

Prunus Armeniaca Kernel Oil
 Argania Spinosa Kernel Oil
 Persea Gratissima oil
 Nigella Sativa Seed Oil
 Borago Officinalis Seed Oil
 Ricinus Communis Seed Oil
 Cocos Nucifera Oil

 Oenothera Biennis Oil
 Trigonella Foenum Graecum
 Vitis Vinifera Seed Oil
 Corylus Avellana Seed Oil
 Cannabis Sativa Seed Oil
 Simmondsia Chinensis Seed Oil
 Macadamia Integrifolia Seed Oil
 Melia Azadirachta Seed Oil
 Olea Europaea Oil

Prunus Persica Kernel Oil
 Arachis Hypogaea Oil
 Opuntia Ficus Indica Seed Oil
 Brassica Campestris Oleifera Oil
 Rubus Idaeus Seed Oil
 Oryza Sativa Bran Oil
 Rosa Mosqueta Fruit Oil
 Carthamus Tinctorius Seed Oil
 Hippophae Rhamnoides Seed
 Sesamum Indicum Seed Oil
 Glycine Soja Oil
 Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil

Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis Oil
 Juglans Regia Seed Oil
 Triticum Vulgare Germ Oil

Vegetable oils



Organic grades on request



Cocoa
 Mango
 Shea

Theobroma cacao seed Butter
 Mangifera Indica Seed Butter
 Butyrospermum Parki Butter

Butters

Cod liver
 Lanolin

Gadi Iecur Oil
 Lanolin

Animal
 oils

Petroleum jelly white
 Petroleum jelly white
 Silicon oil 100
 350
 1000
 White oil light
 heavy

Vaselineum Album
 Vaselineum Flavum
 Dimethicone
 Dimethicone
 Dimethicone
 Paraffinum Perliquidum
 Paraffinum Liquidum

Mineral and
 silicon oils

Product name	INCI	
Beeswax white Beeswax yellow Beeswax substitute I Beeswax substitute II Cetyl alcohol Cetyl palmitate Cetyl-stearyl alcohol 50/50 Cetyl-stearyl alcohol 30/70 Castor Oil hydrogenated Candelilla wax Carnauba wax prime yellow Glycerol monostearate 40, 90% Montanic ester wax Paraffin 54/56 Stearyl alcohol Synthetic spermaceti	Cera Alba Cera Flava ozokerite, hydrogenated vegetable oil, stearyl stearate, stearic acid ozokerite, hydrogenated vegetable oil, cera alba, hydrogenated palm acid, stearyl stearate Cetyl alcohol Cetyl palmitate Cetearyl alcohol Cetearyl alcohol Castor Oil hydrogenated Candelilla cera Copernicia Cerifera wax Glyceryl stearate Montan Cera Paraffin Stearyl alcohol Cetyl esters wax	Thickening agents
Glycerol monostearate SE Heliwet FA 24/4 Heliwet FA 18/2 Heliwet FA 18/10 Heliwet FA 18/40 Heliwet FA 68/10 Heliwet FA 68/20 Heliwet FA 68/30 Oleocetyl alcohol 2 EO Oleocetyl alcohol 10 EO Wax SX Wax SXL Wax AO Wax B1 Wax N Wax SE/PF	Glyceryl stearate SE Laureth-4 Steareth-2 Steareth-10 Steareth-40 Cetareth-10 Cetareth-20 Cetareth-30 Oleth-2 Oleth-10 Cetearyl alcohol and Sodium lauryl sulfate Cetearyl alcohol, sodium cetearyl sulfate, sodium lauryl sulfate Cetearyl alcohol, cetareth-30 Cetearyl alcohol, cetareth-20 Cetearyl alcohol and Sodium Cetearyl sulfate Glyceryl Stearate, Cetareth-20, Cetareth-12, Cetearyl Alcohol and cetyl palmitate	Self-emulsifying waxes



Product name	INCI name	
Paraffine sulfonate 60% SLS 94% powder / needles LEG 325 LT 40 LES 28%, 70% Liquid soap K-Castor 35% Liquid soap K-Coco 18% Liquid soap K-Coco 40% Liquid soap K-Oleate 15% Sodium stearate powder	Paraffine Sulfonate Sodium lauryl sulfate Magnesium laureth sulfate TEA-Lauryl Sulfate Sodium laureth sulfate Potassium castorate 35% Potassium cocoate 18% Potassium cocoate 40% Potassium oleate 15% Sodium stearate	Anionic surfactants

INCI - product name

Cocoyl caprylate-caprate
Decyl oleate
Cetyl palmitate
Caprylic-Capric Triglyceride - MCT - Ester 610
Isononyl isononanoate
Isopropyl myristate
Isopropyl palmitate
Isostearyl isostearate
Stearyl stearate
Octyldodecyl myristate
Propyleneglycol dicaprylate/dicaprate - Ester PR 91

Emollients



Caprylic-Capric Triglyceride - MCT - Ester 610
Octyldodecanol
PEG-7 glyceryl cocoate - Ester ETO 7
PEG-40 Hydrogenated castor oil - EL 40
Polysorbate 20 - Sorbitan monolaurate 20 EO
Polysorbate 80 - Sorbitan mono-oleate 20 EO
2-Ethylhexyl caprylate caprate
2-Ethylhexyl laurate
2-Ethylhexyl palmitate
2-Ethylhexyl stearate

Solubilizers



Glycerin
Polyethylene glycol 200, 300, 400, 600, 1000, 4000, 6000 , 20 000
Polyglycerol-2, 3, 4, 6, 10
Propylene glycol
Sorbitol 70% NC
Sorbitol powder

Moisturizers

INCI - product name	appearance	HLB	Non-ionic emulsifiers
Alkyl polyglucosides—Heliwet PG 650	liquid		
Glyceryl oleate	liquid	3	
Glyceryl laurate - Glycerol monolaurate 90%	solid	5,7	
Glyceryl stearate - Glycerol monostearate 40, 90%	solid	2 to 4	
Glyceryl stearate SE - Glycerol monostearate self emulsifying	solid		
PEG-30 lanolin	solid	11	
PEG-70 lanolin	solid	17	
PEG-2,5 castor oil	liquid	2	
PEG-11 castor oil	liquid	7	
PEG-18 castor oil	Liquid	8	
PEG-25 castor oil	liquid	10	
PEG-33 castor oil	liquid	12	
PEG-40 castor oil	liquid	12,5	
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil - Heliwet HCO 40	solid	15	
PEG-40 stearate	solid	17,3	
PEG-100 stearate	solid	18,5	
PEG-200 castor oil	liquid	18	
PEG-7 glyceryl cocoate - Ester ETO 7	liquid	12,9	
Polyglyceryl-3-caprylate	liquid	12	
Polyglyceryl-4-caprate	liquid	16	
Polyglyceryl stearate	solid	6,1	
Sorbitan laurate	liquid/paste	7,5	
Sorbitan oleate	liquid	5,3	
Sorbitan palmitate	solid	6,0	
Sorbitan stearate	solid	5,3	
Sorbitan sesquioleate	liquid	5,3	
Sorbitan trioleate	liquid	2,8	
Sorbitan tristearate	solid	3,2	
Polysorbate 20 - Sorbitan monolaurate 20 EO	liquid	16,2	
Polysorbate 80 - Sorbitan monooleate 20 EO	liquid	15,2	
Polysorbate 60 - Sorbitan monostearate 20 EO	paste	15,0	
Polysorbate 85 - Sorbitan triloleate 20 EO	Liquid	10,6	



	Carbon chain	Fatty acids
Lauric acid	C12	
Myristic acid	C14	
Palmitic acid	C16	
Stearic acid	C18	
Oleic acids	C18:1	
Isostearic acid	Iso-C18	
Behenic acid	C22	
Erucic acid	C22:1	
Coconut fatty acids	C8-C18	
Coconut fatty acids—topped	C12-C18	
Rapeseed fatty acids	C16-C18, C18 uns.	
Soybean fatty acids	C16-C18, C18 uns.	
Tall oil fatty acids	C16-C18, C18 uns.	

INCI name	Functionality	Active ingredients
Allantoin	Anti-irritating agent	
Piroctone Olamine	Anti-dandruff agent	
Tocopherol Tocopherol acetate Ascorbyl Palmitate	Antioxidant free radical scavenger	
Triclosan	Preservative	



Commercial name	INCI	Functionality	Other functionalities
Betaine AAB Betaine KBC	Cocoamidopropyl Betaine Betaines, C12-C14, alkyldimethyl	Foambooster Thickener and good skin compatibility	
Coconut MEA Amide KDO Superamide KD Superamide LD	Coconut monoethanolamide Cocamide DEA and Glycerol Cocamide DEA Lauramide DEA	Superfating agents	
Triethyl citrate	Triethyl citrate	Foam stabilizer	
Ethylene glycol distearate Pearlescing base AN	Glycol distearate Glycol Distearate (and) Sodium Laureth Sulphate (and) Cocamide MEA (and) Lauret-10	Pearlescing agent	
Calcium stearate Camphor Carbomer 940 Citric acid EDTA 4Na Gum Rosin Magnesium stearate Soybean Lecithin liquid Triethanolamine (TEA) 99%			Miscellaneous

Raw materials for cosmetic emulsions and make-up

2-ethylhexyl palmitate and stearate

Ethylhexyl palmitate and stearate are used in cosmetic formulations as a solvent, carrying agent, pigment wetting agent, fragrance fixative and emollient. Its dry-slip skin feel is similar to some silicone derivatives.

Argan oil

Cosmetic grade argan oil is very rich in vitamin E and good for skin, hair and nails. The cosmetic argan oil has antioxidant properties that are essential in the fight against skin aging and wrinkles. Cosmetic argan oil is ideal for sensitive or allergic skin. It soothes the skin and redness.



Avocado oil

Has the same properties as the sweet almond oil, but is also rich in unsaponifiable components which give the oil an extra activity. It is used in cosmetics where it is valued for its regenerative and moisturizing properties. The oil is particularly used in day and night creams.

Beeswax

Often used as a consistency agent in emulsions and more specific in make-up. It is also used in cold creams.

Borage oil

Rich in gamma linolenic acid (about 20%). This oil is able to regenerate the membranes of the cells which give the elasticity to the skin.

Butyl and isobutyl stearate

These are fatty acid esters soluble in alcohol. They are used as a replacement of mineral and vegetable oils in creams and lotions.

Carnauba wax

This hard wax is especially used in make-up formulations like lipsticks and mascara.

Castor oil cristal

A vegetable oil that is soluble in alcohol. The oil is often used in combination with waxes in lipsticks.

Cetyl alcohol

Has light emulsifying properties and is mostly used as a consistency agent in emulsions.

Cetyl palmitate

This substitute of spermaceti is used as a thickener in creams and gives very white dispersions.



Cocoa butter

The smooth texture, sweet fragrance and emollient property of cocoa butter make it a popular ingredient in cosmetics and skin care products, such as soaps and lotions. The moisturizing abilities of cocoa butter are frequently recommended for prevention of stretch marks in pregnant women, treatment of chapped skin and lips, and as a daily moisturizer to prevent dry, itchy skin.

Coconut oil

Solid at room temperature, this vegetable oil is excellent as a skin moisturizer and softener.

Raw materials for cosmetic emulsions and make-up

Decyl oleate

A semi-saturated ester of decyl alcohol and oleic acid used in skin care.

Ester 610

This saturated triglyceride is considered as fractionated coconut oil. It is a neutral oil with most applications as mineral oil substitute. Its odorless, colorless, tasteless, stable properties make an ideal inert emollient. It will also improve the spreading and lipstick brightness.

Ester pr 91

An ester of propylene glycol and medium chain fatty acids. It is a good solubilizer for actives.

Evening primrose oil

Rich in gamma linolenic acid (about 10%), this oil enters into similar applications as borage oil.

Glycerin

Glycerin (or glycerol) is a skin-friendly humectant that attracts water to the skin as well as a binding ingredient that occurs naturally in vegetable lipids.

Glycerol monolaurate

This monoglyceride is basically offered as an emulsifier with HLB 5,7. However, abundant literature shows its effect on microorganisms.

Glycerol monostearate

Used as a co-emulsifier in o/w emulsions and as an emulsifier in w/o emulsions. It is also a consistency agent in cosmetic emulsions.

Grapeseed oil

Rich in linoleic acid, beta carotene and vitamins D, C, E and polyphenolic antioxidants. This oil is often used as carrier in acne creams and toners. It contributes to wrinkle and scar reduction. Its content of OPC flavonoids promotes the restoration of collagen at cellular level, making skin feel more firm and minimizing more signs of damage.

Hemp seed oil

Oil with characteristic flavor and typical green colour. Refined hempseed oil is obtained from low THC seeds of *Cannabis sativa*.

Valued for its high content of unsaturated fatty acid, especially gamma-linolenic acid. Hempseed is also taking benefit of positive image thank to the fact that this crop needs little input of pesticides and appears to be quite environmental friendly.

Isostearyl isostearate

This is an oily component with rich skin feel and film forming properties. Being non rancidable, it can be offered as a 100% vegetable based mineral oil substitute.

Isopropyl myristate and palmitate

These esters have a dry feeling and are combined with vegetable or mineral oils. They are used where a good absorption through the skin is wanted.

Jjoba oil

Also known as substitute for spermaceti, this oil is a natural unsaturated long chain ester. It is to be considered as a liquid wax. It penetrates very well into the skin and is used in numerous applications in skin care and make-up.



Raw materials for cosmetic emulsions and make-up

Lanolin

Lanolin and its many derivatives are used extensively in both the personal care (e.g. In high value cosmetics, facial cosmetics, lip products etc) and health care sectors. Lanolin is frequently used in protective baby skin treatment (and nursing mother) markets.

Lanolin can absorb up to 3 times its weight in water.

Magnesium stearate

This co-emulsifier can also increase the thickness of the oil phase.

In loose powders it improves adhesion, slip and texture.

Mineral oils

Mineral oil is a common ingredient in baby lotions, cold creams, ointments and cosmetics. It is a lightweight oil that is odorless and tasteless. It can be used on eyelashes to prevent brittleness and breaking and, in cold cream, is also used to remove cream make-up and temporary tattoos. They are less greasy than vegetable oils, but they spread less easily onto the skin.

Octyl dodecanol

A branched long chain alcohol with a moderate viscosity. It is used in cosmetics for its specific solubilising power.

Oleic acid

This liquid fatty acid it can be used as a replacement of stearic acid in an emulsion.

Oleyl alcohol

This unsaturated alcohol is used as emollient and thickener in skin creams, lotions and many other cosmetic products.

PEG-40, PEG-100 stearate

Both grades are surfactants / emulsifiers and suggested for cleansing formulations. PEG 100 stearate also skin softening properties.

Perhydrosqualene

An emollient and moisturizer.

Petroleum jelly

Considered as a high viscous mineral oil, it is often used as a protective film in hand creams, etc...

Polyethylene glycols

Polyethylene glycol (peg) is commonly used in cosmetics as cleansing agents, emulsifiers, skin conditioners, surfactants.

Propylene glycol

Has the same property as glycerin, but less hydrating.



Prickly pear seed oil

Prickly pear is a strong anti-aging oil thanks to its highest levels of betalains. The skin quickly absorbs it. High antioxidant activity stimulates cell renewal. This oil reduces redness and hyper pigmentation. Its skin hydration works particularly on dry, mature skin. Essential fatty acids contributes to keep tight pores by keeping collagen layer moist and healthy.

Propylene glycol

Has the same property as glycerin, but less hydrating.

Raw materials for cosmetic emulsions and make-up

Raspberry seed oil

An ideal oil for anti-aging and skin repair formulations. This oil is rich in tocopherol and contains about 80% of linoleic and linolenic acids. Thanks to the high omega-3 content this oil will also act positively on the inflammatory process (eczema, red spots, itchy skin).

Safflower oil

This vegetable oil is often used because of its high linoleic acid content which is similar to grapeseed oil.

Sea Buckthorn oil

The seed oil has to be distinguished from the fruit oil which is extracted from the pulp. They have pronounced differences although they share some characteristics in terms of nutrient profile and both have a musky smell. The seed oil has a pale yellow to orange colour while the fruit oil viscous and dark red to orange.



Sesame oil

Rich in essential fatty acids, mainly linoleic acid, this oil contains a natural UV filter and for this reason it is used a lot in sun products. Sesame oil is reputed to penetrate the skin easily and is used in India for oil massage.

Shea butter

Has a melting temperature close to the body temperature, which gives a specific touch to cosmetic emulsions. It is used as a moisturizer in creams and in hair conditioners for dry and brittle hair.

Sorbitan esters

Sorbitan esters are lipophilic non-ionic surfactants that are used as emulsifying agents in the preparation of emulsions, creams, and ointments for pharmaceutical and cosmetic use. When used alone they produce stable water-in-oil emulsions but they are frequently used with a Polysorbate in varying proportions to produce water-in-oil or oil-in-water emulsions or creams with a variety of different textures and consistencies.

The ethoxylated sorbitan esters (Polysorbates) can be used for solubilizing fragrances and essential oils.

Soybean oil

Is one of the cheapest vegetable oils which has a high essential fatty acid content and is rich in phosphatides.

Stearic acid

This saturated fatty acid is often used as a thickener in creams.

Sweet almond oil (cosmetic grade)

This natural oil is especially used in cosmetics for its spreading capacity. The oil has hydrating and softening properties.

Walnut oil

With its high concentration of linoleic acid, this oil is often used in sun care products.

Wheat germ oil

Often used in skin care, this oil has a very high percentage of natural vitamin E (tocopherol).

Process	Scope	Toll manufacturing
Esterification Flaking or pastillation Distillation & filtration Blending of liquids Packing Storage capacity	From lab sample to bulk loads 10 to 200 t campaigns min. 5 t campaigns Up to 230°C, vacuum, nitrogen blanketing In drums, IBC's, optionally in clean room For packed goods, ADR facilities	



Certification	Auditor	Scope	Certifications
ISO 9001:2015	PME Cert s.a.	Development, production & sales of chemical products	
Feed Chain Alliance (GMP Feed)	Vingotte	FCA / OVOCOM — Commerce and production of raw materials for livestock-holders and additives	
Food Authorisation	AFSCA	Production and sales of specific food products	
Kosher	OK, 1K	On request	
Halal	EIHC	On request	
Organic — Bio	Certisys sprl	For vegetable oils, beeswax, glycerine	
RSPO	ISACert b.v.	On request - mass balance	

Mosselman s.a.
 route de Wallonie, 4
 B-7011 Ghlin
 Belgium

+32 65 395 610
 +32 65 395 612
sales@mosselman.be
www.mosselman.eu
 VAT nr: BE 0451 025 254

