MINASOLVE
Bio-ingredients for your applications

Quick Starting Guide
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MinaSolve Hexam

INCI – Hexamidine Diisethionate

Quick Starting Guide

How to formulate with MinaSolve Hexam in cosmetic formulations

In the following text you will find some general recommendations on how to best formulate ***MinaSolve Hexam*** into cosmetic products. In case this document does not answer your specific needs, please contact our sales and technical support team for further advice.

Non-ionic systems

MinaSolve Hexam is soluble in water at ambient temperature. Solubilisation in alcohols can be accelerated by heating up to 50-100 °C.

MinaSolve Hexam should be either dissolved as first ingredient in the aqueous phase, or added as solution in water, alcohols, or alkanediols at any stage of the process.

In products where clarity is important, it is recommended to add ***MinaSolve Hexam*** as a solution in alkanediols and/or water.

In products thickened up with Xanthan gum, ***MinaSolve Hexam*** should be added prior to the gum, in order to ensure full solubilisation of the powder, and to maintain the gelling properties of the gum.

Ionic systems

MinaSolve Hexam is a cationic substance, and hence interacts with anionic ingredients.

MinaSolve Hexam is generally compatible with anionic surfactants such as e.g. SLES, Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate, or Sodium Coco-amphoacetate. However ***MinaSolve Hexam*** should be added as first ingredient to the aqueous phase. All anionic surfactants should be neutralized/ acidified to pH < 7.0 before they are added to solutions containing ***MinaSolve Hexam***. Suitable neutralization agents are common carboxylic acids such as e.g. citric acid or lactic acid.

Incompatibility phenomena of ***MinaSolve Hexam*** with other anionic compounds, such as precipitation or turbidity, should be checked individually. Potential issues may be overcome with the following addition protocol:

1) pre-solubilisation of ***MinaSolve Hexam*** in the aqueous phase,
2) addition of an acidic surfactant solution,
3) addition of other anionic compounds.

Color pigments containing acidic functions, such as e.g. carmine, can complex with ***MinaSolve Hexam***, leading to a loss in color intensity.

Polyacrylates (Carbomers) are not compatible with ***MinaSolve Hexam***.

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. Customers are advised to make their own studies on the usefulness of any ingredient for a particular application. Recommended usage information is only provided as indication, and should not be considered as recommendations to use Minasolve SAS's products in violation of any laws, patents, or official regulations dealing with manufacture, composition, local procedures, product design, or end usage.