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EasySafe OC 8

EasySafe OC 8 is an efficient and **eco-friendly alternative** to many out-of-date preservatives, such as Triclosan or Triclocarban.

EasySafe OC 8 contains the **mild preservative o-Cymen-5-ol**, a powerful anti-microbial agent with **antioxidant activity**.

Functions

- Preservative
- Humectant
- Anti-oxidant
- Masking agent

Applications

- Skin care
- Hair care
- Make-up
- Toiletries

Performances:

- EasySafe OC 8 shows a broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity against yeasts, moulds, and bacteria. It disturbs the integrity of microbial cell membranes, a mechanism of action that is unlikely to be affected by common resistance mechanisms. Being a non-ionic ingredient, the antimicrobial effect of EasySafe OC 8 is largely pH-independent.
- EasySafe OC 8 is a synergistic mixture of three active components:
 - o-Cymen-5-ol is a mild preservative and an isomer of the natural anti-microbial agent Thymol. Its antioxidant activity protects the skin, as well as formulations, against oxidative stress.
 - o Caprylyl Glycol is a well-known skin humectant and an antimicrobial boosting agent.
 - Phenylpropanol is an aroma component with antimicrobial properties. It naturally occurs
 in flowers and fruits. Phenylpropanol can mask undesired odours, which makes EasySafe
 OC 8 particularly interesting for hygiene and deodorant applications.
- **EasySafe OC 8** is **readily biodegradable**. Each of its single components passes biodegradation tests according to OECD 301. This fact distinguishes **EasySafe OC 8** from many antiquated preservatives, in particular from those containing halogens.

Specifications and characteristics

INCI name	Caprylyl Glycol, Phenylpropanol, o-Cymen-5-ol				
CAS reg. N°	1117-86-8, 122-97-4, 14246-53-8				
Recommended pH of use	3.0 - 8.0				
Recommended use level	0.5 to 1.5 %				
Appearance	Clear, colourless or slightly yellow liquid				
Odour	Faint aromatic				
Solubility	Soluble in aqueous solutions of surfactants, miscible with polar oils and alcohols				
Melting point	< -10 °C				
Regulatory status	Globally approved; safety and regulatory data available upon request				
Origin	Synthetic				
Chemical structures					
НО	ОН				

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.



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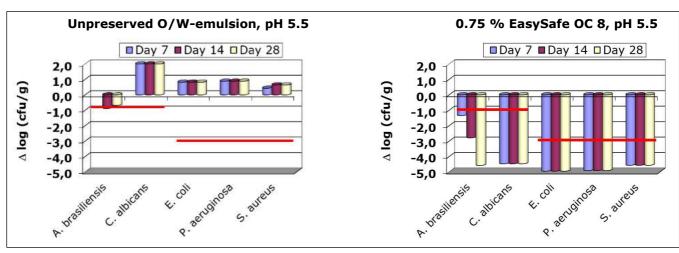
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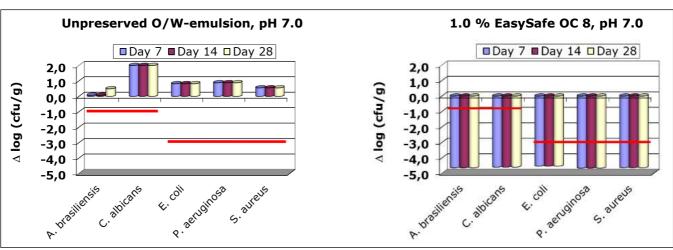
Formulation 1: O/W-emulsion

Phase	Ingredient	INCI name	%
Α	Water	Aqua	ad 100
	Xanthan Gum ⁽¹⁾	Xanthan Gum	0.5
	EasySafe OC 8 ⁽²⁾	Caprylyl Glycol, Phenylpropanol, o-Cymen-5-ol	0.75 - 1.5
В	Emulgade PL 68/50 (3)	Cetearyl Glucoside (and) Cetearyl Alcohol	5.0
	Shea Butter ⁽⁴⁾ Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter		3.0
	Jojoba Oil ⁽⁴⁾	Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Oil	3.0
	Hazelnut Oil ⁽⁴⁾	Corylus Avellana (Hazel) Seed Oil	3.0
С	Tocopherol	ol <i>Tocopherol</i>	
D	Citric Acid (aq.) <u>or</u>	Citric Acid (and) Aqua	pH 5.5 /
	Sodium Hydroxide (aq.)	<u>or</u> Sodium Hydroxide (and) Aqua	7.0

Raw material suppliers: (1) Jungbunzlauer, (2) Minasolve, (3) BASF, (4) Caesar & Loretz

Antimicrobial performance in challenge tests according to ISO 11930





ISO 11930 requirements for reduction of log (cfu/g) after 28 days ("criteria A")

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Formulation 1: Green Shampoo

Phase	Raw material	INCI name	%
	Water	Aqua	72.40
	Xanthan Gum ¹⁾	Xanthan Gum	0.60
A	Plantacare 818 UP 2)	Coco Glucoside	15.00
	Plantapon ACG HC 2)	5.00	
	TEGO Betain F 50 3)	Cocamidopropyl Betain	5.00
В	EasySafe OC 8 ⁽⁴⁾	Caprylyl Glycol, Phenylpropanol, o-Cymen-5-ol	0.75 - 1.5
С	Citric Acid (aq.) or	Citric Acid (and) Aqua,	q.s.
	Sodium Hydroxide (aq.)	or: Sodium Hydroxide (and) Aqua	pH 4.5 / 8.0

Raw material suppliers: (1) Jungbunzlauer, (2) BASF, (3) Evonik, (4) Minasolve

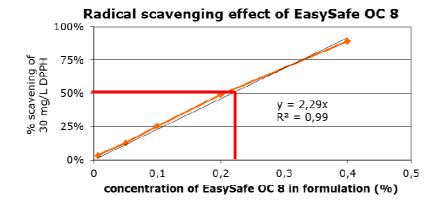
Performance as Preservative

EasySafe OC 8 acts as a standalone preservative within a wide pH-range. It is compatible with common cosmetic ingredients and formulations. However, non-ionic surfactants might partly inactivate EasySafe OC 8 due to complexation phenomena or partial incorporation into micelles. In such cases a higher concentration of EasySafe OC 8 may be needed to achieve complete preservation. The following table gives an indication of the typical use-levels needed to obtain full preservation:

Formulation 1: "O/W emulsion"			Formulation 2: "Green Shampoo"					
Use level:	0.5 %	0.75 %	1.0 %	Use level:		0.75 %	1.0 %	1.5 %
pH 4.5	Α	Α		pH 4.5		В	Α	
pH 5.5	Α	Α	Α	pH 5.5		В	В	Α
pH 7.0		В	Α	pH 8.0				Α
pH 8.0		Α	Α					
			Α	= fulfils criteria A of ISO 11930				
= likely to fulfil criteria A of ISO 11930			В	= fulfils criteria B of ISO 11930				

Conclusion:

- → EasySafe OC 8 protects the "O/W emulsion", even at low concentrations of 0.5 1.0%.
- → EasySafe OC 8 also protects the "Green Shampoo". Since this product contains a non-ionic surfactant, a higher concentration of EasySafe OC 8 is needed for a complete preservation. Alternatively, EasySafe OC 8 can be combined with other multifunctional ingredients, such as EasySafe GC 8.



Antioxidant effect

EasySafe OC 8 is an anti-oxidant, due to its constituent o-Cymen-5-ol.

EasySafe OC 8 at a use-level 0.22 % is able to scavenge 50% of the free radicals in a 30 mg/L solution of (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl, DPPH photometric assay).

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Applications in cosmetic formulations

- **EasySafe OC 8** is an easy to handle liquid which is stable between -10°C and + 80°C. It is suitable for hot and cold processes. If frozen at very low temperatures, **EasySafe OC 8** should be warmed to 10°C and homogenized before use.
- **EasySafe OC 8** should not be added to fatty phases, because it needs to be present in the aqueous phase in order to take its action as a preservative. **EasySafe OC 8** is therefore preferably added towards the end of the formulation, e.g. after emulsification.
- **EasySafe OC 8** is soluble in aqueous solutions of surfactants, as well as in alcohols, alkanediols and polar vegetal oils. **EasySafe OC 8** can be dissolved in water with the help of common solubilizers (e.g. Tween 20, Polyglyceryl-4 Laurate/Succinate, etc.). It is therefore well suitable for clear aqueous formulations. Only when adding **EasySafe OC 8** to pure water, o-Cymen-5-ol may precipitate.
- The maximum recommended concentration of use for **EasySafe OC 8** is 1.5 %, which corresponds to a maximum concentration of 0.1 % o-Cymen-5-ol.
- **EasySafe OC 8** consists only of neutral substances and therefore stays active under alkaline, neutral and acidic conditions. However, o-Cymen-5-ol can react as a weak acid under strongly caustic conditions, where it may form an inactive salt. It is therefore recommended to apply **EasySafe OC 8** in products with a maximum pH of 8.

Further readings

- Bergfeld W.F. et al., "Final Report of the Cosmetic Ingredient Review on the Safety Assessment of 1,2-Glycols as Used in Cosmetics", Cosmetic Ingredient Review, **2011**.
- Pillai R. et al., "1,2-Alkanediols for Cosmetic Preservation", Cosmetics & Toiletries Magazine **2008**, 123 (10), 53-61.
- Bathia SP. et al., "Fragrance material review on 3-phenyl-1-propanol", Food Chem. Toxicol. 2011, 49 (Suppl 2), 246-251.