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### Introduction

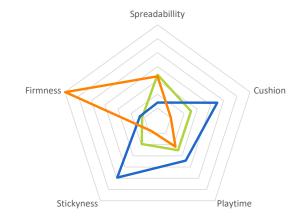
- INCI: Hydrogenated vegetable oil
- Appearance: off-white semi-solid paste, neutral odor
- Composition: 100% plant-based, rich in traceable soybean
- Very good oxidative stability: OSI 110°C >180 hours

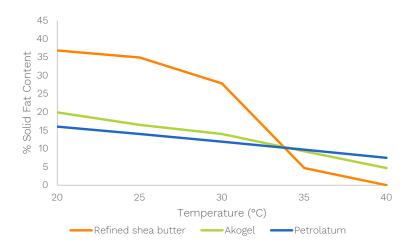




# Akogel and petrolatum have similar Solid Fat Content in the 20–40°C range

- The sensory of Akogel is between that of refined shea butter and petrolatum, as determined by a mix of physiochemical analysis and general sensory appreciation
- Like petrolatum, Akogel feels soft and pliable on pickup
- The flat melting curve indicates that it does not undergo significant consistency changes across the 20-40°C temperature range, from the jar to the skin.
- It feels rich on the skin, with a medium cushion and playtime
- It is more spreadable and less sticky than petrolatum, which makes it easier and more pleasant to apply homogeneously
- The more comfortable and less heavy skin feel makes it more suitable for daily use, particularly in hot and humid weather conditions







### Applications where we see Akogel can be a good fit

#### Haircare styling products

- It has low friction (easy glide)

   it is easy to apply to the
   hands before you put in the
   product spreadability
- After application, there are still solids that help lock the desired style



#### Skincare

- Desired feature is the sensorial film forming feeling (playtime, cushion)
- Applications with very high dosage: lip balm in a jar, anhydrous butters
- Applications: where you use petrolatum at a lower concentration, they will give similar consistency & will be quite stable with temperature
- Specific applications: slugging creams, diaper creams, tattoo creams, anhydrous skin balms

#### Colour cosmetics

 Pen: it has the right glide & film forming ability, which supports the payoff





