



COCO PEA.SOFT

A new generation
of mild surfactants



COSMOS
APPROVED

FOCUS INFO

INCI NAME

Water (and) Sodium Cocoyl Hydrolyzed Pea Protein

SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance:	liquid from clear to slightly opalescent
Color:	from pale yellow to yellow
Odor:	characteristic
Dry residue (at 105°):	28 – 32 %
pH:	6.0 – 7.0
Suggested dosage:	5- 20%

MAIN APPLICATIONS

- Highly restructuring shampoos
- Dry and colored hair shampoos
- Sensitive skin cleansers



VEGETABLE ORIGIN



SAFE PROFILE

DESCRIPTION

Coco Pea.Soft is an **innovative proposal** in the surfactants' world: it's a lipoproteic surfactant obtained by the condensation of coconut fatty acids and hydrolyzed pea proteins. Its high tolerability and mildness, along with good cleansing and foaming properties, make Coco Pea.Soft a **good alternative** to soy and wheat derivatives.

As pea proteins have a similar aminoacids profile to keratin they are able to evenly envelop the hair, creating a **protective film** that reduce the aggressiveness of other surfactants. Coco Pea.Soft can also be used as **primary functional surfactant** as it doesn't alter dermal pH.

PROPERTIES

- Mild on skin
- Biodegradable
- Restructuring
- Alternative to soy and wheat

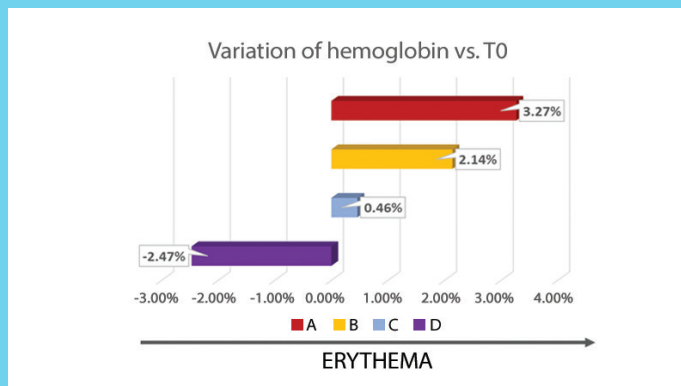
*Available also Chinese inci name, listed in IECIC

EFFICACY TEST

A clinical test on 20 volunteers, comparing 4 different samples:

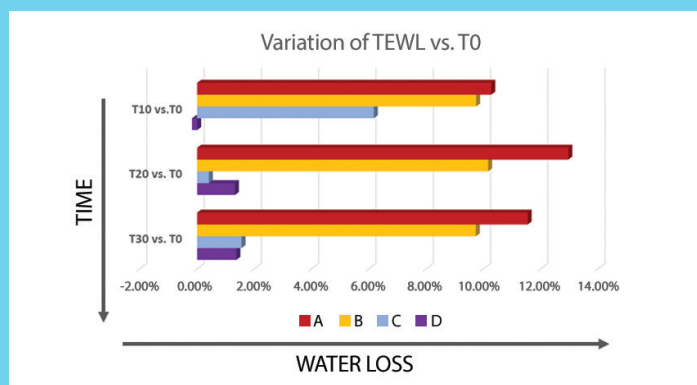
- A: 20% Sodium Laureth Sulfate (SLES)*
- B: 20% SLES* + 3% Coco Pea.Soft
- C: 20% Coco Pea.Soft
- D: water

3 different parameters have been assessed: erythema, TEWL and dehydration.



RESULTS

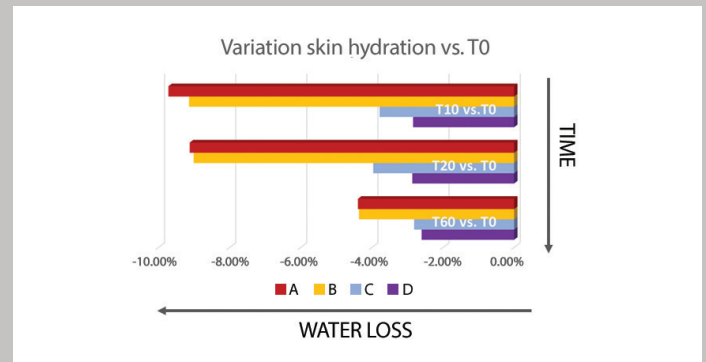
The protein nature of Coco Pea.Soft leads to an elevated mildness and tolerability. The reddening variation is 7 times lower than the SLES one. Moreover, when used as co-surfactant, it makes the SLES 1.5 times less aggressive.



RESULTS

Coco Pea.Soft does not considerably increase the TEWL, while SLES is up to 30 times more aggressive (T20 vs. T0). Moreover, when used as co-surfactant, it mitigates SLES tendency to alter the TEWL.

*Washing active substance ≈ 30%



RESULTS

The dehydration induced by Coco Pea.Soft is considerably lower compared with the one induced by SLES; it also can be used as co-surfactant in order to reduce the aggressiveness of the SLES.

HIGHLY RESTRUCTURING SHAMPOO LSIN 7119

INGREDIENTS	PHASE	%w/w
Disodium Cocoamphodiacetate	A	12,00
Cocamidopropyl betaine		20,00
Lauryl Glucoside		3,00
COCO PEA.SOFT (Water (and) Sodium Cocoyl Hydrolyzed Pea Protein)		5,00
Vegequat (Cocodimonium Hydroxypropyl Hydrolyzed Wheat Protein)		2,00
Coco-Glucoside	A'	2,00
Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate		3,00
Fragrance		0,70
Aqua/Water	B	to 100
Sodium Benzoate		0,60
Potassium Sorbate		0,40
Trealix® (Trehalose, Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein)	C	2,00
Citric Acid	D	q.b.

CHARACTERISTICS

Aspect:	clear detergent
Colour:	light yellow
Odour:	characteristic
pH:	5.50 - 6.00
Brookfield viscosity sp 5 RPM 50:	3500 - 6500 mPa·s

METHOD

Weight and stir phase A, then weight and stir A' and add it to A. Weight phase B and add it to A, then add C. Adjust pH with D.

Formulation tested in Sinerga Research Centre according to stability and laboratory manufacturing procedures.