Glypure™

Cosmetic-Grade Glycolic Acid

Formulation—Hair Care Shampoo and Scalp Treatment



Glypure $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ penetrates the hair shaft, softening hair and providing superior lubrication.

- Makes hair significantly less prone to breakage
- Promotes manageability of hair
- Softens hair

- Provides moisturizing effect
- Reduces flaking and drying of the scalp
- Moisturizes the scalp

Phase	Trade Name	Wt%	INCI Name	Supplier
A1	Purified Water USP	10.00	Purified Water USP	
A2	Ucare™ Polymer JR-30M	0.15	Polyquaternium-10	Dow
А3	Purified Water USP	29.80	Purified Water USP	
Α4	Edeta® BD	0.05	Disodium EDTA	BASF
A5	Glucamate™ D0E 120	0.50	PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate	Lubrizol
A6	Amphosol® CA	4.00	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Stepan
A7	Plantaren® 2000 N UP	5.00	Decyl Glucoside	BASF
A8	Bio-Terge® AS-40 CG-P	20.00	C14-16 Alpha Olefin Sulfonate	Stepan
A9	Stepanol® WAT	5.00	TEA Lauryl Sulfate	Stepan
A10	Glycerox™ HE-LQ-(MH)	5.00	PEG-7 Glyceryl Cocoate	Croda
B1	Purified Water	10.00	Purified Water	
B2	Glypure™	1.0	Glycolic Acid (70%) ¹	Chemours
В3	Trolamine NF ²	2.50	Triethanolamine ²	-
C1	Euperlan® PK 3000 AM	1.00	Glycol Distearate Cocamidopropyl Betaine Laureth-4	BASF
C2	Spectragard™	1.00	Caprylyl Glycol (and) Hexylene Glycol (and) Water (and) Methylisothiazolinone	Inolex
C3	As Desired	0.00	Fragrance	As Desired
C4	As Desired	0.00	Dye	As Desired
C5	Sodium Chloride	2.00	Sodium Chloride	-
D1	Trolamine NF ²	pH 3.8-4.2	Triethanolamine ²	-
qs	Purified Water	qs to 100%	Purified Water	

Notes:

Note: Stability profiles of the finished product should be determined.



¹Glypure™ (99%) may be substituted for Glypure™ (70%). Compensate the purified water percentage accordingly.

 $^{{}^2\}text{May use other suitable alkalis, e.g., Potassium Hydroxide, Ammonium Hydroxide, or Sodium Hydroxide.}$

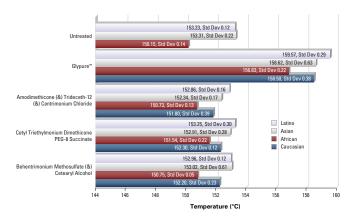
Manufacturing Procedure

- 1. In the main vessel, add A1, begin mixing, and slowly sprinkle in A2. Continue mixing, and raise temperature to 45-50 °C (113-122 °F). Mix until polymer is completely hydrated and mixture becomes a clear solution.
- 2. With continued mixing, add ingredients A3-A10 individually, allowing each to solubilize and clarify before adding the next ingredient.
- 3. In a separate vessel with mixing, add ingredients B1-B3 to partially pre-neutralize the glycolic acid. Add to the main vessel.
- 4. To the main vessel, add ingredients C1-C5 individually.
- 5. Adjust pH to 3.8-4.2 with desired neutralizing agent (D1), and adjust remaining water percentage accordingly.

Glypure[™] has proven benefits in hair, skin, and nail care formulations. To learn more about the benefits of Glypure[™], visit www.glypure.com.

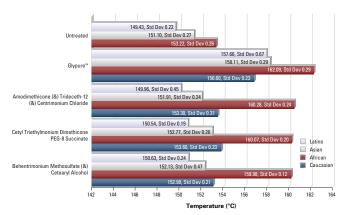
DSC - Healthy Hair

Glycolic Acid Penetrates the Hair Shaft and Interacts with Keratin to Increase the Denaturation Temperature



DSC - Chemically Damaged Hair

Glycolic Acid Penetrates the Hair Shaft and Interacts with Keratin to Increase the Denaturation Temperature



For more information, visit glycolicacid.chemours.com or call (800) 441-9593.

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