

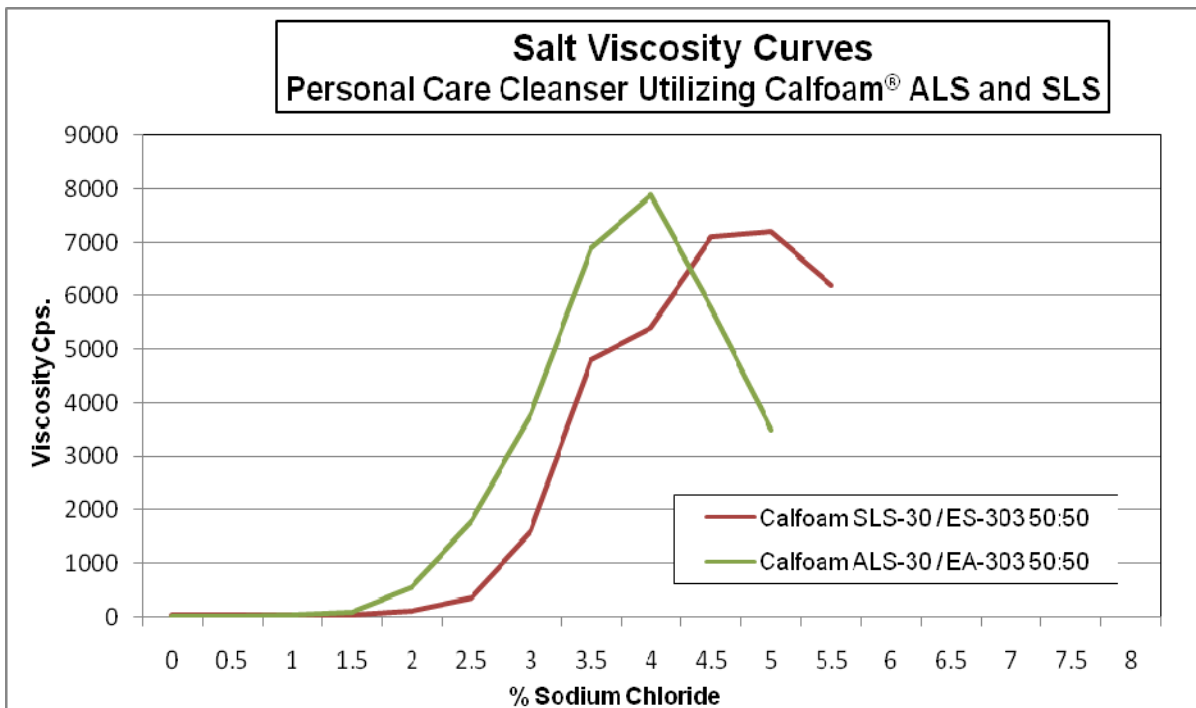
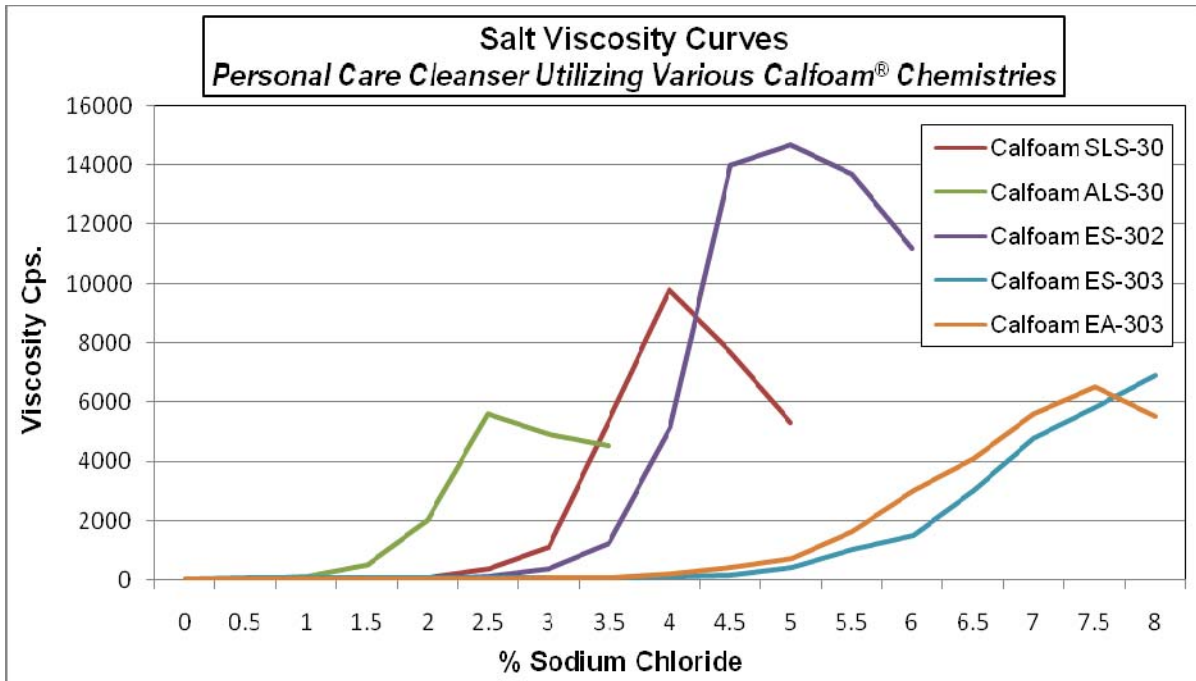
Calfoam[®] Salt - Viscosity Curves

Personal care applications such as shampoo, body wash, hand soap and pet shampoos commonly incorporate Calfoam[®] lauryl sulfates and lauryl ether sulfates. One physical property of these products which is highly desirable is appropriate viscosity. Formulations typically combine alkanolamides like Calamide[®] C, betaines like Caltaine[®] C-35 and sodium chloride to build viscosity to the desired amount. This bulletin illustrates the salt-viscosity response with various Calfoam[®] chemistries in the following general personal cleanser formula.

Calfoam [®]	6% active material
Calamide [®] C	1% as is
Caltaine [®] C-35	1% as is
Water	to 100%

The graphs below illustrate the salt-viscosity responses for numerous Calfoam[®] chemistries. Some conclusions from the personal care cleanser formulation above utilizing various salt additions and Calfoam[®] chemistries include:

- Calfoam[®] SLS-30 builds higher viscosity than ALS-30
- The highest viscosity (about 15,000 cp.) is achievable by using Calfoam[®] ES-302
- Ether sulfates containing three moles of EO, like Calfoam[®] ES-303 (SLES) and EA-303 (ALES) give lower viscosities than their 2 mole counterparts.
- A 50:50 blend of SLS and SLES (3-mole) brings the viscosity in about the middle of their individual viscosity responses.



For More Information and Samples

Contact Pilot Chemical

1.800.70.PILOT

info@pilotchemical.com

www.pilotchemical.com

The information provided is current as of the date of publication as shown by the document control number.