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Fecha: 2010-07-14 16:51:25 Dep: 2020 DIR NULVASCH
Tra: 11 PATENTE IYII Eve: 379 FASE NACIONAL II
Act: 467 SOLICITUD PRORROGA Folios: 2

AS. 91.237

Señores

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

E. S. D.

REF: Expediente No. 03 050.565 - Solicitud de Patente Fase Nacional

Corresp. a la Solicitud Internacional PCT/EP01/14825

a favor de **PATRICK FRANKE**

Titulada: FORMULACIONES PARA EL CUIDADO DE LA PIEL
HIPOALERGÉNICAS Y NO IRRITANTES.

JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO, vecino de Bogotá, portador de la tarjeta profesional No. 57492, obrando como apoderado de **PATRICK FRANKE**, según lo acredita el documento de poder presentado en esa División, de acuerdo con el Artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, me permito anexar el recibo oficial de caja No. 10-47.612 por concepto de solicitud de PRÓRROGA DE TÉRMINO para dar cumplimiento al requerimiento notificado por fijación en lista el 23 de abril de 2010.

De la señora Jefe atentamente,

JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO

C.C. No. 80.410.337 de Usaquén

T.P. No. 57492 del C.S.J.

Calle 70A No. 4-41

Bogotá, 13 de julio de 2010

MXB/NFA/jpg



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RECIBO OFICIAL DE CAJA : 10 - 47,612
FECHA : JUNIO 10 DE 2010

***** CONSIGNACION *****

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PGO	Vr. PAGO
BRIGARD & CASTRO LTDA	CONSIGNACION	BANCO DE BOGOTA	062754387	353715515	10/06/2010	45,711,000.00

***** CONCEPTO *****

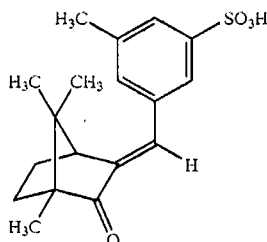
CANT.	RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-08	PRORROGA DE TERMINOS	83,000.00
		*** N.CREACION PRORROGA DE TERMINOS O	83,000.00
		TOTAL :	\$ 83,000.00

SON: OCHENTA Y TRES MIL PESOS

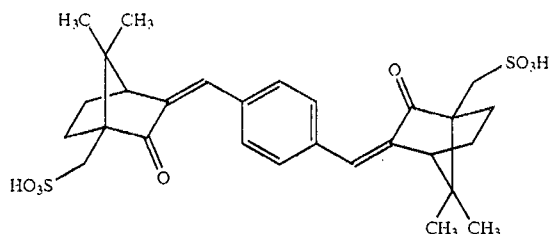
RESPONSABLE :

RECIBO DE CAJA APLICADO AL EXPEDIENTE No. _____

corresponding sodium, potassium or triethanolammonium salt:



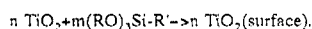
[0110] 1,4-di(2-oxo-10-sulpho-3-bornylidenemethyl)benzene and its salts (the corresponding 10-sulphato compounds, for example the corresponding sodium, potassium or triethanolammonium salt), also called benzene-1,4-di(2-oxo-3-bornylidenemethyl-10-sulphonic acid):



[0111] Cosmetic and dermatological preparations according to the invention comprise inorganic pigments based on metal oxides and/or other metal compounds which are sparingly soluble or insoluble in water, in particular the oxides of titanium (TiO_2), zinc (ZnO), iron (e.g. Fe_2O_3), zirconium (ZrO_2), silicon (SiO_2), manganese (e.g. MnO), aluminium (Al_2O_3), cerium (e.g. Ce_2O_3), mixed oxides of the corresponding metals and mixtures of such oxides. Particular preference is given to pigments based on TiO_2 .

[0112] According to the invention, the inorganic pigments are present in hydrophobic form, i.e. they have been rendered superficially water-repellent. This surface treatment may comprise providing the pigments with a thin hydrophobic layer by processes known per se.

[0113] Such a process comprises, for example, producing the hydrophobic surface layer by a reaction in accordance with



[0114] n and m are stoichiometric parameters to be used as desired, and R and R' are the desired organic radicals. Hydrophobed pigments prepared, for example, as in DE-A 33 14 742 are preferred.

[0115] Advantageous TiO_2 pigments are obtainable, for example, under the trade names T 805 from Degussa or MT 100 T from Tayca or M 160 from Kemira.

[0116] Any additional water-dispersible (i.e. hydrophilic) inorganic micropigments, if desired, may, for example, be those products which are obtainable under the trade name Tioveil® from Tioxide.

[0117] The total amount of inorganic pigments, in particular hydrophobic inorganic micropigments, in the finished cosmetic or dermatological preparations is advantageously chosen from the range of from 0.1-30% by weight, preferably from 0.1-10.0, in particular from 0.5-6.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the preparations.

[0118] In the cosmetic or dermatological preparations according to the invention, furthermore, the more sparingly soluble components also have a better solubility than in the preparations of the prior art, even if two or more such components are present.

[0119] Furthermore, according to the invention, the agglomeration of inorganic pigment particles (which of course are present in dispersed and not dissolved form) with the consequences of "whitening", oil loss or emulsion breakdown, can be prevented, even if one or more components which are more sparingly soluble are also present.

[0120] Moreover, it is possible, according to the invention, to obtain sunscreen preparations which have a higher stability, in particular stability to decomposition under the influence of light, especially UV light, than could have been expected from the prior art. In particular, the stability of 4-(tert-butyl)-4'-methoxy-dibenzoylmethane is increased drastically.

[0121] Moreover, it is possible, according to the invention, to obtain preparations which are well tolerated by the skin, making distribution of valuable ingredients particularly easy.

[0122] The total amount of water-soluble UV filter substance(s) in the finished cosmetic or dermatological preparations is advantageously chosen from the range of from 0.1-10.0% by weight, preferably from 0.5-6.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the preparations.

[0123] The total amount of 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulphonic acid (if it is this substance which is to be used as sulphonated UV filter substance in the context of the present invention) or salts thereof in the finished cosmetic or dermatological preparations is advantageously chosen from the range of from 0.1-10.0% by weight, preferably from 0.5-6.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the preparations.

[0124] The total amount of 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone-5-sulphonic acid (if it is this substance which is to be used as sulphonated UV filter substance in the context of the present invention) or salts thereof in the finished cosmetic or dermatological preparations is advantageously chosen from the range of from 0.1-10.0% by weight, preferably from 0.5-6.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the preparations.

[0125] The total amount of 4-(2-oxo-3-bornylidenemethyl)benzenesulphonic acid (if it is this substance which is to be used as sulphonated UV filter substance in the context of the present invention) or salts thereof in the finished cosmetic or dermatological preparations is advantageously chosen from the range of from 0.1-10.0% by weight, preferably from 0.5-6.0% by weight, based on the total weight of the preparations.

[0126] The total amount of 2-methyl-5-(2-oxo-3-bornylidenemethyl)benzenesulphonic acid (if it is this substance which is to be used as sulphonated UV filter sub-

or quercetol, or biflavones derived from amentoflavone, and more specific constituents: ginkgolic acid, and anacardic derivatives, terpenes derived from limonene or terpenes containing a tert-butyl group.

5 Ginkgo extracts have been proposed for improving the symptoms of mental deficiency in the elderly, of intermittent claudication, of obliterating chronic arteriopathies and of Raynaud's disease, or in the case of retinal deficiency.

10 They have been used in cosmetology for their protective effect with respect to free radicals.

 The Applicant Company has found, unexpectedly, that ginkgo extracts have an excellent anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic activity which can be demonstrated on
15 cutaneous cells, such as keratinocytes and macrophages. In addition, the Applicant Company has shown that this activity is potentiated in the presence of β -glucan.

 Extracts which are particularly suitable for the implementation of the invention are obtained from Ginkgo
20 biloba leaves which have been subjected to a stage during which the terpene concentration has been brought to a value of less than approximately 7% and preferably of less than approximately 3% (w/w of dry extract). In one of the embodiments, this terpene concentration is less
25 than approximately 1% w/w.

 The concentration of flavone heterosides in the dry extract is advantageously greater than 24% and preferably greater than approximately 28% w/w.

 The anti-inflammatory and anti-allergic prop-
30 erties can be demonstrated in particular with respect to in vitro models, for which a correlation exists with animal models and clinical studies already carried out on man.

 It is possible in particular to operate on
35 keratinocytes and macrophage cells because these are cells which are essential for the development of a local inflammatory reaction. Moreover, macrophages are particularly advantageous cells because, due to the fact that these are resident cells in the skin, they regulate not

summarized in the table below:

Activity	Mediator or parameter	Ginkgo biloba	β -Glucan
5 Anti-inflammatory	· LTB ₄	inhibition	no effect
	· PGE ₂	no effect	inhibition
	· IL-1 α	no effect	inhibition
	· TNF- α	no effect	inhibition
Anti-free radicals	· peroxidation of the lipids	inhibition	no effect
	· NO	inhibition	inhibition
	· catalase	no effect	stimulation
	· glutathione peroxidase	stimulation	stimulation
Anti-allergic	· MLEC	inhibition	no effect

10 Compositions according to the invention contain in particular from 0.001% to 10% w/w of a ginkgo extract and preferably from 0.05 to 2%; according to one of the embodiments, the concentration of ginkgo extract will be from approximately 0.1 to 0.5% but it will be adjusted by
15 the person skilled in the art.

Concentrations of β -glucan, in particular carboxymethylated β -glucan, which are suitable for the implementation of the invention are within the range from 0.001% to 10% w/total w of the composition.

20 Other compositions which are particularly suitable for the invention comprise the combination of lactoferrin and drieline, panthenol and green tea extract or panthenol and β -sitosterol. A combination of α -tocopherol (or one of its salts) and a ginkgo extract can
25 also be used according to the invention. Such combinations produce an active hypoallergenic complex which lowers the reactivity threshold of the skin and of the scalp and decreases the magnitude of the possible intol-

rosacea, acne, eczemas and neurodermatitides.

The hypoallergenic combinations according to the invention will advantageously be formulated within compositions also containing moisturizing agents and/or agents which improve cutaneous penetration, which will promote the activity of the complex according to the invention. Mention may be made, by way of examples, of urea, propylene glycol or oleic acid, the person skilled in the art being capable of using other penetration promoters suited to the type of formulation.

The compositions according to the invention will in addition contain pharmaceutically and/or cosmetologically acceptable excipients known to the person skilled in the art suited to their formulation, in particular in the form of solutions, lotions, creams, shampoos, emulsions, and the like.

Mention may be made, in a non-limiting way, of pigments, dyes, preservatives, texturing agents, thickeners, emulsifiers or fragrances. They can also contain sunscreens agents or blockers or another active principle.

Finally, the hypoallergenic complexes containing the combinations according to the invention can be introduced into compositions containing at least one active principle by the topical route, in particular when this active principle is capable of causing a cutaneous reaction.

Mention may more particularly be made, among such active principles, of retinoids and depigmenting active agents.

Retinoids is understood to mean in particular retinoic acid or tretinoin, retinol, retinaldehydes, their salts and their esters. The alkali metal, ammonium and C₁-C₃₀ ammonium salts are typical salts. The sodium, potassium, triethanolammonium and ammonium salts are particularly preferred. The combinations of all the above compounds can be present in the compositions. In addition, the terms "retinol" and "retinoic acid" must be understood as including the hydrogenated and non-