

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



205

DELEGATURA PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL

División de Nuevas Creaciones

SOLICITUD
PATENTE DE INVENCION

ENTRADA EN FASE NACIONAL

21. EXPEDIENTE No.

05-58085

54. TITULO COMPOSICION LIMPIADORA DE LA PIEL QUE PUEDE ENJUAGARSE A BASE DE UN
SURFACTANTE, UNA LANOLINA CUATERNIZADA Y UN MATERIAL CATIONICO
ADICIONAL

51. CLASIFICACION INTERNACIONAL ; 7/50

71. SOLICITANTE COLGATE - PALMOLIVE COMPANY

DOMICILIO NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

74. APODERADO JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO

22. SANTAFE DE BOGOTA, D.C.

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AS 97 266



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 Dependencia: 2020 DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

FORMULARIO ÚNICO DE SOLICITUD DE PATENTE

PCT

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1 SOLICITUD DE:			
☒ Patente de Invención.		☐ Patente de Modelo de Utilidad.	
☐ Capítulo I.		☒ Capítulo II.	
2 SOLICITANTE (71)	Nombre COLGATE - PALMOLIVE COMPANY Dirección: 300 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022, Estados Unidos de América Nacionalidad o Domicilio: Estados Unidos Lugar de Constitución: Estados Unidos Teléfono: Fax: E-mail:	IDENTIFICACION C.C. ☐ NIT ☐ C.E. ☐ Otro ☐ Cual _____ Número _____	
3 REPRESENTANTE O APODERADO	Nombre: JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO Dirección: Cra. 7 No. 16-56 Piso 9 Teléfono: 380-2200 Fax: 380-2700 E-mail:	IDENTIFICACION C.C. ☒ NIT ☐ C.E. ☐ Otro ☐ Cual _____ Número 80.410.337 TP 57492	
4 INVENTOR (ES) (72)	Nombre: Subhash Harmalker, Tracey Aldrich Dirección: 11 Gifford Road, Somerset, NJ 08873, US; 23 Almond Drive, Somerset, NJ 08873, Estados Unidos de América (Respectivamente) Nacionalidad o Domicilio: Estados Unidos de América (Respectivamente)		
5 PCT (86) Solicitud Internacional No. PCT/US2003/038719 Fecha 04-12-2003 Publicación Internacional No. WO 2004/052319 A3 Fecha 24-06-2004			
Título (54): COMPOSICION LIMPIADORA DE LA PIEL QUE PUEDE ENJUAGARSE A BASE DE UN SURFACTANTE, UNA LANOLINA CUATERNIZADA Y UN MATERIAL CATIONICO ADICIONAL			
7 Clasificación Internacional (51) A61K7/48; 7/50			
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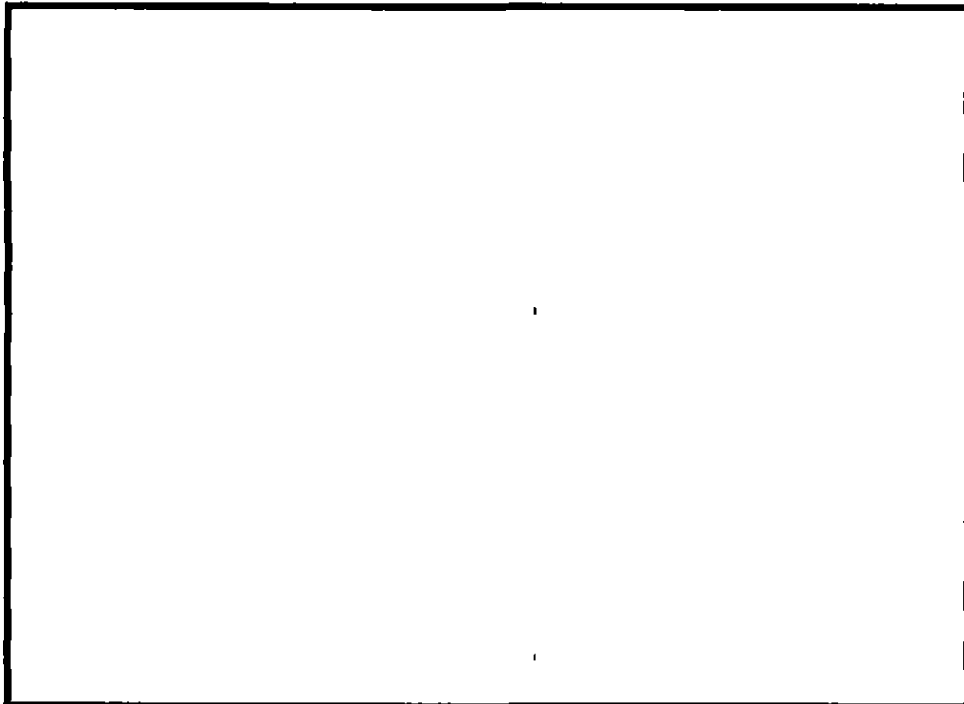
instrucciones para el diligenciamiento del presente formulario, ver reverso de esta página.

10

ANEXOS

- ☒ Comprobante de pago de la tasa de presentación de la solicitud. \$443.000
- ☒ Documento que acredita la existencia y representación legal cuando el solicitante sea persona jurídica
- ☒ Poderes, si fuere el caso **Fotocopia autenticada**
- ☐ Documento de cesión del inventor al solicitante o a su causante
- ☐ Declaraciones
- ☒ Copia de la solicitud internacional (Resumen, descripción, reivindicaciones, dibujos)
- ☒ Traducción de la solicitud internacional al castellano (Resumen, descripción, reivindicaciones, dibujos)
- ☒ Copia del examen preliminar efectuado por la IPEA
- ☒ Traducción del examen preliminar efectuado por la IPEA
- ☐ De ser el caso, copia del contrato de acceso
- ☐ De ser el caso, documento que acredite la licencia o autorización de uso de conocimientos tradicionales de las comunidades indígenas
- ☐ De ser el caso, certificado de depósito del material biológico
- ☐ Arte final 12x12
- ☐ De ser el caso, información sobre otras solicitudes de patente o títulos obtenidos en el extranjero por el mismo titular o su causante, relacionadas parcial o totalmente con la invención de esta solicitud
- ☒ Otros. Tarjeta de Propietarios

11 FIGURA CARACTERÍSTICA:



12 Solicito la concesión de la patente

NOMBRE: JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMENTO

FIRMA:

C/G: 80410337 de Usaquén TP: 57492 del C.S.J.

Instrucciones para la presentación de los anexos, ver reverso de esta página

3

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***** CONSIGNACION *****

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PAGO	Vr. PAGO
BRIGARD & CASTRO LTDA	CONSIGNACION	BANCO POPULAR	050-00110-6	36796642	05/05/2005	20.210,000.00

***** CONCEPTO *****

CANT.	RENTISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-01 SOLICITUDES	1 TRAMITES DE SOL. DE PATENTE DE IN	443,000.00
		TOTAL :	\$ 443,000.00

SON: CUATROCIENTOS CUARENTA Y TRES MIL PESOS

RESPONSABLE : _____

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

4

PATENTE ☒ PCT/US2003/038719 MODELO DE UTILIDAD ☐ DISEÑO INDUSTRIAL ☐

SOLICITANTE/S RAZON SOCIAL O APELLIDOS Y NOMBRES COLGATE - PALMOLIVE COMPANY

DOMICILIO NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

APODERADO JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMEINTO

TITULO COMPOSICION LIMPIADORA DE LA PIEL QUE PUEDE ENJUAGARSE A BASE DE UN SURFACTANTE,
UNA LANOLINA ... CLASIFICACION

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CERTIFICADO No _____ FECHA DE CONCESION _____ VIGENCIA DESDE _____ HASTA _____

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TRASPASO A _____

INVENTOR (ES) SUBHASH HARMALKER TTRACEY ALDRICH

OTROS _____

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 10/313,734 6 December 2002 (06 12 2002) US
 (71) Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
 [US/US], 300 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (US)
 (72) Inventors: HARMALKER, Subhash, 11 Gifford Road,
 Somerset, NJ 08873 (US) ALDRICH, Trucy, 23 Al
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 (74) Agent: ALLANO, Rosemary, M., Colgate Palmolive
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 08855-1343 (US)
 (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AI, AM, AU,
 AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
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 KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK,
 MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT,
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 (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
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 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO,
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(54) Title: COMPOSITION

(57) Abstract: A cleansing composition comprising (a) a cleansing amount of a surfactant or mixture of surfactants, (b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins, and (c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of a further cationic material or a mixture of cationic materials.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 03/38719

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 A61K7/48 A61K7/50		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 A61K		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, PAJ, CHEM ABS Data, WPI Data		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
X	WO 00/45787 A (MAGER HERBERT ; IRRGANG BERNHARD (CH); PASQUIER GILBERT (CH); WELLA AG) 10 August 2000 (2000-08-10) example f: table 1	1-3.6.7
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 0162, no. 69 (C-0952), 17 June 1992 (1992-06-17) & JP 4 066522 A (KANEBO LTD), 2 March 1992 (1992-03-02) abstract	1-7
P,X	WO 03/072692 A (COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO) 4 September 2003 (2003-09-04) example page15	1-3.6.7
A	GB 1 590 012 A (EMERY INDUSTRIES INC) 28 May 1981 (1981-05-28) the whole document	1-7
☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C ☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents * *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date *I* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance, the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance, the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *Z* document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 1 June 2004		Date of mailing of the international search report 11/06/2004
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.O. 5818 Patentkanal 2 NL - 2260 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl Fax (+31-70) 340-3016		Authorized officer Minas, S

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

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Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 0045787	A	10-08-2000	DE 19904359 A1 AT 239446 T BR 0007952 A DE 50002065 D1 WO 0045787 A1 EP 1148867 A1 JP 2002536314 T	10-08-2000 15-05-2003 22-01-2002 12-06-2003 10-08-2000 31-10-2001 29-10-2002
JP 4066522	A	02-03-1992	NONE	
WO 03072692	A	04-09-2003	US 2003166480 A1 WO 03072692 A1	04-09-2003 04-09-2003
GB 1590012	A	28-05-1981	US 4069347 A AU 512426 B2 AU 2746077 A BE 857343 A1 CA 1084845 A1 CH 622698 A5 DE 2734654 A1 ES 461299 A1 FR 2360660 A1 IT 1085428 B JP 1514552 C JP 53019983 A JP 63060725 B NL 7708557 A .B. PH 17824 A SE 441801 B SE 7708778 A	17-01-1978 03-10-1980 01-02-1979 01-12-1977 02-09-1980 30-04-1981 09-02-1978 16-08-1978 03-03-1978 28-05-1985 24-08-1989 23-02-1978 25-11-1988 06-02-1978 07-01-1985 11-11-1985 03-02-1978

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(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KP, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW); Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM); European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SI, SK, TR); OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(71) Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
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(72) Inventors: HARMALKER, Subhash, 11 Gifford Road,
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mond Drive, Somerset, NJ 08873 (US).

(74) Agent: MIANO, Rosemary, M., Colgate-Palmolive
Company, 909 River Road, P.O. Box 1343, Piscataway, NJ
08855-1343 (US)

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Declarations under Rule 4.17:

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- as to the applicant's entitlement to claim the priority of the earlier application (Rule 4.17(iii)) for all designations

Published:

- without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: COMPOSITION

(57) Abstract: A cleansing composition comprising (a) a cleansing amount of a surfactant or mixture of surfactants (b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins, and (c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of a further cationic material or a mixture of cationic materials.

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COMPOSITIONBACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Cleansing compositions have been beneficial to mankind for centuries. Basic cleansing has, therefore, been accomplished. Presently, people are desiring an effect beyond that of simple cleansing.

10 It has now been found that the incorporation of a quaternized lanolin, specifically Quaternium 33 i.e., lanolin amidopropyl dimethyl ether ammonium ethosulfate, preferably with a further quaternary material into a water rinse-off skin cleansing composition brings about an effect easily detectable by people and also enjoyable. This effect, a sensorial skin feel signal (skin slip) observed during and after use of a water rinse-off composition such as in a shower, leaves
15 the skin feeling soft and smooth. The Quaternium 33 is not a classical emollient which are water insoluble but is rather water soluble and its effect is substantially amplified by the addition of other water soluble cationic materials, for example Polyquaternium-7 and a quaternized guar such as guar gum (2-hydroxypropyl-2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonium) propyl ether. Softness and smoothness is
20 associated with a moisturizing benefit. Deposition of the material on skin can be detected by a particular test system. In addition, the combination of cationic materials provides the desired aesthetics of a single phase as well as "stand up" properties of a liquid or gel formulation. The combination can be readily added to the liquid or gel composition in a fragrance without the assistance of further
25 emulsifying agents and at room temperature. Fragrance substantivity on the skin can be enhanced by using the combination of cationic materials.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

30 In accordance with the invention, there is a cleansing composition comprising, (a) a cleansing amount of a cleansing surfactant or mixture of surfactants, (b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins, and (c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of at least
35 one further cationic material or a mixture of cationic materials.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

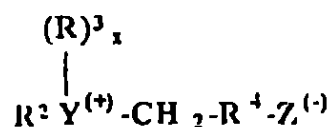
The cleansing composition can come in any convenient form such as a solid, liquid, gel spray, aerosol, foam and the like. A cleansing surfactant or mixture of surfactants are employed in the composition to bring about a cleansing effect when applied to the skin and preferably rinsed off with water. These "rinse off" compositions can be rinsed off the skin in less than about one minute, preferably less than about 45, 30 or 15 seconds after application.

Examples of cleansing surfactants which can be employed in the composition include anionic, nonionic, amphoteric and cationic and any mixture thereof.

Any anionic surfactant can be employed. Examples of such anionic surfactants include soap, a long chain alkyl or alkenyl, branched or normal carboxylic acid salt such as sodium, potassium, ammonium or substituted ammonium salt, can be present in the composition. Exemplary of long chain alkyl or alkenyl are from about 8 to about 22 carbon atoms in length, specifically about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms in length, more specifically alkyl and most specifically normal, or normal with little branching. Small quantities of olefinic bond(s) may be present in the predominantly alkyl sections, particularly if the source of the "alkyl" group is obtained from a natural product such as tallow, coconut oil and the like. Anionic nonsoap surfactants can be exemplified by the alkali metal salts of organic sulfate having in their molecular structure an alkyl radical containing from about 8 to about 22 carbon atoms and a sulfonic acid or sulfuric acid ester radical (included in the term alkyl is the alkyl portion of higher acyl radicals). Preferred are the sodium, ammonium, potassium or triethanolamine alkyl sulfates, especially those obtained by sulfating the higher alcohols (C_8 - C_{18} carbon atoms), sodium coconut oil fatty acid monoglyceride sulfates and sulfonates; sodium or potassium salts of sulfuric acid esters of the reaction product of 1 mole of a higher fatty alcohol (e.g., tallow or coconut oil alcohols) and 1 to 12 moles of ethylene oxide; sodium or potassium salts of alkyl phenol ethylene oxide ether sulfate with 1 to 10 units of ethylene oxide per molecule and in which the alkyl radicals contain from 8 to 12 carbon atoms, sodium alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonates; the reaction product of fatty acids having from 10 to 22 carbon atoms esterified with isethionic acid and neutralized with sodium hydroxide, water soluble salts of condensation products of fatty acids

with sarcosine; and others known in the art for example taurates, phosphate, and those listed in the Mr. Cutcheon's Encyclopedia of Surfactants.

Other surfactants may be present in the composition. Examples of these surfactants include zwitterionic surfactants can be exemplified by those which can be broadly described as derivatives of aliphatic quaternary ammonium, phosphonium, and sulfonium compounds, in which the aliphatic radicals can be straight chain or branched and wherein one of the aliphatic substituents contains from about 8 to 18 carbon atoms and one contains an anionic water-solubilizing group, e.g., carboxy, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphate, or phosphonate. A general formula for these compounds is:



wherein R² contains an alkyl, alkenyl, or hydroxy alkyl radical of from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 10 glyceryl moiety, Y is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur atoms; R³ is an alkyl or monohydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to about 3 carbon atoms, x is 1 when Y is a sulfur atom and 2 when Y is a nitrogen or phosphorus atom, R⁴ is an alkylene or hydroxyalkylene of from 0 to about 4 carbon atoms and Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphonate, and phosphate groups.

Examples include.

- 4-[N,N-di(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-octadecylammonio]-butane-1-carboxylate;
- 5-[S-3-hydroxypropyl-S-hexadecylsulfonio]-3 hydroxy-pentane-1-sulfate
- 3-[P,P,P-diethyl-P 3,6,9 trioxatetradecyl-phosphonio]-2-hydroxypropane-1-phosphate
- 3-[N,N-dipropyl-N-3 dodecoxy-2-hydroxy-propylammonio]-propane-1-phosphonate

- 
- 3-(N,N-di- methyl-N-hexadecyl-ammonio) propane-1-sulfonate; 3-(N,N-dimethyl-N-hexadecylammonio)-2-hydroxypropane-1-sulfonate
 - 4-(N,N-di(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-(2 hydroxydodecyl) ammonio]-butane-1-carboxylate
 - 3-[S-ethyl-S-(3-dodecoxy-2-hydroxy-propyl)sulfonio]-propane-1-phosphate
 - 3-(P,P-dimethyl-P-dodecylphosphonio)-propane-1-phosphonate; and
 - 5-[N,N-di(3-hydroxypropyl)-N-hexadecyl-ammonio]-2-hydroxy-pentane-1-sulfate.

Examples of amphoteric surfactants which can be used in the compositions of the present invention are those which can be broadly described as derivatives of aliphatic secondary and tertiary amines in which the aliphatic radical can be straight chain or branched and wherein one of the aliphatic substituents contains from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms and one contains an anionic water solubilizing group, e.g., carboxy, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphate, or phosphonate. Examples of compounds falling within this definition are sodium 3-dodecylaminopropionate, sodium 3-dodecylaminopropane sulfonate, N-alkyltaurines, such as the one prepared by reacting dodecylamine with sodium isethionate according to the teaching of U.S. Patent No. 2,658,072, N-higher alkyl aspartic acids, such as those produced according to the teaching of U.S. Patent No. 2,438,091, and the products sold under the trade name "Miranol" and described in U S Patent No. 2,528,378 Other amphoterics such as betaines are also useful in the present composition

Examples of betaines useful herein include the high alkyl betaines such as coco dimethyl carboxymethyl betaine, lauryl dimethyl carboxy-methyl betaine, lauryl dimethyl alpha-carboxyethyl betaine, cetyl dimethyl carboxymethyl betaine, lauryl bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)carboxy methyl betaine, stearyl bis-(2-hydroxypropyl) carboxymethyl betaine, oleyl dimethyl gamma-carboxypropyl betaine, lauryl bis-(2-hydro-xypropyl) alpha-carboxyethyl betaine, etc The sulfobetaines may be represented by coco dimethyl sulfopropyl betaine, stearyl dimethyl sulfopropyl betaine, amido betaines, amidosulfobetaines, and the like.

Many cationic surfactants are known to the art. By way of example, the following may be mentioned.

- stearyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride;
- dodecyltrimethylammonium chloride;
- 5 • nonylbenzylethyldimethyl ammonium nitrate,
- tetradecylpyridinium bromide,
- laurylpyridinium chloride;
- cetylpyridinium chloride
- laurylpyridinium chloride;
- 10 • laurylisoquinolium bromide;
- ditallow(hydrogenated)dimethyl ammonium chloride;
- dilauryldimethyl ammonium chloride; and
- stearalkonium chloride

15 Additional cationic surfactants are disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,303,543. See column 4, lines 58 and column 5, lines 1-42, incorporated herein by references. Also see CTFA Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary, 6th Edition 1995, pages 795-799 for various long chain alkyl cationic surfactants; incorporated herein by references.

20

Nonionic surfactants can be broadly defined as compounds produced by the condensation of alkylene oxide groups (hydrophilic in nature) with an organic hydrophobic compound, which may be aliphatic or alkyl aromatic in nature. Examples of preferred classes of nonionic surfactants are:

25

1. The polyethylene oxide condensates of alkyl phenols, e.g., the condensation products of alkyl phenols having an alkyl group containing from about 6 to 12 carbon atoms in either a straight chain or branched chain configuration, with ethylene oxide, the said ethylene oxide being
30 present in amounts equal to 10 to 60 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of alkyl phenol. The alkyl substituent in such compounds may be derived from polymerized propylene, diisobutylene, octane, or nonane, for example.
- 35 2. Those derived from the condensation of ethylene oxide with the product resulting from the reaction of propylene oxide and ethylene diamine products which may be varied in composition depending upon the

balance between the hydrophobic and hydrophilic elements which is desired. For example, compounds containing from about 40% to about 80% polyoxyethylene by weight and having a molecular weight of from about 5,000 to about 11,000 resulting from the reaction of ethylene oxide groups with a hydrophobic base constituted of the reaction product of ethylene diamine and excess propylene oxide, said base having a molecular weight of the order of 2,500 to 3,000, are satisfactory.

3. The condensation product of aliphatic alcohols having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms, in either straight chain or branched chain configuration with ethylene oxide, e.g., a coconut alcohol ethylene oxide condensate having from 10 to 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of coconut alcohol, the coconut alcohol fraction having from 10 to 14 carbon atoms. Other ethylene oxide condensation products are ethoxylated fatty acid esters of polyhydric alcohols (e.g., Tween 20-polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate).

4 Long chain tertiary amine oxides corresponding to the following general formula:



wherein R_1 contains an alkyl, alkenyl or monohydroxy alkyl radical of from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties, and from 0 to 1 glyceryl moiety, and, R_2 and R_3 contain from 1 to about 3 carbon atoms and from 0 to about 1 hydroxy group, e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, hydroxy ethyl, or hydroxy propyl radicals. The arrow in the formula is a conventional representation of a semipolar bond. Examples of amine oxides suitable for use in this invention include dimethyldodecylamine oxide, oleyl-di(2-hydroxyethyl) amine oxide, dimethyloctylamine oxide, dimethyldecylamine oxide, dimethyltetradecylamine oxide, 3,6,9 trioxaheptadecyldiethylamine oxide, di(2-hydroxyethyl)-tetradecylamine oxide, 2-dodecoxyethyl-dimethylamine oxide, 3-dodecoxy-2-hydroxypropyldi(3-hydroxy-propyl)amine oxide, dimethylhexadecylamine oxide.

5. Long chain tertiary phosphine oxides corresponding to the following general formula.



5 wherein R contains an alkyl, alkenyl or monohydroxyalkyl radical ranging from 8 to 20 carbon atoms in chain length, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 1 glyceryl moiety and R' and R'' are each alkyl or monohydroxyalkyl groups containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms. The arrow in the formula is a conventional representation of a semipolar bond.

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Examples of suitable phosphine oxides are.

- dodecyldimethylphosphine oxide, tetradecylmethylethylphosphine oxide.
- 15 • 3,6,9-trioxaoctadecyldimethyl-phosphine oxide, cetyldimethylphosphine oxide,
- 3-dodecoxy-2-hydroxypropyldi(2-hydroxyethyl) phosphine oxide
- stearyldimethyl-phosphine oxide,
- cetyl ethyl propylphosphine oxide,
- 20 • oleyldiethylphosphine oxide,
- dodecyldiethylphosphine oxide,
- tetradecyldiethylphosphine oxide,
- dodecyldipropylphosphine oxide,
- dodecyldi(hydroxymethyl)phosphine oxide,
- 25 • dodecyldi(2-hydroxy-ethyl)phosphine oxide,
- tetradecyl-methyl-2-droxypropylphosphine oxide,
- oleyldimethylphosphine oxide, and
- 2-hydroxydodecyldimethylphosphine oxide.

- 30 6 Long chain dialkyl sulfoxides containing one short chain alkyl or hydroxy alkyl radical of 1 to about 3 carbon atoms (usually methyl) and one long hydrophobic chain which contain alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxy alkyl, or keto alkyl radicals containing from about 8 to about 20 carbon atoms, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 1 glyceryl moiety.
- 35 Examples include: octadecyl methyl sulfoxide, 2-ketotridecyl methyl sulfoxide, 3,6,9-trioxaoctadecyl 2-hydroxyethyl sulfoxide, dodecyl methyl sulfoxide, oleyl 3-hydroxypropyl sulfoxide, tetradecyl methyl sulfoxide, 3

methoxytridecylmethyl sulfoxide, 3-hydroxytridecyl methyl sulfoxide, 3-hydroxy-4-dodecoxybutyl methyl sulfoxide.

7. Alkylated polyglycosides include wherein the alkyl group is from about 8 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably about 10 to about 18 carbon atoms and the degree of polymerization of the glycoside is from about 1 to about 3, preferably about 1.3 to about 2.0.

A quaternized lanolin provides the skin sensorial feel that is unique to the composition. Examples are the previously mentioned Quaternium 33, quaternized lanolins with various counterions such as chloro, bromo, nitrate, methosulfate, acetate, lactate, and the like, quaternized lanolins wherein an amidoethyl or amido butyl grouping is used rather than an amido propyl as in Quaternium 33 and diethyl or dipropyl ether ammonium grouping is employed rather than the dimethylether ammonium group of the Quaternium 33.

It is preferable to employ at least one further quaternized material in the composition. This brings about accentuation of the skin slip sensorial feel present with the quaternized lanolin or can lower the minimum amount of quaternized lanolin associated with the skin slip. These further quaternized materials can be cationic materials which include the various polyquats known to the art which include but are not limited to Polyquaternium 2 (a polyelectrolyte formed from quaternized ioenes), Polyquaternium 4 (hydroxycellulose diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride), Polyquaternium 5 (acrylamide/ β -methacryloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium methosulfate), Polyquaternium 6 and 7 (homopolymer of dimethyl diallyl ammonium chloride and the copolymer of dimethyl diallyl ammonium chloride with acrylamide), Polyquaternium 8 (methyl and stearyl dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate quaternized with dimethylsulfate), Polyquaternium 10 (1-hydroxypropyl trimethyl ammonium chloride ethers of hydroxyethyl cellulose), Polyquaternium 11 (quaternized PVP and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate), Polyquaternium 16 (copolymer of PVP/methyl vinylimidazoline), Polyquaternium 17 and 18 (polyelectrolyte formed from quaternized ioenes), Polyquaternium 19 (a vinyl alcohol hydroxypropyl amine salt), Polyquaternium 24 (polymeric quaternized ammonium salt of hydroxymethylcellulose and lauryl dimethyl ammonium substituted epoxide), Polyquaternium 27 (polyelectrolyte formed from quaternized ioenes). Other

cationic materials include Polycare 133 (a polymethacrylamideopropyl trimonium chloride from Rhone-Poulenc) and quaternized guar. Preferably a quaternized guar for example quaternized guar per se, hydroxyethyl quaternized guar and more preferably guar gum (2-hydroxypropyl-2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonium) propyl ether is employed.

A cleansing effective amount of a cleansing surfactant should be employed in the composition. Generally, for liquid or gels, at least about 1 wt. % of the composition should be a surfactant or a mixture of surfactants. Desirably, at least about 2, 3, 4, or 5 wt. % should be employed. For liquids or gels, the quantity of surfactants generally is no more than about 30 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 25, 20, 15 or 12 wt. % of the composition. For solids, an even higher minimum can be used as well, for example, preferably about 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 wt. % of the composition can be surfactant(s). When a solid composition such as a bar is employed, the maximum amount of surfactant(s) is generally no more than about 90 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 85, 80 or 75 wt. % of the composition. With respect to other forms, such as sprays, aerosols, and the like the quantity of surfactant(s) is similar to that of the liquids or gels with respect to the actual cleansing composition, excluding whatever propellant might be present. With respect to water content, for solids at least about 5 wt. % water is present with generally no more than about 30, 25, 20 or about 15 wt. % water. For liquids and gels, at least about 60 wt. % water is present, preferably about 70 or 80 wt. %.

With respect to the quaternized lanolin, particularly Quaternium 33, any quantity which brings about detectable "skin slip" can be used. With respect to solids, this can be a wt. % minimum of the composition of about 0.1, preferably 0.2, 0.4 and 0.6. Generally, a maximum of about 3 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 2, 1.5 or 1.0 wt. % of the composition is employed. A minimum amount of the quaternized lanolin in liquid or gels is generally about 0.1, preferably 0.25 or 0.5 wt. % of the composition. Maximum quantities of the quaternized lanolin is generally no more than 2.5 wt. %, preferably no more than about 1.0 or 0.5 wt. %.

The additional cationic materials present in the composition in quantities which reduce the amount of quaternized lanolin necessary to bring about skin

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slip or enhance the quantity of skin slip brought about by the quaternized lanolin. With respect to solids, this can be a wt. % minimum of the composition of about 0.1, preferably 0.2 and 0.4. Generally, a maximum of about 2 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 1.5 or 1 wt. % of the composition is employed. A minimum amount in liquids or gels is generally about 0.1, preferably 0.2 or 0.4 wt. % of the composition. Maximum quantities of the material are generally no more than about 2 or 1 wt. % of the composition.

As with the surfactants, the quantities of the quaternized lanolin and additional quaternized material will vary in the same manner with respect to the other form such as sprays and aerosols. It should be noted that in referring to liquids and gels, these are the delivered compositions which are delivered by the spray or aerosol to the skin. Therefore, for these delivery systems, the quantity is calculated on the composition apart from the materials that make up the spray or the aerosol components.

Additional materials can be present in the composition including but not limited to fragrances, colorants, preservatives, thickeners, antibacterial compounds and the like.

Approximately 0.5 wt. % each of potential skin conditioning agents were tested in an aqueous cleansing composition as shown below.

Below are examples and various comparative examples of the invention.

Example 1

Component	Wt. %
Sodium laureth 2-sulfate	8.2
Cocoamido propyl betaine	3.0
Decylpolyglucoside	1.1
Sodium chloride	1.0
Ethylene Glycol Distearate	0.875
Potential Skin Conditioning Agent	0.5
PolyQuaternium-7	0.2
Preservative, colorant, chelant, fragrance	1.2
Water	q.s

5

These agents were the following:

- Lanolin
- Laneth-5
- Laneth-15
- PPG-12-EG-50 Lanolin
- Di-ppg-3-myristyl ether adipate
- Soydimonium hydroxypropyl hydrolysed wheat protein
- Hydroxypropyl trimonium honey
- Hydrolyzed whole oats
- Hydroxypropyltrimonium hydrolyzed wheat protein
- Hydroxypropyltrimonium hydrolyzed wheat starch
- Sodium isostearyl lactate
- Quaternium 33

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The following protocol was used for testing the skin conditioning properties

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1. Rinse arm under tap water at 75-80°F
2. Apply 1 ml product via syringe (topically)
3. Spread product on arm by gently rubbing it with fingers for 30 seconds.

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4 Record skin feel (Slippery smooth) as none, slight, somewhat, significant
during rubbing.

5 Rinse-off product from arm

6 Air dry and record skin feel after about one hour after several finger rubs

5 The results demonstrated that Quaternium 33 was clearly superior to any
of the other tested agents for providing a skin feel, in this case skin slip, after the
washing and for a period of time after the rinse-off (for approximately at least
one hour).

10

Example 2

15 A comparison was made to establish the significance of the second
cationic material. A water rinse off composition, the same as used in Example 1
without any cationic material as used as the base composition. To this base was
added various cationic materials as shown below together with the test results.

Results

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Composition	Skin Feel* (Slippery Smooth)
1. Q33	Somewhat
2 Polyquat-7	Slight
3. Guar quat	Slight
4 Guar quat + Q33	Somewhat
5 Q33 + PQ-7 + Guar Quat.	Significant

Rating Scale. None < Slight < Somewhat < Significant

Protocol

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The same protocol is used for testing the skin conditioning properties in
Example 1 was used in this example.

CLAIMS

- 1 A rinse off skin cleansing composition comprising
 - (a) a cleansing amount of a cleansing surfactant or mixture of surfactants,
 - 5 (b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins, and
 - (c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of a further cationic material or a mixture of cationic materials.
- 2 The claim in accordance with claim 1 wherein the composition is a solid,
10 liquid or gel.
- 3 The claim in accordance with claim 2 wherein the quaternized lanolin is Quaternium 33.
4. The claim in accordance with claim 2 wherein the cationic material is a quaternized guar.
- 15 5 The claim in accordance with claim 4 wherein the quaternized guar is guar gum (2-hydroxypropyl-2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonium)propyl ether).
6. The claim in accordance with claim 2 wherein when the composition is a bar at least about 5 wt. % of surfactant is present and when a liquid or gel is present at least about 1 wt. % of surfactant is present in the composition
- 20 7. A method for cleansing skin which comprises
 - (a) applying the composition of claim 1 to the skin in the contact presence of water, and
 - (b) rinsing the composition from the skin with water.

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(54) Título: COMPOSICION

(57) Resumen: Un composición limpiadora que comprende (a) una cantidad limpiadora de un surfactante o
mezcla de surfactantes, (b) una cantidad que induce un deslizamiento sobre la piel de una lanolina cuaternizada
o una mezcla de lanolinas cuaternizadas, y (c) una cantidad que mejora el deslizamiento sobre la piel de un
material catiónico o una mezcla de materiales catiónicos

COMPOSICION

Antecedentes de la Invención

5 Las composiciones limpiadoras han sido benéficas para la humanidad por siglos. La limpieza básica se ha logrado por tanto completamente. Actualmente, la gente tiene deseos de un efecto más allá de una simple limpieza.

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Se ha encontrado ahora que la incorporación de una lanolina cuaternizada específicamente Quaternium 33 por ejemplo, lanolina amidopropil dimetil éter amonio etosulfato, preferiblemente con un material cuaternario
15 adicional en la composición limpiadora de la piel de enjuague con agua proporciona un efecto fácilmente detectable por la gente y que también se puede gozar. Este efecto, una señal de sensación de piel sensorial (resbalado de piel) observado durante y después del uso
20 de la composición de enjuague con agua tal como una ducha, deja a la piel con una sensación suave y lisa. El Quaternium 33 no es un emoliente clásico el cual es insoluble en agua sino que más bien es soluble en agua y su efecto es esencialmente amplificado por la adición de
25 otros materiales catiónicos solubles en agua, por ejemplo, el Poliquaternium-7 y un guar cuaternizado tal como la goma guar (2-hidroxipropil-2-hidroxi-3-(trimetilamonio) propil éter. La suavidad y la lisura está asociada con un beneficio humedecedor. El depósito
30 del material sobre la piel puede detectado por un sistema de prueba particular. Además, la combinación de los materiales catiónicos proporciona la estética deseada de una fase única así como propiedades de "estera" de una

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fórmula de gel o líquido. La combinación puede ser fácilmente agregada a la composición del líquido gel en una fragancia sin la ayuda de los agentes emulsificadores adicionales y a la temperatura ambiente. La sustantividad de la fragancia sobre la piel puede ser mejorada por el uso de la combinación de materiales catiónicos.

Síntesis de la Invención

De acuerdo con la invención, hay una composición limpiadora que comprende: (a) una cantidad limpiadora de un surfactante limpiador o mezcla de surfactantes, (b) una cantidad inductora de resbalado de la piel de una lanolina cuaternizada o una mezcla de lanolina cuaternizadas, y (c) una cantidad inductora de mejoramiento de resbalado de la piel de por lo menos un material catiónico adicional o una mezcla de materiales catiónicos.

Descripción Detallada de la Invención

La composición limpiadora puede ponerse en cualquier forma conveniente tal como un sólido, un líquido, un gel, un rociado, un aerosol, una espuma y similares. Un surfactante limpiadora o una mezcla de surfactante son empleados en la composición para proporcionar un efecto limpiador cuando se aplica a la piel y preferiblemente se enjuaga con agua. Estas composiciones "que pueden enjuagarse" pueden ser enjuagadas de la piel en menos de alrededor de 1 minuto, preferiblemente en menos de alrededor de 45, 30 o 15 segundos después de la aplicación.

15

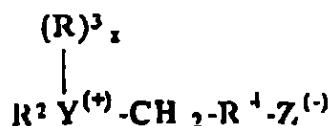
Los ejemplos de los surfactantes limpiadores los cuales pueden ser empleados en la composición incluyen aniónico, no iónico, anfotérico y catiónico y cualquier mezcla de los mismos.

5

Cualquier surfactante aniónico puede ser empleado. Los ejemplos de tales surfactantes aniónicos incluyen jabón, un alquilo o alquenilo de cadena larga, una sal de ácido carboxílico ramificada normal tal como
10 una sal de sodio, potasio, amonio o amonio sustituido, puede estar presente en la composición. Los ejemplos de alquilo o alquenilo de cadena larga son de desde alrededor de 8 a alrededor de 22 átomos de carbono a longitud, específicamente de alrededor de 10 a alrededor
15 de 20 átomos de carbono a longitud, más específicamente alquilo y más específicamente normal o normal con poca ramificación. Las cantidades pequeñas de las uniones olefínicas pueden estar presentes en las secciones de predominantemente de alquilo, particularmente si la
20 fuente del grupo de "alquilo" es obtenida de un producto natural tal como cebo, aceite de coco y similar. Los surfactantes no jabonosos aniónicos pueden ser ejemplificados por las sales de metal alcalino del sulfato orgánico que tiene en su estructura molecular una
25 radical de alquilo que contiene de desde alrededor de 8 a alrededor de 22 átomos de carbono y un ácido sulfónico o un radical de éster de ácido sulfúrico (incluido en el término alquilo está la parte de alquilo de radicales de acilo superior). Son preferidos los sulfatos de alquilo
30 de sodio, amonio, potasio o trietanolamina, específicamente aquellos obtenidos mediante el sulfatar los alcoholes superiores (átomos de carbono C_8-C_{18}), los sulfatos y sulfonatos monoglicéridos de ácido graso de

aceite de coco sodios; las sales de sodio potasio de ésteres de ácido sulfúrico del producto de reacción de un molde un alcohol graso superior (por ejemplo cebo o alcoholes de aceite de coco) y uno a 12 moles de óxido de etileno; sales de sodio potasio de sulfato de éter de óxido de etileno alquil fenol con 1 a 10 unidades de óxido de etileno por molécula en las cuales las radicales de alquilo contienen de desde 8 a 12 átomos de carbono, sulfonatos de alquil gliceril éter de sodio; el producto de reacción de ácidos grasos que tienen de desde 10 a 22 átomos de carbono esterificados con ácido isetiónico y neutralizados con hidróxido de sodio; sales solubles en agua de productos de condensación de ácidos grasos con sarcosina, y otros conocidos en el arte, por ejemplo tauratos, fosfato, y aquellos listados en la Enciclopedia de Surfactantes de Cutcheon.

Otros surfactantes pueden estar presentes en la composición. Los ejemplos de estos surfactantes incluyen los surfactantes suiteriónicos que pueden ser ejemplificados por aquellos los cuales pueden ser ampliamente descritos como derivados de amonio cuaternario alifático, fosfonio y compuestos de sulfonio, en los cuales los radicales alifáticos pueden ser de cadena recta o ramificada y en donde uno de los sustituyentes alifáticos contiene de desde alrededor de 8 a 18 átomos de carbono y uno contiene un grupo solubilizante en agua aniónico, por ejemplo carboxi, sulfonato, sulfato, fosfato, o fosfonato. Una fórmula general de estos compuestos es:

En donde R^2 contiene un radical de alquilo, alqueno o hidroxialquilo de desde alrededor de 8 a alrededor de 18 átomos de carbono, de desde 0 a alrededor de 10 mitades de óxido de etileno y de desde 0 a 10 mitades de glicerilo; Y es seleccionado del grupo que consiste de nitrógeno, fósforo y átomos de sulfura; R^3 es un grupo de alquilo o monohidroxialquilo que contiene de 1 a 10 alrededor de 3 átomos de carbono; x es 1 cuando Y es un átomo de sulfuro y 2 cuando Y es un nitrógeno o un átomo fosforoso, R^4 es un alquileno o hidroxialquileno de desde 0 a alrededor de 4 átomos de carbono y Z es un radical seleccionado del grupo que consiste de carboxilato, 15 sulfonato, sulfato, fosfonato y grupos de fosfato.

Los ejemplos incluyen:

- 4- [N,N-di (2-hidroxietilo) -N-octadecilamonio] -
20 butano-1-carboxilato;
- 5- [S-3-hidroxipropilo-S-hexadecilsulfonio] -3
hidroxipentano-1-sulfato;
- 3- [P,P,P-dietilo-P 3,6,9 trioxatetradecilo-
fosfonio] -2-hidroxipropano-1-fosfato
- 25 • 3- [N,N-dipropilo-N-3 dodecoxi-2-hidroxipropilamonio] -propano-1-fosfonato:
- 3- (N,N-di-metilo-N-hexadecilo-amonio)propano-1-sulfonato; 3- (N,N-dimetilo-N-hexadecilamonio) -
2-hidroxipropano-1-sulfonato;
- 30 • 4- (N,N-di (2-hidroxietilo) -N- (2 hidroxidodecilo)

amonio]-butano-1-carboxilato:

- 3-[S-etilo-S-(3 dodecilo-2-hidroxi-propilo)sulfonio]-propano-1-fosfato
- 3-(P,P-dimetilo-P-docecilfosfonio)-propano-1-fosfonato: y
- 5-[N,N-di(3-hidroxi-propilo)-N-hexadecilo-amonio]-2-hidroxi-pentano-1-sulfato.

Los ejemplos de los surfactantes anfotéricos los cuales pueden ser usados en las composiciones de la presente invención son aquellos los cuales pueden ser ampliamente descritos como derivados de amina secundarias y terciarias alifáticas en las cuales la radical alifática puede ser de cadena recta o ramificada y en donde uno de los sustituyentes alifáticos contiene de desde alrededor de 8 a alrededor de 18 átomos de carbono y uno contiene un grupo solubilizante en agua aniónico, por ejemplo carboxi, sulfonato, sulfato, fosfato o fosfonato. Los ejemplos de los compuestos que caen dentro de esta definición son 3-dodecilaminopropionato sodio, 3-dodecilaminopropano sulfonato sódico, N-alquiltaurinos, tal como una preparada mediante el reaccionar dodecilamina con isetionato sódico de acuerdo a las enseñanzas de la patente de los Estados Unidos de América número 2,658,072, N-ácidos aspártico de alquilo superior, tal como aquellos producidos de acuerdo a las enseñanzas de la patente de los Estados Unidos de América número 2,438,091 y los productos vendidos bajo el nombre de comercio "Miranol" y descritos en la patente de los Estados Unidos de América número 2,528,378. Otros anfotéricos tales como las botainas también son útiles en

la presente composición.

Los ejemplos de botainas útiles incluyen aquí las botainas de alquilo superior tal como coco
 5 dimetil carboximetil botaina, laurel dimetil carboxi-
 metil botaina, laurel dimetil alfa-carboxietil botaina,
 cetil dimetil carboximetil botaina, laurel bis-(2-
 hidroxietil) carboxi metil botaina, estearil bis-(2-
 hidroxipropil) carboximetil botaina, oleil dimetil
 10 gamacarboxipropil botaina, laurel bis-(2-hidroxi-propil)
 alfa-carboxietil botaina, etc. Las sulfobetainas pueden
 ser representadas por coco dimetil sulfopropil botaina,
 estearil dimetil sulfopropil botaina, amido botainas,
 amidosulfobetainas y similares.

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Muchos surfactantes catiónicos son conocidos en el arte. Por vía de ejemplo, los siguientes son mencionados:

- 20 • Cloruro de estearildimetilbencil
amonio;
- Cloruro de dodeciltrimetilamonio;
- Nitrato de nonilbenciletildimetil
amonio;
- 25 • Bromuro de tetradecilpiridinio;
- Cloruro de laurilpiridinio;
- Cloruro de cetilpiridinio;
- Cloruro de laurilpiridinio;
- Bromuro de laurilisoquinolio;
- 30 • Cloruro de dicebo(hidrogenado) dimetil
amonio;
- Cloruro de dilauridimetil amonio; y

- Cloruro de esteralconio.

Los surfactantes catiónicos adicionales están descritos en la patente de los Estados Unidos de América número 4,303,543. Vea la columna 4, renglones 58 y columna 5, renglones 1-42, incorporada aquí por referencia. También vea el Diccionario de Ingredientes Cosméticos CTFA, 6ª Edición 1995, páginas 795-799 para varios surfactantes catiónicos de alquilo de cadena larga, incorporados aquí por referencia.

Los surfactantes no iónicos pueden ser ampliamente definidos como compuestos definidos por la condensación de grupos de óxido de alquilenos (hidrofílicos de naturaleza) con un compuesto hidrofóbico orgánico el cual puede ser alifático o alquil aromático en naturaleza. Los ejemplos de las clases preferidas de los surfactantes no iónicos son:

1. Los condensados de óxido de polietileno de alquil fenoles, por ejemplo los productos de condensación de alquil fenoles que tienen un grupo de alquilo que contiene de desde alrededor de 6 a 12 átomos de carbono en cualquiera una configuración de cadena recta o de cadena ramificada, con óxido de etileno, el óxido de etileno están presente en cantidades iguales a 10 a 60 moles de óxido de etileno por mole de alquil fenol. El sustituyente de alquilo en tales compuestos puede ser derivado de propileno polimerizado, diisobutileno, octano, o nonato por ejemplo.

2. Aquellos derivados de la condensación de

óxido de etileno con el producto que resulta de la
reacción de óxido de propileno y productos de etilen
diamina los cuales pueden ser variados en composición
dependiendo del balance entre los elementos hidrofóbico e
5 hidrofílico el cual es deseado. Por ejemplo, los
compuestos que contienen de desde alrededor de 40% a
alrededor de 80% de polioxietileno por peso y teniendo un
peso molecular de desde alrededor de 5,000 a alrededor de
11,000 resultan de la reacción de grupos de óxido de
10 etileno con una base hidrofóbica constituida del producto
de reacción de etilen diamina y exceso de óxido de
propileno, dicha base teniendo un peso molecular del
orden de 2,500 a 3,000, son satisfactorios.

15 3. El producto de condensación de alcoholes
alifáticos que tienen de desde 8 a 18 átomos de carbono,
en ya sea una configuración de cadena recta o de cadena
ramificada con óxido de etileno, por ejemplo, un
condensado de óxido de etileno de alcohol de coco que
20 tiene de desde 10 a 30 moles de óxido de etileno por mole
de alcohol de coco, la fracción de alcohol de coco tiene
de desde 10 a 14 átomos de carbono. Otros productos de
condensación de óxido de etileno son ésteres de ácido
graso etoxilatados de alcoholes polihídricos (por ejemplo
25 Tween 20-polioxietileno (20) sorbitan monolaurato).

4. Óxidos de amina terciaria de cadena
larga que corresponden a la siguiente fórmula general.



32✓

En donde R_1 contiene una radical de alquilo, alqueno o monohidroxialquilo de desde alrededor de 8 a alrededor de 18 átomos de carbono, de desde 0 a alrededor de 10 mitades de óxido de etileno, y de desde 0 a 1 mitad de glicerilo, y R_2 y R_3 contienen de desde 1 a alrededor de 3 átomos de carbono y de desde 0 a alrededor de 1 grupo hidroxil, por ejemplo, metilo, etilo, propilo, hidroxietilo, o radicales de hidroxipropilo. La flecha en la fórmula es una representación convencional de un enlace semipolar. Los ejemplos de los óxidos de amina adecuados para usarse en esta invención incluyen óxido dimetildodecilamina, óxido oleilo-di(2-hidroxietil)amina, óxido dimetiloctilamina, óxido dimetildecilamina, óxido dimetiltetradecilamina, óxido 3,6,9 trioxaheptadecildietilamina, óxido di(2-hidroxietil)-tetradecilamina, óxido 2-dodecoxietil-dimetalmina, óxido 3-dodecoxi-2-hidroxipropildi(3-hidroxipropil)amina, óxido dimetilhexadecilamina.

5. Óxido de fosfina terciaria de cadena larga que corresponden a la siguiente fórmula general:



En donde R contiene una radical de alquilo, alqueno o monohidroxialquilo que varía de desde 8 a 20 átomos de carbono en longitud de cadena, de desde 0 a alrededor de 10 mitades de óxido de etileno y de desde 0 a 1 mitad de glicerilo y R' y R'' son cada uno grupos de alquilo o monohidroxialquilo que contienen de desde 1 a 3 átomos de carbono. La flecha en la fórmula es una representación convencional de una unión semipolar.

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Los ejemplos de los óxidos de fosfina adecuados son:

- 5 • Óxido de dodecildimetilfosfina, óxido de tetradecilmetiletil-fosfina,
- Óxido 3,6,9-trioxaoctadecildimetil-fosfina, óxido de cetildimetilfosfina,
- 3-dodecoxi-2-hidroxipropildi(2-hidroxietilo)
- 10 fosfina óxido, óxido de estearildimetil-fosfina,
- Óxido de cetiletil propilfosfina,
- Óxido de oleildietilfosfina,
- Óxido de dodecildietilfosfina,
- 15 • Óxido de tetradecildietilfosfina,
- Óxido de dodecildipropilfosfina,
- Óxido de dodecildi(hidroximetil)fosfina,
- Óxido de dodecildi(2-hidroxi-metilo)fosfina,
- Óxido de dodecildi(2-hidroxi-etilo)fosfina;
- 20 • Óxido de tetradecil-metilo-2-droxipropilfosfina,
- Óxido de oleildimetilfosfina, y
- Óxido 2-hidroxidodecildimetilfosfina.

- 25 6. Los sulfóxidos de dialquilo de cadena larga que contienen una radical de alquilo hidroxilo o de alquilo de cadena corta de 1 a 3 átomos de carbono (usualmente metilo) y una cadena hidrofóbica larga la cual contiene radicales de alquilo, alqueno, hidroxilo,
- 30 alquilo, o ceto alquilo que contienen de desde alrededor de 8 a alrededor de 20 átomos de carbono, de desde 9 a

alrededor de 10 mitades de óxido de etileno y de desde 9 a 1 mitad de glicerilo. Los ejemplos incluyen: sulfóxido de octadecil metilo, sulfóxido 2-cetotridecil metilo, sulfóxido 3,6,9-trioxaoctadecilo 2-hidroxietilo, sulfóxido dodecil metilo, sulfóxido oleilo 3-hidroxipropilo, sulfóxido tetradecil metilo, sulfóxido 3-metoxitridecilmetilo, sulfóxido 3-hidroxitridecil metilo, sulfóxido 3-hidroxi-4-dodecoxibutil metilo.

10 7. Poliglicosidos alquilados incluidos en donde el grupo de alquilo es de desde alrededor de 8 a 20 átomos de carbono, preferiblemente de 10 a alrededor de 18 átomos de carbono y el grado de polimerización del glicosido es de desde alrededor de 1 a alrededor de 3, 15 preferiblemente alrededor de 1.3 a alrededor de 2.0.

Una lanolina cuaternizada proporciona la sensación sensorial de la piel que es única para la composición. Los ejemplos son las lanolinas cuaternizadas 20 Quaternium 33 previamente mencionadas con varios contraponos tales como cloro, bromo, nitrato, metosulfato, acetato, lactato y similares, lanolinas cuaternizadas en donde un grupo de amido etilo o de amido butilo es usado más bien que un amido propilo como en el 25 Quaternium 33 y el grupo de dietilo o dipropilo éter amonio es empleado más bien que el grupo de dimetil éter amonio del Quaternium 33.

Es preferible el emplear por lo menos un 30 material cuaternizado adicional en la composición. Esto proporciona una acentuación de la sensación de resbalado de la piel presente con la lanolina cuaternizada o puede bajar la cantidad mínima de lanolina cuaternizada

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asociada con el resbalado de la piel. Estos materiales cuaternizados adicionales pueden ser materiales catiónicos los cuales incluyen los varios policuats conocidos en el arte los cuales incluyen pero no está
5 limitados a Policuaternio 2 (un polielectrolito formado de iones cuaternizados), policuaternium 4 (cloruro de hidroxixelulosa dialildimetil amonio), policuaternium 5 (acrilamida/ β -metacriloxietiltrimetil amonio metosulfato), policuaternium 6 y 7 (homopolímero de
10 cloruro de dimetil dialil amonio y el copolímero de cloruro de dimetil dialil amonio con acrilamida), policuaternium 8 (metilo y estearilo dimetilamietil metacrilato cuaternizado con dimetilsulfato), policuaternium 10 (1-hidroxipropil trimetil amonio
15 cloruro éteres de hidroxietil celulosa), policuaternium 11 (PVP cuaternizado y dimetilaminoetil metacrilato), policuaternium 16 (copolímero de PVP/metilvinilimidazolina), policuaternium 17 y 18 (polielectrolito formado de iones cuaternizados),
20 policuaternium 19 (una sal de amina hidroxipropil de alcohol vinilo), policuaternium 24 (sal de amonio cuaternizado polimérico de hidroximetilcelulosa y laurel dimetil amonio sustituido epóxido), policuaternium 27 (polielectrolito formado de iones cuaternizados). Otros
25 materiales catiónicos incluyen Polycare 133 (un cloruro de polimetiacrilamidopropil trimonio de Rhone-Poulenc) y guar cuaternizado. Preferiblemente un guar cuaternizado por ejemplo un cuaternizado guar per se, un guar hidroxietil cuaternizado y más preferiblemente una goma
30 guar (2-hidroxipropil-2-hidroxi-3-(trimetilamonio) propil éter es empleado.

Una cantidad efectiva limpiadora del

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surfactante limpiador debe ser empleada en la composición. Generalmente, para líquidos o geles, por lo menos alrededor de 1% por peso de la composición debe ser un surfactante o una mezcla de surfactantes.

5 Deseablemente, por lo menos alrededor de 2, 3, 4 o 5 por ciento por peso debe ser empleado. Para los líquidos o geles, la cantidad de surfactante es generalmente de más de alrededor de 30% por peso de la composición, preferiblemente no más de 25, 20, 15 o 12% por peso de la
10 composición. Para los sólidos, puede ser usado un mínimo o un superior, así como por ejemplo, preferiblemente alrededor de 10, 20, 30, 40 o 50% por peso de la composición pueden ser surfactantes. Cuando una composición sólida tal como una barra es empleada, la
15 cantidad máxima de surfactante a surfactante es generalmente de no más de alrededor de 90% por peso de la composición, preferiblemente de no más de alrededor de 85, 80, o 75% por peso de la composición. Con respecto a otras formas, tal como rociados, aerosoles y similares,
20 la cantidad de surfactante o surfactantes es similar a aquella de los líquidos o geles con respecto a la composición limpiadora actual, excluyendo cualquier propelente que pudiera estar presente. Con respecto al contenido de agua para sólidos por lo menos de alrededor
25 de 5% de agua está presente con generalmente no más de alrededor de 30, 25, 20 o alrededor de 15% por peso de agua. Para los líquidos y geles, por lo menos alrededor de 60% por peso de agua está presente, preferiblemente alrededor de 70 u 80% por peso.

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Con respecto a la lanolina cuaternizada, particularmente Quaternium 33, cualquier cantidad que proporciona un "resbalado de la piel" detectable puede

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ser usada. Con respecto a los sólidos, esto puede ser un por ciento por peso mínimo de la composición de alrededor de 0.1 preferiblemente de 0.2, 0.4 y 0.6. Generalmente, un máximo de alrededor de 3% por peso de la composición, 5 preferiblemente no más de alrededor de 2, 1.5 o 1.0 por ciento por peso de la composición es empleado. Una cantidad mínima de la lanolina cuaternizada en líquido o geles es generalmente de alrededor de 0.1, preferiblemente de 0.25 o de 0.5% por peso de la 10 composición. Las cantidades máximas de lanolina cuaternizada es generalmente de no más de 2.5% por peso, preferiblemente de no más de alrededor de 1.0 o 0.5% por peso.

15 Los materiales catiónicos adicionales presentes en la composición en cantidades las cuales reducen la cantidad de lanolina cuaternizada necesaria para proporcionar a la piel con resbalado mejorar la cantidad de resbalado de la piel proporcionado por 20 lanolina cuaternizada. Con respecto a los sólidos, estos pueden ser un por ciento por peso mínimo de la composición de alrededor de 0.1 preferiblemente de 0.2 y de 0.4. Generalmente, un máximo de alrededor de 2% por peso de la composición, preferiblemente de no más de 25 alrededor de 1.5 o de 1% por peso de la composición es empleado. Una cantidad mínima los líquidos o geles es generalmente de alrededor de 0.1, preferiblemente de 0.2 o de 0.4% por peso de la composición. Las cantidades máximas del material son generalmente de no más de 30 alrededor de 2 o de 1% por peso de la composición.

Como con los surfactantes, las cantidades de lanolina cuaternizada y de material cuaternizado

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adicional variarán en la misma manera con respecto a otra forma tal como rociados de aerosoles. Deberá notarse que en referencia a los líquidos y geles, estos son las composiciones entregadas las cuales son entregadas por el rociado o aerosol a la piel. Por tanto, para estos sistemas de entrega, la cantidad es calculada sobre la composición aparte de los materiales que constituyen el rociado de los componentes de aerosol.

Los materiales adicionales los cuales pueden estar presentes en la composición incluyendo pero no limitándose a fragancias, colorantes, preservativos, espesadores, compuestos antibacteriales y similares.

Aproximadamente 0.5% por peso cada uno de agentes acondicionadores de la piel potenciales fueron probados en una composición limpiadora acuosa como sigue abajo.

Abajo se dan ejemplos y varios ejemplos comparativos de la invención.

Ejemplo 1

Componente	% por peso
Sulfato laureth 2 sódico	8.2
Cocoamido propil betaina	3.0
Dodecilpoliglucosida	1.1
Cloruro de sodio	1.0
Etilen glicol diestearato	0.875
Agente acondicionador de la piel potencial	0.5
PoliQuaternium-7	0.2
Preservativo, colorante, quelatante, fragancia	1.2
Agua	Cantidades suficientes

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Estos agentes fueron los siguientes:

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Lanolina

Laneth-5

Laneth-15

5 PPG-12-EG-50 Lanolina

Di-ppg-3-miristil éter adipato

Proteína de trigo hidrolizada hidroxipropil soydimonio

Miel de hidroxipropil trimonio

Avena completa hidrolizada

10 Proteína de trigo hidrolizada hidroxipropiltrimonio

Almidón de trigo hidrolizado hidroxipropiltrimonio

Lactato isostearil de sodio

Quaternium 33

15 El siguiente protocolo fue usado para
probar las propiedades de acondicionamiento de piel.

1. Enjuagar el brazo bajo agua de la llave a 75-80°F

2. Aplicar un ml de producto a través de una jeringa
20 (tópicamente)

3. rociar el producto sobre el brazo mediante el frotar
suavemente con los dedos por 30 segundos.

4. Registrar la sensación de la piel (lisura resbalosa)
como ninguna, ligera, algo significativa durante el
25 frotado.

5. Enjuagar el producto del brazo

6. Secar con aire y registrar la sensación de la piel
después de alrededor de 1 hora después de varios
frotados con los dedos.

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Los resultados demostraron que el
Quaternium 33 fue claramente superior a cualquiera de los
otros gentes probados para proporcionar una sensación de

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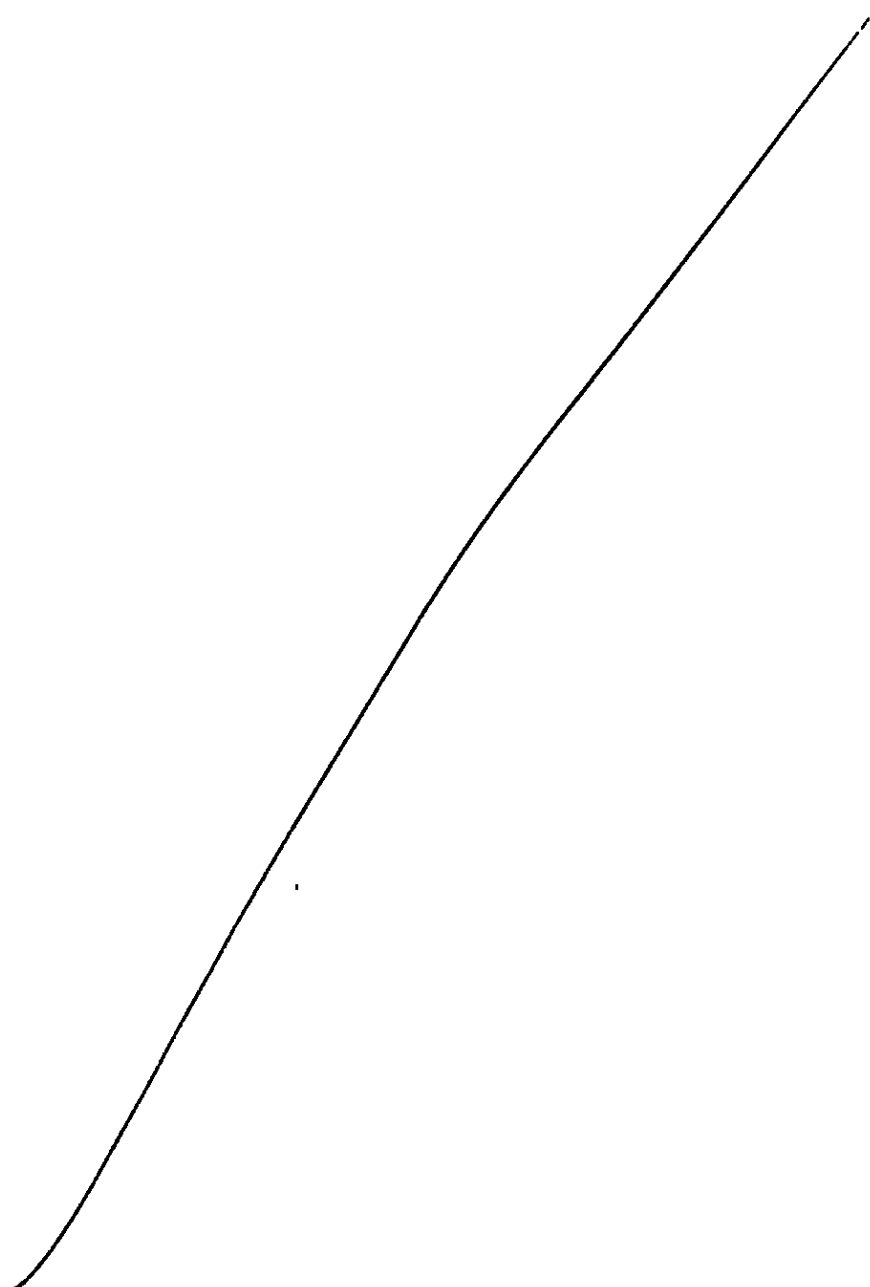
Composición	Sensación de la piel* (lisura resbalosa)
1. Q33	Algo
2. Poliquat-7	Ligero
3. Quat Guar	Ligero
4. Quat Gar + Q33	Algo
5. Q33 + PQ-7 + Quat Guar	Significante

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El mismo protocolo es usado para probar las propiedades de acondicionamiento de la piel del Ejemplo 1 se usaron en este ejemplo.

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REIVINDICACIONES

1. Una composición limpiadora de la piel que puede enjuagarse que comprende:

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(a) una cantidad limpiadora de un surfactante limpiador o una mezcla de surfactantes,

(b) una cantidad inductora de resbalado de la piel de una lanolina cuaternizada o mezcla de lanolinas cuaternizadas;

(c) una cantidad inductora de mejoramiento de resbalado de la piel de un material catiónico adicional o una mezcla de materiales catiónicos.

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2. La composición limpiadora tal y como se reivindica en la cláusula 1, caracterizada porque la composición es un sólido, un líquido o un gel.

20

3. La composición limpiadora tal y como se reivindica en la cláusula 2, caracterizada porque la lanolina cuaternizada es Quaternium 33.

25

4. La composición limpiadora tal y como se reivindica en la cláusula 2, caracterizada porque el material catiónico es guar cuaternizado.

5. La composición limpiadora tal y como se reivindica en la cláusula 4, caracterizada porque el guar cuaternizado es goma guar (2-hidroxipropilo-2-hidroxipropil (trimetilamonio)éter).

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6. La composición limpiadora tal y como se reivindica en la cláusula 2, caracterizada porque la composición es una barra, a por lo menos alrededor del 5% por peso del surfactante está presente y cuando un
5 líquido o gel está presente por lo menos alrededor de 1% por peso el surfactante está presente en la composición.

7. Un método para limpiar la piel que comprende:

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(a) aplicar la composición de la cláusula 1 a la piel en la presencia de contacto con el agua, y

(b) enjuagar la composición de la piel con
15 agua.

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R E S U M E N

Una composición limpiadora que comprende
(a) una cantidad limpiadora de un surfactante o mezcla de
5 surfactantes, (b) una cantidad inductora de resbalado de
la piel de una lanolina cuaternizada o mezcla de
lanolinas cuaternizadas, y (c) una cantidad inductora de
mejoramiento de resbalado de la piel de un material
catiónico adicional o una mezcla de materiales
10 catiónicos.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT

To

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APR 1 2005

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing
(day/month/year)

07.04.2005

Applicant's or agent's file reference
IR 6971-00

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No.
PCT/US 03/38719

International filing date (day/month/year)
04.12.2003

Priority date (day/month/year)
06.12.2002

Applicant
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

- 1 The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.
- 4 **REMINDER**

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the International
preliminary examining authority.



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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
PCT
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference IR 6971-00	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/PEA416)	
International application No. PCT/US 03/38719	International filing date (day/month/year) 04.12.2003	Priority date (day/month/year) 06.12.2002
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61K7/48, A61K7/50		
Applicant COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY		
1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of 4 sheets, including this cover sheet. ☐ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT). These annexes consist of a total of sheets		
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items: - I ☒ Basis of the opinion - II ☐ Priority - III ☐ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability - IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention - V ☒ Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement - VI ☐ Certain documents cited - VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application - VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application		
Date of submission of the demand 06.07.2004	Date of completion of this report 07.04.2005	
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority  European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx. 31 651 epo nl Fax. +31 70 340 - 3016	Authorized Officer Minas, S Telephone No. +31 70 340-3936 	

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. **PCT/US 03/38719**

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the elements of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).*)

Description, Pages

1-12 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-7 as originally filed

2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

- 3 With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
☐ the claims, Nos.:
☐ the drawings, sheets:

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

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**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. **PCT/US 03/38719**

**V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
citations and explanations supporting such statement**

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	4,5
	No: Claims	1-3,6,7
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	
	No: Claims	1-7
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-7
	No: Claims	

2 Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No PCT/US 03/38719

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) PCT with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1: WO 00/45787 A (MAGER HERBERT ; IRRGANG BERNHARD (CH); PASQUIER GILBERT (CH); WELLA AG) 10 August 2000 (2000-08-10)
D2: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 0162, no. 69 (C-0952), 17 June 1992 (1992-06-17) & JP 4 066522 A (KANEBO LTD), 2 March 1992 (1992-03-02)
D3: WO 03/072692 A (COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO) 4 September 2003 (2003-09-04)

V.1 Novelty (Article 33(2) PCT)

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-3, 6 and 7 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

Document D1 discloses in example F of table I a hair rinse off composition comprising Quaternium-33, Polyquaternium-11 and 2 wt% of a (cationic) surfactant. The subject matter of claims 1-3, 6 and 7 is therefor not new.

A claim to a composition for a particular use should be construed as meaning a composition which is suitable for the stated use. Therefor a known product which prima facie is the same as the composition defined in the claim and is in a form in which it is in fact suitable for the stated use, though it has never been described for that use, would deprive the claim of novelty. Furthermore, cosmetic hair care compositions like hair rinses are applied on the hair and the scalp. So thereby a part of the skin of the body is treated/cleansed with the composition.

V.3 Inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT)

Document D2 appears to be of particular relevance as far as inventive step is concerned. This document solves indeed the same problem as the present application, namely provides a cosmetic (hair) rinse composition imparting flexibility, softness, a wet feeling and smoothness by combining quaternized lanolin(s) with cationic polymers. So apparently, the present application does not fulfill the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT over this prior art document. So, as no unexpected effect for the present application (as far as novel) over the prior art has been demonstrated, the subject matter of claims 1-7 of this application does not fulfill the requirements of Article 33(3) PCT.

TRATADO DE COOPERACIÓN DE PATENTES

Remitente

OFICINA ENCARGADA DEL EXAMEN PRELIMINAR INTERNACIONAL

A:

MIANO, Rosemary, M
Colgate-Palmolive Company
909 River Road
P O Box 1343
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1343
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

PCT

NOTIFICACION DE TRANSMISION DEL INFORME DEL EXAMEN PRELIMINAR INTERNACIONAL

(Regla 71.1 PCT)

Fecha de envío
(Día/Mes/Año)

07.05.2005

No de Expediente del Solicitante o Apoderado

IR 6971-00

COMUNICACIÓN IMPORTANTE

No de Solicitud Internacional

PCT/US 03/38719

Fecha Internacional de Presentación
(día/mes/año)

04.12.2003

Fecha de Prioridad (día/mes/año)

06.12.2002

Solicitante

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

1 Se comunica al solicitante que la oficina encargada del examen preliminar internacional le envía con el presente el informe de examen preliminar internacional, elaborado para la solicitud internacional, en caso dado con los anexos correspondientes

2 Una copia del informe, en caso dado con los anexos correspondientes, se hace llegar a la Oficina Internacional para su envío posterior a todas las oficinas seleccionadas

3 A solicitud de una oficina seleccionada, la Oficina Internacional preparará una traducción del informe (pero no de los anexos) al inglés y la remitirá a esta oficina

4 RECORDATORIO

Para ingresar en la fase nacional el solicitante, dentro de los 30 meses a partir de la fecha de prioridad (o en algunas oficinas incluso después), tiene que realizar ante cada oficina seleccionada ciertos actos (entrega de traducciones y desembolso de honorarios nacionales) (Artículo 39 (1)) (véase también la información remitida por la Oficina Internacional en el Formulario PCT/IB/301)

Si se tiene que enviar a una oficina seleccionada una traducción de la solicitud internacional, entonces esta traducción tiene que incluir traducciones de todos los anexos al informe de examen preliminar internacional. Es obligación del solicitante elaborar dichas traducciones y hacerlas llegar directamente a las oficinas seleccionadas respectivas

Mayores detalles en cuanto a los plazos normativos y los requisitos de las oficinas seleccionadas se desprenden del Volumen II de la guía PCT para solicitantes

Nombre y dirección postal de la autoridad que realiza el examen preliminar internacional.

Oficina Europea de Patentes – P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL-2280 HV Rijswijk – Países Bajos
Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx 31 651 epo nl
Fax +31 70 340 - 3016

Empleado Autorizado

Cherqui, E
Teléfono No +31 70 340 - 2643

Formulario PCT/IPEA/416 (Enero 2004)

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**TRATADO SOBRE COOPERACIÓN INTERNACIONAL
EN MATERIA DE PATENTES**

PCT

**INFORME DE EXAMEN PRELIMINAR INTERNACIONAL
(Artículo 36 y Regla 70 PCT)**

No de Expediente del Solicitante o Apoderado IR 6971-00	PROCEDIMIENTO POSTERIOR Véase comunicación sobre el envío del informe de examen preliminar internacional (Formulario PCT/IPEA/416)	
No Solicitud Internacional PCT/US 03/38719	Fecha Internacional de Presentación (día/mes/año) 04 12 2003	Fecha de Prioridad (día/mes/año) 06.12.2002
Clasificación Internacional de Patente (IPC) o Clasificación Nacional e IPC A61K 7/48, A61K 7/50		
Solicitante COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY		

1.	Este informe de examen preliminar internacional fue elaborado por la Oficina Encargada del Examen Preliminar Internacional y se envía al solicitante según Artículo 36
2.	Este INFORME comprende un total de 4 hojas, inclusive esta portada ☐ Además se adjuntan ANEXOS al informe, en este caso se trata de hojas con descripciones, reivindicaciones y/o dibujos, que se modificaron y que sirven de base a este informe, y/o hojas con correcciones efectuadas por esta oficina (véase Regla 70 16 y Sección 607 de las instrucciones administrativas al PCT) Estos anexos comprenden en total de hojas
3.	Este informe contiene datos con respecto a los siguientes puntos I ☒ Base del Informe II ☐ Prioridad III ☐ Sin elaboración de un dictamen sobre novedad, actividad inventiva y posibilidad de aplicación industrial IV ☐ Uniformidad deficiente de la invención V ☒ Declaración justificada según Artículo 35(2) con respecto a la novedad, la actividad inventiva y la posibilidad de aplicación industrial, documentos y explicaciones que sustentan esta declaración VI ☐ Ciertos documentos enumerados VII ☐ Ciertas deficiencias del registro internacional VIII ☐ Ciertas observaciones relacionadas con la solicitud internacional

Fecha de presentación de la petición 06.07.2004	Fecha de la preparación de este informe 07 04 2005
Nombre y dirección postal de la autoridad que realiza el examen preliminar internacional Oficina Europea de Patentes – P B 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk – Países Bajos Tel +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx 31 651 epo nl Fax +31 70 340 – 3016	Empleado Autorizado Minas, S Teléfono No +31 70 340 – 3936

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I. Base para este Informe.

1 Respecto a los elementos de la solicitud internacional (Las hojas de reemplazo que han sido entregadas a la oficina receptora en respuesta a una invitación bajo el Artículo 14 se referencian en éste informe como "entregadas originalmente" y nos anexadas a este informe ya que no contienen enmendaduras (Reglas 70 16 y 70 17))

Descripción, páginas

1 – 12 como se entregaron originalmente

Reivindicaciones, No.:

1 – 7 Como se entregaron originalmente

2 Respecto al idioma, todos los elementos anteriormente marcados estaban disponibles o fueron suministrados a esta oficina en el idioma en el que se entregó la solicitud internacional, a menos que se diga lo contrario en este punto. Estos elementos estaban disponibles o fueron entregados a esta oficina en el siguiente idioma _____ los cuales son

- ☐ El idioma de la traducción entregada para propósitos de la búsqueda internacional (Regla 23 1 (b))
- ☐ El idioma de publicación de la solicitud internacional (bajo la Regla 48 3 (b)).
- ☐ El idioma de la traducción entregada para propósitos del examen preliminar internacional (bajo las Reglas 55 2 y/o 55 3)

3 respecto a cualquier secuencia de nucleótido y/o aminoácidos divulgados en esta solicitud internacional, el examen preliminar internacional se realizó sobre la base de la secuencia

- ☐ contenida en la solicitud en forma impresa
- ☐ entregada junto con la solicitud internacional en una forma legible en un computador
- ☐ suministrada subsiguientemente a esta oficina de forma escrita
- ☐ suministrada subsiguientemente a esta oficina en forma legible en un computador
- ☐ la declaración que la secuencia escrita suministrada no va más allá de lo divulgado en la solicitud internacional como se entregó ha sido suministrada
- ☐ La declaración que la información registrada en la forma legible a computador es idéntica a la secuencia escrita ha sido suministrada

4 ☐ Las correcciones han resultado en la cancelación de

- ☐ la descripción, páginas
- ☐ las reivindicaciones, Nos
- ☐ los dibujos, hojas

5 ☐ Este informe ha sido admitido como si (algunas de) las enmendaduras no hubieran sido hechas, ya que se considera que estas van más allá de la divulgación preliminar, como se indica el Apartado Suplementario (Regla 70 2 (c))

(Cualquier hoja de reemplazo que contenga dichas enmiendas debe ser referenciada bajo el asunto 1 y anexada a este informe)

6 Observaciones adicionales, de ser necesarias:

24 53

INFORME DEL EXAMEN

PRELIMINAR INTERNACIONAL

No de Solicitud Internacional

PCT/US 03/38719

V. Declaración concluyente bajo el Artículo 35(2) con respecto a la novedad, el nivel inventivo o la aplicabilidad industrial; las citas y explicaciones que sustentan dicha declaración

1 DECLARACIÓN

Novedad (N)	Si.	Reivindicaciones	4, 5
	No	Reivindicaciones	1 – 3, 6, 7
Nivel Inventivo (IS)	Si	Reivindicaciones	
	No	Reivindicaciones	1 – 7
Aplicabilidad Industrial (IA)	Si	Reivindicaciones	1 – 7
	No.	Reivindicaciones	

2. CITAS Y EXPLICACIONES

Ver hoja aparte

Con relación al ítem V

Declaración justificada según Artículo 35(2) con respecto a la novedad, la actividad inventiva y la posibilidad de aplicación industrial; documentos y explicaciones que sustentan esta declaración

Se hace referencia a los siguientes documentos:

- D1: WO 00/45787 A (MAGER HERBERT, IRRGANG BERNHARD (CH), PASQUIER GILBERT (CH), WELLA AG) 10 de Agosto de 2000 (2000-08-10)
- D2 RESUMENES DE PATENTES DEL JAPON vol 0162, no. 69 (C-0952), 17 de Junio de 1992 (1992-06-17) & JP 4 066522 A (KANEBO LTD), 2 de Marzo de 1992 (1992-03-02)
- D3 WO 03/072629 A (COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO) 4 de Septiembre de 2003 (2003-09-04)

V.1 Novedad (Artículo 33(2) del PCT)

La presente solicitud no cumple los criterios del Artículo 33(1) del PCT, porque la materia de las reivindicaciones 1 – 3, 6 y 7 no es nueva en el sentido del Artículo 33(2) del PCT

El documento D1 divulga in el ejemplo F de la tabla I una composición de enjuague para cabello que comprende Quaternium-33, Poltquaternium-11 y 2% en peso de un surfactante (catiónico) La materia de las reivindicaciones 1 – 3, 6 y 7 por lo tanto no es nueva.

Una reivindicación de una composición para un uso particular debe interpretarse como que quiere decir una composición que es apropiada para el uso declarado. Por lo tanto un producto conocido el cual a primera vista es igual a la composición definida en la reivindicación y se encuentra en una forma que es rehecho apropiada para el uso declarado, aunque nunca se halla descrito para ese uso, le quitará novedad a la reivindicación. Además, las composiciones cosméticas para el cuidado del cabello como los enjuagues para cabello se aplican en el cabello y el cuero cabelludo. Por lo tanto una parte de la piel del cuerpo es tratada/lavada con la composición.

V.3 Nivel Inventivo (Artículo 33(3) del PCT)

El documento D2 parece ser de relevancia particular en cuanto a lo concerniente al nivel inventivo. Este documento de hecho resuelve el problema de la presente solicitud, a saber proporciona una composición cosmética para el enjuague (del cabello) que imparte flexibilidad, suavidad, una sensación húmeda y lisura combinando lanolina(s) cuaternizadas con polímeros catiónicos. Así que aparentemente, la presente solicitud no cumple con los requerimientos del Artículo 33(3) del PCT por sobre este documento del arte previo. Por lo tanto, como no se ha demostrado un efecto inesperado de la presente solicitud (en cuanto a novedoso) sobre el arte previo, la materia de las reivindicaciones 1 – 7 de esta solicitud no cumple los requerimientos del Artículo 33(3) del PCT

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE
UNITED STATES RECEIVING OFFICE

Date	04 December 2003
International App	No
Attorney Docket No	IR 6971-00

I Certification under 37 CFR 1.10 (if applicable)

EV 360773368 US
Express Mail mailing number

04 December 2003
Date of Deposit

I hereby certify that the application/correspondence attached hereto is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

<i>Carol Stanley</i>
Signature of person mailing correspondence

Carol Stanley
Typed or printed name of person mailing correspondence

II. ☒ New International Application

TITLE	COMPOSITION
-------	-------------

Earliest priority date (Day/Month/Year)
06 December 2002

SCREENING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION: In order to assist in screening the accompanying international application for purposes of determining whether a license for foreign transmittal should and could be granted and for other purposes, the following information is supplied. (Note check as many boxes as apply)

- A. ☐ The invention disclosed was not made in the United States
- B. ☐ There is no prior U.S. application relating to this invention
- C. ☒ The following prior U.S. application(s) contain subject matter which is related to the invention disclosed in the attached international application (NOTE priority to these applications may or may not be claimed on form PCT/RO/101 (Request) and this listing does not constitute a claim for priority)

application no	USSN 10/313,734	filed on	06 December 2002
application no		filed on	

- D. ☐ The present international application ☐ is identical ☐ contains less subject matter than that found in the prior U.S. application(s) identified in paragraph C
- E. ☐ The present international application ☐ contains additional subject matter not found in the prior U.S. application(s) identified in paragraph C above. The additional subject matter is found on pages _____ and ☐ DOES NOT ALTER ☐ MIGHT BE CONSIDERED TO ALTER the general nature of the invention in a manner which would require the U.S. application to have been made available for inspection by the appropriate defense agencies under 35 U.S.C. 181 and 37 CFR 5.1. See 37 CFR 5.15

III. ☐ A Response to an Invitation from the RO/US. The following document(s) is (are) enclosed

- A. ☐ A Request for An Extension of Time to File a Response
- B. ☐ A Power of Attorney (General or Regular)
- C. ☐ Replacement pages:

pages		of the request (PCT/RO/101)	pages		of the figures
pages		of the description	pages		of the abstract
pages		of the claims			

- D. ☐ Submission of Priority Documents

Priority document		Priority document	
-------------------	--	-------------------	--

- F. ☐ Fees as specified on attached Fee Calculation sheet form PCT/RO/101 annex

IV. ☐ A Request for Rectification under PCT 91 ☐ A Petition ☐ A Sequence Listing Diskette

V. ☐ Other (please specify):

The person
signing this
form is the:

☐ Applicant	Rosemary M. Miano
☒ Attorney Agent (Reg. No.) 29 674	Typed name of signer
☐ Common Representative	<i>[Signature]</i> Signature

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PCT REQUEST

6971-00

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04 12.2003 02 26 56 PM

0	For receiving Office use only	
0-1	International Application No.	
0-2	International Filing Date	
0-3	Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	
0-4	Form - PCT/RO/101 PCT Request	
0-4-1	Prepared using	PCT-EASY Version 2.92 (updated 01.07.2003)
0-5	Petition The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty	
0-6	Receiving Office (specified by the applicant)	United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) (RO/US)
0-7	Applicant's or agent's file reference	6971-00
I	Title of invention	COMPOSITION
II	Applicant	
II-1	This person is.	applicant only
II-2	Applicant for	all designated States
II-3	Name	COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
II-5	Address	300 Park Avenue New York, NY 10022 United States of America
II-6	State of nationality	US
II-7	State of residence	US
II-8	Telephone No	732-878-7153
II-9	Facsimile No	732-878-7853
III-1	Applicant and/or inventor	
III-1-1	This person is	inventor only
III-1-4	Name (LAST, First)	HARMALKER, Subhash
III-1-5	Address.	11 Gifford Road Somerset, NJ 08873 United States of America
III-2	Applicant and/or inventor	
III-2-1	This person is	inventor only
III-2-4	Name (LAST, First)	ALDRICH, Tracey
III-2-5	Address	23 Almond Drive Somerset, NJ 08873 United States of America

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PCT REQUEST

6971-00

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.12.2003 02:28:56 PM

IV-1	Agent or common representative; or address for correspondence The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as Name (LAST, First)	agent
IV-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	MIANO, Rosemary, M.
IV-1-2	Address	Colgate-PalmoliveCompany 909 River Road P.O. Box 1343 Piscataway, NJ 08855-1343 United States of America
IV-1-3	Telephone No	732-878-7153
IV-1-4	Facsimile No	732-878-7853
IV-1-5	e-mail	rosemary_miano@colpal.com
IV-1-5	Agent's registration No	29,674
V	Designation of States	
V-1	Regional Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	AP: GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare Protocol and of the PCT EA: AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent Convention and of the PCT EP: AT BE BG CH&LI CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR and any other State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent Convention and of the PCT OA: BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG and any other State which is a member State of OAPI and a Contracting State of the PCT
V-2	National Patent (other kinds of protection or treatment, if any, are specified between parentheses after the designation(s) concerned)	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH&LI CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

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PCT REQUEST

5971-00

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.12.2003 02:26:58 PM

V-5	Precautionary Designation Statement In addition to the designations made under items V-1, V-2 and V-3, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) of the State(s) indicated under item V-6 below. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit.		
V-6	Exclusion(s) from precautionary designations	NONE	
VI-1	Priority claim of earlier national application		
VI-1-1	Filing date	06 December 2002 (06.12.2002)	
VI-1-2	Number	10/313,734	
VI-1-3	Country	US	
VI-2	Priority document request The receiving Office is requested to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau a certified copy of the earlier application(s) identified above as item(s):	VI-1	
VII-1	International Searching Authority Chosen	European Patent Office (EPO) (ISA/EP)	
VIII	Declarations	Number of declarations	
VIII-1	Declaration as to the identity of the inventor	-	
VIII-2	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to apply for and be granted a patent	1	
VIII-3	Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to claim the priority of the earlier application	1	
VIII-4	Declaration of inventorship (only for the purposes of the designation of the United States of America)	-	
VIII-5	Declaration as to non-prejudicial disclosures or exceptions to lack of novelty	-	

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PCT REQUEST

6971-00

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VIII-2-1	Declaration: Entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to apply for and be granted a patent (Rules 4 17(ii) and 51bis 1(a)(ii)), in a case where the declaration under Rule 4 17(iv) is not appropriate Name	in relation to this international application COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY is entitled to apply for and be granted a patent by virtue of the following:
VIII-2-1 (iv)		an assignment from HARMALKER, Subhash to COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, dated 04 December 2002 (04.12.2002)
VIII-2-1 (iv)		an assignment from ALDRICH, Tracey to COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, dated 04 December 2002 (04.12.2002)
VIII-2-1 (ix)	This declaration is made for the purposes of.	all designations

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VIII-3-1	Declaration: Entitlement to claim priority Declaration as to the applicant's entitlement, as at the international filing date, to claim the priority of the earlier application specified below, where the applicant is not the applicant who filed the earlier application or where the applicant's name has changed since the filing of the earlier application (Rules 4.17(iii) and 51bis 1(a)(iii)); Name:	in relation to this international application COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY is entitled to claim priority of earlier application No. 10/313,734 by virtue of the following:
VIII-3-1 (iv)		an assignment from HARMALKER, Subhash to COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, dated 04 December 2002 (04.12.2002)
VIII-3-1 (v)		an assignment from ALDRICH, Tracey to COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, dated 04 December 2002 (04.12.2002)
VIII-3-1 (ix)	This declaration is made for the purposes of	all designations

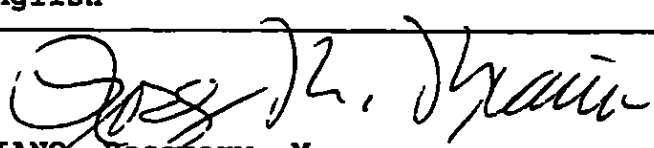
62 61

6/6

PCT REQUEST

6971-00

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.12.2003 02:26 56 PM

IX	Check list	number of sheets	electronic file(s) attached
IX-1	Request (including declaration sheets)	6	-
IX-2	Description	12	-
IX-3	Claims	1	-
IX-4	Abstract	1	EZABST00.TXT
IX-5	Drawings	0	-
IX-7	TOTAL	20	
	Accompanying items	paper document(s) attached	electronic file(s) attached
IX-8	Fee calculation sheet	✓	-
IX-17	PCT-EASY diskette	-	Diskette
IX-19	Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract		
IX-20	Language of filing of the international application	English	
X-1	Signature of applicant, agent or common representative		
X-1-1	Name (LAST, First)	MIANO, Rosemary, M.	

FOR RECEIVING OFFICE USE ONLY

10-1	Date of actual receipt of the purported international application	
10-2	Drawings:	
10-2-1	Received	
10-2-2	Not received	
10-3	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application	
10-4	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2)	
10-5	International Searching Authority	ISA/EP
10-6	Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid	

FOR INTERNATIONAL BUREAU USE ONLY

11-1	Date of receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau	
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COMPOSITION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Cleansing compositions have been beneficial to mankind for centuries. Basic cleansing has, therefore, been accomplished. Presently, people are desiring an effect beyond that of simple cleansing

10 It has now been found that the incorporation of a quaternized lanolin, specifically Quaternium 33 i.e., lanolin amidopropyl dimethyl ether ammonium ethosulfate preferably with a further quaternary material into a water rinse-off skin cleansing composition brings about an effect easily detectable by people and also enjoyable. This effect, a sensorial skin feel signal (skin slip) observed during and after use of a water rinse-off composition such as in a shower, leaves
15 the skin feeling soft and smooth. The Quaternium 33 is not a classical emollient which are water insoluble but is rather water soluble and its effect is substantially amplified by the addition of other water soluble cationic materials, for example Polyquaternium-7 and a quaternized guar such as guar gum (2-hydroxypropyl-2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonium) propyl ether). Softness and smoothness is
20 associated with a moisturizing benefit. Deposition of the material on skin can be detected by a particular test system. In addition, the combination of cationic materials provides the desired aesthetics of a single phase as well as "stand up" properties of a liquid or gel formulation. The combination can be readily added to the liquid or gel composition in a fragrance without the assistance of further
25 emulsifying agents and at room temperature. Fragrance substantivity on the skin can be enhanced by using the combination of cationic materials

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

30 In accordance with the invention, there is a cleansing composition comprising, (a) a cleansing amount of a cleansing surfactant or mixture of surfactants, (b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins, and (c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of at least
35 one further cationic material or a mixture of cationic materials

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The cleansing composition can come in any convenient form such as a solid liquid gel, spray, aerosol, foam and the like. A cleansing surfactant or mixture of surfactants are employed in the composition to bring about a cleansing effect when applied to the skin and preferably rinsed off with water. These "rinse off" compositions can be rinsed off the skin in less than about one minute, preferably less than about 45, 30 or 15 seconds after application.

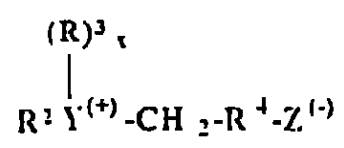
Examples of cleansing surfactants which can be employed in the composition include anionic, nonionic, amphoteric and cationic and any mixture thereof.

Any anionic surfactant can be employed. Examples of such anionic surfactants include soap, a long chain alkyl or alkenyl, branched or normal carboxylic acid salt such as sodium, potassium, ammonium or substituted ammonium salt, can be present in the composition. Exemplary of long chain alkyl or alkenyl are from about 8 to about 22 carbon atoms in length specifically about 10 to about 20 carbon atoms in length, more specifically alkyl and most specifically normal, or normal with little branching. Small quantities of olefinic bond(s) may be present in the predominantly alkyl sections, particularly if the source of the "alkyl" group is obtained from a natural product such as tallow, coconut oil and the like. Anionic nonsoap surfactants can be exemplified by the alkali metal salts of organic sulfate having in their molecular structure an alkyl radical containing from about 8 to about 22 carbon atoms and a sulfonic acid or sulfuric acid ester radical (included in the term alkyl is the alkyl portion of higher acyl radicals). Preferred are the sodium, ammonium, potassium or triethanolamine alkyl sulfates, especially those obtained by sulfating the higher alcohols (C_8 - C_{18} carbon atoms), sodium coconut oil fatty acid monoglyceride sulfates and sulfonates, sodium or potassium salts of sulfuric acid esters of the reaction product of 1 mole of a higher fatty alcohol (e.g., tallow or coconut oil alcohols) and 1 to 12 moles of ethylene oxide, sodium or potassium salts of alkyl phenol ethylene oxide ether sulfate with 1 to 10 units of ethylene oxide per molecule and in which the alkyl radicals contain from 8 to 12 carbon atoms, sodium alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonates; the reaction product of fatty acids having from 10 to 22 carbon atoms esterified with isethionic acid and neutralized with sodium hydroxide water soluble salts of condensation products of fatty acids

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with sarcosine and others known in the art for example taurates, phosphate, and those listed in the Mr. Cutcheon's Encyclopedia of Surfactants.

Other surfactants may be present in the composition. Examples of these surfactants include zwitterionic surfactants can be exemplified by those which can be broadly described as derivatives of aliphatic quaternary ammonium, phosphonium, and sulfonium compounds, in which the aliphatic radicals can be straight chain or branched and wherein one of the aliphatic substituents contains from about 8 to 18 carbon atoms and one contains an anionic water-solubilizing group, e.g., carboxy sulfonate, sulfate, phosphate or phosphonate. A general formula for these compounds is:



wherein R² contains an alkyl, alkenyl, or hydroxy alkyl radical of from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 10 glyceryl moiety; Y is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur atoms; R³ is an alkyl or monohydroxyalkyl group containing 1 to about 3 carbon atoms; x is 1 when Y is a sulfur atom and 2 when Y is a nitrogen or phosphorus atom, R⁴ is an alkylene or hydroxyalkylene of from 0 to about 4 carbon atoms and Z is a radical selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, sulfonate, sulfate, phosphonate, and phosphate groups

Examples include.

- 4-[N,N-di(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-octadecylammonio]-butane-1-carboxylate;
- 5-[S-3-hydroxypropyl-S-hexadecylsulfonio]-3 hydroxy-pentane-1-sulfate
- 3-[P.P.P-diethyl-P 3,6,9 trioxatetradecyl-phosphonio]-2-hydroxypropane-1-phosphate
- 3-[N,N-dipropyl-N-3 dodecoxy-2-hydroxy-propylammonio]-propane-1-phosphonate

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- 3-(N,N-di- methyl-N-hexadecyl-ammonio) propane-1-sulfonate; 3-(N,N-dimethyl-N-hexadecylammonio)-2-hydroxypropane-1-sulfonate
- 4-(N,N-di(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-(2 hydroxydodecyl) ammonio]-butane-1-carboxylate
- 3-[S-ethyl-S-(3-dodecoxy-2-hydroxy-propyl)sulfonio]-propane-1-phosphate
- 3-(P,P-dimethyl-P-dodecylphosphonio)-propane-1-phosphonate; and
- 5-[N,N-di(3-hydroxypropyl)-N-hexadecyl-ammonio]-2-hydroxy-pentane-1-sulfate.

Examples of amphoteric surfactants which can be used in the compositions of the present invention are those which can be broadly described as derivatives of aliphatic secondary and tertiary amines in which the aliphatic radical can be straight chain or branched and wherein one of the aliphatic substituents contains from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms and one contains an anionic water solubilizing group, e.g., carboxy, sulfonate sulfate, phosphate, or phosphonate. Examples of compounds falling within this definition are sodium 3-dodecylaminopropionate, sodium 3-dodecylaminopropane sulfonate, N-alkyltaurines, such as the one prepared by reacting dodecylamine with sodium isethionate according to the teaching of U.S. Patent No. 2,658,072 N-higher alkyl aspartic acids, such as those produced according to the teaching of U.S. Patent No. 2,438,091, and the products sold under the trade name "Miranol" and described in U.S. Patent No. 2,528,378 Other amphoterics such as betaines are also useful in the present composition.

Examples of betaines useful herein include the high alkyl betaines such as coco dimethyl carboxymethyl betaine, lauryl dimethyl carboxy-methyl betaine, lauryl dimethyl alpha-carboxyethyl betaine cetyl dimethyl carboxymethyl betaine, lauryl bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)carboxy methyl betaine stearyl bis-(2-hydroxypropyl) carboxymethyl betaine, oleyl dimethyl gamma-carboxypropyl betaine lauryl bis-(2-hydro-xypropyl) alpha-carboxyethyl betaine etc. The sulfobetaines may be represented by coco dimethyl sulfopropyl betaine, stearyl dimethyl sulfopropyl betaine, amido betaines amidosulfobetaines, and the like.

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Many cationic surfactants are known to the art. By way of example, the following may be mentioned:

- stearyltrimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride;
- dodecyltrimethylammonium chloride;
- 5 • nonylbenzylethyldimethyl ammonium nitrate;
- tetradecylpyridinium bromide;
- laurylpyridinium chloride;
- cetylpyridinium chloride
- laurylpyridinium chloride;
- 10 • laurylisoquinolium bromide;
- ditallow(hydrogenated)dimethyl ammonium chloride;
- dilauryldimethyl ammonium chloride, and
- stearalkonium chloride

15 Additional cationic surfactants are disclosed in U.S. Patent No 4,303,543. See column 4, lines 58 and column 5 lines 1-42 incorporated herein by references. Also see CTFA Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary, 6th Edition 1995, pages 795-799 for various long chain alkyl cationic surfactants, incorporated herein by references.

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Nonionic surfactants can be broadly defined as compounds produced by the condensation of alkylene oxide groups (hydrophilic in nature) with an organic hydrophobic compound, which may be aliphatic or alkyl aromatic in nature. Examples of preferred classes of nonionic surfactants are

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- 1 The polyethylene oxide condensates of alkyl phenols, e.g., the condensation products of alkyl phenols having an alkyl group containing from about 6 to 12 carbon atoms in either a straight chain or branched chain configuration, with ethylene oxide, the said ethylene oxide being present in amounts equal to 10 to 60 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of alkyl phenol. The alkyl substituent in such compounds may be derived from polymerized propylene diisobutylene, octane, or nonane, for example.
- 30
- 35 2. Those derived from the condensation of ethylene oxide with the product resulting from the reaction of propylene oxide and ethylene diamine products which may be varied in composition depending upon the

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- balance between the hydrophobic and hydrophilic elements which is desired For example, compounds containing from about 40% to about 80% polyoxyethylene by weight and having a molecular weight of from about 5,000 to about 11,000 resulting from the reaction of ethylene oxide groups with a hydrophobic base constituted of the reaction product of ethylene diamine and excess propylene oxide, said base having a molecular weight of the order of 2,500 to 3,000, are satisfactory.
- 3 The condensation product of aliphatic alcohols having from 8 to 18 carbon atoms, in either straight chain or branched chain configuration with ethylene oxide, e.g., a coconut alcohol ethylene oxide condensate having from 10 to 30 moles of ethylene oxide per mole of coconut alcohol, the coconut alcohol fraction having from 10 to 14 carbon atoms. Other ethylene oxide condensation products are ethoxylated fatty acid esters of polyhydric alcohols (e.g. Tween 20-polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate).
4. Long chain tertiary amine oxides corresponding to the following general formula:



wherein R_1 contains an alkyl, alkenyl or monohydroxy alkyl radical of from about 8 to about 18 carbon atoms, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 1 glyceryl moiety, and, R_2 and R_3 contain from 1 to about 3 carbon atoms and from 0 to about 1 hydroxy group, e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, hydroxy ethyl, or hydroxy propyl radicals The arrow in the formula is a conventional representation of a semipolar bond Examples of amine oxides suitable for use in this invention include dimethyldodecylamine oxide, oleyl-di(2-hydroxyethyl) amine oxide, dimethyloctylamine oxide, dimethyldecylamine oxide, dimethyltetradecylamine oxide, 3,6,9 trioxaheptadecyldiethylamine oxide di(2-hydroxyethyl)-tetradecylamine oxide 2-dodecoxyethyl-dimethylamine oxide, 3-dodecoxy-2-hydroxypropyldi(3-hydroxy-propyl)amine oxide, dimethylhexadecylamine oxide.

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5. Long chain tertiary phosphine oxides corresponding to the following general formula:



5 wherein R contains an alkyl, alkenyl or monohydroxyalkyl radical ranging from 8 to 20 carbon atoms in chain length, from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 1 glyceryl moiety and R' and R'' are each alkyl or monohydroxyalkyl groups containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms. The arrow in the formula is a conventional representation of a semipolar bond.

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Examples of suitable phosphine oxides are:

- dodecyldimethylphosphine oxide, tetradecylmethylethylphosphine oxide,
- 15 • 3,6,9-trioxaoctadecyldimethyl-phosphine oxide, cetyldimethylphosphine oxide,
- 3-dodecoxy-2-hydroxypropyl-di(2-hydroxyethyl) phosphine oxide stearyldimethyl-phosphine oxide,
- cetylethyl propylphosphine oxide,
- 20 • oleyldiethylphosphine oxide,
- dodecyldiethylphosphine oxide,
- tetradecyldiethylphosphine oxide,
- dodecyldipropylphosphine oxide,
- dodecyldi(hydroxymethyl)phosphine oxide,
- 25 • dodecyldi(2-hydroxy-ethyl)phosphine oxide,
- tetradecyl-methyl-2-droxypropylphosphine oxide,
- oleyldimethylphosphine oxide, and
- 2-hydroxydodecyldimethylphosphine oxide.

- 30 6. Long chain dialkyl sulfoxides containing one short chain alkyl or hydroxy alkyl radical of 1 to about 3 carbon atoms (usually methyl) and one long hydrophobic chain which contain alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxy alkyl, or keto alkyl radicals containing from about 8 to about 20 carbon atoms from 0 to about 10 ethylene oxide moieties and from 0 to 1 glyceryl moiety.
- 35 Examples include: octadecyl methyl sulfoxide, 2-ketotridecyl methyl sulfoxide, 3,6,9-trioxaoctadecyl 2-hydroxyethyl sulfoxide, dodecyl methyl sulfoxide, oleyl 3-hydroxypropyl sulfoxide, tetradecyl methyl sulfoxide, 3

methoxytridecylmethyl sulfoxide, 3-hydroxytridecyl methyl sulfoxide, 3-hydroxy-4-dodecoxybutyl methyl sulfoxide.

7. Alkylated polyglycosides include wherein the alkyl group is from about 8 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably about 10 to about 18 carbon atoms and the degree of polymerization of the glycoside is from about 1 to about 3, preferably about 1.3 to about 2.0.

A quaternized lanolin provides the skin sensorial feel that is unique to the composition. Examples are the previously mentioned Quaternium 33, quaternized lanolins with various counterions such as chloro, bromo, nitrate methosulfate, acetate, lactate, and the like, quaternized lanolins wherein an amidoethyl or amido butyl grouping is used rather than an amido propyl as in Quaternium 33 and diethyl or dipropyl ether ammonium grouping is employed rather than the dimethylether ammonium group of the Quaternium 33.

It is preferable to employ at least one further quaternized material in the composition. This brings about accentuation of the skin slip sensorial feel present with the quaternized lanolin or can lower the minimum amount of quaternized lanolin associated with the skin slip. These further quaternized materials can be cationic materials which include the various polyquats known to the art which include but are not limited to Polyquaternium 2 (a polyelectrolyte formed from quaternized ioenes), Polyquaternium 4 (hydroxycellulose diallyldimethyl ammonium chloride), Polyquaternium 5 (acrylamide/ β -methacryloxyethyltrimethyl ammonium methosulfate), Polyquaternium 6 and 7 (homopolymer of dimethyl diallyl ammonium chloride and the copolymer of dimethyl diallyl ammonium chloride with acrylamide), Polyquaternium 8 (methyl and stearyl dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate quaternized with dimethylsulfate), Polyquaternium 10 (1-hydroxypropyl trimethyl ammonium chloride ethers of hydroxyethyl cellulose), Polyquaternium 11 (quaternized PVP and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate), Polyquaternium 16 (copolymer of PVP/methyl vinylimidazoline), Polyquaternium 17 and 18 (polyelectrolyte formed from quaternized ioenes), Polyquaternium 19 (a vinyl alcohol hydroxypropyl amine salt), Polyquaternium 24 (polymeric quaternized ammonium salt of hydroxymethylcellulose and lauryl dimethyl ammonium substituted epoxide), Polyquaternium 27 (polyelectrolyte formed from quaternized ioenes) Other

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cationic materials include Polycare 133 (a polymethacrylamideopropyl trimonium chloride from Rhone-Poulenc) and quaternized guar. Preferably a quaternized guar for example quaternized guar per se, hydroxyethyl quaternized guar and more preferably guar gum (2-hydroxypropyl-2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonium) propyl ether is employed.

A cleansing effective amount of a cleansing surfactant should be employed in the composition. Generally, for liquid or gels, at least about 1 wt. % of the composition should be a surfactant or a mixture of surfactants. Desirably, at least about 2, 3, 4, or 5 wt. % should be employed. For liquids or gels the quantity of surfactants generally is no more than about 30 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 25, 20, 15 or 12 wt. % of the composition. For solids an even higher minimum can be used as well, for example, preferably about 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 wt. % of the composition can be surfactant(s). When a solid composition such as a bar is employed the maximum amount of surfactant(s) is generally no more than about 90 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 85, 80 or 75 wt. % of the composition. With respect to other forms, such as sprays, aerosols, and the like the quantity of surfactant(s) is similar to that of the liquids or gels with respect to the actual cleansing composition, excluding whatever propellant might be present. With respect to water content, for solids at least about 5 wt. % water is present with generally no more than about 30, 25, 20 or about 15 wt. % water. For liquids and gels, at least about 60 wt. % water is present preferably about 70 or 80 wt. %

With respect to the quaternized lanolin, particularly Quaternium 33 any quantity which brings about detectable "skin slip" can be used. With respect to solids, this can be a wt. % minimum of the composition of about 0.1, preferably 0.2, 0.4 and 0.6. Generally, a maximum of about 3 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 2, 1.5 or 1.0 wt. % of the composition is employed. A minimum amount of the quaternized lanolin in liquid or gels is generally about 0.1, preferably 0.25 or 0.5 wt. % of the composition. Maximum quantities of the quaternized lanolin is generally no more than 2.5 wt. %, preferably no more than about 1.0 or 0.5 wt. %

The additional cationic materials present in the composition in quantities which reduce the amount of quaternized lanolin necessary to bring about skin

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slip or enhance the quantity of skin slip brought about by the quaternized lanolin. With respect to solids, this can be a wt. % minimum of the composition of about 0.1, preferably 0.2 and 0.4. Generally, a maximum of about 2 wt. % of the composition, preferably no more than about 1.5 or 1 wt. % of the composition is employed. A minimum amount in liquids or gels is generally about 0.1 preferably 0.2 or 0.4 wt. % of the composition. Maximum quantities of the material are generally no more than about 2 or 1 wt. % of the composition.

As with the surfactants, the quantities of the quaternized lanolin and additional quaternized material will vary in the same manner with respect to the other form such as sprays and aerosols. It should be noted that in referring to liquids and gels, these are the delivered compositions which are delivered by the spray or aerosol to the skin. Therefore, for these delivery systems, the quantity is calculated on the composition apart from the materials that make up the spray or the aerosol components.

Additional materials can be present in the composition including but not limited to fragrances, colorants, preservatives, thickeners, antibacterial compounds and the like.

Approximately 0.5 wt. % each of potential skin conditioning agents were tested in an aqueous cleansing composition as shown below.

Below are examples and various comparative examples of the invention.

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Example 1

Component	Wt. %
Sodium laureth 2-sulfate	8.2
Cocoamido propyl betaine	3.0
Decylpolyglucoside	1.1
Sodium chloride	1.0
Ethylene Glycol Distearate	0.875
Potential Skin Conditioning Agent	0.5
PolyQuaternium-7	0.2
Preservative, colorant, chelant, fragrance	1.2
Water	q.s

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These agents were the following:

- Lanolin
- Laneth-5
- Laneth-15
- PPG-12-EG-50 Lanolin
- Di-ppg-3-myristyl ether adipate
- Soydimonium hydroxypropyl hydrolysed wheat protein
- Hydroxypropyl trimonium honey
- Hydrolyzed whole oats
- Hydroxypropyltrimonium hydrolyzed wheat protein
- Hydroxypropyltrimonium hydrolyzed wheat starch
- Sodium isostearyl lactate
- Quaternium 33

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The following protocol was used for testing the skin conditioning properties.

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- 1 Rinse arm under tap water at 75-80°F.
2. Apply 1 ml product via syringe (topically).
- 3 Spread product on arm by gently rubbing it with fingers for 30 seconds

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- 4. Record skin feel (slippery smooth) as none, slight, somewhat, significant during rubbing.
- 5. Rinse-off product from arm.
- 6. Air dry and record skin feel after about one hour after several finger rubs.

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The results demonstrated that Quaternium 33 was clearly superior to any of the other tested agents for providing a skin feel, in this case skin slip, after the washing and for a period of time after the rinse-off (for approximately at least one hour).

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Example 2

A comparison was made to establish the significance of the second cationic material. A water rinse off composition, the same as used in Example 1 without any cationic material as used as the base composition. To this base was added various cationic materials as shown below together with the test results.

Results

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Composition	Skin Feel* (Slippery Smooth)
1. Q33	Somewhat
2. Polyquat-7	Slight
3. Guar quat	Slight
4. Guar quat + Q33	Somewhat
5. Q33 + PQ-7 + Guar Quat.	Significant

Rating Scale None < Slight < Somewhat < Significant

Protocol

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The same protocol is used for testing the skin conditioning properties in Example 1 was used in this example.

CLAIMS

- 1 A rinse off skin cleansing composition comprising
- 5 (a) a cleansing amount of a cleansing-surfactant or mixture of surfactants
- (b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins, and
- (c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of a further cationic material or a mixture of cationic materials.
- 10 2 The claim in accordance with claim 1 wherein the composition is a solid, liquid or gel
3. The claim in accordance with claim 2 wherein the quaternized lanolin is Quaternium 33,
- 4 The claim in accordance with claim 2 wherein the cationic material is a quaternized guar
- 15 5 The claim in accordance with claim 4 wherein the quaternized guar is guar gum (2-hydroxypropyl-2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonium)propyl ether
6. The claim in accordance with claim 2 wherein when the composition is a bar at least about 5 wt % of surfactant is present and when a liquid or gel is present at least about 1 wt. % of surfactant is present in the composition
- 20 7 A method for cleansing skin which comprises
- (a) applying the composition of claim 1 to the skin in the contact presence of water, and
- (b) rinsing the composition from the skin with water

ABSTRACT

A cleansing composition comprising

- 5 (a) a cleansing amount of a surfactant or mixture of surfactants,
(b) a skin slip inducing amount of a quaternized lanolin or mixture of quaternized lanolins and
(c) a skin slip enhancing inducing amount of a further cationic material or a
10 mixture of cationic materials.

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PCT

GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

(for several international applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 90.5)

The undersigned person(s).

(Family name followed by given name, for a full legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
300 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10022
United States of America

hereby appoint(s) the following person as.

☒ agent

☐ common representative

Name and address

(Family name followed by given name, for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)

Martin B. Barancik, Henry S. Goldfine, Bernard Lieberman, Michael J. McGreal, Rosemary M. Miano, Richard E. Nanfeldt, Ellen Park and Clifford Wilkins of

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
909 River Road
P.O. Box 1343
Piscataway, New Jersey 08855-1343
United States of America

to represent the undersigned before

☒ all the competent International Authorities

☐ the International Searching Authority only

☐ the International Preliminary Examining Authority only

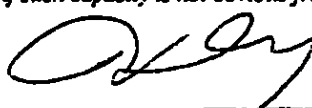
in connection with any and all international applications filed by the undersigned with the following Office

RO/US

as receiving Office

and to make or receive payments on behalf of the undersigned.

Signature(s) (where there are several persons, each of them must sign; next to each signature, indicate the name of the person signing and the capacity in which the person signs, if such capacity is not obvious from reading this power)



Andrew D. Hendry
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and
Secretary

Date: October 16, 2003

PCT (ANNEX - FEE CALCULATION SHEET)

Original (for SUBMISSION) - printed on 04.12.2003 02:28:56 PM

6971-00

(This sheet is not part of and does not count as a sheet of the international application)

0	For receiving Office use only	
0-1	International Application No.	
0-2	Date stamp of the receiving Office	
0-4	Form - PCT/RO/101 (Annex)	
0-4-1	PCT Fee Calculation Sheet Prepared using	PCT-EASY Version 2.92 (updated 01.07.2003)
0-9	Applicant's or agent's file reference	6971-00
2	Applicant	COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY
12	Calculation of prescribed fees	fee amount/multiplier Total amounts (USD)
12-1	Transmittal fee T	⇒ 240
12-2-1	Search fee S	⇒ 1,119
12-2-2	International search to be carried out by	EP
12-3	International fee	
	Basic fee (first 30 sheets) b1	476
12-4	Remaining sheets	0
12-5	Additional amount (X)	12
12-6	Total additional amount b2	0
12-7	b1 + b2 = B	476
12-8	Designation fees	
	Number of designations contained in international application	97
12-9	Number of designation fees payable (maximum 5)	5
12-10	Amount of designation fee (X)	104
12-11	Total designation fees D	520
12-12	PCT-EASY fee reduction R	-148
12-13	Total International fee (B+D-R) I	⇒ 848
12-14	Fee for priority document	
	Number of priority documents requested	1
12-15	Fee per document (X)	20
12-16	Total priority document fee P	⇒ 20
12-17	TOTAL FEES PAYABLE (T+S+I+P)	⇒ 2,227
12-19	Mode of payment	authorization to charge deposit account
12-20	Deposit account instructions	
	The receiving Office	United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) (RO/US)
12-20-1	Authorization to charge the total fees indicated above.	✓

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2/2

PCT (ANNEX - FEE CALCULATION SHEET)

5971-00

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12-20-2	Authorization to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above	✓
12-20-3	Authorization to charge the fee for priority document	✓
12-21	Deposit account No	03-2457
12-22	Date	04 December 2003 (04.12.2003)
12-23	Name and signature	DUNNE, Elizabeth, M. <i>Elizabeth M. Dunne</i>

VALIDATION LOG AND REMARKS

13-2-2	Validation messages States	Green? More designations could be made. The following States have not been designated: US. Please verify.
13-2-7	Validation messages Contents	Yellow! The power of attorney or a copy of the general power of attorney will need to be furnished unless all applicants sign the request form.
		Green? The international application contains no drawings. Please verify.
13-2-9	Validation messages Payment	Green? Please ensure that you have a valid deposit account with the receiving Office selected.

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

FYI
vts

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE
COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES

(PCT Rule 47 1(c), first sentence)

To

MIANO, Rosemary M
Colgate-Palmolive Company
909 River Road
P.O. Box 1343
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1343
ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 24 June 2004 (24 06.2004)		
Applicant's or agent's file reference 6971-00		IMPORTANT NOTICE
International application No PCT/US2003/038719	International filing date (day/month/year) 04 December 2003 (04 12 2003)	Priority date (day/month/year) 06 December 2002 (06 12.2002)
Applicant COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY		

- 1 Notice is hereby given that the International Bureau has communicated, as provided in Article 20, the international application to the following designated Offices on the date indicated above as the date of mailing of this notice.

AU, AZ, BY, CH, CN, CO, DZ, EP, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, MD, MK, MZ, RU, TM

In accordance with Rule 47 1(c) third sentence, those Offices will accept the present notice as conclusive evidence that the communication of the international application has duly taken place on the date of mailing indicated above and no copy of the international application is required to be furnished by the applicant to the designated Office(s).

2. The following designated Offices have waived the requirement for such a communication at this time.

AE, AG, AL, AM, AP, AT, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EA, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MG, MN, MW, MX, NI, NO, NZ, OA, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

The communication will be made to those Offices only upon their request. Furthermore, those Offices do not require the applicant to furnish a copy of the international application (Rule 49 1(a-bis)).

- 3 Enclosed with this notice is a copy of the international application as published by the International Bureau on 24 June 2004 (24 06 2004) under No. WO 2004/052319

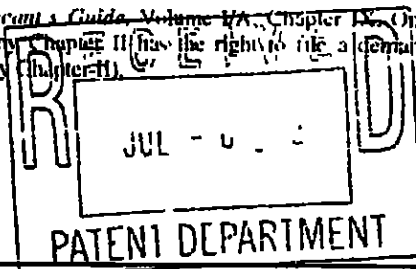
4. TIME LIMITS for filing a demand for international preliminary examination and for entry into the national phase

The applicable time limit for entering the national phase will, subject to what is said in the following paragraph, be 30 MONTHS from the priority date, not only in respect of any elected Office if a demand for international preliminary examination is filed before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date but also in respect of any designated Office in the absence of filing of such demand, where Article 22(1) as modified with effect from 1 April 2002 applies in respect of that designated Office. For further details, see *PCT Gazette* No. 44/2001 of 1 November 2001, pages 19926, 19932 and 19934, as well as the *PCT Newsletter* October and November 2001 and February 2002 issues.

In practice, time limits other than the 30-month time limit will continue to apply, for various periods of time in respect of certain designated or elected Offices. For regular updates on the applicable time limits (20, 21, 30 or 31 months, or other time limit) Office by Office, refer to the *PCT Gazette*, the *PCT Newsletter* and the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II, National Chapters, all available from WIPO's Internet site, at <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/index.html>

For filing a demand for international preliminary examination see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume I/A, Chapter IX. Only an applicant who is a national or resident of a PCT Contracting State which is bound by Chapter II has the right to file a demand for international preliminary examination (at present, all PCT Contracting States are bound by Chapter II).

It is the applicant's sole responsibility to monitor all these time limits.



The International Bureau of WIPO 34 chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Simin Baharlou
Facsimile No. +41 22 740 14 35	Facsimile No. +41 22 338 71 30

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the RECEIVING OFFICE

PCT

To
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P.O. BOX 1343
PISCATAWAY, NEW JERSEY 08855-1343

NOTIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION NUMBER AND OF THE
INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

(PCT Rule 20.5(c))

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 17 Feb 2004	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 6971-00	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No PCT/US03/38719	International filing date (day/month/year) 04 Dec 2003
Priority date (day/month/year) 06 Dec 2002	
Applicant COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY	
Title of the invention COMPOSITION	

1. The applicant is hereby notified that the international application has been accorded the international application number and the international filing date indicated above.

2. The applicant is further notified that the record copy of the international application:

- ☒ was transmitted to the International Bureau on 17 Feb 2004
- ☐ has not yet been transmitted to the International Bureau for the reason indicated below and a copy of this notification has been sent to the International Bureau*:
- ☐ because the necessary national security clearance has not yet been obtained.
- ☐ because (reason to be specified):

* The International Bureau monitors the transmittal of the record copy by the receiving Office and will notify the applicant (with Form PCT/IB/301) of its receipt. Should the record copy not have been received by the expiration of 14 months from the priority date, the International Bureau will notify the applicant (Rule 22.1(c)).

3 FOREIGN TRANSMITTAL LICENSE INFORMATION

Completed by: ER

- ☐ Additional license for foreign transmittal not required. This subject matter is covered by a license already granted or the equivalent U S national application. Refer to that license for information concerning its scope.
- ☐ License for foreign transmittal not required 37 CFR 5.11(e)(1) or 37 CFR 5.11(e)(2). However, a license may be required for additional subject matter. See 37 CFR 5.15(b).
- ☒ Foreign transmittal license granted 35 U.S.C. 184, 37 CFR 5.11 on 11 Feb 2004
(date)
- ☒ 37 CFR 5.15(a) ☐ 37 CFR 5.15(b)

Name and mailing address of the receiving Office
Mail Stop PCT, Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
Facsimile No 703-305-3230

Authorized officer
Elnora Rivera
Telephone No. 703-305-3678

Apostille

(Convention de La Haye du 5 Octobre 1961)

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1. Country: **United States of America**

This public document

2. has been signed by **Norman Goodman**

3. acting in the capacity of **County Clerk**

4. bears the seal/stamp of the county of **New York**

Certified

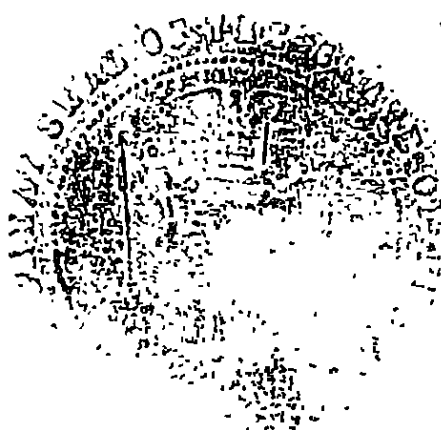
5. At New York, New York 6. the 30th day of October 2001

7. by Special Deputy Secretary of State, State of New York

8. No. NYC-9786540B

9. Seal/Stamp

10. Signature

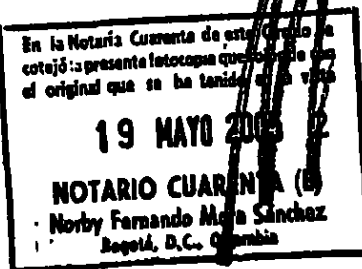


Aqil M. Qureshi

Aqil M. Qureshi

Special Deputy Secretary of State

04135595 RSL (REV 2/2/88)



Brigard & Castro

SANTA FE DE BOGOTA - COLOMBIA

PODER

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Yo (nosotros)

domiciado(s) en

Nombre(amos) a: RAMIRO CASTRO DUQUE y/o JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO y/o BEATRIZ JARAMILLO S

de Santafé de Bogotá, Colombia, apoderados verdaderos y legales con poder especial, amplio y suficiente, para recabar de las oficinas y autoridades colombianas administrativas, judiciales y de policía, en cualquier instancia o recurso, la obtención de patentes de invención, registros de marcas, diseños industriales, modelos de utilidad, depósitos de nombres comerciales y enseñes, registros de derechos de autor y contratos sobre los mismos, obtención de certificados de obtentor de variedades vegetales, así como sus prórrogas, renovaciones, anotaciones de traspaso, cambios de nombre y/o domicilio; elaborar, tramitar y registrar contratos, de licencia y licencias de cualesquiera clases; intervenir como demandante o como demandado en cualquier instancia y recurso ante cualquier juez, corporación, funcionario público o autoridad en acciones judiciales, administrativas y de policía tales como: oposiciones al registro de marcas; acciones de caducidad, cancelación y nulidad; acciones reivindicatorias, acciones derivadas de la obtención o explotación de licencias; acciones de competencia desleal, demandas penales, acciones de indemnización de perjuicios, reclamos y observaciones a solicitudes de patentes, diseños industriales, modelos de utilidad, en el ejercicio de medidas cautelares y en otras acciones o medidas similares.

A este efecto, le(s) faculta(amos) para elevar solicitudes, formular descripciones, enmiendas, protestas, declaraciones, oposiciones, cancelaciones, nulidades, apelaciones y reclamos; pagar impuestos, cuotas y gravámenes prescritos por la ley; renunciar o desistir a derechos concedidos o en curso de concesión; recibir toda clase de documentos y valores, dando el descargo respectivo, y, en general, para dar ante dichas autoridades todos los pasos necesarios al efecto indicado y tomar todas las medidas que creyeren conducentes al resguardo de mis (nuestros) intereses, con todas las demás facultades legales necesarias.

Este poder comprende la facultad de ratificar o confirmar en mi (nuestro) nombre lo actuado así como la facultad de desistir, transigir, comprometer, y la de sustituirlo en todo o en parte y revocar sustituciones. Asimismo nombro(amos) a: RAMIRO CASTRO DUQUE y/o JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO y/o BEATRIZ JARAMILLO S

domiciado(s) en la Carrera 7 No. 15-56 Piso 9, mis (nuestros) apoderados en Colombia, con facultades para recibir notificaciones y actuar apoderados judiciales o extrajudiciales.

Oct 29 2001
Notario Cuarenta y Cuatro
19 MAYO 2001
Firma
Nombre
NOTARIO CUARENTA Y CUATRO
Norby Fernando Mora
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

I (We)

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, a Delaware corporation, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, U. S. A.

Hereby appoint RAMIRO CASTRO DUQUE and/or JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO and/or BEATRIZ JARAMILLO S.

of Santafé de Bogotá, Colombia, my (our) true and lawful attorneys with special, ample and sufficient power to obtain from the Colombian administrative, judicial and police offices and authorities, in any instance, privileges of patents of invention, registration of trademarks, industrial designs and utility models, registration of commercial names and emblems, registration of copyright and contracts related thereto, certificates of obtainers of vegetable varieties, as well as extensions, renewals and recordal of assignments and changes of name and domicile related to the above; to prepare, prosecute and register licenses of any kind; to act as plaintiff or defendant in any instance or recourse, and before any judge, corporation, public official or authority in judicial, administrative and police actions, such as: oppositions to the registration of trademarks; caducity, cancellation and nullity actions; claim actions derived from the obtaining or exploitation of licenses, action of unfair competition, penal demands, actions of indemnities for damages; claims or observations on patent applications, models, industrial designs and utility models; in the exercise of preventive measures; and in other actions or similar proceedings.

To that effect they are hereby empowered to file applications, formulate descriptions, amendments, protests, declarations, oppositions, cancellations, nulities, appeals and claims; to pay taxes, quotas and assessments prescribed by law, renounce or waive the rights granted or in the process of granting; to receive all kind of documents and valuables; giving the respective release of receipt, and, in general, to take before said authorities the necessary steps to such effect, and any measures that they may deem pertinent to the safeguard of my (our) interest(s) with all the other necessary legal powers.

This power includes the faculty to ratify or confirm deamst, settle and compromise on my (our) behalf, and to substitute this power in whole or in part and to revoke substitutions. At the same time I (We) hereby appoint RAMIRO CASTRO DUQUE and/or JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO and/or BEATRIZ JARAMILLO S

domiciled in Carrera 7 No. 15-56, Piso 9, my (our) attorney(s) in fact, with powers to receive notifications and to designate judicial and extrajudicial attorneys

Granted and signed in New York, N.Y.

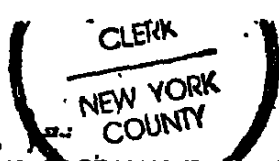
this OCT 29 2001 day of 2001

Signature *Scott E Thompson*

Name

SCOTT E THOMPSON

83



252373

Form 1

State of New York
County of New York,

I, NORMAN GOODMAN, County Clerk and Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the County of New York, a Court of Record, having by law a seal,
DO HEREBY CERTIFY pursuant to the Executive Law of the State of New York, that

Rosie S. Dizon

whose name is subscribed to the annexed affidavit, deposition, certificate of acknowledgment or proof, was at the time of taking the same a NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of New York duly commissioned, sworn and qualified to act as such; that pursuant to law, a commission or a certificate of his official character, with his autograph signature has been filed in my office; that at the time of taking such proof, acknowledgment or oath, he was duly authorized to take the same; that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of such NOTARY PUBLIC or have compared the signature on the annexed instrument with his autograph signature deposited in my office, and I believe that such signature is genuine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand affixed my official seal this

OCT 30 2001

FEE PAID \$3.00

Norman Goodman
County Clerk and Clerk of the Supreme Court, New York County

En la Notaria Cuarenta de este mes se
estubo presente fotocopia que se hizo con
el original que se ha tenido a la vista
19 MAYO 2005 2
NOTARIO CUARENTA (E)
Norby Fernando Marrero Sánchez
Bogotá, D.C., Colombia

21 MAY 2005
J. F. MARRERO
NOTARIO

CERTIFICADO NOTARIAL (SOCIEDAD)

NOTARIAL CERTIFICATE (CORPORATION)

84

Hoy de de
personalmente compareció ante mí

a quien conozco, y de quien me consta que firmó el
anterior documento, debidamente juramentado declaro
y dijo que él es

de

Sociedad legalmente constituida para un periodo de
duración que aún no ha terminado, que el declarante
esta autorizado por dicha compañía para conferir este
poder; que el sello estampado por él al pie de tal poder,
en nombre y representación de la expresada compañía,
es el sello oficial de ella; y que el objeto para el cual se
confiere este instrumento está comprendido dentro del
de la sociedad.

El suscrito Notario hace constar que tuvo a la vista las
pruebas de la existencia de la sociedad.

Estado de
con fecha

y que quien confiere el presente poder, es su
representante.

Notario Público (sello)

CERTIFICADO NOTARIAL
PERSONA NATURAL

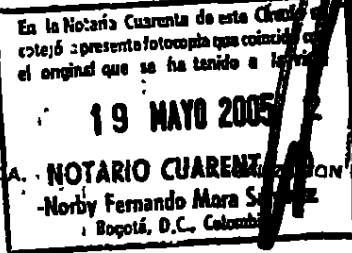
COUNTY

Hoy de de , compareció(eron)
ante mí

a quien (es) conozco y me consta que es(son) la(s)
persona(s) firmante(s) del documento que precede y
quien(es) declara(n) que otorgan el mismo para los
fines y propósitos que en él se expresan.

Notario Público (sello)

LEGALIZACION POR APOSTILLA ES REQUERIDA.



On this OCT 29 2001 day of
personally appeared before me

SCOTT E THOMPSON

to me known, and known to me to be the person who
signed the foregoing instrument who being by me duly
sworn did depose and say that he (she) is the

VICE PRESIDENT &

ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL

TRADEMARK

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Which is legally constituted for a term not yet expired,
that deponent is authorized by said Company to confer
this Power of Attorney that the seal affixed hereunto
by the deponent in the name and on behalf of said
Corporation is the corporate seal thereof; and that the
purpose for which this instrument is granted is
included within the corporate purpose of company.

The undersigned Notary Public attests that he has seen
the documents that prove the existence of the
company.

State of Delaware
under date of May 13, 1997

and that he (she) who grants the present power of
attorney is its Representative

Notary Public (sello)

ROSIE S. DIZON
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 31-4941117
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires Aug. 15, 2002

On this OCT 29 2001 day of
personally appeared before me

SCOTT E THOMPSON

who is(are) known to me and who I attest, executed
the foregoing document and he (they) grant(s) the
(they) grant(s) the document for the use and purpose
therein expressed

Notary Public (sello)

ROSIE S. DIZON
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 31-4941117
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires Aug. 15, 2002

85

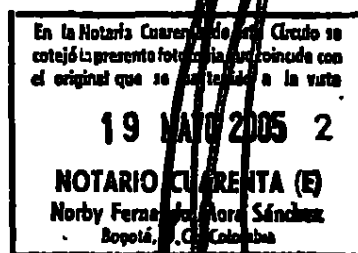
APOSTILLE

(Convención de La Haya del 5 de Octubre de 1961)

1. País: ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA
Este documento público
2. ha sido firmado por **Norman Goodman**
3. actuando en capacidad de **Oficial del Condado**
4. lleva el sello/timbre del condado de **New York**

CERTIFICADO

5. en New York, New York
6. el 30 de Octubre de 2001
7. por Secretario de Estado Encargado Especial, Estado de New York
8. No. NYC-9786540B
- 9 Sello/Timbre
10. Firma
(Firma)
Aquil M. Qureshi
Secretario de Estado Encargado Especial



86

Estado de New York)
) ss.
Condado de New York)

Yo, NORMAN GOODMAN, Oficial del Condado y Oficial de la Corte Suprema del Estado de New York, en y para el Condado de New York, un Tribunal de Registros, que tiene un sello por ley.

Rosie S. Dizon

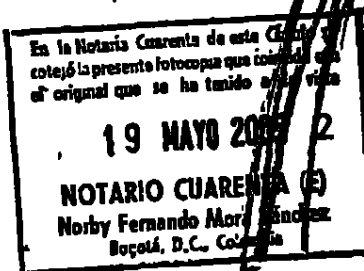
COMO TESTIGO DE LO MISMO, he fijado al presente mi firma t mi sello
oficial este

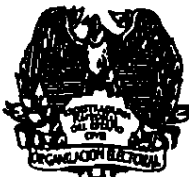
30 de Octubre de 2001

TARIFA PAGADA \$3.00

(Firma)

Oficial del Condado y Oficial de la Corte Suprema, Condado de New York





GAVIRI A

ORGANIZACION ELECTORAL
REGISTRADURIA NACIONAL DEL ESTADO CIVIL

REGISTRO CIVIL DE DEFUNCION

Indicativo
Serial

5562241

Datos de la oficina de registro							
Clase de oficina:	Registraduria	Notaria	☒	Consulado	Corregimiento	Insp. de Policia	Código
							9795
País - Departamento - Municipio - Corregimiento o Inspección de Policía							
COLOMBIA CUNDINAMARCA BOGOTA D.C.				NOTARIA 32.			

Datos del inscrito	
Apellidos y nombres completos	
CASTRO DUQUE RAMIRO	
Documento de identificación (Clase y número)	Sexo (en Letras)
C.C.No. 170322 DE BOGOTA	MASCULINO

Datos de la defunción			
Lugar de la Defunción: País - Departamento - Municipio - Corregimiento o Inspección de Policía			
COLOMBIA CUNDINAMARCA BOGOTA D.C.			
Fecha de la defunción		Hora	Numero de certificado de defunción
Año	2 0 0 4	04:10 PM	A- 2094375.
Mes	1 0		
Día	3 0		
Presunción de muerte			
Luzado que profiere la sentencia		Fecha de la sentencia	
-		-	
Documento presentado		Nombre y cargo del funcionario	
Autorización Judicial	☐	ANDRES DIAZ CAMPOS.-	
Certificado Médico	☒	R. M. No. 79982662	

Datos del denunciante	
Apellidos y nombres completos	
EDGAR DAVID REGINO II.	
Documentos de identificación (Clase y número)	Firma
C.C.No. 15.030.154 DE LORICA/ CORDOBA	

Primer testigo	
Apellidos y nombres completos	
-	
Documentos de identificación (Clase y número)	Firma
-	-

Segundo testigo	
Apellidos y nombres completos	
-	
Documentos de identificación (Clase y número)	Firma
-	-

Fecha de inscripción		Notario y firma del funcionario que asiste	
Año	2 0 0 4	BLANCA LUISA RESTREPO	
Mes	1 1		
Día	0 2		

PADRES: ALFON SO CASTRO		ESPACIO PARA NOTAS
MERCEDES DUQUE.		

ORIGINAL PARA LA OFICINA DE REGISTRO

NOTARIA 32

DEL CIRCULO DE SANTA FE DE BOGOTA, D.C.

Germán Eleázar Moreno L.
Notario

COMO SECRETARIO DELEGADO DE LA NOTARIA TREINTA Y DOS (32) DEL
CIRCULO DE BOGOTA

CERTIFICO QUE:

La presente acta es fiel copia del original tomada del registro
civil de defunciones serial indicativo número: 56224
que expido en la ciudad de Bogotá D.C. hoy: 05 NOV. 2004

SECRETARIO DELEGADO

HELSON FLORIAN
SECRETARIO DELEGADO PARA COPIAS
DECRETO 1334 DE 1989

REQUISITOS NECESARIOS PARA PRESENTACION Y AGILIZACION DEL TRAMITE

	USUARIO	RADICADOR
PATENTE DE INVENCION	()	()
MODELO DE UTILIDAD	()	()
- Indicación de que se solicita la concesion de una patente.	()	()
- Datos de identificación del solicitante o de la persona que se presenta la solicitud.	()	()
- Descripción de la invención	()	()
- Dibujos de ser estos pertinentes.	()	()
- Comprobante de Pago de las tasas establecidas.	()	()
COMPLETA ()	INCOMPLETA ()	()
DISEÑO INDUSTRIAL ()		
- Indicación de que se solicita el registro de Diseño Industrial	()	()
- Datos de identificación del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud.	()	()
- Representación grafica o fotografica del Diseño Industrial o muestra del Material que incorpora el diseño.	()	()
- Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas	()	()
COMPLETA ()	INCOMPLETA ()	()
ESQUEMA DE TRAZADO ()		
- Indicación de que solicita el registro de un Esquema de trazado.	()	()
- Datos de Identificación del solicitante o de la persona que presenta La solicitud.	()	()
- Representación grafica del esquema de trazado	()	()
- Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas	()	()
COMPLETA ()	INCOMPLETA ()	()

Firma Responsable:

Fecha:



89

Industria y Comercio
SUPERINTENDENCIA

Folio 90

2020
Bogotá, D.C.,Doctor(a)
JUAN PABLO CADENA SARMIENTO
Apoderado(a) y/o Representante
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY

Oficio N° 06593

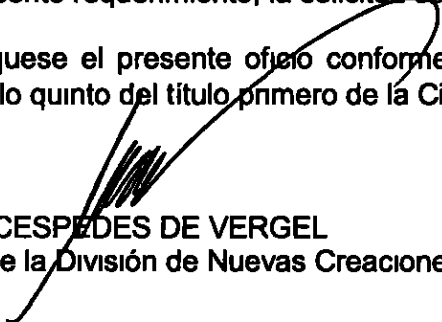
ASUNTO:	Radicación N°	05-58085
	Solicitud internacional	PCT/US2003/038719
	Fecha límite inicio fase nacional	06/07/2005
	Trámite	011
	Evento	379
	Actuación	430
	Folios	001

Como resultado del examen de forma, realizado con fundamento en el artículo 38 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, artículo 27 del Tratado de Cooperación en Materia de Patentes (PCT), regla 51 bis del Reglamento y Circular Única de la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio, se le comunica que:

- La solicitud no contiene la copia del documento en que consta la cesión del derecho a la patente del inventor al solicitante o a su causante (Art 26-k) Decisión 486).

En cumplimiento de lo dispuesto por el artículo 39 de la Decisión 486, se le requiere para que dentro del término de dos meses siguientes a la fecha de notificación del presente oficio, complete los requisitos anteriormente enunciados. En caso de no dar cumplimiento al presente requerimiento, la solicitud se considerará abandonada y perderá su prelación.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo quinto del título primero de la Circular Única N° 10 de 2001.



ALIX CESPEDES DE VERGEL
Jefe de la División de Nuevas Creaciones

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista de fecha, 05 AGO 2005

202027

Carrera 13 No. 27-00 Piso 5 y 10
Commutador: 334 12 21-2-3-4
Fax: 281 31 25 e-mail: info@sic.gov.co
Santa Fe de Bogotá D.C. - Colombia