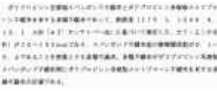
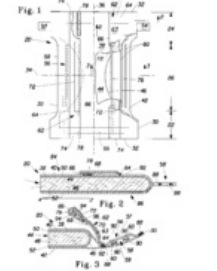
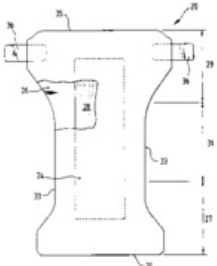
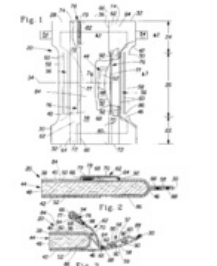
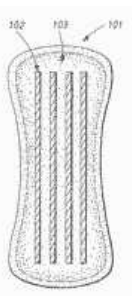
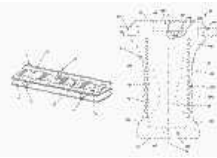
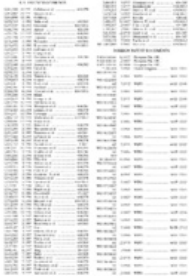
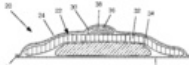
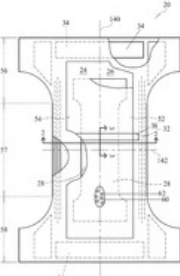
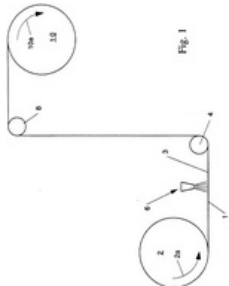
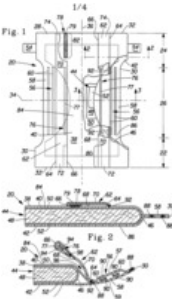
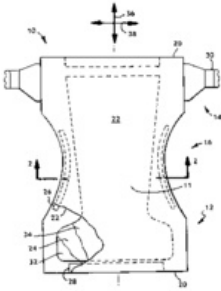
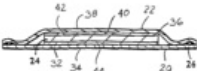
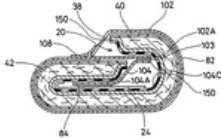
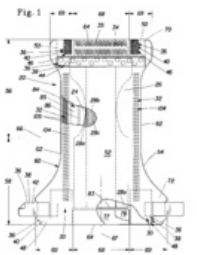
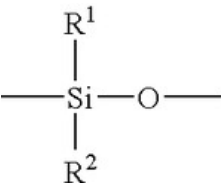
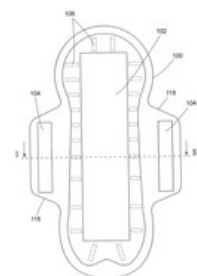
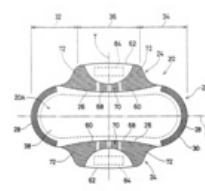


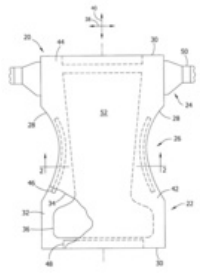
111 results for ((absorbent or absorptive)/TI/AB/TX/DESC/ODES/CLMS/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW AND (Lubricant)/TI/AB/CLMS/DESC/ODES/ICLM/TX AND (polydimethylsiloxane or dimethicone)/TI/AB/TX AND (diaper)/TI/AB/TX AND (nonwoven or (non-woven))/TI/AB/CLMS/DESC/ODES/OBJ/ADB/ICLM/KEYW/TX) AND (A61F-013)/IPC AND PD <= 2015-01-14 - Collection: FAMPAT

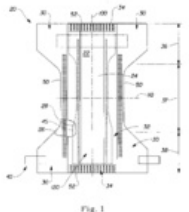
#	 Title	Publication number	Publ. date	Applicant/Assignee	
1.	Multilayer non-woven fabric and use thereof	WO200222933	2002-03-21	IDEMITSU UNITECH*	
A multilayer non woven fabric having a polypropylene spun bonded non woven fabric and a polypropylene melt blown non woven fabric, characterized in that it has a bending resistance, the sum of the values for longitudinal and transverse directions as measured according to JIS L 1096 6. 19.1 A method (45 degree cantilever method) of 70 to 120 mm, the surface of the spun bonded non woven fabric has a static friction coefficient of 0.1 to 0.4. The multilayer non woven fabric preferably has a polypropylene melt brown non woven fabric layer between polypropylene spun bonded non woven fabric layers.					
2.	Absorbent articles having a lotion resistant adhesive	WO9956796	1999-11-11	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
An absorbent article, such as a diaper, containing cuffs with a skin care composition disposed thereon. The skin care composition disposed on the cuffs is transferable to the wearer's skin by normal contact and/or wearer motion and/or body heat. The cuffs are at least partially assembled using an oil resistant adhesive that is both material friendly and process friendly.					
3.	Disposable absorbent article with a skin care composition on an apertured topsheet	ZA9810368	1999-05-14	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
A disposable absorbent article, such as a diaper (20). The disposable absorbent article has a liquid pervious structured carrier (24), a liquid impervious backsheet (26) at least partially peripherally joined to the structured carrier (24); and an absorbent core (28) intermediate the structured carrier (24) and the backsheet (26). The liquid pervious structured carrier (24) has an inner surface oriented toward the interior of the disposable absorbent article and an outer surface oriented toward the skin of the wearer when the disposable absorbent article is worn. The structured carrier (24) has an effective open area of at least about 12 percent and a plurality of apertures with an effective size greater than 0.1 square millimeters. The outer surface of the structured carrier (24) has an effective amount of a skin care composition which is semi-solid or solid at 20 DEG C and which is partially transferable to the wearer's skin.					
4.	Absorbent articles having lotioned leg cuffs	CA2223363	1998-06-03	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
An absorbent article, such as a diaper, containing leg cuffs coated with a lotion composition is disclosed. The lotions disclosed in the present invention minimize the abrasion between the cuffs and skin in the area where the cuffs contact the wearer's skin, resulting in less skin irritation. The lotion compositions also reduce the adherence of BM to the skin of the wearer, thereby improving the ease of BM clean up. The lotion composition comprises a plastic or fluid emollient such as mineral oil or petrolatum, an immobilizing agent such as a fatty alcohol or paraffin wax to immobilize the emollient on the surface of the diaper leg cuffs, and optionally a hydrophilic surfactant to improve the processability and/or stability of the lotion compositions. Because the emollient is substantially immobilized on the surface of the leg cuff, less lotion is required to impart the desired therapeutic or protective lotion coating benefits.					
5.	Carrier for additive in an absorbent article	SE0300693	2003-03-14	SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS*	
The invention relates to an absorbent article, such as a sanitary towel, a panty liner, a tampon, a diaper or an incontinence pad, which article is intended to be positioned in the crotch area of wearer and has a surface intended during use to be in contact with and/or mucous membranes. The article comprises at least one absorbent body (205) and a carrier (102) containing at least one additive intended to be released from the carrier (102). The carrier (102) comprises a polysiloxane gel.					
6.	Diaper having a lotioned topsheet comprising a liquid polyol polyester emollient and an immobilizing agent	ZA9606611	1997-02-18	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
A diaper containing a liquid pervious topsheet coated with a lotion composition is disclosed. The lotion composition reduces the adherence of BM to the skin of the wearer, thereby improving the ease of BM clean up, and improves skin softness. The lotion composition comprises a liquid polyol polyester and an immobilizing agent such as a fatty alcohol or paraffin wax to immobilize the liquid polyol polyester on the surface of the diaper topsheet. The polyol polyester(s) remains at or near the skin surface, providing the desired BM cleaning and/or therapeutic benefits.					

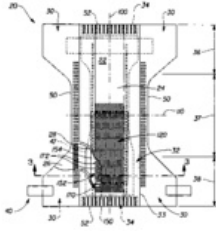
16.	Absorbent article with increased wet breathability	WO200010501	2000-03-02	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
An absorbent article includes a vapor permeable backsheet, a liquid permeable topsheet positioned in facing relation with the backsheet; and an absorbent body located between the backsheet and the topsheet. The absorbent body may include multiple zones of high air permeability or may include materials which provide improved air exchange after being wetted. The absorbent article may also include a ventilation layer between the absorbent body and the backsheet and a surge management layer between the absorbent body and the topsheet. The article exhibits improved air exchange within the article during use. As a result, the article exhibits substantially reduced levels of hydration of the wearer's skin when in use which renders the skin less susceptible to the viability of microorganisms.					
17.	Absorbent article having integral wicking barriers	WO200019955	2000-04-13	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
An absorbent article comprising a central absorbent member and a lateral wicking barrier for inhibition of wicking from the central regions of the article to an outlying outer absorbent member. The wicking barrier has a vertical component for prevention of radial wicking in the plane of the article and thus promotes center filling of the article with fluid and reduces the likelihood of leaks from the sides of the article. The wicking barrier can also have a horizontal component to prevent leakage, redirect fluid flow, and improve fit and performance of the article. In one embodiment, the central absorbent member is a concentric absorbent structure having alternating rings of barrier material and absorbent material, including a spiral wound composite formed from a layer of barrier material wound with a layer of absorbent material and then sliced to provide a thin absorbent layer having high permeability in the thickness direction but low permeability in the plane due to the barrier material. In a second embodiment the absorbent Core consists out of an outer absorbent member having a central void, open toward the body side of the absorbent article a central absorbent member disposed over and extending into the open void and a wicking barrier disposed between the outer and central absorbent member. In a second embodiment the absorbent core consists out of an outer absorbent member having a central void, open toward the body side of the absorbent article a central absorbent member disposed over and extending into the open void and a wicking barrier disposed between the outer and central absorbent member.					
18.	Absorbent article with lotion	WO2008139429	2008-11-20	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
This invention is directed to an absorbent article to be worn by a wearer comprising a skin- contacting sheet such as a topsheet, a backsheet, an absorbent core and a coloured hydrophilic lotion, that not only helps to reduce the adherence of the menses or feces to the skin, thereby improving the ease of menses or bowl movement (BM) clean up, but that also may serve as a wetness indicator. Preferred absorbent articles are infant (baby) diapers, including training pants, adult incontinence articles and the like.					
19.	Disposable absorbent article having a lotioned topsheet containing an emollient and a polyol polyester immobilizing agent	ZA9606612	1997-02-18	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
A diaper containing a liquid pervious topsheet coated with a lotion composition is disclosed. The lotion composition reduces the adherence of BM to the skin of the wearer, thereby improving the ease of BM clean up, and improves skin softness. The lotion composition comprises a solid polyol polyester and an emollient to improve the lubricity of the solid polyol polyester. The polyol polyester(s) and emollient remains at or near the skin surface, providing the desired BM cleaning or therapeutic benefits.					
20.	System for skin health of absorbent article wearers	US20030130636	2003-07-10	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
The present invention relates to a system for improving the skin health of wearers of absorbent articles. Wet wipes are typically used in conjunction with absorbent articles for cleansing. It has been discovered that non-aqueous skin care compositions are best delivered from a bodyfacing surface of an absorbent article and that hydrophilic skin care solutions are capable of delivering anti-irritants to the skin. It has further been discovered that the combination of an absorbent article having a skin care composition and a wet wipe having a skin care solution provides improved transfer of skin care ingredients to the skin.					

21.	Absorbent articles having lotioned leg cuffs containing a polysiloxane emollient	ZA9803401	1998-10-27	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
An absorbent article, such as a diaper, containing leg cuffs coated with a lotion composition is disclosed. The lotions disclosed in the present invention minimize the abrasion between the cuffs and skin in the area where the cuffs contact the wearer's skin, resulting in less skin irritation. The lotion compositions also reduce the adherence of BM to the skin of the wearer, thereby improving the ease of BM clean up. The lotion composition comprises a plastic or fluid polysiloxane emollient such as phenyl-functional polymethylsiloxanes, an immobilizing agent such as a fatty alcohol or paraffin wax to immobilize the emollient on the surface of the diaper leg cuffs, and optionally a hydrophilic surfactant to improve the processability and/or stability of the lotion compositions. Because the polysiloxane emollient is substantially immobilized on the surface of the leg cuff, less lotion is required to impart the desired therapeutic or protective lotion coating benefits.					
					
22.	Absorbent articles with non-aqueous compositions containing botanicals	WO02051456	2002-07-04	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
The present invention relates to absorbent articles including non-aqueous compositions for protecting the barrier function of the skin. The compositions can be applied to the bodyfacing surfaces of absorbent articles so that the compositions come into contact with the skin. The compositions of the invention have improved stability on the bodyfacing surfaces after processing. The compositions of the invention provide several benefits including prevention and alleviation of skin irritations associated with the use of absorbent articles. The compositions can include emollients, viscosity enhancers and extracted botanical actives.					
					
23.	Absorbent article comprising a yucca extract	US20030120228	2003-06-26	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
An absorbent article for absorbing body waste. The includes a permeable liner having a body-facing surface oriented for facing a wearer when the absorbent article is worn and an absorbent-facing surface opposite the body-facing surface, an outer cover, and an absorbent body positioned between the liner and the cover. A Yucca sp. extract is positioned between the body-facing surface of the liner and the outer cover.					
					
24.	Absorbent article having barrier sheet against the migration of the skin care composition	WO200124748	2001-04-12	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
An absorbent article having a barrier sheet against a skin care composition is disclosed. The absorbent article has a body surface and a garment surface. The absorbent article comprises an absorbent core. At least a portion of the absorbent article has a skin care composition provided thereon. The absorbent article has a barrier sheet. The barrier sheet is treated to reduce the migration of the skin care composition therethrough.					
					
25.	Disposable absorbent articles providing a skin condition benefit	ZA9808117	1999-03-10	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
The present invention relates to absorbent articles which provide improved protection against skin overhydration. A particularly preferred embodiment of an absorbent article of the present invention comprises a body contacting surface having a skin care composition thereon that, when at least a portion of the composition is transferred to a wearer's skin by normal body motion or body heat, the material is effective in providing a skin condition benefit and a backsheet having a MVTR of at least about 500 g/m<2>/24 hr. An alternative preferred embodiment of the absorbent article further includes a liquid impermeable, breathable backsheet having a mass vapor transmission rate value (MVTR) of at least about 1300 g/m<2>/24 hr and an absorbent core having a post acquisition collagen rewet method value (PACORM) with a PACORM: MVTR ratio is less than 0.05 mg/(g/m<2>/24 hr).					
					
26.	Disposable absorbent article having a skin care composition containing an enzyme inhibitor	ZA9902000	1999-09-13	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
The invention provides an absorbent article, at least a portion of which comprises a skin care composition that comprises an enzyme inhibitor and is at least partially transferred from the article to the skin of a wearer of the article as a result of normal contact, wearer motion and/or body heat. The enzyme inhibitor is transferred to the skin with the skin care composition and is available at the skin/urine and skin/feces interfaces to inhibit enzymatic activity on the skin and to reduce or prevent the occurrence of inflammation. Repeated application of similar treated articles to the wearer's skin provides an available source with which the enzyme inhibitor transfers onto the skin continuously over time and accumulates to provide a proactive defense against harmful enzymes for the treatment and/or prevention of diaper dermatitis.					
					

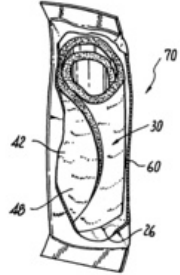
27.	New absorbent article	WO2007064264	2007-06-07	ESSITY HYGIENE & HEALTH AKTIEBOLAG* SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS*		
The present invention relates to an absorbent article chosen from the group of diapers, panty liners, sanitary napkins and incontinence guards, said absorbent article including a liquid-pervious first sheet intended to face the wearer, a liquid-impervious second sheet intended to face away from the wearer, and a core part including an absorbent core arranged between the first and second sheets, characterised in that said core part at least partially is treated with a skincare agent.						
28.	Hygienic articles containing sensors for fecal material	WO200000822	2000-01-06	PROCTER & GAMBLE*		
The present invention relates to sensors which are used to selectively detect the presence of fecal material. The invention also relates to hygienic articles comprising such sensors. The sensor of the present invention has a response factor of at least 2, when exposed to fecal test material in aqueous solution having a concentration of 1 gram of fecal test material per 1 gram of physiological saline solution.						
29.	Fibrous structures including a fiber bundle and a debonding agent	WO200063492	2000-10-26	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE		
Fibrous structures having an improved efficacy in the handling of complex fluids. The fibrous structures include at least one fiber bundle and at least one debonding agent. The fiber bundle includes at least one particulate material consisting essentially of entangled fibers.						
30.	Enhanced odor absorption by natural and synthetic polymers	ZA9707611	1998-02-23	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE		
Odor reduction for products such as disposable diapers and training pants, sanitary napkins and tampons, incontinent products, and medical dressings is obtained by the use of an internal additive for synthetic polymers or an external additive for natural polymers. Results are further enhanced by the use of a surfactant especially in the case of synthetic polymers. Webs, fibers and films find uses as components of the described products and are effective in absorbing odors such as ammonia, triethylamine, indole and skatole, for example, which are commonly found in body fluids like sweat, menses, urine and fecal matter.						
31.	Absorbent article with skin care composition	WO200069484	2000-11-23	PROCTER & GAMBLE*		
An absorbent article comprising a body contacting surface and an absorbent core is disclosed. At least a portion of the body contacting surface comprises an effective amount of a skin care composition which is solid or semisolid at 40 DEG C and which is transferable from the body contacting surface to the wearer's skin by contact, normal wearer motion and body heat at a level effective in providing a skin benefit to the wearer's skin. The skin care composition has viscosity of more than about 10<5> Poise under shear stress of less than about 3X10<4> dynes/cm<2>, and viscosity of less than about 10<2> Poise under shear stress of more than about 10<6> dynes/cm<2>, at 40 DEG C.						
32.	Interlabial absorbent article	US20040122402	2004-06-24	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*		
An interlabial absorbent article is provided for disposition primarily within the vestibule of a female wearer. The article includes a liquid permeable top sheet, a polymeric film back sheet, and an absorbent material disposed between the top sheet and back sheet. The polymeric film back sheet is also liquid permeable such that the article may be disposed at generally any orientation within the wearer's vestibule and absorb bodily fluids at any such orientation.						

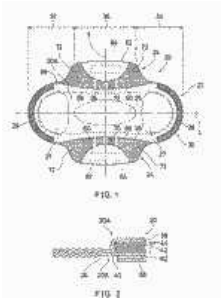
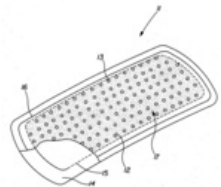
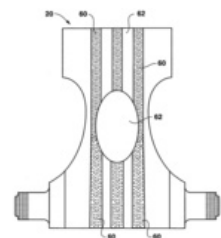
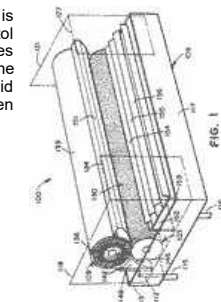
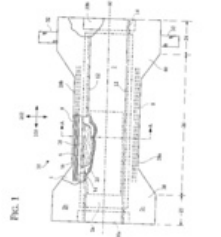
33.	Absorbent products comprising a moisturizing and lubricating compositions	WO2005035013	2005-04-21	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*
The present invention is generally directed to absorbent products comprising a moisturizing and lubricating composition. The moisturizing and lubricating composition comprises an emollient, a humectant, and immobilizing agent and a compatibilizing agent. Optionally, the moisturizing and lubricating compositions can comprise a dispersing agent, or other components.				
				

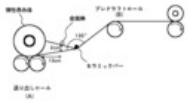
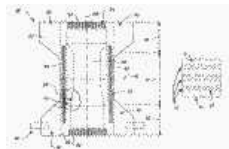
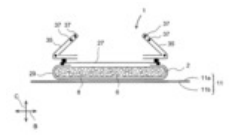
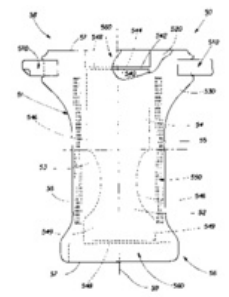
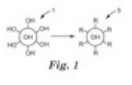
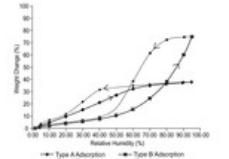
34.	Absorbent article including ionic complexing agent for feces	US5998695	1999-12-07	PROCTER & GAMBLE*
An absorbent article adapted to receive feces having a first waist region, a second waist region opposed to the first waist region, a crotch region disposed between the first waist region and the second waist region, the absorbent article comprising: a liquid pervious topsheet; a liquid impervious backsheet joined to at least a portion of the topsheet; an absorbent core disposed between at least a portion of the topsheet and the backsheet, and an effective amount of an ionic complexing feces modifying agent disposed in the article such that the ionic complexing feces modifying agent is available to contact at least a portion of the feces deposited in the article.				
				

35.	Absorbent article including a reducing agent for feces	WO200000228	2000-01-06	PROCTER & GAMBLE*
An absorbent article adapted to receive feces having a first waist region, a second waist region opposed to the first waist region, a crotch region disposed between the first waist region and the second waist region, the absorbent article comprising: a liquid pervious topsheet; a liquid impervious backsheet joined to at least a portion of the topsheet; an absorbent core disposed between at least a portion of the topsheet and the backsheet, and an effective amount of a feces reducing agent disposed in the article such that the reducing agent is available to contact at least a portion of the feces deposited in the article.				
				

36.	Absorbent article having a lotionized bodyside liner	WO200064502	2000-11-02	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE
An absorbent article having a bodyside liner includes a lotion formulation on the outer bodyfacing surface thereof. The lotion formulation comprises from about 5 to about 95 weight percent of an emollient, from about 5 to about 95 weight percent of a wax, and, optionally, from about 0.1 to about 25 weight percent of a viscosity enhancer. The lotion formulation has a reduced level of migration which leads to improved transfer to the skin. The lotion formulation acts as a lubricant to reduce the abrasion of the skin caused by the liner and also transfers to the skin to provide improved skin health.				
				

37.	Rolled disposable absorbent articles	BRPI0503700	2005-10-18	JOHNSON & JOHNSON MCNEIL*
An individually rolled disposable absorbent article having a disposable absorbent article wherein the disposable absorbent article is rolled from one end portion to the opposed end portion to form the rolled disposable absorbent article and upon unrolling the rolled disposable absorbent article, the absorbent article maintains substantially no memory of its prior rolled configuration. Packaging containing such individually rolled disposable absorbent article and methods of making such individually rolled disposable absorbent articles are presented.				
				

38.	Absorbent article with skin care composition	WO200069483	2000-11-23	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	An absorbent article having a skin care composition is disclosed. The absorbent article has a body surface and a garment surface. The absorbent article comprises a topsheet disposed at the body surface, a backsheet disposed at the garment surface, and an absorbent core disposed therebetween. At least a portion of the absorbent article is provided with a skin care composition. The absorbent article has a preferential acquisition zone and a skin care zone. The preferential acquisition zone covers at least a portion of the vulva of the wearer when the absorbent article is applied on the wearer's body. The skin care zone is provided with the skin care composition of greater basis weight than the preferential acquisition zone.	
39.	Absorbent articles with lotions	US20070219515	2007-09-20	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	This application relates to absorbent articles, to be worn by a user, comprising a backsheet and in addition a topsheet, and/ or barrier cuffs, and/ or leg cuffs, comprising on one or more surfaces thereof that are in contact with the skin of the user, a coating composition or partial coating with a particulate material dispersed in a carrier component. More particularly, said coating composition is a lotion composition that is transferable to the wearer's skin by normal contact and wearer motion and/ or body heat. Preferred articles herein have at least such a topsheet and preferred are infant (baby) diapers, including training pants, and adult incontinence devices, sanitary napkins, panty-liners and the like.	
40.	Absorbent article having a liner with areas that prevent lotion and adhesive migration	US20060069370	2006-03-30	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*	An absorbent article is disclosed containing an absorbent structure positioned adjacent to a body-side liner. The body-side liner contains areas of relatively high permeability and areas of relatively low permeability. The relatively high permeability areas are for permitting rapid liquid transfer through the liner to the absorbent structure. The relatively low permeability areas, on the other hand, are for topical application of a chemical composition, such as a lotion composition or an adhesive composition to the liner. The relatively low permeability areas, for example, substantially inhibit the topically applied chemical composition from migrating through the liner to the opposite side. In this manner, a lotion composition applied to an exterior surface of the absorbent article is inhibited from being absorbed by the absorbent structure. An adhesive composition applied to the liner for attaching the liner to the absorbent structure, on the other hand, is prevented from migrating through the liner and irritating the wearer.	
41.	Wettable polymeric fabrics with durable surfactant treatment	BRPI9304682	1994-02-08	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*	A polymeric fabric having enhanced wettability, a method for producing such wettable polymeric fabric, and a composition for use in the method. The polymeric fabric is preferably a nonwoven. In one embodiment, the fabric includes a sorbitol succinate surfactant substantially uniformly distributed on the surface of the fabric. The sorbitol succinate surfactant is applied with a co-wetting aid which reduces the surface tension of the surfactant composition. In another embodiment, the polymeric fabric comprises multiple surfactants on the surface of the polymeric fabric. The first surfactant has a cloud point less than 50 DEG C and a low solubility in water and is dispersible in water. The second surfactant comprises a sorbitol succinate surfactant. The first and second surfactants are applied to the fabric in an aqueous solution preferably with a co-wetting aid such as a primary or secondary alcohol. The co-wetting aid wets the polymeric fabric with the composition during application of the composition to the polymeric fabric and then evaporates.	
42.	Absorbent garment with incorporated skin wellness ingredients	US20030100877	2003-05-29	ERDMAN CAROL L. JOHNSON CONTROLS INTERNATIONAL TYCO HEALTHCARE RETAIL SERVICES*	An absorbent garment comprising skin wellness ingredients is disclosed, as shown Fig. 1, where the skin wellness ingredients are incorporated into an adhesive used in the assembly of the garment. By incorporating the skin wellness ingredients into the adhesive, the skin wellness ingredients can be precisely placed on those portions of the absorbent garment where at least perceived skin care benefits for the wearer's skin are desired.	

43.	Elastic polyurethane fiber	WO03097926	2003-11-27	ASAHI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY* ASAHI KASEI ASAHI KASEI FIBERS	An elastic polyurethane fiber having adherent thereto a treating agent which comprises in a specific proportion (a) a homo- or copolyalkylene ether diol having a number-average molecular weight of 400 to 2,000 and a melting point of 20°C or lower, (b) a higher alcohol having a terminal OH group and having 8 to 25 carbon atoms, and (c) a mineral oil, dimethyl silicone, or mineral oil/dimethyl silicone mixture each having a dynamic viscosity at 25°C of 5 to 50 cSt. The fiber is suitable for use in a disposable diaper. 
44.	Breathable absorbent articles and composites comprising a vapor permeable, liquid barrier layer	US20050256476	2005-11-17	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	The present invention relates to absorbent articles and composites that provide improved protection and comfort by use of a vapor permeable, liquid barrier layer. In particular, this layer results from deposition of barrier coating on one or more regions of the barrier layer such that select regions of the overall article exhibit a barrier to liquid while the article in general is still deemed breathable. 
45.	Absorbent article	JP2014221171	2014-11-27	LIVEDO*	PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an absorbent article for preventing the outside and the periphery of the absorbent article from getting wet due to the dew condensation of moisture coming out of the inside of the absorbent article.SOLUTION: An absorbent article 1 includes an absorbent body 2 and an armoring sheet material 11 on the outer surface side of the absorbent body.The armoring sheet material uses a sheet with high air permeability and low moisture permeability, whose air permeability resistance is 240 (seconds/100 cc) or less, and moisture vapor transmission rate is 3400 (g/m24Hr) or less. 
46.	A method for improving skin condition	WO9912583	1999-03-18	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	Disclosed is a method for improving skin condition of a wearer in the area covered by an absorbent article, the method comprising: (a) applying to the wearer an absorbent article having a skin care composition that improves skin smoothness upon transfer to the skin of the wearer; (b) transferring to the wearer at least a portion of the skin care composition during wear; and (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) with one or more additional articles with sufficient frequency to improve skin smoothness in the area covered by the absorbent article relative to skin covered by an equivalent absorbent article that does not comprise the skin care composition, and without the need for manual application of skin protective agents or condition agents (e.g., by the caregiver or wearer). Also disclosed are methods for assessing skin smoothness in the area of a wearer covered by absorbent articles. 
47.	Article having a transferable breathable skin care composition thereon	US6153209	2000-11-28	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROCTER & GAMBLE*	The present invention relates to an article having a skin care composition disposed on at least a portion of the article. The skin care composition is a breathable, barrier protectant which can be immobilized on the article and is transferable to the wearer's skin via contact, normal wearer motion and/or body heat. Particularly, the skin care composition should have a water vapor transmission rate of at least about 0.1 gm/m<2>/hr and a barrier property of at least about -25 on Hunter b scale, as measured by a Methylene Blue Dye Method. 
48.	Methods of surface treating porous particles	WO2011063392	2011-05-26	3M*	A method of treating porous particles, each porous particle having an external surface and a multiplicity of pores with interior pore surfaces, by contacting the external surface with a hydrophobic agent while causing the interior pore surfaces to remain substantially free of the hydrophobic agent. In certain illustrative embodiments, treating the external surfaces of the porous particles includes exposing the porous particles to at least one of water vapor, methanol vapor, or ethanol vapor; and subsequently exposing the porous particles to a second vapor comprising a reactive organosilane compound which reacts to form the hydrophobic agent. In some particular illustrative embodiments, at least a portion of the external surface of the treated porous particle includes hydrophobic groups, the hydrophobic groups selected from at least one of alkyl or aryl groups optionally substituted with fluorine, and siloxanes having alkyl groups, aryl groups, or combinations thereof.  Fig. 1  Fig. 2

49. [Pharmaceutical composition comprising a pseudomonas lindbergii supernatant and a bacillus coagulans supernatant and its use](#) WO9847374 1998-10-29 [GANEDEN BIOTECH*](#)

A pharmaceutical composition comprising a Pseudomonas lindbergii supernatant and a Bacillus coagulans supernatant in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Bacillus coagulans Metabolic Activity	Characteristic Response
Cellulose production	Yes
Acid from D-Glucose	Yes
Acid from D-Arabinose	Variable
Acid from D-Xylose	Variable
Acid from D-Galactose	Variable
Gas from Glucose	Yes
Hydrolysis of Gelatin	No
Hydrolysis of Starch	Yes
Utilization of Casein	Variable
Utilization of Propionate	No
Decarboxylation of Lysine	No
Decarboxylation of Phenylalanine	No
Alkaline Production in Media	Variable
Adaptation to Urea Required	No

Fig. 1

50. [Absorbent article with a body facing liner having discretely placed lotion deposits](#) US20040102750 2004-05-27 [KIMBERLY CLARK](#)
[KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*](#)

An **absorbent** article includes an outer cover member, a liner, and an **absorbent** body structure disposed between the cover member and the liner. A first matrix of discrete deposits of a skin wellness lotion formulation are applied relative to the body facing surface of the liner so as to contact the wearer's skin. The lotion formulation deposits have a phase-change temperature less than body temperature. A second matrix of discrete deposits of a phase-change liquid are applied to the body facing surface of the liner interspaced with the lotion deposits. These phase-change liquid deposits have a phase-change temperature greater than body temperature. The phase-change lotion deposits have a height above the body facing surface greater than the height of the phase-change liquid deposits.

51. [Web materials with two or more skin care compositions disposed thereon and articles made therefrom](#) ZA9809697 1999-04-29 [PROCTER & GAMBLE*](#)

Web materials which have two or more skin care compositions disposed thereon. The skin care compositions are transferable to the wearer's skin by normal contact and/or wearer motion and/or body heat. The skin care compositions are selected to maintain and/or improve the skin health of the wearer upon transfer during use, for example, to provide a skin protective barrier or a therapeutic benefit; to minimize the abrasion between the cuffs and skin in the area where the cuffs contact the wearer's skin, resulting in less skin irritation; to improve BM clean up on the skin, or to improve the barrier properties of the cuffs. Web materials of the present invention have a wide range of potential uses in both durable and disposable articles, but are particularly well suited for use in disposable **absorbent** articles such as disposable diapers, incontinent briefs, training pants, sanitary napkins, and the like.

52. [Disposable article comprising an apertured laminate web](#) WO200145615 2001-06-28 [PROCTER & GAMBLE*](#)

A disposable article suitable for a number of uses is disclosed. The article comprises an apertured laminate web comprising a first extensible web having a first elongation to break, and a second extensible web joined to the first extensible web at a plurality of bond sites, the second extensible web having a second elongation to break. A third web material is disposed between the first and second nonwovens, the third web material having a third elongation to break which greater than both of the first or second elongations to break. In a further embodiment, an apertured laminate web of the article has first and second extensible webs being joined at a plurality of discrete bond sites and a third material disposed between the first and second **nonwoven** webs. The first, second, and third webs are in fluid communication via the apertures and have distinct regions being differentiated by at least one property selected from the group consisting of basis weight, fiber orientation, thickness, and density.

53. [Rolled disposable absorbent article](#) WO2007041844 2007-04-19 [JOHNSON & JOHNSON*](#)

An individually rolled disposable **absorbent** article that has a silhouette having two opposed end portions, a body facing surface, a garment facing surface and an adhesive. The adhesive is arranged on either one of the body facing surface or garment facing surface for securing the article in a position such as to allow the article to absorb body exudate. The disposable **absorbent** article is folded to form a folded structure which is wound into a rolled configuration.

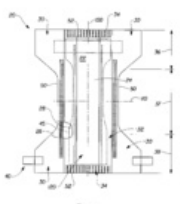
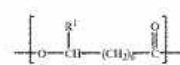
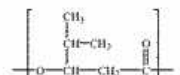
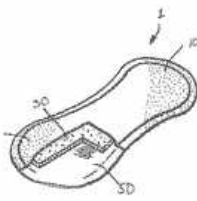
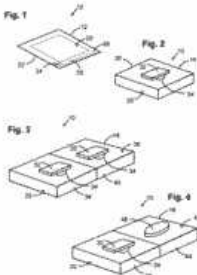
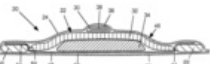
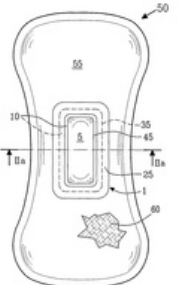
54. [Absorbent article with skin care composition](#) WO200069485 2000-11-23 [PROCTER & GAMBLE*](#)

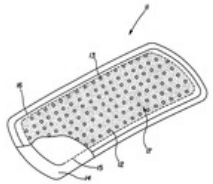
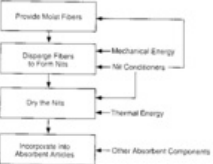
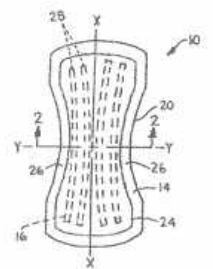
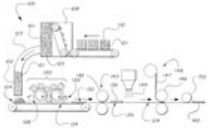
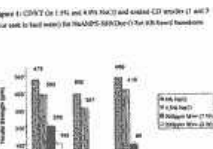
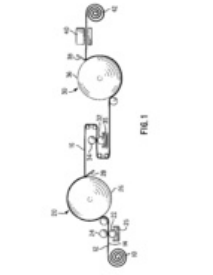
An **absorbent** article comprising a body contacting surface and an **absorbent** core is disclosed. At least a portion of the body contacting surface comprises an effective amount of a skin care composition which is solid or semisolid at 40 DEG C and which is transferable from the body contacting surface to the wearer's skin by contact, normal wearer motion and body heat at a level effective in providing a skin benefit to the wearer's skin. The skin care composition comprises from about 10 to about 95 % of an emollient and from about 5 to about 90 % of an agent capable of immobilizing the emollient. The immobilizing agent comprises a particle thickener selected from the group consisting of silica, treated silica, polymethacrylate polymers, polymethacrylate and styrene copolymers, calcium silicate, treated calcium silicate, treated bentonite, treated hectorite, and mixtures thereof.

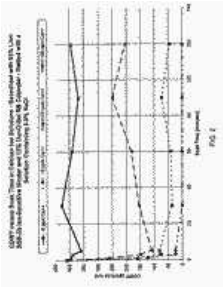
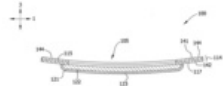
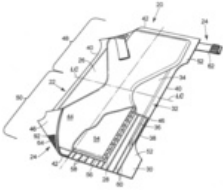
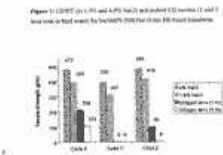
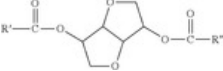
55. [Absorbent article having a hydrophilic lotionized bodyside liner](#) WO200064500 2000-11-02 [KIMBERLY CLARK*](#)
[KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*](#)

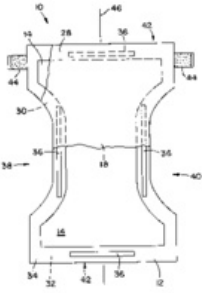
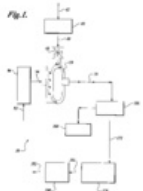
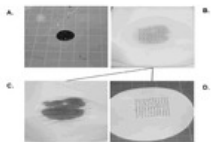
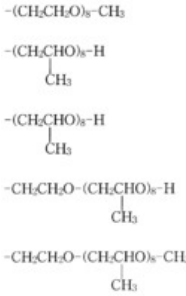
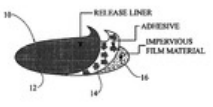
An **absorbent** article having a bodyside liner includes a hydrophilic lotion formulation on the outer bodyfacing surface thereof. The hydrophilic lotion formulation comprises from about 10 to about 90 weight percent of a hydrophilic solvent, from about 5 to about 90 weight percent of a high molecular weight polyethylene glycol, and from about 0 to about 60 weight percent of a fatty alcohol. The hydrophilic lotion formulation has a reduced adverse effect on the **absorbent** and liquid uptake properties of the liner and the **absorbent** body when compared to conventional lipophilic or hydrophobic lotion formulations. The hydrophilic lotion formulation acts as a **lubricant** to reduce the abrasion of the skin caused by the liner and also transfers to the skin to provide improved skin health.

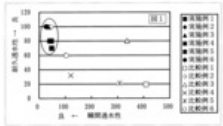
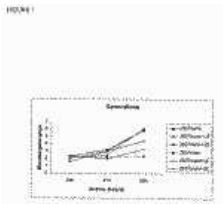
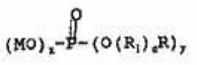
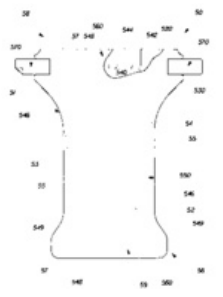
FIG. 1

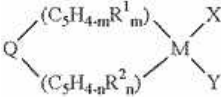
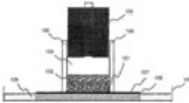
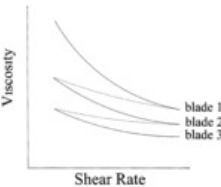
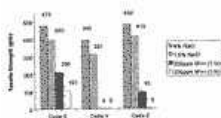
56.	Absorbent article including a calcium based feces modification agent	WO200000227	2000-01-06	PROCTER & GAMBLE*		
An absorbent article adapted to receive feces having a first waist region, a second waist region opposed to the first waist region, a crotch region disposed between the first waist region and the second waist region. The absorbent article comprising: a liquid previous topsheet; a liquid impervious backsheet joined to at least a portion of the topsheet; an absorbent core disposed between at least a portion of the topsheet and the backsheet, and an effective amount of a calcium-based feces modifying agent disposed in the article such that the feces modifying agent is available to contact at least a portion of the feces.						
57.	Biodegradable pha copolymers	US6077931	2000-06-20	MEREDIAN* MEREDIAN BIOPLASTICS* PROCTER & GAMBLE		
The present invention relates to biodegradable PHA copolymers comprising at least two randomly repeating monomer units. The present invention further relates to a plastic article comprising a biodegradable copolymer, wherein the biodegradable copolymer comprises at least two randomly repeating monomer units (RRMU) wherein the first RRMU has structure (I) wherein R<sup>1</sup> is H, or C1 or C2 alkyl, and n is 1 or 2; the second RRMU has structure (II) and wherein at least 50 % of the RRMUs have the structure of the first RRMU. The present invention further relates to an absorbent article comprising a liquid previous topsheet, a liquid impervious backsheet comprising a film comprising a PHA of the present invention and an absorbent core positioned between the topsheet and the backsheet.						
58.	Absorbent articles comprising metal-loaded nanoparticles	WO2005042041	2005-05-12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON MCNEIL NANO MET ZERO*		
The present invention relates to absorbent articles comprising metal-loaded nanoparticles.						
59.	Saline nose wipe and methods of manufacture	CA2923519	2009-02-19	LITTLE BUSY BODIES NEHEMIAH MANUFACTURING*		
The present invention generally relates to a wet wipe or sheet that is suitable for contacting the skin and removing mucus from the skin. More specifically, the present invention relates to a wet wipe having an aqueous saline component suitable for dissolving and removing mucus in combination with the fabric matrix (20) of the wet wipe. Typically, the fabric matrix (20) of the wet wipe has a capacity of about 125 grams of solution per square meter, and it is impregnated with the aqueous saline solution to a level at or below approximately 80% of the absorbent capacity of the matrix (20).						
60.	Absorbent articles with nits and free-flowing particles	US20040054331	2004-03-18	KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*		
Absorbent articles comprising fibrous nits and other free-flowing particles are disclosed. In one embodiment, an absorbent article is disclosed comprising free-flowing particles in a central portion which, in conjunction with other absorbent members, provides excellent body fit and good fluid handling performance. In another embodiment, good leakage control is provided by the combined effect of good intake and fluid handling performance of fibrous nits coupled with a wicking barrier between the nits and the longitudinal sides of the articles. An optional central rising member can further enhance the topography of the article when compressed by urging the portion comprising nits to deflect vertically upward. Methods of preparing cellulosic nits and incorporating them into absorbent articles are also described.						
61.	Delivery device	WO2008054268	2008-05-08	ESSITY HYGIENE & HEALTH AKTIEBOLAG* SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS*		
The present invention relates to a delivery device for a sanitary article, comprising an encapsulating material with a first layer and a second layer, enclosing an additive in a space formed by these layers of encapsulating material. The delivery device also comprises a third layer, positioned above the second layer of encapsulating material. The third layer extends beyond and thereby covers substantially all of the edges of the second layer of encapsulating material. The third layer may also extend into and throughout the space formed between the first and second layers of encapsulating material that enclose the additive. The third layer thereby protects the user of a product comprising the delivery device from contact with the edges of the second layer of encapsulating material and also provides a means for attaching the delivery device to an article to keep it in place during transport storage and use. The invention also relates to sanitary articles, such as hygiene tissues and absorbent articles, comprising the delivery device.						

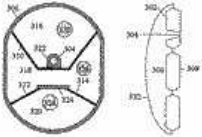
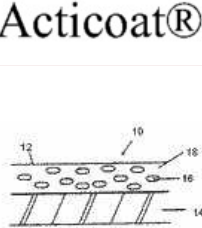
62.	Sanitary napkins with hydrophobic lotions	WO03028776	2003-04-10	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
A catamenial device, said device comprising: a topsheet having a body facing surface, wherein said topsheet has a level of hydrophobicity, a lotion composition applied to at least a portion of at least to the body facing surface of said topsheet, said lotion having a level of hydrophobicity equal or greater than that of said topsheet, said lotion composition comprising from about 60% to about 99.9% by weight of the carrier wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of petroleum-based hydrocarbons having from about 4 to about 32 carbon atoms, fatty alcohols having from about 12 to about 24 carbon atoms, lower alcohols having from about 1 to about 6 carbon atoms, low molecular weight glycols and polyols, lanolin, and mixtures thereof; a backsheet joined to said topsheet; and an absorbent core disposed between said topsheet and said backsheet.					
63.	Absorbent articles with absorbent free-flowing particles and methods for producing the same	US6562192	2003-05-13	KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*	
Free flowing particles useful in absorbent articles are disclosed, including fibrous nits and methods of preparing fibrous nits. In one embodiment, fibrous nits are prepared from dispersing cellulosic fibers in the presence of a nit conditioner which modifies nit particle size and properties for improved performance of the particles. In other embodiments, nits are prepared in multiple dispersing steps or by dispersing fibers under two or more conditions.					
64.	Secondary lotioned article	WO200079098	2000-12-28	HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
A disposable secondary article includes a liquid-permeable substrate that has a garment-facing surface and a body-facing surface. A lotion is applied to the body-facing surface of the liquid-permeable substrate. The secondary article optionally includes an attachment means for attaching the secondary absorbent article to a primary absorbent article. Additionally, the secondary article optionally includes a cover to protect the lotion until just prior to use. The secondary article provides a caregiver or wearer an alternative to applying lotions by hand.					
65.	Nonwoven fabrics of individualized bast fibers	US20140066872	2014-03-06	GEORGIA PACIFIC CONSUMER PRODUCTS GPCP IP HOLDINGS*	
Nonwoven textile fabrics in accordance with the present invention are formed primarily of individualized bast fibers substantially free of pectin. The nonwoven fabric can include staple fibers to a lesser extent than the individualized bast fibers. Individualized bast fibers include fibers derived from the flax and hemp plants. The nonwoven textile fabric is formed into a web while in a dry state and subsequently bonded to produce a nonwoven fabric.					
66.	Salt-sensitive, water-dispersible polymer composition	WO200183866	2001-11-08	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*	
The present invention is directed to ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers. The present invention is also directed to a method of making ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers and their applicability as binder compositions. The present invention is further directed to fiber-containing fabrics and webs comprising ion-sensitive, water-dispersible binder compositions and their applicability in water-dispersible personal care products.					
67.	Creped nonwoven materials and liner	ZA9809937	1999-05-13	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
A creped nonwoven web having permanent crepe includes regions of interfilament bonding which are permanently bent out-of-plane, alternating with regions of no interfilament bonding. The non-bonded regions include a multiplicity of filament loops which terminate at both ends in the creped interfilament-bonded regions. The creped nonwoven web is useful as the female component of a hook-and-loop fastener, and can also be used in diaper outer covers, liners, transfer and surge layers, wipers, and other fluid handling products. The web may also be creped using a hydrophilic adhesive, and used as a fluid transfer liner in absorbent structures such as diapers, with a hydrophilic surface facing the absorbent core.					

68.	Triggerable polymer composition, and items using same	WO200183867	2001-11-08	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	The present invention is directed to ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers. The present invention is also directed to a method of making ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers and their applicability as binder compositions. The present invention is further directed to fiber-containing fabrics and webs comprising ion-sensitive, water-dispersible binder compositions and their applicability in water-dispersible personal care products. 
69.	Multifunctional acrylate skin-adhesive composition	US20100121304	2010-05-13	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	Improved skin-adhesive compositions for bonding a substrate, such as an absorbent article, to skin are disclosed. More particularly, the skin-adhesive composition has an improved, yet gentle, adhesion to the skin of a user, while maintaining strong, effective bonding to various inanimate, non-skin substrates. In one embodiment, the skin-adhesive composition can provide one or more skin benefit agents to the user. The skin-adhesive composition may be applied to an absorbent article, such as a party-liner, sanitary napkin, or an incontinence article, for directly adhering the article to the skin of a user. 
70.	Water-stable, oil-modified, nonreactive alkyd resin construction adhesives, and use thereof	US20100286642	2010-11-11	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	Disclosed herein is a new use for water-stable, oil-modified, nonreactive alkyd resins. It has now been found that such resins can be used as the predominant component of a construction adhesive employed in the manufacture of disposable absorbent articles, for example. As such, the construction adhesive need not employ plasticizers, tackifiers, and conventional polymers required by hot-melt adhesives typically used as construction adhesives. Furthermore, in the manufacture of disposable absorbent articles, the construction adhesive containing a water-stable, oil-modified, nonreactive, alkyd resin does not need to be processed or applied at the high temperatures required of construction adhesives containing reactive alkyds. 
71.	Ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers, a method of making same and items using same	WO200183572	2001-11-08	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE*	The present invention is directed to ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers. The present invention is also directed to a method of making ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers and their applicability as binder compositions. The present invention is further directed to fiber-containing fabrics and webs comprising ion-sensitive, water-dispersible binder compositions and their applicability in water-dispersible personal care products. 
72.	Compositions and/or articles with improved solubility of a solid active	CA2895326	2014-06-26	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	Personal care compositions for use in an absorbent article are disclosed comprising an isosorbide diester having the formula (I) wherein R' and R'' are independently selected from a straight or branched C1-30 chain, which may be saturated or unsaturated. The personal care compositions also comprise a solid cosmetic active soluble in the isosorbide diester and a dermatologically acceptable carrier. The personal care composition may be in the form of an emulsion. A personal care composition is also disclosed comprising an isosorbide diester having the formula (II) wherein R' and R'' are independently selected from a straight or branched C1-30 chain which may be saturated or unsaturated and Z1-Z6 are independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl, amino, amido, R', or R''. Methods of making the aforementioned personal care compositions are also disclosed. 
73.	New cosmetic, personal care, cleaning agent, and nutritional supplement compositions comprising bioactive glass and methods of making and using the same	WO200172262	2001-10-04	BALL HORTICULTURAL CARL ZEISS STIFTUNG JUEHSBIOMATERIALIALZ KORPOREJSHN SCHOTT* SCHOTT GLAS US BIOMATERIALS USBIOMATERIALS* ZEISS STIFTUNG	The present invention involves new cosmetic, personal care, cleaning agent, biocidal agent, functional food, and nutritional supplement compositions. These new compositions incorporate bioactive glass into cosmetics, cleaning agents, personal care products, biocidal agents, functional foods, and nutritional supplements. The present invention also involves methods of making and methods of using such compositions. 

74.	Facial tissue composition and method of use for sequestration of nasal secretion skin irritants	WO200038747	2000-07-06	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE		
Facial tissue is provided comprising a tissue substrate, a hydrophilic nasal secretion skin irritant sequestering agent and a hydrophobic nasal secretion skin irritant sequestering agent. In one embodiment the sequestering agents are comprised of modified and non-modified clays. The present invention also provides a method of sequestering nasal secretion skin irritants comprising administering to the stratum corneum of an individual's skin a facial tissue comprising a tissue substrate, a nasal secretion skin irritant sequestering amount of a combination of hydrophilic and hydrophobic nasal secretion skin irritant sequestering agents. In one embodiment the skin irritants are bound to sequestering agents present on a substrate. In another embodiment the skin irritants are bound to sequestering agents present on the skin.						
75.	Dried singulated crosslinked cellulose pulp fibers	SE0300069	2003-01-15	WEYERHAEUSER* WEYERHAEUSER COMPAGNY		
This invention provides a dried singulated crosslinked cellulose pulp fiber product as well as an apparatus and a method for forming singulated, crosslinked, and dried fibers. In accordance with the process, a feed pulp containing a crosslinker is delivered to a jet drier. The jet drier singulates and dries the feed pulp. The singulated and dried fibers are collected from the jet drier. The feed pulp may be further treated with a treatment substance. The jet drier may be maintained at negative pressure. The product fibers may have low knot count, a low fines count, as well improved kink, curl and twist. The apparatus for carrying out the process may include a pretreatment station for supplying the treatment substance, a pulp feed device designed for pulp, a pulp feed device designed for pulp and foam suspensions, and/or a fiber separation station having a vacuum conveyor.						
76.	Structured flexible supports and films for liquid-infused omniphobic surfaces	WO2014012078	2014-01-16	HARVARD COLLEGE* PRESIDENT & FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE		
An article with different surface properties on opposing sides is provided including a sheet having a first side and a second side, wherein the first side displays low adhesion properties, said first side comprising a roughened, porous or structured surface and a wetting liquid disposed upon the surface to form a stable liquid film; and wherein the second side displays a second property dissimilar from that of the first side. The article can be adhered to a variety of objects to impart anti-fouling properties.						
77.	Treated disposable articles for reducing skin breakdown	US6559353	2003-05-06	NORDICO MARKET DEVELOPMENT*		
A disposable waste containment composite is disclosed for fabrication into baby diapers, incontinent briefs, feminine hygiene pads, incontinent under pads and sheets, wound dressings and the like. The composite is formed from a liquid permeable topsheet, an absorbent core and an impermeable backing sheet unified by the use of adhesives, heat and pressure, ultra sonic welding and the like. The composite is characterized in that its topsheet has been treated with a non-aqueous composition comprising propylene glycol, a non-water soluble protectant, and a surface active agent. The treatment composition can also preferably include an emollient an anti-odorant, a healing agent or the like. A unique feature of the treatment is that the non-water soluble components do not restrict or interfere with the passage of bodily waste into the absorbent core. The top sheet so treated delivers in use the protectant and other agents such as the healing agent, to the surface of the skin so that when the fabricated article is employed, the incidence of contact dermatitis, skin irritations, maceration and pressure ulcers are reduced. In addition, the use of this unique topsheet treatment reduces friction which, along with the other benefits, can virtually eliminate the need for separately using medicated creams, ointments or powders.						
78.	Durably hydrophilic, thermoplastic fiber	CA2066012	1992-11-03	3M*		
Durably hydrophilic, thermoplastic fibers comprising thermoplastic polymer and fluoroaliphatic group-containing non-ionic compound are provided. Methods of preparation are also disclosed.						
79.	Elastane package	WO200063472	2000-10-26	BAYER FASER* DORLASTAN FIBERS & MONOFIL		
The invention relates to an elastane package, comprising a reel of elastane thread with a titre which is greater than 160 dtex, in particular, which is between 160 dtex and 1400 dtex and with a package weight of at least 1.5 kg. The elastane thread has a small-band shaped cross-section, whereby the ratio of the width of the elastane thread to the cross-sectional thickness of said thread is at least 3 to 1. The elastane package is used for producing flat textile structures and disposable hygiene articles.						
80.	Personal care devices including moisture-activated compositions	WO2012114212	2012-08-30	KIMBERLY CLARK KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE* SEIDLING JEFFREY RICHARD		
The present disclosure is directed to alleviating the uncomfortable and unpleasant sensations that may accompany insertion and removal of personal care devices. Specifically, the present disclosure is directed to a personal care device that includes a moisture-activated composition that becomes lubricious only upon contact with moisture, such as from mucosal surfaces in the body.						
81.	Systems and methods for treating female incontinence and pelvic nerve dysfunction	WO2010138275	2010-12-02	PARAPATCH* PARAPATCHI INK		
Systems and methods for neuromodulation of a female patient suffering from a pelvic condition, such as incontinence, are disclosed. A mechanical stimulus such as pressure, tension, traction, friction, or vibration for example can be applied to one, two, or more clitoral structures sufficient to cause a physiologic stimulus or inhibition, such as neuromodulation to treat or prevent the pelvic condition.						

82.	Polyolefin-based filament nonwoven fabric for sanitary material	JP2008038277	2008-02-21	ASAHI KASEI FIBERS*	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a polyolefin-based filament nonwoven fabric for a sanitary material, which has all of instantaneous water permeability, durable water permeability and wet return property, and excellent in safety. SOLUTION: By blending a glycerol condensate, a polyether modified silicone, and polyoxyalkylene castor oil ether or polyoxyalkylene hardened castor oil ether at a specific ratio and applying and fixing the product in an amount of substantially 0.2-0.8 wt.% to a polyolefin-based filament nonwoven fabric, the multiplier effects thereof are obtained. COPYRIGHT: (C)2008,JPO&INPIT					
83.	Compositions for use in wound healing	WO2008020329	2008-02-21	REGENICS* RIDZHENIKS	
The invention describes methods and agents for improving cosmetic appearance, for promoting, improving or restoring health of cells and tissues, preferably skin, and more preferably, for restoring aged or damaged skin to a healthy appearance. This invention relates to the use of cells and cellular extracts in rejuvenation and healing technologies thereby improving healing and regeneration of all bodily tissues and organs. The present invention relates to compositions and methods of managing, preventing, and treating scars. The invention also relates to prevention of deterioration, damage and malfunction of cells and tissues, and to promote, improve or exceed cellular function in order to promote, improve and exceed appearance, vitality and health. In some embodiments, the invention relates to compositions of cells, eggs, cell extracts, egg extracts, and extract components such as purified nucleic acids, polypeptides, lipids, carbohydrates or other natural products. Said components can also be synthesized. In other embodiments, the cells are differentiable cells preferably stem cells or eggs. In some embodiments, compositions are used in a method that comprises application of compositions to tissues, including skin and/or wounds after removal of tissue surface layers. In other embodiments, the invention relates to methods of dedifferentiation of cells and/or dedifferentiation followed by differentiation. In other embodiments, the invention relates to managing, preventing, and treating skin diseases.					
84.	Polyolefin fiber	FI930639	1993-02-12	ASHLAND AQUALON ATHENS HOLDINGS BLI HOLDINGS* CATALYSTS & CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIES INDIA COVINGTON HOLDINGS D R C* DRC EAST BAY REALTY SERVICES FIBERVISIONS* FIBERVISIONS A DELAWARE LIABILITY FIBERVISIONS PARTNERSHIP FIBERVISIONS PRODUCTS* GE POWER AND WATER HERCULES HERCULES CHEMICAL HERCULES COUNTRY CLUB HERCULES CREDIT HERCULES EURO HOLDINGS LIAB HERCULES FINANCE HERCULES FLAVOR HERCULES INTERNATIONAL HERCULES INTERNATL LIB HERCULES INVESTEMENTS LIBILITY HERCULES SHARED SERVICES HISPAN WSP	
A fiber comprising a polyolefin fiber having a finish which comprises an antistatic composition, wherein the fiber with the finish has a hydrostatic head value at least about 102 mm and is capable of being processed into a nonwoven fabric on processing equipment comprising at least one card and means for bonding the fabric at a throughput of at least about 128 pounds/hours for a period of at least two hours without formation of significant solid antistatic composition build-up on the nonwoven fabric processing equipment, and related compositions and processes, and articles made with such fibers, which comprises either at least one neutralized C3-C12 alkyl- or alkenyl phosphate and a solubilizer or at least one neutralized phosphoric ester salt of formula <CHEM> wherein M is alkali or alkali earth metal or hydrogen, R is C16-22, R is ethylene or propylene, n is 1 to 10, x is 1 to 2 and y is 2 to 1, and x+y=3.					
85.	Consumer product compositions comprising organopolysiloxane conditioning polymers	CA2879397	2014-01-30	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
Consumer product compositions comprising organopolysiloxane conditioning polymers. Also disclosed are processes for making such compositions and to methods of using such compositions to provide a conditioning benefit.					
86.	A method for maintaining or improving skin health	ZA9808307	1999-03-11	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
Disclosed is a method for maintaining and/or improving skin health in the area of a wearer covered by an absorbent article, the method comprising: (a) applying to the wearer an absorbent article having a skin care composition that provides a therapeutic and/or protective skin benefit upon transfer to the skin; (b) transferring to the wearer at least a portion of the skin care composition during wear; and (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) with one or more additional articles with sufficient frequency to maintain or improve the skin covered by the absorbent article relative to skin covered by an equivalent absorbent article that does not comprise the skin care composition, and without the need for manual application of skin protective agents (e.g., by the caregiver or wearer). Also disclosed are detailed methods for assessing skin health.					
87.	Dry products comprising a sheet and two phases	EP1275371	2003-01-15	JOHNSON & JOHNSON*	
This invention concerns products for cleansing and other applications, which products comprise a sheet of absorbent material, in particular of a non-woven material, such as a wipe, to which a lipid and aqueous phase have been applied and which products have been dried afterwards. The invention further concerns the manufacture and use of such products.					

88.	Products comprising a sheet and a lipid and aqueous phase	EP1275370	2003-01-15	JOHNSON & JOHNSON*	
This invention concerns products for cleansing and other applications that comprise a sheet of absorbent material, in particular of non-woven material, such as a wipe, to which are applied a lipid and an aqueous phase. The invention further concerns the manufacture and use of such products.					
89.	Skin-friendly absorbent articles and compositions	WO200064503	2000-11-02	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
A superior skin barrier enhancing body facing material, such as a body side liner on an absorbent article, can be made by applying, on the outer surface of the body facing material, a lipid-enriched hydrophobic composition comprising a natural fat or oil, a sterol or sterol derivative, an emulsifying surfactant, a humectant, an emollient, a wax, and a viscosity enhancer, and thereafter resolidifying the composition to form a distribution of solid composition on the outer surface of the body facing material.					
90.	Products comprising a sheet whereto a wax dispersion has been applied	WO2004062702	2004-07-29	JOHNSON & JOHNSON*	[text missing or illegible when filed]
This invention concerns products for cleansing and other applications that comprise a sheet of absorbent material, in particular of non-woven material, such as a wipe, to which are applied a wax dispersion and an aqueous phase. The invention further concerns the manufacture and use of such products.					
91.	Fibers and fibrous moldings made by using the same	WO9823799	1998-06-04	CHISSO JNC*	
The present invention provides a fiber containing remarkably high heat resistance and softness and fiber-processed products using the same. A fiber formed from a polypropylene serving as at least one raw material, wherein the polypropylene is confirmed with NMR spectrometry that an isotactic pentad fraction (mmmm) of 0.950 - 0.995, a syndiotactic pentad fraction (rrrr) of 0 - 0.004, different bonds due to 2,1-insertion reaction and 1,3-insertion reaction in an amount of 0 - 0.3 mol%, and absence of terminal double bonds, and has a weight average molecular weight (Mw) of 50,000 - 1,000,000, and has a ratio (Mw/Mn) of weight average molecular weight (Mw) to number average molecular weight (Mn) of 1.5 - 3.8; and fiber-processed products using the fiber.					
92.	Particulate water absorbent and its manufacturing method	JP2014073448	2014-04-24	NIPPON SHOKUBAI*	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a particulate water absorbent excellent in handleability as a powder and the particulate water absorbent having high absorption performance in a wide range of salt concentrations and suitable for various applications. SOLUTION: A particulate water absorbent contains a polyacrylic acid (salt)-based water absorbing resin containing surfactant as a main constituent, and the surfactant is a reactive surfactant containing functional groups other than hydroxyl groups, which may react with a carboxyl group and a surface tension of the absorbent is 55 to 73 mN/m and a 20 mass% saline vertical absorption index is 1.5 to 10.0 [g/g].					
93.	Superabsorbent fibre	GB9917025	1999-09-22	ACORDIS FIBRES* TECHNICAL ABSORBENTS*	
Superabsorbent fibre, which can be prepared by extruding filaments of a crosslinkable water-soluble polymer and crosslinking the polymer to a water-insoluble water- absorbent polymer, is characterised in that the fibre is coated with a finish containing an antimicrobial agent such as a bactericide, whereby microbial growth in the superabsorbent fibre when the fibre is swollen with aqueous liquid is inhibited. The finish may be applied to the extruded filaments, for example before they are crosslinked. The coated superabsorbent fibres may form an absorbent pad.					
94.	Heat bonding conjugate fiber, fiber assembly and nonwoven fabric using the assembly	JP2000212866	2000-08-02	CHISSO*	
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a bulky nonwoven fabric firmly bonding to cellulosic fiber hardly causing release from adhesive surface or falling of fiber from nonwoven fabric when a heat bonding conjugate fiber is mixed with cellulosic fiber and both fibers are bonded by heating and used as a nonwoven fabric. SOLUTION: This heat bonding conjugate fiber is combinedly used with a cellulosic fiber. The heat bonding conjugate fiber is obtained by conjugating a modified polyolefin (having 0.05-2 mol/kg) obtained by subjecting a vinyl monomer (hereinafter referred to as a modifier) containing at least one kind of compound selected from unsaturated carboxylic acids and unsaturated carboxylic acid anhydrides to graft polymerization as a first component with a second component comprising a resin having higher melting point than the first component so that the first component continuously forms at least a part to fiber surface in longitudinal direction. The heat bonding conjugate fiber has 0.5-50 denier single yarn fineness, 3-25 mm fiber length and 5-30 number of crimps.					
95.	Controlling the porosity and permeation of a web	WO9636757	1996-11-21	NEKUSUTETSUKU APURIKEESHONZU NEXTEC APPLICATIONS*	
Products and methods for controlling the porosity and permeation of a web are provided using a curable thixotropic shear thinnable polymer composition that preferably encapsulates a plurality of fibers of the web and/or forms an internal layer within the web. Webs suitable for several different uses are featured, for example medical garments resistant to permeation by a virus or bacteria. The effective pore size of the web is controlled by regulating various factors such as the thickness of the polymer composition encapsulating the fibers and the thickness and placement of the internal polymer layer. Other factors include the polymer density, structure, and crosslinking orientation, as well as the diffusion, permeation and sorption of the polymer.					
96.	Vaginal drug delivery system and method	US20070293837	2007-12-20	FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL*	
A vaginal drug delivery system includes a device formed of porous material that holds a flowable therapeutic formulation. The device, preferably in a soft, prewetted state, is inserted into the vagina to reside typically at or near the cervix where it continuously releases the flowable therapeutic formulation through its outer surface which is in contact with the vaginal surfaces. In operation, the flowable therapeutic formulation migrates via capillary forces from a reservoir that is centrally located in the device and through a covering that envelopes the reservoir.					
97.	Wet wipes comprising ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers and methods of making same	WO200183666	2001-11-08	KIMBERLY CLARK* KIMBERLY CLARK WORLDWIDE	
The present invention is directed to ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers. The present invention is also directed to a method of making ion-sensitive, water-dispersible polymers and their applicability as binder compositions. The present invention is further directed to fiber-containing fabrics and webs comprising ion-sensitive, water-dispersible binder compositions and their applicability in water-dispersible personal care products.					

98.	Disposable fluid applicators	WO03000089	2003-01-03	PROCTER & GAMBLE*	
99.	Antimicrobial compositions and methods of making the same	CA2909223	2014-11-06	KARANDIKAR, BHALCHANDRA M. MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY*	
100.	Paste composition for use in coating films, fibers, and fabrics and method of manufacture	WO2012059354	2012-05-10	WACKER CHEMIE*	

A disposable applicator (306) comprising a multilayered substrate containing a fluid is presented which is useful for applying fluids, particularly cosmetic lotions or creams, to an application surface, particularly a surface of a human body. The fluid is stored in a fluid storage layer and is dispensed via a flow control layer (332). An impermeable layer (308) prevents the fluid from flowing back away from the application surface.

The present disclosure comprises antimicrobial compositions and devices comprising silver compounds that resist heat and light discoloration. In one aspect, the said compounds comprise silver and at least one s-triazine ring or moiety. In another aspect, the antimicrobial compositions are hydrogels that are effective against broad spectrum of common pathogens including MRSA and VRE and are suitable for treating human or animal wounds and burns. The methods of the present disclosure comprise treating medical and non-medical devices and articles with compositions comprising the silver compounds to impart antimicrobial property.

A paste composition for use in coating film, fiber, or fabric includes a dry grease having a discontinuous aqueous phase having a non-ionic alkoxylate surfactant portion and polyorganosiloxane oil phase. The paste further includes a dry-grease suspended powder. The surfactant portion is effective to suspend the powder forming a self-supporting form.