

CLAIMS

1. A microcapsule comprising a shell containing an inorganic substance as a constituent component and a core containing one or more organic compounds inside the shell, wherein the organic compound comprises the following component (A) and component (B1):

Component (A): a functional oil agent;

Component (B1): one or more selected from the group consisting of a linear higher aliphatic alcohol having 8 or more carbon atoms, a higher aliphatic alcohol having 12 or more carbon atoms, a higher fatty acid having 6 or more carbon atoms, a monoalkyl glyceryl ether having an alkyl group having 6 or more carbon atoms, and an amide compound having an alkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms (provided that the component (A) is excluded).

2. The microcapsule according to claim 1, wherein the component (B1) has a molecular weight of 500 or less.

3. The microcapsule according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a content ratio of the component (B1) to the component (A) is 0.01% by mass or more and 10% by mass or less.

4. The microcapsule according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the organic compound further comprises the following component (B2):

Component (B2): one or more selected from the group consisting of a fatty acid ester having a total number of carbon atoms of 6 or more and a higher alkane having 6 or more carbon atoms (provided that the component (A) is excluded).

5. The microcapsule according to claim 4, wherein the component (B2) has a cLogP value of 5 or more.

6. The microcapsule according to claim 4 or 5, wherein a content ratio of the component (B2) to the component (A) is 0.01% by mass or more and 10% by mass or less.

7. The microcapsule according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the component (A) is one or more selected from the group consisting of a fragrance, a fragrance precursor, a moisturizer, an antioxidant, an antibacterial agent, a fertilizer, and a surface modifier.

8. The microcapsule according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the inorganic substance is an inorganic polymer formed by a sol-gel reaction using alkoxide of one or more metal selected from the group consisting of silicon, aluminum, and titanium as a precursor.

9. A method for producing a microcapsule having a shell containing an inorganic substance as a constituent component and a core containing one or more organic compounds inside the shell, the method comprising a step of emulsifying an oil-water mixture comprising an oil-phase component comprising the following component (A), component (B1), and component (C) and an aqueous phase component and subjecting the resulting mixture to a sol-gel reaction to form the microcapsule:

Component (A): a functional oil agent;

Component (B1): one or more selected from the group consisting of a linear higher aliphatic alcohol having 8 or more carbon atoms, a higher aliphatic alcohol having 12 or more carbon atoms, a higher fatty acid having 6 or more carbon atoms, a monoalkyl glyceryl ether having an alkyl group having 6 or more carbon atoms, and an amide compound having an alkyl group having 8 or more carbon atoms (provided that the component (A) is excluded);

Component (C): a shell precursor.

10. The method for producing a microcapsule according to claim 9, wherein the oil phase component of the oil-water mixture further comprises the following component (B2):

Component (B2): one or more selected from the group consisting of a fatty acid ester having a total number of carbon atoms of 6 or more and a higher alkane having 6 or more carbon atoms (provided that the component (A) is excluded).

11. The method for producing a microcapsule according to claim 9 or 10,

wherein the component (C) is alkoxide of one or more metal selected from the group consisting of silicon, aluminum, and titanium.

12. The method for producing a microcapsule according to any of claims 9 to 11, wherein the aqueous phase component of the oil-water mixture comprises a cationic surfactant.