Description

Technical Field

This invention relates to an externally applied lotion that causes irritation or mild inflammation of the skin for the purpose of relieving pain in muscles, joints, or viscera distal to the site of application by stimulating cutaneous sensory receptors and the method of making.

Background Art

It is well known that certain external analgesic products containing 10 to 60 percent methyl salicylate, more than 3 percent to 11 percent camphor and 1.25 to 16 percent menthol, either singly or in combination, cause irritation or mild inflammation of the skin for the purpose of relieving pain in muscles, joints, or viscera distal to the site of application by stimulating depressing cutaneous sensory receptors.

Although camphor and menthol have been used in external analgesic products, their crystals have not been used in lotions because the crystals are immiscible with the solutions formed by the other ingredients used.

Disclosure of Invention

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide an external analgesic lotion containing active ingredients of methyl salicylate and camphor and menthol to relieve pain in muscles, joints, or viscera distal at the site of application by stimulating cutaneous sensory receptors and a method of making such lotion.

Further, it is an object of the present invention to provide an external analgesic lotion made from camphor and menthol crystals.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

The external analgesic lotion of this invention has a pH of 5.5 to 6.0, has a strong odor, is gold yellow, has less than 10 microorganisms per gram and no pathogenic contamination.

Aloe powder, such as that sold under the name Aloe Vera Phytogel 1:199, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0018 to 0.0022 parts by weight of the lotion and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.002 parts by weight.

From 62.5510 to 76.4510 deionized water is contained in the lotion and the preferred amount used is 69.501 parts by weight.

Carboxy polymethylene, such as that sold by BF Goodrich under the name Carbopol 1342, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.3150 to 0.3850 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.350 parts by weight.

Propylene glycol, such as that sold by ARCO Chemical Company under the name Propylene Glycol USP, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 3.6000 to 4.4000 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 4.000 parts by weight.

Methyl hydroxybenzoate, such as that sold by NIPA Laboratories, Inc. under the name Nipa Esters methyl p-hydroxybenzoate, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

Disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate (disodium EDTA), such as that sold by The Dow Chemical Company under the name Versene NA, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

Diethanolamine cetyl phosphate (DEA-Cetyl Phosphate), such as that sold by Givaudan Corporation under the name Amphisol, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.6300 to 0.7700 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.700 parts by weight.

Stearic acid is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 1.0900 to 1.1000 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 1.000 parts by weight.

PEG-8 distearate is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.4500 to 0.5500 parts by weight and, preferably, is contained in the lotion in an amount of about 0.500 parts by weight.

C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate, such as that sold by Finetex Inc. under the name Finsolv TN, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 4.5000 to 5.6800 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 5.000 parts by weight.

Urea is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

Euclyptus oil is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 2.000 parts by weight.

Methyl salicylate is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 10.000 parts by weight.

Camphor crystals are contained in the lotion in an amount of from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 3.000 parts by weight.

Menthol crystals are contained in the lotion in an amount of from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 2.500 parts by weight.

Jojoba oil, such as that sold by LIPO Chemicals, Inc. under the name Lipovol J, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

A blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of vitamin D_3, such as that sold by Roche Chemical Division, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. under the name Liquid Vitamin A and D_3 Blends, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

Di-alpha tocopheryl acetate, such as that sold by Roche Chemical Division, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. under the name Vitamin E, USP, FCC, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

Ginseng American 1:1 PB (propylene glycol) is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

Imidazolidinyl urea, such as that sold by Sutton Laboratories, Inc. under the name GERMALL 115, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

Triethanolamine is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

A solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water is contained in the lotion in an amount from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

24 carat gold is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0423 to 0.0517 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.047 parts by weight.

The following example describes the steps to be followed in manufacturing the lotion.

From 62.5510 to 76.4510 parts by weight deionized water is supplied in a stainless steel kettle equipped with a mixer and a heat exchanger attached to the kettle for heating or cooling the ingredients in the kettle.

From 0.3150 to 0.3850 parts by weight carboxy polymethylene is dusted onto the water and mixed into the water.

As soon as the carboxy polymethylene and water are smooth and uniform, from 0.0018 to 0.0022 parts by weight aloe powder, from 3.6000 to 4.4000 parts by weight propylene glycol, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight methyl hydroxybenzoate and from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate are added and mixed into the smooth and uniform mixture while heating to a temperature of 75C.

Upon reaching 75C, from 0.6300 to 0.7700 parts by weight diethanolamine cetyl phosphate, from 1.0900 to 1.1000 parts by weight stearic acid, from 0.4500 to 0.5500 parts by weight PEG-8 distearate, from 2.7000 to 3.4800 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight urea are mixed into the 75C mixture.

The 75C mixture is then cooled to 55C.

A solution having a temperature of 55C and obtained from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate, from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight euclyptus oil, from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight methyl salicylate, from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight camphor crystals and from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight menthol crystals is mixed into the 55C mixture.

The 55C mixture is then cooled to a temperature of no more than 45C.

From 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight jojoba oil, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of, vitamin D_3, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight di-alpha tocopheryl acetate, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight ginseng America 1:1 propylene glycol, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight imidazolidinyl urea, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight triethanolamine, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water and from 0.0423 to 0.0517 parts by weight 24 carat gold are then mixed into the 45C mixture.

Should the lotion have a pH value of less than 5.5, triethanolamine is added to the mixture until the ph value is between 5.5 and 6.0.

If desired, the solution added to the 55C mixture may be prepared by dissolving the crystalline matter (from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight methyl salicylate, from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight camphor crystals and from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight menthol crystals) in the liquid (from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight euclyptus oil) in a separate vessel and heating such mixture to a temperature where the mixture is a solution and no crystalline matter is visible and continuing to heat to the 55C temperature for adding to the other 55C solution.

Claims

1. An external analgesic lotion, consisting essentially of: from 0.0018 to 0.0022 parts by weight aloe powder; from 62.5510 to 76.4510 parts by weight deionized water; from 0.3150 to 0.3850

Jojoba oil, such as that sold by LIPO Chemicals, Inc. under the name Lipovol J, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

A blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of vitamin D_3, such as that sold by Roche Chemical Division, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. under the name Liquid Vitamin A and D_3 Blends, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

Di-alpha tocopheryl acetate, such as that sold by Roche Chemical Division, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. under the name Vitamin E, USP, FCC, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

Ginseng American 1:1 PB (propylene glycol) is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

Imidazolidinyl urea, such as that sold by Sutton Laboratories, Inc. under the name GERMALL 115, is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

Triethanolamine is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.200 parts by weight.

A solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water is contained in the lotion in an amount from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.100 parts by weight.

24 carat gold is contained in the lotion in an amount of from 0.0423 to 0.0517 parts by weight and, preferably, in an amount of about 0.047 parts by weight.

The following example describes the steps to be followed in manufacturing the lotion.

From 62.5510 to 76.4510 parts by weight deionized water is supplied in a stainless steel kettle equipped with a mixer and a heat exchanger attached to the kettle for heating or cooling the ingredients in the kettle.

From 0.3150 to 0.3850 parts by weight carboxy polymethylene is dusted onto the water and mixed into the water.

As soon as the carboxy polymethylene and water are smooth and uniform, from 0.0018 to 0.0022 parts by weight aloe powder, from 3.6000 to 4.4000 parts by weight propylene glycol, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight methyl hydroxybenzoate and from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate are added and mixed into the smooth and uniform mixture while heating to a temperature of 75C.

Upon reaching 75C, from 0.6300 to 0.7700 parts by weight diethanolamine cetyl phosphate, from 1.0900 to 1.1000 parts by weight stearic acid, from 0.4500 to 0.5500 parts by weight PEG-8 distearate, from 2.7000 to 3.4800 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight urea are mixed into the 75C mixture.

The 75C mixture is then cooled to 55C.

A solution having a temperature of 55C and obtained from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate, from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight euclyptus oil, from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight methyl salicylate, from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight camphor crystals and from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight menthol crystals is mixed into the 55C mixture.

The 55C mixture is then cooled to a temperature of no more than 45C.

From 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight jojoba oil, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of, vitamin D_3, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight di-alpha tocopheryl acetate, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight ginseng America 1:1 propylene glycol, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight imidazolidinyl urea, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight triethanolamine, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water and from 0.0423 to 0.0517 parts by weight 24 carat gold are then mixed into the 45C mixture.

Should the lotion have a pH value of less than 5.5, triethanolamine is added to the mixture until the ph value is between 5.5 and 6.0.

If desired, the solution added to the 55C mixture may be prepared by dissolving the crystalline matter (from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight methyl salicylate, from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight camphor crystals and from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight menthol crystals) in the liquid (from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight euclyptus oil) in a separate vessel and heating such mixture to a temperature where the mixture is a solution and no crystalline matter is visible and continuing to heat to the 55C temperature for adding to the other 55C solution.

Claims

1. An external analgesic lotion, consisting essentially of: from 0.0018 to 0.0022 parts by weight aloe powder; from 62.5510 to 76.4510 parts by weight deionized water; from 0.3150 to 0.3850

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parts by weight carboxy polymethylene; from 3.6000 to 4.4000 parts by weight propylene glycol; from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight methyl hydroxybenzoate; from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate; from 0.6300 to 0.7700 parts by weight diethanolamine cetyl phosphate; from 1.0900 to 1.1000 parts by weight stearic acid; from 0.4500 to 0.5500 parts by weight PEG-8 distearate; from 4.5000 to 5.6800 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate; from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight urea; from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight euclyptus oil; from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight methyl salicylate; from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight camphor crystals; from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight menthol crystals; from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight jojoba oil; from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of vitamin D_3; from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight di-alpha tocopheryl acetate; from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight ginseng American 1:1 propylene glycol; from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight imidazolidinyl urea; from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight triethanolamine; from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water; and from 0.0423 to 0.0517 parts by weight 24 carat gold.

2. A lotion as set forth in Claim 1, further consisting essentially of: about 0.002 parts by weight aloe powder; about 69.501 parts by weight deionized water; about 0.350 parts by weight carboxy polymethylene; about 4.000 parts by weight propylene glycol; about 0.200 parts by weight methyl hydroxybenzoate; about 0.100 parts by weight disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate; about 0.700 parts by weight diethanolamine cetyl phosphate; about 1.000 parts by weight stearic acid; about 0.500 parts by weight PEG-8 distearate; about 5.000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate; about 0.100 parts by weight urea; about 2.000 parts by weight euclyptus oil; about 10.000 parts by weight methyl salicylate; about 3.000 parts by weight camphor crystals; about 2.500 parts by weight menthol crystals; about 0.100 parts by weight jojoba oil; about 0.100 parts by weight of the blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of vitamin D_3; about 0.100 parts by weight di-alpha tocopheryl acetate; about 0.200 parts by weight ginseng America 1:1 propylene glycol; about 0.200 parts by weight imidazolidinyl urea; about 0.200 parts by weight triethanolamine; about 0.100 parts by weight of a solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water; and about 0.047 parts by weight 24 carat gold.

3. A lotion as set forth in Claim 1, further having: a pH of 5.5 to 6.0, a strong odor, being gold yellow, and having less than 10 microorganisms per gram and no pathogenic contamination.

4. A method of making an external analgesic lotion, comprising the steps of: heating from 62.5510 to 76.4510 parts by weight deionized water; continuously mixing from 0.3150 to 0.3850 parts by weight carboxy polymethylene into the water being heated until smooth and uniform, and then adding from 0.0018 to 0.0022 parts by weight aloe powder, from 3.6000 to 4.4000 parts by weight propylene glycol, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight methyl hydroxybenzoate and from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate in the smooth and uniform mixture while heating to a temperature of 75C; mixing into the 75C mixture from 0.6300 to 0.7700 parts by weight diethanolamine cetyl phosphate, from 1.0900 to 1.1000 parts by weight stearic acid, from 0.4500 to 0.5500 parts by weight PEG-8 distearate, from 2.7000 to 3.4800 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight urea; cooling the 75C mixture to 55C; mixing into the 55C mixture a solution having a temperature of 55C obtained from 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate, front 1.8000 to 2.2000 parts by weight euclyptus oil, from 9.0000 to 12.8000 parts by weight methyl salicylate, from 2.7000 to 3.3000 parts by weight camphor crystals and from 2.2500 to 2.7500 parts by weight menthol crystals until smooth and uniform; cooling the 55C mixture to no more than 45C; mixing into the 45C mixture from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight jojoba oil, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of vitamin D_3, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight di-alpha tocopheryl acetate, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight ginseng America 1:1 propylene glycol, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight imidazolidinyl urea, from 0.1800 to 0.2200 parts by weight triethanolamine, from 0.0900 to 0.1100 parts by weight of a solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water and from 0.0423 to 0.0517 parts by weight 24 carat gold.

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5. A method as set forth in Claim 4, further comprising the step of: adjusting the pH value of the lotion to between 5.5 and 6.0.

6. A method as set forth in Claim 4, further comprising the step of: dissolving the crystalline matter in the liquid in a separate vessel to obtain the solution mixed into the 55C mixture while heating the mixture to a temperature of 55C until the mixture is a solution and no crystalline matter is visible.

7. An external analgesic lotion made by: heating and mixing about 0.350 parts by weight carboxy polymethylene in about 69.501 parts by weight deionized water until smooth and uniform, continuously heating and mixing about 0.002 parts by weight aloe powder, about 4.000 parts by weight propylene glycol, about 0.200 parts by weight methyl hydroxybenzoate, about 0.100 parts by weight disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate into the smooth and uniform mixture until heated to a temperature of 75C; mixing into the 75C mixture about 0.700 parts by weight diethanolamine cetyl phosphate, about 1.000 parts by weight stearic acid, about 0.500 parts by weight PEG-8 distearate, about 3.000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and about 0.100 parts by weight urea; cooling the 75C mixture to 55C; in a separate vessel, heating and dissolving about 10.000 parts by weight methyl salicylate, about 3.000 parts by weight camphor crystals and about 2.500 parts by weight menthol crystals in about 2.000 parts by weight C_{12-15} alcohols benzoate and about 2.000 parts by weight euclyptus oil until smooth and uniform and at a temperature of 55C; mixing into the 55C mixture the 55C solution; cooling the 55C mixture and solution to a temperature of 45C and less; mixing into the 45C mixture and solution about 0.100 parts by weight jojoba oil; about 0.100 parts by weight of the blend in a 5 to 1 ratio of 1,000,000 International Units of vitamin A to 200,000 International Units of vitamin D_3; about 0.100 parts by weight di-alpha tocopheryl acetate; about 0.200 parts by weight ginseng America 1:1 propylene glycol; about 0.200 parts by weight imidazolidinyl urea; about 0.200 parts by weight triethanolamine; about 0.100 parts by weight of a solution of 1 percent FD&C Yellow #5 in water; and about 0.047 parts by weight 24 carat gold.

8. A lotion as set forth in Claim 7, further made by adjusting the pH value of the lotion to between 5.5 and 6.0.

Patentansprüche

1. Äußerliche schmerzstillende Lotion, die im wesentlichen besteht aus: 0,0018 - 0,0022 Gewichtsteilen Aloepulver; 62,5510 - 76, 4510 Gewichtsteilen entionisiertem Wasser; 0,3150 - 0,3850 Gewichtsteilen Carboxypolymethylen; 3,6000 - 4,4000 Gewichtsteilen Propylenglykol; 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen Methylhydroxybenzoat; 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Dinatriumdihydrogen-ethylendiamintetraacetat; 0,6300 - 0,7700 Gewichtsteilen Diethanolaminocetylphosphat; 1,0900 - 1,1000 Gewichtsteilen Stearinsäure; 0,4500 - 0,5500 Gewichtsteilen PEG-8-Distearat; 4,5000 - 5,6800 Gewichtsteilen Benzoaten von C_{12-15}-Alkoholen; 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Harnstoff; 1,8000 - 2,2000 Gewichtsteilen Eukalyptusöl; 9,0000 - 12,8000 Gewichtsteilen Methylsalicylat; 2,7000 - 3,3000 Gewichtsteilen Kampferkristalle; 2,2500 - 2,7500 Gewichtsteilen Mentholkristalle; 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Jojobaöl; 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen einer Mischung im Verhältnis 5 : 1 von 1.000.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin A und 200.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin D_3; 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Di-α-tocopherylacetat; 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen einer 1 : 1 Mischung von amerikanischem Ginseng und Propylenglykol; 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen Imidazolidinylharnstoff; 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen Triethanolamin; 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen einer Lösung von 1% FD&C-Gelb #5 in Wasser; und 0,0423 - 0,0517 Gewichtsteilen 24-karätigem Gold.

2. Lotion nach Anspruch 1, die weiters im wesentlichen besteht aus: etwa 0,002 Gewichtsteilen Aloepulver; etwa 69,501 Gewichtsteilen entionisiertem Wasser; etwa 0,350 Gewichtsteilen Carboxypolymethylen; etwa 4,000 Gewichtsteilen Propylenglykol; etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen Methylhydroxybenzoat; etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Dinatriumdihydrogen-ethylendiamintetraacetat; etwa 0,700 Gewichtsteilen Diethanolaminocetylphosphat; etwa 1,000 Gewichtsteilen Stearinsäure; etwa 0,500 Gewichtsteilen PEG-8-Distearat; etwa 5,000 Gewichtsteilen Benzoaten von C_{12-15}-Alkoholen; etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Harnstoff; etwa 2,000 Gewichtsteilen Eukalyptusöl; etwa 10,000 Gewichtsteilen Methylsalicylat; etwa 3,000 Gewichtsteilen Kampferkristalle; etwa 2,500 Gewichtsteilen Mentholkristalle; etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Jojobaöl; etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen einer Mischung im Verhältnis 5 : 1 von 1.000.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin A und 200.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin

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D_3; etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Di-α-tocopherylacetat; etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen einer 1 : 1 Mischung von amerikanischem Ginseng und Propylenglykol; etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen Imidazolidinylharnstoff; etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen Triethanolamin; etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen einer Lösung von 1% FD&C-Gelb #5 in Wasser; und etwa 0,047 Gewichtsteilen 24-karätigem Gold.

3. Lotion nach Anspruch 1, die weiters einen pH von 5,5 - 6,0, einen starken Geruch, eine goldgelbe Farbe, weniger als 10 Mikroorganismen pro Gramm und keine pathogene Verunreinigung aufweist.

4. Verfahren zur Herstellung einer äußerlichen schmerzstillenden Lotion, umfassend die Schritte: Erwärmen von 62,5510 - 76, 4510 Gewichtsteilen entionisiertem Wasser; kontinuierliches Zumischen von 0,3150 - 0,3850 Gewichtsteilen Carboxypolymethylen zum erwärmten Wasser, bis das Gemisch homogen und einheitlich ist, und anschließendes Zugeben von 0,0018 - 0,0022 Gewichtsteilen Aloepulver, 3,6000 - 4,4000 Gewichtsteilen Propylenglykol, 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen Methylhydroxybenzoat und 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Dinatriumdihydrogen-ethylendiamintetraacetat in das homogene und einheitliche Gemisch während des Erwärmens auf eine Temperatur von 75 °C; Zumischen von 0,6300 - 0,7700 Gewichtsteilen Diethanolaminocetylphosphat, 1,0900 - 1,1000 Gewichtsteilen Stearinsäure, 0,4500 - 0,5500 Gewichtsteilen PEG-8-Distearat, 2,7000 - 3,4800 Gewichtsteilen Benzoaten von C_{12-15}-Alkoholen und 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Harnstoff zum Gemisch mit 75 °C; Abkühlen des Gemischs von 75 °C auf 55 °C; Zumischen einer Lösung mit einer Temperatur von 55 °C zum Gemisch mit 55 °C, die aus 1,8000 - 2,2000 Gewichtsteilen Benzoaten von C_{12-15}-Alkoholen, 1,8000 - 2,2000 Gewichtsteilen Eukalyptusöl, 9,0000 - 12,8000 Gewichtsteilen Methylsalicylat, 2,7000 - 3,3000 Gewichtsteilen Kampferkristalle und 2,2500 - 2,7500 Gewichtsteilen Mentholkristalle erhalten wird, bis das Gemisch homogen und einheitlich ist; Abkühlen des Gemischs mit 55 °C auf nicht mehr als 45 °C; Zumischen von 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Jojobaöl, 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen einer Mischung im Verhältnis 5 : 1 von 1.000.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin A und 200.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin D_3, 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen Di-α-tocopherylacetat, 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen einer 1 : 1 Mischung von amerikanischem Ginseng und Propylenglykol, 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen Imidazolidinylharnstoff, 0,1800 - 0,2200 Gewichtsteilen Triethanolamin, 0,0900 - 0,1100 Gewichtsteilen einer Lösung von 1% FD&C-Gelb #5 in Wasser und 0,0423 - 0,0517 Gewichtsteilen 24-karätiges Gold zu dem Gemisch mit 45 °C.

5. Verfahren nach Anspruch 4, das weiters den Schritt des Einstellens des pH-Werts der Lotion auf zwischen 5,5 und 6,0 umfaßt.

6. Verfahren nach Anspruch 4, das weiters den Schritt des Lösens des kristallinen Materials in der Flüssigkeit in einem eigenen Gefäß umfaßt, um die Lösung mit dem Gemisch mit 55 °C während des Erwärmens des Gemischs auf eine Temperatur von 55 °C zu vermischen, bis das Gemisch eine Lösung und kein kristallines Material zu sehen ist.

7. Äußerliche schmerzstillende Lotion, hergestellt durch: Erwärmen und Mischen von etwa 0,350 Gewichtsteilen Carboxypolymethylen in etwa 69,501 Gewichtsteilen entionisiertem Wasser, bis zur Homogenität und Einheitlichkeit, kontinuierliches Erwärmen und Zumischen von etwa 0,002 Gewichtsteilen Aloepulver, etwa 4,000 Gewichtsteilen Propylenglykol, etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen Methylhydroxybenzoat und etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Dinatriumdihydrogen-ethylendiamintetraacetat zum homogenen und einheitlichen Gemisch, bis es auf eine Temperatur von 75 °C erwärmt wird; Zumischen von etwa 0,700 Gewichtsteilen Diethanolaminocetylphosphat, etwa 1,000 Gewichtsteilen Stearinsäure, etwa 0,500 Gewichtsteilen PEG-8-Distearat, etwa 3,000 Gewichtsteilen Benzoaten von C_{12-15}-Alkoholen und etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Harnstoff zum Gemisch mit 75 °C; Abkühlen des Gemischs von 75 °C auf 55 °C; Erwärmen und Lösen von etwa 10,000 Gewichtsteilen Methylsalicylat, etwa 3,000 Gewichtsteilen Kampferkristalle und etwa 2,500 Gewichtsteilen Mentholkristalle in etwa 2,000 Gewichtsteilen Benzoaten von C_{12-15}-Alkoholen und etwa 2,000 Gewichtsteilen Eukalyptusöl, bis die Lösung homogen und einheitlich ist, in einem eigenen Gefäß und bei einer Temperatur von 55 °C; Zumischen der Lösung mit 55 °C zum Gemisch mit 55 °C; Abkühlen des Gemischs und der Lösung von 55 °C auf eine Temperatur von 45 °C und darunter; Zumischen von etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Jojobaöl, etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen einer Mischung im Verhältnis 5 : 1 von 1.000.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin A und 200.000 internationalen Einheiten Vitamin D_3, etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen Di-α-tocopherylacetat,

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etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen einer 1 : 1 Mischung von amerikanischem Ginseng und Propylenglykol, etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen Imidazolidinylharnstoff, etwa 0,200 Gewichtsteilen Triethanolamin, etwa 0,100 Gewichtsteilen einer Lösung von 1% FD&C-Gelb #5 in Wasser und etwa 0,047 Gewichtsteilen 24-karätigem Gold zu dem Gemisch und der Lösung mit 45 °C.

8. Lotion nach Anspruch 7, die weiters durch Einstellen des pH-Werts der Lotion auf zwischen 5,5 und 6,0 hergestellt wird.

Revendications

1. Lotion analgésique à usage externe, consistant essentiellement en : 0,0018 à 0,0022 partie en poids de poudre d'aloès ; 62,5510 à 76,4510 parties en poids d'eau désionisée ; 0,3150 à 0,3850 partie en poids de carboxy polyméthylène ; 3,6000 à 4,4000 parties en poids de propylène glycol ; 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids d'hydroxybenzoate de méthyle ; 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids de dihydrogéno-éthylènediaminetétraacétate disodique ; 0,6300 à 0,7700 partie en poids de cétyl phosphate de diéthanolamine ; 1,0900 à 1,1000 parties en poids d'acide stéarique ; 0,4500 à 0,5500 partie en poids de distéarate de PEG-8 ; 4,5000 à 5,6800 parties en poids de benzoate d'alcools C_{12-15} ; 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids d'urée ; 1,8000 à 2,2000 parties en poids d'huile d'eucalyptus ; 9,0000 à 12,8000 parties en poids de salicylate de méthyle ; 2,7000 à 3,3000 parties en poids de cristaux de camphre ; 2,2500 à 2,7500 parties en poids de cristaux de menthol ; 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids de jojoba ; 0,0900 à 0,1100 parties en poids d'un mélange à un rapport de 5 à 1 de 1 000 000 d'Unités Internationales de vitamine A à 200 000 Unités Internationales de vitamine D_3 ; 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids de di-alpha tocophéryl acétate ; 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids de ginseng Américain à propylène glycol 1:1 ; 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids d'imidazolidinyl urée ; 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids de triéthanolamine ; 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids d'une solution de 1 pour cent de Jaune N° 5 de FD&C dans l'eau; et de 0,0423 à 0,0517 partie en poids d'or 24 carats.

2. Lotion selon la revendication 1, consistant de plus essentiellement en : environ 0,002 partie en poids de poudre d'aloès ; environ 69,501 parties en poids d'eau désionisée ; environ 0,350 partie en poids de carboxy polyméthylène ; environ 4,000 parties en poids de propylène glycol ; environ 0,200 partie en poids d'hydroxybenzoate de méthyle ; environ 0,100 partie en poids de dihydrogéno-éthylènediaminetétraacétate disodique ; environ 0,700 partie en poids de phosphate cétylique de diéthanolamine ; environ 1,000 partie en poids d'acide stéarique ; environ 0,500 partie en poids de distéarate de PG-8 ; environ 5,000 parties en poids de benzoate d'alcools C_{12-15} ; environ 0,100 partie en poids d'urée ; environ 2,000 parties en poids d'huile d'eucalyptus ; environ 10,000 parties en poids de salicylate de méthyle ; environ 3,000 parties en poids de cristaux de camphre ; environ 2,500 parties en poids de cristaux de menthol ; environ 0,100 partie en poids d'huile de jojoba ; environ 0,100 partie en poids du mélange à un rapport à 5 à 1 de 1 000 000 d'Unités Internationales de vitamine A à 200 000 Unités Internationales de vitamine D_3 ; environ 0,100 partie en poids de di-alpha tocophéryl acétate; environ 0,200 partie en poids de ginseng America à propylène glycol 1:1 ; environ 0,200 partie en poids d'imidazolidinyl urée ; environ 0,200 partie en poids de triéthanolamine ; environ 0,100 partie en poids d'une solution de 1 pour cent de Jaune N° 5 FD&C dans l'eau ; et environ 0,0147 partie en poids d'or 24 carats.

3. Lotion selon la revendication 1, ayant de plus un pH de 5,5 à 6,0, une forte odeur, qui est de jaune d'or et qui a moins de 10 microorganismes par gramme et aucune contamination pathogène.

4. Méthode de fabrication d'une lotion analgésique à usage externe, comprenant les étapes de : chauffer 62,5510 à 76,4510 parties en poids d'eau désionisée ; mélanger continuellement 0,3150 à 0,3850 partie en poids de carboxy polyméthylène dans l'eau qui est chauffée jusqu'à ce que cela soit lisse et uniforme puis ajouter 0,0018 à 0,0022 partie en poids de poudre d'aloès, 3,6000 à 4,4000 parties en poids de propylène glycol, 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids d'hydroxybenzoate de méthyle et 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids de dihydrogéno-éthylènediaminetétraacétatedisodique dans le mélange lisse et uniforme tout en chauffant à une température de 75 °C ; mélanger dans le mélange à 75 °C 0,6300 à 0,7700 partie en poids de phosphate cétylique de diéthanolamine, 1,0900 à 1,1000 parties en poids d'acide stéarique, 0,4500 à 0,5500 partie en poids de distéarate de PEG-8, 2,7000 à 3,4800 parties en poids de benzoate d'alcools C_{12-15} et 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids d'urée ; refroidir le mélange de 75 °C à 55 °C ;

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mélanger dans le mélange à 55 °C, une solution ayant une température de 55 °C obtenue à partirdes 1,8000 à 2,2000 parties en poids de benzoate d'alcools C_{12-15}, de 1,8000 à 2,2000 parties en poids d'huile d'eucalyptus, de 9,0000 à 12,8000 parties en poids de salicylate de méthyle, de 2,7000 à 3,3000 parties en poids de cristaux de camphre et de 2,2500 à 2,7500 parties en poids de cristaux de menthol jusqu'à l'état lisse et uniforme ; refroidir le mélange de 55 °C à pas plus de 45 °C ; mélanger dans le mélange à 45 °C, entre 0,0900 et 0,1100 partie en poids d'huile de jojoba, entre 0,0900 et 0,1100 partie en poids d'un mélange à 5 à 1 de 1 000 000 d'Unités Internationales de vitamine A pour 200 000 Unités Internationales de vitamine D_3 , de 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids de di-alpha tocophéryl acétate, de 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids de ginseng America:propylène glycol à 1:1 , à partir de 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids d'imidazolidinyl urée, à partir de 0,1800 à 0,2200 partie en poids de triéthanolamine, à partir de 0,0900 à 0,1100 partie en poids d'une solution de 1% de Jaune N°5 de FD&C dans l'eau et à partir de 0,0423 à 0,0517 partie en poids d'or 24 carats.

5. Méthode selon la revendication 4, comprenant de plus l'étape d'ajuster la valeur du pH de la lotion entre 5,5 et 6,0.

6. Méthode selon la revendication 4, comprenant de plus l'étape de dissoudre la matière cristalline dans le liquide dans un récipient séparé pour obtenir la solution mélangée dans le mélange à 55 °C tout en chauffant le mélange à une température de 55 °C jusqu'à ce que le mélange soit une solution et où il ne reste plus de matière cristalline visible.

7. Lotion analgésique externe obtenue en chauffant et en mélangeant environ 0,350 partie en poids de carboxy polyméthylène dans environ 69,501 parties en poids d'eau désionisée jusqu'à l'état lisse et uniforme, en chauffant continuellement et en mélangeant environ 0,002 partie en poids de poudre d'aloès, environ 4,000 partie en poids de propylène glycol, environ 0,200 partie en poids d'hydroxybenzoate de méthyle, environ 0,100 partie en poids de dihydrogéno-éthylènediaminetétraacétate disodique, dans le mélange lisse et uniforme jusqu'à ce que l'on chauffe à une température de 75 °C ; en mélangeant dans le mélange à 75 °C environ 0,700 partie en poids de cétyl phosphate de diéthanolamine, environ 1,000 partie en poids d'acide stéarique, environ 0,500 partie en poids de distéarate de PEG-8, environ 3,000 parties en poids de benzoate d'alcools C_{12-15} et environ 0,100 partie en poids d'urée ; en refroidissant le mélange à 75 °C jusqu'à 55 °C ; dans un récipient séparé, en chauffant et en dissolvant environ 10,000 parties en poids de salicylate de méthyle, environ 3,000 parties en poids de cristaux de camphre, environ 2,500 parties en poids de cristaux de menthol dans environ 2,000 parties de benzoate d'alcools C_{12-15} et environ 2,000 parties en poids d'huile d'eucalyptus jusqu'à l'état lisse et uniforme et à une température de 55 °C ; en mélangeant dans le mélange à 55 °C la solution à 55 °C ; en refroidissant le mélange à 55 °C et la solution à une température de 45 °C et moins ; en mélangeant, dans le mélange à 45 °C et la solution; environ 0,100 partie en poids d'huile de jojoba ; environ 0,100 partie en poids du mélange à un rapport de 5 à 1 de 1 000 000 d'Unités Internationales de vitamine A pour 200 000 Unités Internationales de vitamine D_3 ; environ 0,100 partie en poids de di-alpha tocophéryl acétate ; environ 0,200 partie en poids de ginseng America propylène glycol à 1:1, environ 0,200 partie en poids d'imidazolidinyl urée ; environ 0,200 partie en poids de triéthanolamine ; environ 0,100 partie en poids d'une solution de 1 pour cent de Jaune N° 5 de FD&C dans l'eau ; et environ 0,047 partie en poids d'or 24 carats.

8. Lotion selon la revendication 7, obtenue de plus en ajustant la valeur du pH de la lotion entre 5,5 et 6,0.

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