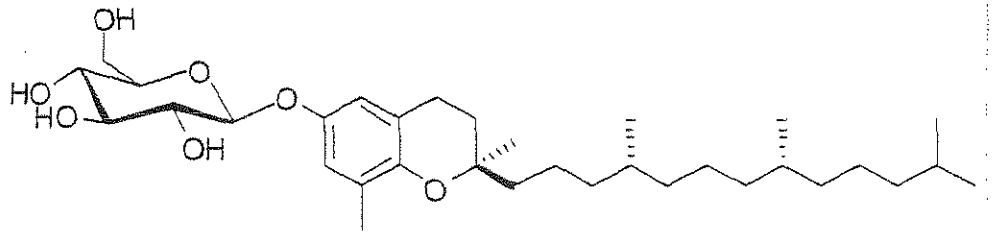
by a simple ether bond if the bond is made on the oxygen of a non-anomeric carbon of the carbohydrate.

Advantageously, the carbohydrate of Formula I is selected among the monosaccharides.

More advantageously, the carbohydrate of Formula I is selected among the series D monosaccharides.

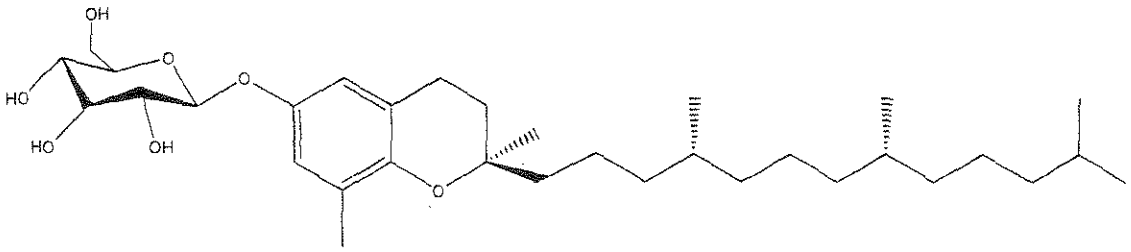
Still more advantageously, the carbohydrate of Formula I is selected among the C_3-C_6 series D monosaccharides such as glyceraldehyde, erythrose, threose, ribose, arabinose, xylose, lyxose, alose, altrose, gulose, idose, talose, glucose, galactose, mannose and fructose as well as the derivatives of same like their cyclic forms when they exist, such as pyrannose or furanose for example. The preferred monosaccharide in the present ~~invention~~disclosure is D-glucopyrannose.

The delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate used according to the ~~invention~~disclosure is the delta-tocopheryl-glucopyranoside defined by the following Formula II:



Formula II

In one aspect, there is provided a cosmetic depigmenting composition characterized in that it contains, in a dermo-cosmetically acceptable vehicle, from 0.03 % to 2.5 % by weight of the delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate of Formula II



Formula II

the percentages being expressed compared to the total weight of the aforesaid composition, said composition further comprising retinal and 4-(1-phenylethyl)-1,3-dihydroxybenzene.

In the present ~~invention~~disclosure, delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate is used as a cosmetic depigmenting agent. The depigmenting function of delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate can be supplemented by any additional physiological effect resulting from its mode of action.

The precursors of the active substance or conjugated compounds according to the ~~invention~~disclosure can be obtained by a biochemical process or by organic

synthesis. According to an organic synthesis process, the active substance is coupled with the carbohydrate, previously tetra-acylated and activated in position 1 (epimeric carbon, also called anomeric carbon) by an imidate. The acetyl groups are then hydrolyzed by methanolate ions. Other synthesis techniques, well known to the person skilled in the art, can be used in order to synthesise these molecules or analogue molecules with an ether function on another carbon position (2, 3, 4, 5, or 6), for example.

Another object of the ~~invention~~disclosure relates to a cosmetic depigmenting composition comprising as active ingredient a dermo-cosmetically acceptable vehicle and an effective quantity of delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate of Formula I, preferably of Formula II.

"Vehicle" means any adjuvant or excipient enabling the manufacture, preservation, or administration of the pharmaceutical composition. Any acceptable vehicle from the dermo-cosmetic point of view, selected for example among the excipients typically used in pharmaceutical formulations, can be used in the composition according to the invention. Advantageously, the inventive compound contains from 0.01% to 5% by weight of delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate of Formula I, preferably 0.03% to 2.5% by weight of delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate of Formula I, more preferably between 0.05% and 1% by weight of delta-tocopheryl-carbohydrate of Formula I compared to the total weight of the composition.

Preferably, the inventive compound contains from 0.01% to 5% by weight of delta-tocopheryl-glucopyranoside of Formula II, preferably 0.03% to 2.5% by weight of delta-tocopheryl-glucopyranoside of Formula II, more preferably between 0.05% and 1% by weight of delta-tocopheryl-glucopyranoside of