Claims:

1. A method for producing a hair cosmetic composition, comprising mixing components other than components (A) and (D) among all of components including the following components (A) to (E) to be emulsified, followed by adding the components (A) and (D) to a resultant emulsion and mixing a resultant mixture at a temperature of 0°C or more and 60°C or less, wherein a total content of the components (A) and (D) is 4 mass% or less, and a mass ratio of the component (A) to a total amount of the components (A) and (D) is more than 0.2 and less than 0.8:

(A) a silicate ester represented by general formula (1)

$$R^1_nSi(OR^2)_{4-n} \quad (1)$$

wherein R^1 represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 22 carbon atoms in total which may have a phenyl group, a hydroxy group or an alkoxy group as a substituent; R^2 represents a residue obtained by removing one hydroxy group from a perfume alcohol having 3 to 40 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 0 to 3, provided that (4-n) pieces of R^2 may be the same or different;

(B) a quaternary ammonium salt type-cationic surfactant;

(C) an aliphatic alcohol having 16 to 22 carbon atoms;

(D) a perfume compound; and

(E) water.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the total content of the components (A) and (D) in the hair cosmetic composition is 0.4 mass% or more.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the number of carbon atoms of R^2 in general formula (1) is 9 or more and 14 or less.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein at least one of R^2 in general formula (1) is derived from a perfume alcohol being a primary alcohol.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the primary alcohol is geraniol.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein a content of the component (A) is 0.08 mass% or more and 3.2 mass% or less.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein a content of the component (B) is 0.05 mass% or more and 20 mass% or less.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein a content of the component (C) is 0.5 mass% or more and 20 mass% or less.

9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein a molar ratio of the component (C) and the component (B), (C)/(B), is 1.0 or more and 10.0 or less.

10. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the hair cosmetic composition has a viscosity at 30°C of 1,000 mPa·s or more and 120,000 mPa·s or less.

11. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, comprising heating the component (E) to 50°C or more and 100°C or less, mixing the component (B) and the component (C) which is heated to its melting point or more with it to be emulsified.

12. A method of using the hair cosmetic composition obtained by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 11, comprising applying the hair cosmetic to the hair and washing the hair cosmetic composition out.

13. A hair cosmetic composition comprising the following components (A) to (E), wherein a total content of the components (A) and (D) is 4 mass% or less, and a mass ratio of the component (A) to the total amount of the components (A) and (D) is more than 0.2 and less than 0.8:

(A) a silicate ester represented by general formula (1)

$$R^1_nSi(OR^2)_{4-n} \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 represents an aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 22 carbon atoms in total which may have a phenyl group; R^2 represents a residue obtained by removing one hydroxy group from a perfume alcohol having 3 to 40 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 1 to 3, provided that (4-n) pieces of R^2 may be the same or different;

(B) a quaternary ammonium salt type-cationic surfactant;

(C) an aliphatic alcohol having 16 to 22 carbon atoms;

(D) a perfume compound; and

(E) water.

14. The hair cosmetic composition according to claim 13, having a viscosity at 30°C of 1,000 mPa·s or more and 120,000 mPa·s or less.