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A composition and uses thereof

Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a composition comprising at least one polymer and at least one surfactant. In particular, the composition may be a cooling
5 composition. The present invention also provides uses of the composition, such as for use in cool packs.

Background of the invention

Several cool packs have been known for many years. Such cool packs may be used for various purposes, such as for relieving fever, for alleviating muscle
10 aches, for reducing inflammation, for providing a feeling of coolness, for relieving sunburns, among others. Many such cool packs require refrigeration prior to use, and therefore, such cool packs may not be used as soon as one may desire if it has not been refrigerated.

Other problems associated with known cool packs is that the packs may
15 become warm once it has absorbed the heat from the surrounding or from the subject it is being used on. As a result, the cool pack becomes ineffective and uncomfortable for the user. In particular, the cooling materials within the cool packs do not have a good thermal transfer rate and thus, the time required to actually cool the cool pack is long. Further, once the stored cooling energy is
20 lost, the cooling ability is lost completely with the problem that any further cooling effect cannot be expected.

Accordingly, there is a need in the art for a composition which will remain cool for an extended period of time.

Summary of the invention

The present invention seeks to solve the problems above and provide a composition for use in various applications. The composition may be a cooling composition. The composition may be used for producing a cooling effect over
 5 an extended period of time.

According to a first aspect, the present invention provides a composition, the composition comprising:

(a) at least one polymer; and

(b) at least one surfactant.

10 The composition according to any aspect of the present invention may be a cooling composition. The composition may be a non-solid composition. In particular, the composition may be in the form of a gel. Even more in particular, the composition may be in the form of an emollient gel.

The at least one surfactant may have a carbon chain of C₁₇ or longer. Any
 15 suitable surfactant may be used.

Any suitable polymer may be used. The at least one polymer may be a cross-linking polymer and/or a cross-linked polymer. The at least one polymer may have at least one acrylic acid and/or acrylamide monomer moiety.

The composition may further comprise at least one hydrophilic agent. The
 20 hydrophilic agent may be a humectant. Any suitable hydrophilic agent may be used. For example, the hydrophilic agent may be any one, or a combination of: glycerol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide and sorbitol. In particular, the hydrophilic agent is ethylene glycol, glycerol or a combination thereof.

The composition may further comprise at least one solvent. Any suitable solvent may be used. The solvent may be water. In particular, the solvent may be electrolysed water.

5 The composition may further comprise at least one anti-oxidant and/or preservative. Any suitable anti-oxidant and/or preservative may be used. For example, the anti-oxidant and/or preservative may be any one, or a combination of: methylparaben, propylparaben, benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, sorbic acid, salts of sorbic acid and phenylethyl alcohol.

10 The composition according to any aspect of the present invention may be used in any suitable application. For example, the composition may be used in pillows, seat cushions, mattresses, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads and/or forehead packs. In particular, the composition may be used in pillows. The composition may also be used in relieving sunburns, hot flashes,
15 headaches, migraine, insomnia, muscle aches, sleeping difficulties, piles and/or constipation.

The present invention also provides an article of manufacture comprising the composition according to any aspect of the present invention. The article of manufacture may be any one of, but not limited to the following: pillows,
20 mattresses, seat cushions, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads and forehead packs.

According to another aspect, the present invention provides a use of a composition as described above in the manufacture of shoulder pads, back
25 pads, eye packs, foot pads and/or forehead packs.

According to another aspect, the present invention provides a use of the composition as described above in the manufacture of a medicament for the

treatment and/or relief of: headaches; migraines; insomnia; muscle aches, piles, constipation, hot flashes; and/or sunburns.

The present invention also provides a method of enhancing the well-being of a subject, the method comprising the step of applying the composition according to any aspect of the present invention to an area on the subject. In particular, the method of enhancing may be a non-therapeutic method. The method of enhancing may be a cosmetic method.

Detailed description of the invention

The present invention provides a composition for various applications. In particular, the composition is a cooling composition. For example, the composition may be used for producing a cooling effect over an extended period of time. The composition may be particularly useful for providing a feeling of coolness over an extended period of time without losing its cooling effect over time.

According to a first aspect, the present invention provides a composition, the composition comprising:

(a) at least one polymer; and

(b) at least one surfactant.

The surfactant may be a carbon-containing surfactant. In particular, the surfactant has a carbon chain of C₁₇ or longer. Any suitable surfactant may be used. The surfactant may be a non-ionic surfactant. For example, the surfactant may be any one of, but not limited to the following: polyethylene octyl phenyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxyl [40] stearate, stearic acid, sodium stearyl lactylate, calcium stearyl lactylate, polyoxyethylated stearyl alcohol

(steareth-2), polyoxyl 7 stearyl ether (steareth-7), polyoxyl 10 stearyl ether (steareth-10), polyoxyl 11 stearyl ether (steareth-11), polyoxyl 13 stearyl ether (steareth-13), polyoxyl 14 stearyl ether (steareth-14), polyoxyl 15 stearyl ether (steareth-15), polyoxyl 16 stearyl ether (steareth-16), polyoxyl 20 stearyl ether (steareth-20), polyoxyl 21 stearyl ether (steareth-21), polyoxyl 25 stearyl ether (steareth-25), polyoxyl 27 stearyl ether (steareth-27), polyoxyl 30 stearyl ether (steareth-30), polyoxyl 30 stearyl ether (steareth-30), polyoxyl 50 stearyl ether (steareth-50), polyoxyl 60 stearyl ether (steareth-60), polyoxyl 80 stearyl ether (steareth-80), polyoxyl 100 stearyl ether (steareth-100), potassium stearate, polyethylene oxide and a combination thereof. In particular, the surfactant may be polyoxyl [40] stearate, stearic acid, sodium stearyl lactylate, calcium stearyl lactylate or a combination thereof.

Any suitable polymer may be used for the purposes of the present invention. For the purposes of the present invention, a polymer will be understood to include homopolymers, copolymers and/or terpolymers. The polymer used in the composition of the present invention may be a cross-linking polymer and/or a cross-linked polymer. A cross-linking polymer is defined as a polymer which may be cross-linked. A cross-linked polymer is defined as a polymer that has undergone cross-linking, which is the establishment of chemical bonds between polymer molecule chains. A polymer may be cross-linked by various methods. For example, a polymer may be cross-linked by heat vulcanization, irradiation, or the addition of a suitable chemical agent. The at least one polymer comprised in the composition may have at least one acrylic acid and/or acrylamide monomer moiety. Examples of the at least one polymer which may be used for the present invention include, but are not limited to, carbomer, polyacrylamide and cationic cellulose polymer. Any suitable carbomer may be used. The carbomer may be a homopolymer of acrylic acid, cross-linked with an allyl ether pentaerythritol, allyl ether of sucrose, and/or allyl ether of propylene. The carbomer may be selected from the carbomer series (Acrypol). For

example, the carbomer may be selected from the group consisting of: carbomer 934, carbomer 940, carbomer 941, carbomer 971, carbomer 974, carbomer 980, carbomer 934P, carbomer 910, carbomer 974P, carbomer 907, carbomer 940P, carbomer 962, carbomer 1342, carbomer 1382 and a combination thereof. In particular, the carbomer is carbomer 940.

According to a particular aspect, the composition may further comprise at least one hydrophilic agent. The hydrophilic agent may be a humectant. For the purposes of the present invention, a hydrophilic agent is defined as a substance having hydrophilic properties and promotes the retention of water. Any suitable hydrophilic agent may be used. For example, the hydrophilic agent may include, but is not limited to, glycerol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide, sorbitol, diethanolamine, and a mixture thereof. The hydrophilic agent may also include hyaluronic acid, urea, lactic acid or a mixture thereof. Other hydrophilic agents may be polyhydroxy compounds including glycerol, sorbitols, polyglycerols, for example, having molecular weight of from about 150 to 800, polyoxyethylene glycols or polyoxypropylene glycols having an average molecular weight of from about 200 to about 4000, preferably about 200 to about 1000, and even more preferably about 200 to about 600. The polyhydroxy compound may be polyoxyethylene glycol having an average molecular weight of about 400. For example, the polyoxyethylene glycol may be that manufactured by Union Carbide Company of Danburg, Conn., under the trade name "PEG-400". In particular, the at least one hydrophilic agent is ethylene glycol, glycerol or a combination thereof.

The composition may further comprise at least one solvent. The solvent may be any suitable solvent. In particular, the solvent is water. Even more in particular, the solvent is electrolysed water.

The composition may further comprise at least one preservative and/or anti-oxidant. Any suitable preservative and/or anti-oxidant may be used. For

example, the preservative and/or anti-oxidant may be selected from the group consisting of: sodium sulphate, methylparaben, propylparaben, benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, sorbic acid, salts of sorbic acid, phenylethyl alcohol and a mixture thereof.

- 5 The composition may further comprise at least one emulsifier. Any suitable emulsifier may be used. For example, the at least one emulsifier may be: sodium alginate, alginic acid, gelatin, magnesium aluminium silicate, polyethylene oxide, sodium alkyl sulfonate or potassium stearate.

- The composition may further comprise at least one magnetic material. Any
 10 suitable magnetic material may be used for the present invention. For example, the magnetic material may be of any suitable shape and/or size. The magnetic material may include, but is not limited to, ferrite magnet, segment magnet, soft ferrite magnet, NdFeB magnet, ALNiCo magnet, SmCo magnet, rubber magnet and/or magnetic powder. The magnetic powder may be ferrite powder. Ferrite
 15 powder may comprise barium powder and/or strontium powder. In particular, the magnetic powder comprises strontium powder. The at least one magnetic material may provide a magnetic field which may be useful in various applications, such as therapeutic and/or non-therapeutic applications.

- The composition according to any aspect of the present invention may be a
 20 cooling composition. In particular, the composition may be such that it provides a cooling effect. The composition may provide a cooling effect over a sustained and/or extended period of time. For example, the cooling effect is provided for about 5 minutes to about 48 hours. In particular, the cooling effect is provided for about 30 minutes to about 36 hours, for about 4 hours to about 30 hours, for
 25 about 12 hours to about 24 hours.

In particular, the composition cools a subject by allowing convective heat exchange between the area of the subject on which the composition is applied

and the composition. This heat is passively dissipated to the surrounding environment.

The composition may be in any suitable form. For example, the composition may be non-solid. In particular, the composition is in liquid or gel form. Even more in particular, the composition may be in the form of an emollient gel. The composition may be encapsulated inside a thin film. For example, the film may be made of any one of, or a combination of: vinyl, urethane, copolymer latex of butadiene-acrylonitrile, copolymer of vinylidene chloride-acrylic, resinous latex, rubber latexes, epoxy polymers, polyurethane polymers, acrylic polymers, cellulose acetate, polyamides, any resin, or the like. In particular, the film may be hypoallergenic and/or non-toxic. The composition need not be pre-treated before use. In particular, no pre-treatment of the composition is required to alter its temperature in order to provide any effect, for example, a cooling effect, before use. Even more in particular, the composition need not be refrigerated before use. Further, the composition may not undergo any phase change for it to be effective during use.

The composition of the present invention may be used in various applications. According to a particular aspect, the composition may be for use in pillows, seat cushions, mattresses, seats, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads, face packs, and/or forehead packs. In particular, the composition may be used in pillows. Alternatively, the composition may be packaged separately and used in conjunction with any article such as that mentioned above. For example, the composition may be filled in a waterproof bag. In particular, the composition may be filled in a waterproof PVC bag. The PVC bag may be hypoallergenic and/or non-toxic. The composition may also be used for relieving sunburns, burns, hot flashes, headaches, migraine, injuries, fever, inflammation, muscle aches, heat rashes, piles, constipation, insomnia and/or other sleeping

difficulties. The composition may be applied topically on an affected area of a subject.

According to another aspect, the present invention provides an article of manufacture comprising the composition as described above. The article of manufacture may be any suitable article. For example, the article of manufacture is selected from the group consisting of: pillows, seat cushions, mattresses, seats, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads, face packs, and forehead packs. In particular, the article of manufacture is a pillow.

10 The present invention also provides a use of the composition according to any aspect of the present invention in the manufacture of articles. The articles may include, but are not limited to, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, face packs, foot pads, headbands and/or forehead pads.

According to another embodiment, the present invention also provides a use of the composition according to any aspect of the present invention in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or relief of: headaches; migraines; insomnia; hot flashes; fever; injuries; inflammation; heat rashes; muscles aches; piles; constipation; other sleeping difficulties; and/or sunburns.

According to another aspect, the present invention provides a method of enhancing the well-being of a subject, the method comprising the step of applying the composition according to any aspect of the present invention to an area on the subject. The composition may be applied topically. Alternatively, the composition may be comprised in an article and the article may be applied to the area on the subject. The article may be pillows, seat cushions, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads, face packs and forehead packs. The method may be a non-therapeutic method. In particular, the method may be a cosmetic method.

Having now generally described the invention, the same will be more readily understood through reference to the following examples which are provided by way of illustration, and are not intended to be limiting of the present invention.

5 EXAMPLES

Example 1

Formulation

Material	Amount (kg)	Weight %
Carbomer 940	100	31.3
Polyoxyl [40] stearate	20	6.3
Electrolysed water	200	62.4

Table 1: Formulation of composition 1

Materials

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 10 | Carbomer 940: | HY-III 940, Hangzhou Pharmaceutical Factory |
| | Polyoxyl [40] stearate: | Grade 1, Shanghai Zhixing Chemical Industry Limited |

Protocol

- 15 The carbomer and polyoxyl [40] stearate was mixed with constant agitation at a speed of about 60-80 rpm until a uniform and well-blended mixture was formed. The electrolysed water was then added to the mixture. Agitation was continued at a speed of about 60-80 rpm for approximately 20 to 30 minutes until the mixture was completely blended. The blended mixture obtained was subjected
- 20 to filtration to remove the excess water in the mixture. The residue was placed in a container for about 10 to 12 hours to cool at room temperature. A gel is formed for use in various applications.

Example 2

Formulation 2

Material	Amount (kg)	Weight %
Polyacrylamide (PAM)	20	18.2
Paraffin wax	50	45.5
Stearic acid	10	9.1
Glycerol	25	22.7
Ethylene glycol	5	4.5

Table 2: Formulation of composition 2

Materials

5	Polyacrylamide:	Xi'an Chemical Plant
	Paraffin wax:	Model 52, Hangzhou Chemical Plant
	Stearic acid:	Grade 800, Nanjing Chemical Plant
	Glycerol:	Grade 2, Wuhan Chemical Plant
	Ethylene glycol:	Grade 1, Wuhan PetroChemical Plant

10

Protocol

The paraffin wax was melted in a boiler by microwave or infrared rays for approximately 10-12 minutes. The temperature within the boiler was controlled at between about 60°C and 65°C. Once the paraffin wax was completely melted, glycerol and stearic acid were gradually added to the melted wax and constant agitation was provided at a speed of about 60-80 rpm. The mixture was agitated for approximately 5 minutes until the mixture was well-blended. The blended mixture was placed in a mixer and ethylene glycol and polyacrylamide were added to the mixture. Mixing in the mixer was carried out at constant agitation at a speed of about 60-80 rpm for about 5-10 minutes. A composite gel was formed. The composite gel was ready for use in various applications, such as a pillow. For example, the gel was filled into a waterproof PVC cloth pillow cover and sealed using a high frequency machine to form a gel-filled pillow. The PVC cloth was hypoallergenic and non-toxic.

Example 3

Formulation 3

Material	Amount (kg)	Weight %
Sodium sulphate	100	18.8
Water	350	65.6
Sodium stearoyl lactylate	28	5.3
Calcium stearoyl lactylate	23	4.3
Cationic cellulose polymer	17	3.2
Ethylene glycol	15	2.8

Table 3: Formulation of composition 3

Materials

- 5 Sodium sulphate: Grade 1, Hangzhou Chemical Plant and Sichuan Meishan Chemical Plant
 Sodium stearoyl lactylate: Grade 1, Zhangzhou Chemical Plant
 Calcium stearoyl lactylate: Grade 1, Zhangzhou Chemical Plant
 Cationic cellulose polymer: Grade 1, Shanghai Synthetic detergent 3 Factory
 10 Ethylene glycol: Grade 1, Wuhan PetroChemical Plant

Protocol

- Add the water into an electrolysis apparatus (TY-613, Guanrong). The water was electrolysed at 5 tons per hour. The electrolysed water was then
 15 transferred into a mixer. Sodium sulphate was added into the mixer and constant agitation at a speed of about 60-80 rpm was carried out for about 15-20 minutes until a blended mixture was obtained. The blended mixture was transferred into a storage tank, which was placed in a temperature controlled room (about 20°C) for approximately 3-4 hours to be cooled. The mixture was
 20 cooled to form a solidified mixture. The solidified mixture was then placed in a grinding machine (W-2, Xinguang) and ground until the mixture was in a powdery form. 100 kg of the powder was transferred into a mixer and sodium stearoyl lactylate, calcium stearoyl lactylate, cationic cellulose polymer and ethylene glycol was added to the mixer. Constant agitation was provided at a

speed of about 60-80 rpm for about 10-15 minutes. A sticky gel fine powdered composite is formed. The composition of formulation 3 undergoes a phase change. The gel composite was ready for use in various applications, such as a pillow.

5 **Example 4**

Composition stability test

A stability study was carried out to evaluate the cooling properties of the composition having formulation 1. The composition was tested for (i) loss of moisture, (ii) viscosity, (iii) ability to cool, (iv) relative weight, and (v) pH of the composition under different conditions. Under a first set of conditions, properties (i) to (v) were tested at different temperatures with relative humidity set at 50%. Properties (i) to (v) were also tested under a second set of conditions, in which relative humidity was changed with temperature set at 25°C. The relative humidity and temperature was measured using Omega RH411 Thermo-
Hygrometer. The results are shown in Tables 4 and 5 respectively.

Property tested	Temperature (°C)											
	-5	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	55
Loss of moisture (%)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5
Viscosity (10 ³ cps)	46.5	45.75	45	44.25	43.5	42.75	42	41.75	41.5	41.25	41	36.5
Ability to cool	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.0
Relative weight (based on 5.0 kg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
pH value	4.35	4.85	5.35	5.85	6.35	6.85	7.35	7.85	8.35	8.85	9.35	9.85

Table 4: Properties tested at varying temperatures with relative humidity of 50%.

Property tested	Relative humidity (%)										
	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	98
Loss of moisture (%)	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Viscosity (10 ³ cps)	40	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	42	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.8	43
Ability to cool	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Relative weight (based on 5.0 kg)	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
pH value	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.35

Table 5: Properties tested at varying relative humidity at a temperature of 25°C.

The moisture content was measured by using a hygrometer. In particular, the Protimeter Hygromaster Moisture meter (GE BLD7700) was used. The protocol provided with the hygrometer was followed for using the hygrometer with the Hygrostick. From the results shown in Tables 4 and 5, it can be seen that there is little effect of temperature and relative humidity on the loss of moisture of the composition.

Viscosity of the composition was determined using the Brookfield stabilising test method. The APAG standard describing the Brookfield method was used. The method is described at the APAG website (<http://www.apag.org/oleo/APAG11/stm004.html>). Between ambient temperature and 55°C, there was little effect on the viscosity of the composition, as seen from Table 4. Table 5 also shows that relative humidity has little effect on the viscosity of the composition. A further experiment was carried out to determine the actual long term stability of the composition under ambient room temperature conditions. It was found that the composition remained stable for a period of up to 60 months.

With respect to the cooling ability of the composition, it was observed that as the temperature increases, the cooling ability of the composition decreases slightly. The cooling ability was measured using a thermometer doping test to observe the variation in temperature when the temperature begins to change against a fixed climate condition. The cooling ability was measured on a scale of 1 to 5, 1 being the minimum ability to cool and 5 being the maximum ability to cool. The relative weight of the composition also does not change much over different temperatures or relative humidity. With respect to the pH value, the variation in pH over temperature shown in Table 4 is associated with the viscosity changes of the composition.

Claims

1. A composition, the composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one polymer; and
 - (b) at least one surfactant, wherein the surfactant has a carbon chain
5 of C₁₇ or longer.
2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is a cross-linking polymer.
3. The composition according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the polymer has at least one acrylic acid and/or acrylamide monomer moiety.
- 10 4. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, further comprising at least one hydrophilic agent.
5. The composition according to claim 4, wherein the hydrophilic agent is a humectant.
- 15 6. The composition according to claim 4 or claim 5, wherein the at least one hydrophilic agent is selected from the group consisting of: glycerol, propylene glycol, ethylene glycol, dimethyl sulfoxide, dimethyl formamide and sorbitol.
7. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, further comprising at least one solvent.
- 20 8. The composition according to claim 7, wherein the solvent is water.
9. The composition according to claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the solvent is electrolysed water.

10. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of: carbomer, polyacrylamide and cationic cellulose polymer.
- 5 11. The composition according to claim 10, wherein the carbomer is selected from the group consisting of: carbomer 934, carbomer 940, carbomer 941, carbomer 971, carbomer 974, carbomer 980, carbomer 934P, carbomer 910, carbomer 974P, carbomer 907, carbomer 940P, carbomer 962, carbomer 1342, carbomer 1382 and a combination thereof.
- 10 12. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the at least one surfactant is selected from the group consisting of: polyethylene octyl phenyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxyl [40] stearate, stearic acid, sodium stearyl lactylate, calcium stearyl lactylate, polyoxyethylated stearyl alcohol (steareth-2), polyoxyl 7 stearyl ether (steareth-7), polyoxyl 10 stearyl ether (steareth-10), polyoxyl 11 stearyl ether (steareth-11), polyoxyl 13 stearyl ether (steareth-13), polyoxyl 14 stearyl ether (steareth-14), polyoxyl 15 stearyl ether (steareth-15), polyoxyl 16 stearyl ether (steareth-16), polyoxyl 20 stearyl ether (steareth-20), polyoxyl 21 stearyl ether (steareth-21), polyoxyl 25 stearyl ether (steareth-25), polyoxyl 27 stearyl ether (steareth-27), polyoxyl 30 stearyl ether (steareth-30), polyoxyl 30 stearyl ether (steareth-30), polyoxyl 50 stearyl ether (steareth-50), polyoxyl 60 stearyl ether (steareth-60), polyoxyl 80 stearyl ether (steareth-80), polyoxyl 100 stearyl ether (steareth-100), potassium stearate, polyethylene oxide and a combination thereof.
- 15 20 25 13. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, further comprising at least one preservative.
14. The composition according to claim 13, wherein the at least one preservative is selected from the group consisting of: methylparaben,

propylparaben, benzyl alcohol, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, sorbic acid, salts of sorbic acid and phenylethyl alcohol.

15. The composition according to any one the preceding claims, further comprising at least one magnetic material.
- 5 16. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is a cooling composition.
17. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition is a non-solid composition.
- 10 18. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, for use in pillows, seat cushions, mattresses, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads and/or forehead packs.
- 15 19. The composition according to any one of the preceding claims, for use in relieving sunburns, hot flashes, headaches, migraine, piles, constipation, muscle aches, inflammation and/or insomnia.
- 20 20. An article of manufacture comprising the composition according to any one of claims 1 to 19.
21. The article of manufacture according to claim 19, wherein the article of manufacture is selected from the group consisting of: pillows, seat cushions, mattresses, caps, vests, headbands, backpacks, brassieres, underwear, diapers, shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads and forehead packs.
- 25 22. Use of the composition according to any one of claims 1 to 19 in the manufacture of shoulder pads, back pads, eye packs, foot pads and/or forehead packs.

23. Use of the composition according to any one of claims 1 to 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or relief of: headaches; migraines; insomnia; hot flashes; piles; constipation; inflammation; muscle aches; and/or sunburns.
- 5 24. A method of enhancing the well-being of a subject, the method comprising the step of applying the composition according to any one of claims 1 to 19 to an area on the subject.
25. The method according to claim 24, wherein the method is a non-therapeutic method.