myristate of 5.0 mass%, the 1,3-butylene glycol of 5.0 mass%, the dipropylene glycol of 10.0 mass%, the tri(capryl-capric acid)glyceryl of 3.0 mass%, the behenyl alcohol of 2.0 mass%, and the p-hydroxybenzoate ester of 0.6 mass% with respect to a total mass of the finally-produced slip preventing agent for socks were added into a first container. Thereafter, the first container were uniformly heated and mixed at 80°C to thereby obtain a mixture 1.

[0073] Next, the purified water of 40 mass%, which was heated at 80°C, the acrylic acid-methacrylic acid alkylcopolymer of 0.4 mass% and the carboxy vinyl polymer of 0.2 mass% were added into a second container which was different from the first container to obtain a mixture 2.

[0074] Next, the mixture 2 was gradually added to the first container to uniformly mix the mixture 1 and mixture 2. Thereafter, it was cooled until a temperature inside the first container became 60°C. Next, the potassium~~sodium~~ hydroxide of 0.07 mass%, which was dissolved with a moderate amount of the purified water, was added into the first container. Thus, a mixture 3 was obtained.

[0075] Next, it was cooled until a temperature inside the first container became the vicinity of room temperature. Thereafter, the purified water was added into the first container so that an amount of the purified water became 56.03 mass% with respect to the total amount of the finally-produced slip preventing agent for socks. Moreover, these were mixed uniformly. Thus, the slip preventing agent for socks was obtained.

[0076] (Example 11)

A liquid-like slip preventing agent for socks was produced with components having amounts below by using an ordinary method.

Acrylic acid-methacrylic acid alkylcopolymer: 0.2 mass%

Glycerin: 15.0 mass%

Dextrin isostearate: 0.2 mass%

Polyoxyethylene alkyl(carbon number: 12 to 15)ether phosphoric acid: 0.2 mass%

Ethanol: 10.0 mass%

Macadamia nut oil: 0.1 mass%

Sodium hydroxide: 0.02 mass%

p-Hydroxybenzoate ester: 0.3 mass%

Perfume material: 0.05 mass%

Purified water: 73.93 mass%

[0077] More specifically, first, the glycerin of 15.0~~10.0~~ mass%, the dextrin isostearate of 0.2 mass%, the polyoxyethylene alkylether phosphoric acid of 0.2 mass%, the ethanol of 10.0 mass%, the macadamia nut oil of 0.1 mass%, and the p-hydroxybenzoate ester of 0.3 mass% with respect to a total mass of the finally-produced slip preventing agent for socks were added into a first container. Thereafter, the first container were uniformly heated and mixed at 80°C to thereby obtain a mixture 1.

[0078] Next, the purified water of 60 mass%, which was heated at 80°C, and the acrylic acid-methacrylic acid alkylcopolymer of 0.2 mass% were added into a second container which was different from the first container to obtain a mixture 2.

[0079] Next, the mixture 2 was gradually added to the first container to uniformly mix the mixture 1 and mixture 2. Thereafter, it was cooled until a

temperature inside the first container became 60°C. Next, the sodium hydroxide of 0.02~~0.07~~ mass%, which was dissolved with a moderate amount of the purified water, was added into the first container. Thus, a mixture 3 was obtained.

[0080] Next, it was cooled until a temperature inside the first container became the vicinity of room temperature. Thereafter, the perfume material of 0.05 mass% was added into the first container and the purified water was added into the first container so that an amount of the purified water became 73.93 mass% with respect to the total amount of the finally-produced slip preventing agent for socks. Moreover, these were mixed uniformly. Thus, the slip preventing agent for socks was obtained.

(Comparative Examples 1 to 7)

In each of the Comparative Examples 1 to 7, a gel-like slip preventing agent for socks was produced in the same manner as the Example 1, except that components 1 to 13 each having an amount shown in Table 1 were used.

The components and the amounts of the Examples 1 to 5 and the Comparative Examples 1 to 7 are shown in Table 1.