As used herein a gel means a topical dosage form for dermatological application that is a semisolid dosage form that contains at least one gelling agent to provide stiffness to a solution or colloidal dispersion (Buhse et al., Int. J. Pharm. 2005, 295, 101–112). A gel may also comprise suspended particles. Gels according to this invention are pourable and flow at low shear stress and conform to their container at 20 °C. A conventional gel also contains more than 50 % by weight of water and other volatiles, wherein the content of water and volatiles can be measured by loss on drying test by heating at 105 °C until constant weight is achieved. Cosmetic wash compositions according to the invention preferably comprise water in an amount of at least 40 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably at least 50 % by weight of the total composition and even more preferable at least 60 % of the total composition.

In general, a gel has a specific viscosity range which is provided for the cosmetic wash composition by the anionic and the cationic polysaccharides. Thus, the cosmetic wash composition according to the invention has a viscosity from 0.5 to 5 Pa s. In a preferred embodiment the viscosity is from 0.8 to 2.5 Pa s.

A plant-derived oil according to the invention is an oil that is obtainable by extraction from plants. The plant-derived oil may be a complex mixture of multiple oil components or it may be a single oil component. Especially if the plant-derived oil is a single oil component or a mixture of a limited number of components the oil component(s) may be manufactured synthetically.

A plant-derived oil for use in the cosmetic wash compositions according to the invention are preferably selected from argan oil, castor oil, inca inchi oil, sweet almond oil, apricot oil, sunflower oil, olive oil, soy bean oil, safflower oil, cotton seed oil, corn oil , walnut oil, peanut oil, avocado oil, jojoba, palm oil, sesame oil, anise oil, lemon oil, orange oil, rosemary oil, wintergreen oil, thyme oil, lavender oil, cloves oil, hops oil, tea tree oil, citronella oil, wheat oil, barley oil, lemongrass oil, cedar leaf oil, cedarwood oil, cinnamon oil, fleagrass oil, geranium oil, sandalwood oil, violet oil, cranberry oil, eucalyptus oil, vervain oil, peppermint oil, basil fennel oil.

Plant-derived oils are highly effective substances that possess an array of different effects. The fragrance emanated from oils may affect the limbic system in the brain, e.g. by processing feeling. Therefore, some oils have a mood-enhancing effect. Individual molecules are transported into the bloodstream through the skin where they are integrated into the cell membrane, influencing bodily processes. As a result, these molecules can promote the renewal of cells or stimulate the metabolic processes. Plant-derived oils are primarily used in natural cosmetics due to their emollient, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant (vitamin E content) properties, and in addition they may have antibacterial and/or antiviral properties. They may also serve as natural preserving agent.

The term “pre-solubilized” in the context of the inventions and in particular in the context together with the expression “plant-derived oil” means that the plant-derived oil is solubilized in an aqueous phase so that the plant-derived oil and an aqueous phase build a mono phasic system. Plant-derived oils can for example be pre-solubilized by the process of saponification, neutralization, salification,

Preferred nonionic surfactants may be selected from caprylyl/capryl glucoside, lauryl glucoside or alkyl polyglucoside.

In a preferred embodiment the cosmetic wash composition according to the invention comprises surfactant(s) in an amount from 0.1 to 20 % by weight of the total composition, wherein the amount is based on the active material of the commercially available raw materials.

Cosmetic wash compositions according to the invention may contain at least one vitamin or vitamin derivative in an amount of 0.001 to 15 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably from 0.01 to 10 % by weight of the total composition and even more preferably from 0.1 to 7.5 % by weight of the total composition. Vitamins that are typically used in cosmetics are for example vitamin C (ascorbic acid and its derivatives), vitamin E (tocopherol and its derivatives), vitamin B3 (Niacinamide and derivatives), vitamin B5 (Panthenol and derivatives) or vitamin A (retinal, retinol, retinoic acid and retinyl palmitate and its derivatives).

Cosmetic wash compositions according to the invention comprise water in an amount of at least 40 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably at least 50 % by weight of the total composition and even more preferable at least 60 % of the total composition.

Cosmetic wash compositions according to the invention may be used to moisturize the skin. Moisturization is defined as an increase of the arbitrary units of corneometric measurements as carried out in the experimental section.

The cosmetic wash compositions of the present invention are of course not limited to the active ingredients as described above, but can comprise fillers, dyes, solvents, stabilizers, fragrancing agents, lubricants, humectants, thickeners or any other auxiliary useful for the present invention.

Examples

Formulas fit within the scope:

Ingredients (according to INCI)	**1**	**2**	**3**
Water	QSP		
CAPRYL/CAPRAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	0	3% to 7%	0
COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE	0	0	3% to 7%
CAPRYL/CAPRYL GLUCOSIDE	1% to 3%	0	0
DISODIUM COCOYL GLUTAMATE	2% to 4%	2% to 4%	0
LAURYL GLUCOSIDE	2% to 5%	2% to 5%	2% to 5%
SODIUM COCOAMPHOACETATE	2% to 4%	0	2% to 4%
SODIUM GLUCONATE	0	0	2% to 4%
DEXPANTENOL	0% to 3%		
GLYCERINE	1% to 3%		
1,2-HEXANDIOL	1% to 2%		
GUAR HYDROXYPROPYLTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE	0.1% to 1%		
CITRIC ACID	0.1% to 6%		

Claims

1. Cosmetic wash composition in form of a gel comprising:
    a. an anionic polysaccharide, and
    b. a cationic polysaccharide, and
    c. a pre-solubilized plant-derived oil, and
    d. 1 to 8 surfactant(s), and
    e. water

    wherein the composition is free of inorganic and/or organic sulfates and free of polyethylene glycol and/or polyethylene glycol-derivatives and wherein the cosmetic wash composition has a viscosity of 0.5 to 5 Pa s, more preferably of 0.8 to 2.5 Pa s and wherein viscosity is determined using RS6000 cone/plan C60/1 ° Ti L shear rate 10 s^{-1}.

2. Cosmetic wash composition according to claim 1 characterized in that the anionic polysaccharide is selected from xanthan gums.

3. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 or 2 characterized in that the anionic polysaccharide is a xanthan gum having an average particle size of 50 to 1250 µm.

4. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 to 3 characterized in that the anionic polysaccharide is comprised in an amount of 0.001 to 5 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably 0.01 to 2.5 wt.-% and even more preferably 0.05 to 1 wt.-% of the total composition.

5. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 to 4 characterized in that the cationic polysaccharide is selected from guar gums, preferably the cationic polysaccharide is guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride and most preferred the cationic polysaccharide is guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride with the CAS number 65497-29-2 or hydroxypropyl guar with the CAS number 39421-75-5.

6. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 to 5 characterized in that the cationic polysaccharide is comprised in an amount of 0.001 to 10 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably 0.01 to 5 % by weight of the total composition, even more preferably 0.1 to 2.5 % by weight of the total composition.

7. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 to 6 characterized in that the plant-derived oil is selected from argan oil, castor oil, inca inchi oil, sweet almond oil, apricot oil, sunflower oil, olive oil, soy bean oil, safflower oil, cotton seed oil, corn oil , walnut oil, peanut oil, avocado oil, jojoba, palm oil, sesame oil, anise oil, lemon oil, orange oil, rosemary oil, wintergreen oil, thyme oil, lavender oil, cloves oil, hops oil, tea tree oil, citronella oil, wheat oil,

barley oil, lemongrass oil, cedar leaf oil, cedarwood oil, cinnamon oil, fleagrass oil, geranium oil, sandalwood oil, violet oil, cranberry oil, eucalyptus oil, vervain oil, peppermint oil, basil fennel oil.

8. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 to 7 characterized in that it comprises at least one vitamin in an amount of 0.001 to 15 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably 0.01 to 10 % by weight of the total composition and even more preferably of 0.1 to 7.5 % by weight of the total composition.

9. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of the claims 1 to 8 characterized in that it comprises at least one surfactant chosen from anionic surfactants, amphiphilic surfactants and nonionic surfactants.

10. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of the claims 1 to 9 characterized in that it comprises at least one anionic surfactant and one nonionic surfactant.

11. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of the claims 1 to 10 characterized in that it comprises at least one glucoside surfactant.

12. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of the claims 1 to 11 characterized in that it comprises surfactant(s) in an amount from 0.1 to 20 % by weight of the total composition, wherein the amount is based on the active material.

13. Cosmetic wash composition according to any of the claims 1 to 12 characterized in that it comprises water in an amount of at least 40 % by weight of the total composition, more preferably at least 50 % by weight of the total composition and even more preferable at least 60 % of the total composition.

14. Use of the cosmetic wash composition according to any of claims 1 to 13 for moisturizing the skin.