c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms

d) 3 to 6 % by wt. of at least one emollient

e) from 0.5 to 1.5 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol, and

f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin.

It has been shown that combinations of active ingredients resolve the above-mentioned objective very well in the specified weight ranges. It is particularly noteworthy that compositions according to the invention are stable even at an elevated concentration of electrolytes, for example in the presence of salts, such as, among others, sodium and/or potassium salts. Compositions according to the invention exhibit a remarkably good absorption behaviour in the skin and are suitable therefore in businesses in particular, i.e. through daily use for the care and protection of the skin while work is being performed. The rapid absorption behaviour has the positive effect, besides the pleasant, non-sticky sensation of the user/consumer, that contact with surfaces by skin areas treated with compositions according to the invention results in the minimisation of residues on the surfaces in question. This applies to contact with surfaces of any kind, on which the previous use of skin care products can leave undesirable residues. Compositions according to the invention leave especially few residues on water-repellent substrates such as plastic surfaces, such as, amongst other things, keyboards and telephones, electronic components such as printed circuit boards, glass surfaces, plexiglass or modified glass surfaces, surfaces to be painted, lacquers, especially automotive lacquers, varnishes, ceramics, porcelain, metal, alloys, stone, wood and machined wood surfaces, laboratory materials or surfaces treated with polymers. Particularly when used in factories /in the professional environment as few residues as possible are desirable on surfaces in order to avoid contamination of the particular work environment, for example, of workpieces, products and production equipment. Through a rapid absorption behaviour, it is possible to avoid negative effects also, therefore, such as leaving hydrophilic or emulsifying ingredients of compositions on water repellent surfaces, like surfaces to be painted. Thus, preferably, it is possible

to reduce or completely avoid an undesired change of surfaces that come into contact with parts of the skin which have been treated with compositions of this invention when compared with known prior art compositions. In addition, residues on work pieces or products can be avoided or at least reduced, which could have a negative effect on the follow-up product during further processing. Also, the grip of the hands treated with the compositions according to the invention is not or at least only minimally compromised.

The subject matters according to the invention are described below by way of example without the invention being restricted to these exemplary embodiments. Where ranges, general formulas or compound classes are given below, these are intended to include not only the corresponding ranges or groups of compounds that are explicitly mentioned but also all subranges and subgroups of compounds that can be obtained by extracting individual values (ranges) of compounds. If documents are cited in the present description, then their content, particularly with regard to the fact in whose connection the document was quoted, belongs fully to the disclosure content of the present invention. Where data is given in percentages, unless stated otherwise, they represent data expressed as percentages by weight. pH values were, unless otherwise stated, determined with commercially available pH meters based on potentiometry. If average values are given below, these represent weighted averages, if not indicated otherwise. If parameters are specified below, which were determined by measuring, the measurements were performed, unless otherwise stated, at a temperature of 25°C and a pressure of 101.325 Pa.

The inventive compositions contain, as component a), 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt., preferably 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one wax body, which is contained, either alone or in combination with one other or several other wax bodies. A wax body in the context of this invention includes all chemically modified, synthetic, vegetable and/or animal wax bodies. For example, included among the vegetable and/or animal wax components in particular are candelilla wax, carnauba wax, Japan wax, esparto, cork wax, rice germ oil wax, guarana wax, ouricury wax, montan wax, jojoba wax, argan wax, horseradish tree wax, olive wax, shea butter, berry wax, beeswax, grape seed wax, macadamia nut wax, sunflower wax, cotton seed wax , shellac wax, spermaceti, lanolin, rump fat; also mineral waxes, such as ceresin or

achieve exceptional stability of the overall composition, and particularly excellent absorption behaviour on the skin, ensuring that the composition is experienced as non-aqueous and generous.

The inventive compositions contain, as component d), 6 to 12 % by wt., preferably 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient. For the purposes of the present invention, emollients are understood essentially to be all agents known to the skilled person which do not fall under any of the definitions of the other components a), b), c), e) or f) and which influence the sensory quality of a composition positively, that is to say, for example, making the epidermis of the skin smoother and softer. Preferred emollients may be selected from the group PEG-30 glyceryl cocoate, PEG-6 caprylic / capric glyceride, sorbitan sesquicaprylate, sucrose cocoate, isoamyl caproate, polyglyceryl-3 cocoate, PPG-3 myristyl ether, PPG-11 stearyl ether, cetearyl isononanoate , cetyl ethylhexanoate, caprylic / capric triglycerides, decal cocoate, diethylhexyl carbonates, decyl oleates, PPG-15 stearyl ether, octyl dodecanol, isocetyl palmitate, isohexadecane, cetearyl ethylhexanoate, isopropyl myristate, oleyl erucate, ethylhexyl palmitate, ethylhexyl stearate, isopropyl palmitate, PPG-14 butyl ether, triisostearin, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, cetyl ricenoleate, glyceryl ricenoleate, glyceryl stearate, isocetyl palmitate, isocetyl stearate, tocopheryl linoleate, methylheptyl isostearate, and mixtures thereof, with isoamyl cocoate particularly preferable. In combination with the other active ingredients of the groups of active ingredients a), b), c), e) and f), these embodiments achieve exceptionally good spreading behaviour of the total composition and particularly excellent absorption behaviour on the skin.

The inventive compositions contain, as component e), 0.5 to 1 5 % by wt., preferably 0.8 to 1.2 % by wt. of at least one ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms selected from a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol. Within the scope of the invention, esters of a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol include, in this case, esters with 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 or 34 carbon atoms, which are exclusively hydrogen-substituted except for the -$COOCH_2$- group. The distribution of carbon atoms in the fatty acid component and the fatty alcohol component can be in any manner. According to

Preferred compositions contain as an active ingredient combination, based on the total weight of the composition

a) 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one wax body;
b) 0.35 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;
c) from 0.2 to 0.3 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms;
d) 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient;
e) 0.8 to 1.2 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol and
f) 0.2 to 8 % by wt. of at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin.

In a preferred embodiment, the compositions contain as an active ingredient combination, based on the total weight of the composition

a) 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt., preferably 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one animal and/or vegetable wax body and at least one chemically modified wax body wherein the weight ratio of the total weight of the animal and vegetable wax body(ies) used to the total weight of the chemically modified wax body(ies) used is 1:2 to 2:1, preferably 1:1;

b) 0.3 to 1 % by wt., preferably from 0.35 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer selected from homopolymers of acrylic acid and/or copolymers of acrylic acid and/or alkyl esters of acrylic acid, preferably C10 to C30 alkyl esters of acrylic acid, and particularly preferably acrylates/C10-30 alkyl acrylate crosspolymer;

c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt., preferably 0.2 to 0.3 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 16 to 18 carbon atoms selected from stearyl alcohol and cetyl alcohol;

d) 6 to 12 % by wt., preferably 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient selected from PEG-30 glyceryl cocoate, PEG-6 caprylic / capric glyceride, sorbitan sesquicaprylate, sucrose cocoate, isoamyl caproate, polyglyceryl-3

urea and/or DMDM hydantoin, preservatives based on organic halogen compounds such as, for example, triclosan, and mixtures thereof. Particularly preferred are compositions according to the invention that are free of paraben and/or alkyl parabens, more preferably, free of paraben and alkyl parabens. Included under the designations paraben and alkyl parabens within the context of the invention are, in particular, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and 4-hydroxybenzoic acid esters, such as methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate and/or butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also particularly preferred are those compositions according to the invention that are free of silicone compounds. This may be particularly desirable when the compositions are used in the work environment with sensitive surfaces, such as surfaces to be painted, since silicone compounds could potentially leave residues on workpieces or products, which could have a negative effect on the product during further processing. In a particularly preferred embodiment, compositions according to the invention may be free of silicone compounds and free of paraben and free of alkyl parabens.

The compositions according to the invention may be prepared in any fashion. Preferably, compositions of the invention are obtainable by the method according to the invention described below.

Another objective of the present invention, therefore, is to provide methods for preparing compositions comprising

a) at least one wax body

b) at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer

c) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms

d) at least one emollient

e) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol and

f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin comprising the following steps:

i) preparing a first phase, by mixing the active ingredients a), c), a first part of d), as well as e);
ii) preparing a second phase by mixing at least one of the active ingredients mentioned under f) with water;
iii) preparing a third phase by mixing the active ingredients b) and the remaining part of d);
iv) homogenising the first and the second phase by stirring;
v) mixing the composition obtained in step iv) with the third phase;
vi) optionally, adding perfume, preservative, betaine, urea and/or other substances to the composition obtained in step v) and
vii) balancing the pH value.

In a particular embodiment of the present invention, the method for preparing compositions comprising
a) at least one wax body;
b) at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;
c) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms;
d) at least one emollient;
e) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol and
f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin,
comprises the following steps:

i) preparing a first phase, by mixing the active ingredients a), c), a first part of d), as well as e) and heating the phase to over 65°C while stirring;
ii) preparing a second phase by mixing at least one of the active ingredients mentioned under f) with water and heating to over 70°C while stirring;
iii) preparing a third phase by mixing the active ingredients b) and the remaining part of d), and heating the phase to over 65°C while stirring;
iv) homogenising the first and the second phase by stirring at a temperature greater than 60°C;

v) mixing the composition obtained in step iv) with the third phase at a temperature below 65°C;
vi) optionally, adding perfume, preservative, betaine, urea and/or other substances to the composition obtained in step v) at a temperature less than 60°C, preferably less than 45°C, while stirring;
vii) balancing the pH while stirring and
viii) optionally, venting the composition at room temperature.

In a further particular embodiment of the present invention, the method for preparing compositions comprising

a) 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt. of at least one wax body
b) 0.3 to 1 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer,
c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms
d) 6 to 12 % by wt. of at least one emollient
e) from 0.5 to 1,5 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol, and
f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin,

comprises the steps

i) preparing a first phase, by mixing the active ingredients a), c), a first part of d), as well as e) and heating the phase to a temperature of over 65°C while stirring,
ii) preparing a second phase by mixing at least one of the active ingredients mentioned under f) with water and heating to over 60°C while stirring
iii) preparing a third phase by mixing the active ingredients b) and the remaining part of d), and heating the phase to over 65°C while stirring
iv) homogenising the first and the second phase by stirring at a temperature greater than 60°C
v) mixing the composition obtained in step iv) with the third phase at a temperature below 65°C
vi) optionally, adding perfume, preservative, betaine, urea and/or other substances to the composition obtained in step v) at a temperature less than

Patent claims:

1. Cosmetic and/or dermatological composition, characterised in that the composition comprises, as a combination of active ingredients, and based on the total weight of the particular composition

   a) 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt. of at least one wax body

   b) 0.3 to 1 % by wt. of at least a polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;

   c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms

   d) 6 to 12 % by wt. of at least one emollient

   e) from 0.5 to 1.5 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol, and

   f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin.

2. Composition of claim 1 comprising contain as an active ingredient combination, based on the total weight of the composition

   a) 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one wax body;

   b) 0.35 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;

   c) from 0.2 to 0.3 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms;

   d) 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient;

   e) from 0.8 to 1.2 % by wt. of at least one ester with 20 to 34 carbon atoms from a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol and

   f) from 0.2 to 8 parts by % by wt. of at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin.

c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms

d) 6 to 12 % by wt. of at least one emollient

e) from 0.5 to 1.5 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol, and

f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin;

wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body.

It has been shown that combinations of active ingredients resolve the above-mentioned objective very well in the specified weight ranges. It is particularly noteworthy that compositions according to the invention are stable even at an elevated concentration of electrolytes, for example in the presence of salts, such as, among others, sodium and/or potassium salts. Compositions according to the invention exhibit a remarkably good absorption behaviour in the skin and are suitable therefore in businesses in particular, i.e. through daily use for the care and protection of the skin while work is being performed. The rapid absorption behaviour has the positive effect, besides the pleasant, non-sticky sensation of the user/consumer, that contact with surfaces by skin areas treated with compositions according to the invention results in the minimisation of residues on the surfaces in question. This applies to contact with surfaces of any kind, on which the previous use of skin care products can leave undesirable residues. Compositions according to the invention leave especially few residues on water-repellent substrates such as plastic surfaces, such as, amongst other things, keyboards and telephones, electronic components such as printed circuit boards, glass surfaces, plexiglass or modified glass surfaces, surfaces to be painted, lacquers, especially automotive lacquers, varnishes, ceramics, porcelain, metal, alloys, stone, wood and machined wood surfaces, laboratory materials or surfaces treated with polymers. Particularly when used in factories /in the professional environment as few residues as possible are desirable on surfaces in order to avoid contamination of the particular work environment, for example, of workpieces, products and production equipment. Through a rapid absorption behaviour, it is possible to avoid negative effects also, therefore, such as leaving hydrophilic or emulsifying ingredients of compositions on water repellent surfaces, like surfaces to be painted. Thus, preferably, it is possible

to reduce or completely avoid an undesired change of surfaces that come into contact with parts of the skin which have been treated with compositions of this invention when compared with known prior art compositions. In addition, residues on work pieces or products can be avoided or at least reduced, which could have a negative effect on the follow-up product during further processing. Also, the grip of the hands treated with the compositions according to the invention is not or at least only minimally compromised.

The subject matters according to the invention are described below by way of example without the invention being restricted to these exemplary embodiments. Where ranges, general formulas or compound classes are given below, these are intended to include not only the corresponding ranges or groups of compounds that are explicitly mentioned but also all subranges and subgroups of compounds that can be obtained by extracting individual values (ranges) of compounds. If documents are cited in the present description, then their content, particularly with regard to the fact in whose connection the document was quoted, belongs fully to the disclosure content of the present invention. Where data is given in percentages, unless stated otherwise, they represent data expressed as percentages by weight. pH values were, unless otherwise stated, determined with commercially available pH meters based on potentiometry. If average values are given below, these represent weighted averages, if not indicated otherwise. If parameters are specified below, which were determined by measuring, the measurements were performed, unless otherwise stated, at a temperature of 25°C and a pressure of 101.325 Pa.

The inventive compositions contain, as component a), 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt., preferably 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one wax body, wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body. A wax body in the context of this invention includes all chemically modified, synthetic, vegetable and/or animal wax bodies. For example, included among the vegetable and/or animal wax components in particular are candelilla wax, carnauba wax, Japan wax, esparto, cork wax, rice germ oil wax, guarana wax, ouricury wax, montan wax, jojoba wax, argan wax, horseradish tree wax, olive wax, shea butter, berry wax, beeswax, grape seed wax, macadamia nut wax, sunflower wax, cotton seed wax, shellac wax, spermaceti, lanolin, rump fat; also mineral waxes, such as ceresin or

achieve exceptional stability of the overall composition, and particularly excellent absorption behaviour on the skin, ensuring that the composition is experienced as non-aqueous and generous.

The inventive compositions contain, as component d), 6 to 12 % by wt., preferably 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient. For the purposes of the present invention, emollients are understood essentially to be all agents known to the skilled person which do not fall under any of the definitions of the other components a), b), c), e) or f) and which influence the sensory quality of a composition positively, that is to say, for example, making the epidermis of the skin smoother and softer. Preferred emollients may be selected from the group PEG-30 glyceryl cocoate, PEG-6 caprylic / capric glyceride, sorbitan sesquicaprylate, sucrose cocoate, isoamyl caproate, polyglyceryl-3 cocoate, PPG-3 myristyl ether, PPG-11 stearyl ether, cetearyl isononanoate , cetyl ethylhexanoate, caprylic / capric triglycerides, decal cocoate, diethylhexyl carbonates, decyl oleates, PPG-15 stearyl ether, octyl dodecanol, isocetyl palmitate, isohexadecane, cetearyl ethylhexanoate, isopropyl myristate, oleyl erucate, ethylhexyl palmitate, ethylhexyl stearate, isopropyl palmitate, PPG-14 butyl ether, triisostearin, C12-15 alkyl benzoate, cetyl ricenoleate, glyceryl ricenoleate, glyceryl stearate, isocetyl palmitate, isocetyl stearate, tocopheryl linoleate, methylheptyl isostearate, and mixtures thereof, with isoamyl cocoate particularly preferable. In combination with the other active ingredients of the groups of active ingredients a), b), c), e) and f), these embodiments achieve exceptionally good spreading behaviour of the total composition and particularly excellent absorption behaviour on the skin.

The inventive compositions contain, as component e), 0.5 to 1.5 % by wt., preferably 0.8 to 1.2 % by wt. of at least one ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms selected from a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol. Within the scope of the invention, esters of a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol include, in this case, esters with 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 or 34 carbon atoms, which are exclusively hydrogen-substituted except for the -$COOCH_2$- group. The distribution of carbon atoms in the fatty acid component and the fatty alcohol component can be in any manner. According to

Preferred compositions contain as an active ingredient combination, based on the total weight of the composition

a) 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one wax body;
b) 0.35 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;
c) from 0.2 to 0.3 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms;
d) 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient;
e) 0.8 to 1.2 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol and
f) 0.2 to 8 % by wt. of at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, llantoin and/or glycerin;

wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body.

In a preferred embodiment, the compositions contain as an active ingredient combination, based on the total weight of the composition

a) 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt., preferably 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one animal and/or vegetable wax body and at least one chemically modified wax body wherein the weight ratio of the total weight of the animal and vegetable wax body(ies) used to the total weight of the chemically modified wax body(ies) used is 1:2 to 2:1, preferably 1:1;
b) 0.3 to 1 % by wt., preferably from 0.35 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer selected from homopolymers of acrylic acid and/or copolymers of acrylic acid and/or alkyl esters of acrylic acid, preferably C10 to C30 alkyl esters of acrylic acid, and particularly preferably acrylates/C10-30 alkyl acrylate crosspolymer;
c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt., preferably 0.2 to 0.3 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 16 to 18 carbon atoms selected from stearyl alcohol and cetyl alcohol;
d) 6 to 12 % by wt., preferably 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient selected from PEG-30 glyceryl cocoate, PEG-6 caprylic / capric glyceride, sorbitan sesquicaprylate, sucrose cocoate, isoamyl caproate, polyglyceryl-3

urea and/or DMDM hydantoin, preservatives based on organic halogen compounds such as, for example, triclosan, and mixtures thereof. Particularly preferred are compositions according to the invention that are free of paraben and/or alkyl parabens, more preferably, free of paraben and alkyl parabens. Included under the designations paraben and alkyl parabens within the context of the invention are, in particular, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and 4-hydroxybenzoic acid esters, such as methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, ethyl 4-hydroxybenzoate, propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate and/or butyl-4-hydroxybenzoate. Also particularly preferred are those compositions according to the invention that are free of silicone compounds. This may be particularly desirable when the compositions are used in the work environment with sensitive surfaces, such as surfaces to be painted, since silicone compounds could potentially leave residues on workpieces or products, which could have a negative effect on the product during further processing. In a particularly preferred embodiment, compositions according to the invention may be free of silicone compounds and free of paraben and free of alkyl parabens.

The compositions according to the invention may be prepared in any fashion. Preferably, compositions of the invention are obtainable by the method according to the invention described below.

Another objective of the present invention, therefore, is to provide methods for preparing compositions comprising

a) at least one wax body; wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body
b) at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer
c) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms
d) at least one emollient
e) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol and
f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin

comprising the following steps:

i) preparing a first phase, by mixing the active ingredients a), c), a first part of d), as well as e);
ii) preparing a second phase by mixing at least one of the active ingredients mentioned under f) with water;
iii) preparing a third phase by mixing the active ingredients b) and the remaining part of d);
iv) homogenising the first and the second phase by stirring;
v) mixing the composition obtained in step iv) with the third phase;
vi) optionally, adding perfume, preservative, betaine, urea and/or other substances to the composition obtained in step v) and
vii) balancing the pH value.

In a particular embodiment of the present invention, the method for preparing compositions comprising

a) at least one wax body; wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body
b) at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer.;
c) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms;
d) at least one emollient;
e) at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol and
f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin,

comprises the following steps:

i) preparing a first phase, by mixing the active ingredients a), c), a first part of d), as well as e) and heating the phase to over 65°C while stirring;
ii) preparing a second phase by mixing at least one of the active ingredients mentioned under f) with water and heating to over 70°C while stirring;
iii) preparing a third phase by mixing the active ingredients b) and the remaining part of d), and heating the phase to over 65°C while stirring;
iv) homogenising the first and the second phase by stirring at a temperature greater than 60°C;

v) mixing the composition obtained in step iv) with the third phase at a temperature below 65°C;

vi) optionally, adding perfume, preservative, betaine, urea and/or other substances to the composition obtained in step v) at a temperature less than 60°C, preferably less than 45°C, while stirring;

vii) balancing the pH while stirring and

viii) optionally, venting the composition at room temperature

In a further particular embodiment of the present invention, the method for preparing compositions comprising

a) 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt. of at least one wax body; wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body

b) 0.3 to 1 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer,

c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms

d) 6 to 12 % by wt. of at least one emollient

e) from 0.5 to 1,5 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a fatty acid and a fatty alcohol, and

f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin,

comprises the steps

i) preparing a first phase, by mixing the active ingredients a), c), a first part of d), as well as e) and heating the phase to a temperature of over 65°C while stirring,

ii) preparing a second phase by mixing at least one of the active ingredients mentioned under f) with water and heating to over 60°C while stirring

iii) preparing a third phase by mixing the active ingredients b) and the remaining part of d), and heating the phase to over 65°C while stirring

iv) homogenising the first and the second phase by stirring at a temperature greater than 60°C

v) mixing the composition obtained in step iv) with the third phase at a temperature below 65°C

vi) optionally, adding perfume, preservative, betaine, urea and/or other substances to the composition obtained in step v) at a temperature less than

Patent claims:

1. Cosmetic and/or dermatological composition, characterised in that the composition comprises, as a combination of active ingredients, and based on the total weight of the particular composition

a) 0.2 to 0.8 % by wt. of at least one wax body

b) 0.3 to 1 % by wt. of at least a polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;

c) 0.1 to 0.75 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms

d) 6 to 12 % by wt. of at least one emollient

e) from 0.5 to 1.5 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted ester having 20 to 34 carbon atoms of a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol, and

f) at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin;

wherein the waxy body comprises at least one animal and/or vegetable wax and at least one chemically modified waxy body.

2. Composition of claim 1 comprising contain as an active ingredient combination, based on the total weight of the composition

a) 0.3 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one wax body;

b) 0.35 to 0.5 % by wt. of at least one polymer based on at least one acrylic acid monomer and/or at least one ester of an acrylic acid monomer;

c) from 0.2 to 0.3 % by wt. of at least one linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol having 12 to 20 carbon atoms;

d) 7 to 10 % by wt. of at least one emollient;

e) from 0.8 to 1.2 % by wt. of at least one ester with 20 to 34 carbon atoms from a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty acid and a linear, saturated, unsubstituted fatty alcohol and

f) from 0.2 to 8 parts by % by wt. of at least one active ingredient selected from creatine, allantoin and/or glycerin.