

## Polyamide-3

### Specification Sheet

**Description:** Partially vegetable-derived rheology modifier for formulation with low to high polarity organic liquids. High bio-renewable content. Sustainable product, only partially petroleum derived. Clear yellowish pellets.

**CAS:** 1093268-29-1

**INCI Name:** Polyamide-3

**Benefits:**

- Provides multifunctional benefits including uniform delivery of actives, pigments and solids while reducing or eliminating the need for emulsifiers
- Forms shear thinning emulsions that provide a positive sensory feel while improving skin hydration
- Can stabilize emulsions over a broad pH range and accommodate high oil and fat loadings including silicones
- Forms gelled oil-in-water and water-in-gelled-oil emulsions that are pH insensitive (gels can be water soluble or insoluble)
- Adds water-resistance to sunscreens and stabilizes inorganic UV filters
- Compatible with common emollients used in sun care emulsions
- Provides excellent skin feel with low tack
- Acts as emulsion stabilizers and reduces the need for adding multiple emulsifiers in formulas

**Use:** Softens at 40°C/100°F. Typical use level 1-10%. Can be used to make solid gels of medium polar organic liquids such as emollient esters, glycols, alcohols and polar surfactants. Makes clear sticks, good pigment dispersion. If added to castor oil you will get an instant lip gloss with very nice feel and gloss. For external use only.

**Applications:** Creams, lotions, sticks, sunscreen, color cosmetics, ethanol gels and sprays.

**Country of Origin:** USA

**Raw material source:** Diamino compounds, dicarboxylic acids, fatty acids from vegetable oils

**Manufacture:** Polyamide-3 is produced synthetically by the condensation polymerization of diamino compounds (reacted with fatty acids) with dicarboxylic acids.