UpSyCal® BA14 Formulating Tips

- Solubility: Oil Soluble
- UpSyCal® BA14 can be incorporated using either a hot or cold process method.
    - Hot Process:
        - UpSyCal® BA14 has a low flash point, so it is best added during the cool-down phase (below 65-70C) of a formulation to prevent evaporation. If heating is necessary, it should be done below 75°C slowly, carefully, and briefly in an enclosed vessel to contain the vapor.
    - Cold Process:
        - For water-in-oil emulsions, add the aqueous phase slowly to the oil phase under high-speed mixing. The stability of the emulsion improves with higher shear mixing.
        - For cold process anhydrous formulas UpSyCal® BA14 can be added at any time of the formulating process.
- Dispersing other materials:
    - Its low viscosity makes UpSyCal® BA14 an excellent dispersing agent for other materials, such as sunscreens and pigments.
- Enhanced spreadability:
    - UpSyCal® BA14 improves the spreadability of other ingredients, making products easier to apply and feel luxurious. This is particularly useful for delivering active ingredients evenly across the skin.
- Improve long wear and water resistance:
    - UpSyCal® BA14 can be used to improve the wearability and water resistance of products like sunscreens and makeup when used as a dispersing agent for film formers, forming a temporary, breathable barrier on the skin

UpSyCal® BA17 Formulating tips

- Solubility: Oil Soluble
- UpSyCal® BA17 can be incorporated using either a hot or cold process method.
    - Hot Process:
        - Add UpSyCal® BA17 to the oil phase of an emulsion.
    - Cold Process:
        - For cold process anhydrous formulas UpSyCal® BA17 can be added at any time of the formulating process.
        - For water-in-oil emulsions, add the aqueous phase slowly to the oil phase under high-speed mixing. The stability of the emulsion improves with higher shear mixing.