

Key takeaways for today

- Why is shea butter a widely appreciated ingredient & how the choice of shea butter can ensure you get the most out of its goodness
- What are the key challenges when formulating with shea butter & how working with a high-quality shea butter can help mitigate them
- Key parameters and characteristics that you can pay attention to when choosing a shea butter





Shea butter

• Plant-based butter, composed mainly of triglycerides, but rich in unsaponifiables.

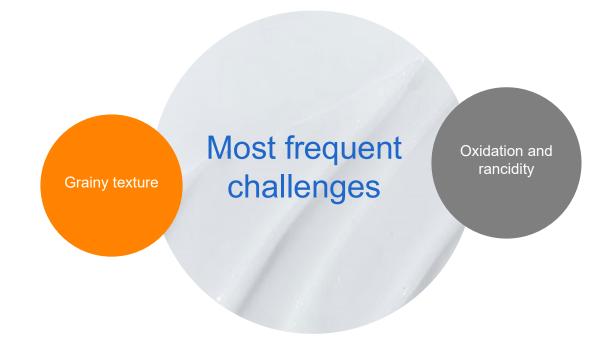
Appearance Beige / yellowish Original nutty odour More consistent Higher variability Refined White / off-white Low odour / neutral

- A highly valued & broadly known ingredient that ticks many boxes:
 - Natural
 - Highly desirable moisturizing and sealing properties
 - Environmentally friendly crop
 - Source of economic opportunity for women in rural Africa









Bloom, gritty, grainy – multiple words, same phenomenon,

Formulations with bloom

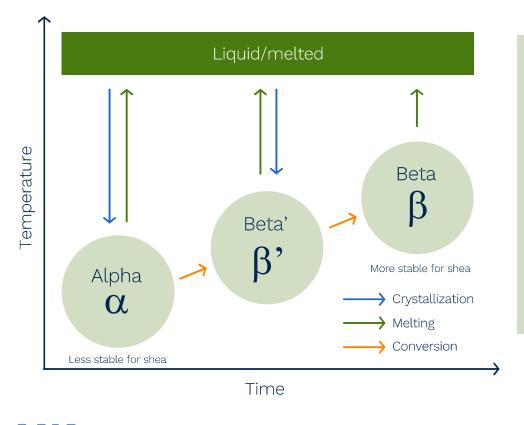


- Common phenomena experienced by formulators and consumers with > 11millions entries in google linked to solving (*)
- Bloom is the result of crystal growth
- It's especially common when working with high concentrations of shea and/or in anhydrous systems.

How can crystal growth behavior be controlled? How can blooming be avoided?



The right crystallization is key



Important to understand

How can crystal growth behavior be controlled?

→ Crystals grow due to their transition to different crystal forms

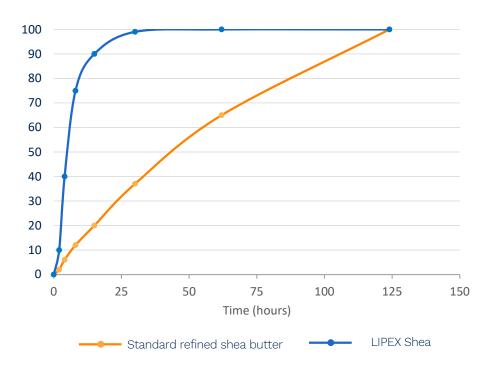
How can blooming be avoided?

→ Fast transition to the stable crystal form



LIPEX Shea transitions 4 times faster to stable crystal form than standard refined shea butter

% of crystals transformed into beta, β , form



Time to transition to stable crystal form

	90%	100%
Optimized shea butter	0.5 day	1.3 days
Standard Refined Shea Butter	4.4 days	5.2 days



Formulations become stable faster with LIPEX Shea



Due to its fast transition to stable crystal form, LIPEX Shea forms smaller crystals than standard refined shea butter

Generally, a fast transition to stable crystal form means that the material forms smaller crystals during its crystallization process.

LIPEX Shea



Microscopy pictures after 5 days at 20°C

Standard refined shea butter



Microscopy pictures after 5 days at 20°C

Polarized microscopy images with a temperature-controlled Peltier stage. Samples at 80°C were allowed to cool by 1°C per minute to 20°C.



See for yourself how LIPEX Shea reduces the risk of bloom significantly



Link to video in Youtube AAK PC channel









Have you ever experienced a cosmetic product...



Oxidation might be the root cause, and it is a more common issue when working with natural ingredients





Oxidation of shea butter

Causes the breakdown of products

Resistance to oxidation depends on:

- Content on polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs)
- Quality (e.g., amount of free fatty acids and contaminants)

External factors affecting the oxidative stability:

Light, heat and presence of oxygen

Parameters used to evaluate oxidative stability:

- Oxidative Stability Index (OSI)
- Peroxide Value (PV)

LIPEX Shea has more than double the resistance to oxidation compared to standard refined shea butter

KEY PARAMETERS TO GET TO KNOW:

- Resistance against oxidation is typically measured by Oxidative Stability Index (OSI).
 - Higher OSI → Higher resistance
- Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids (PUFA's)
 - More easily oxidized
 - Specialized AAK processing results in a higher resistance to oxidation

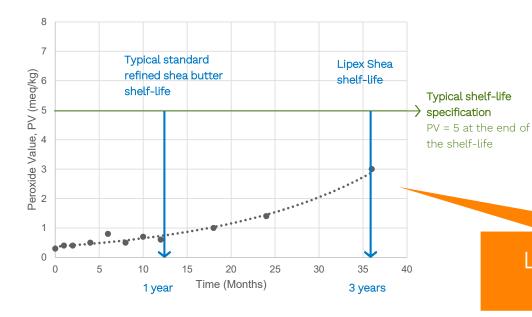
	Standard refined shea butter	Lipex Shea
Polyunsaturated fatty acids, PUFAs (%)	5 – 8	2 – 5
OSI at 110°C (hours)	20	45

LIPEX Shea shows more than double resistance to oxidation



LIPEX Shea's slower PV development allows for a longer shelf life

Development of peroxide value in Lipex Shea during storage at 20°C



KEY PARAMETERS TO GET TO KNOW:

- Peroxide Value (PV) is an indicator of the state of oxidation
 - Different PVs indicates different breakdown products are formed
 - Typical shea butter end of shelf life specification: 5 – 10.

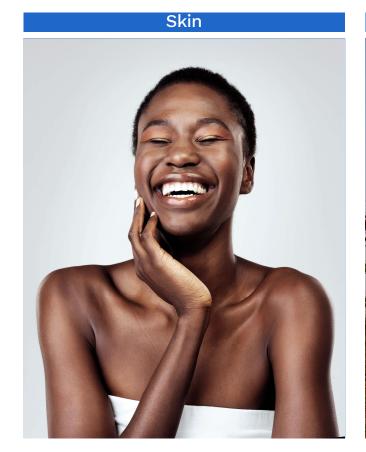
LIPEX Shea ensures a 3 year shelf-life





- Working with a high-quality shea butter can help you mitigate commonly faced challenges. It's a good idea to look at:
 - Crystallization behaviour
 - Parameters linked with oxidation: PV, OSI, PUFA

Do all the butters have the same benefit on the skin, the environment and the people involved?





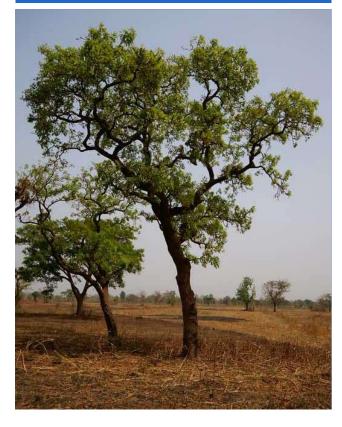




Skin

- Shea butters are rich in unsaponifiables, incl. triterpenes
- Triterpenes are known for their skin regenerating & protecting properties.
- A typical vegetable oil contains less than 1% of unsaponifiables
- Depending on the processing, shea butters will have between 5-12% triterpenes.

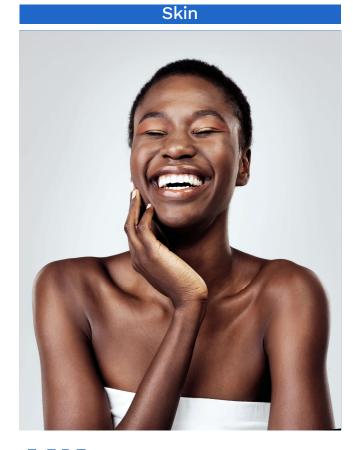
Environment



People





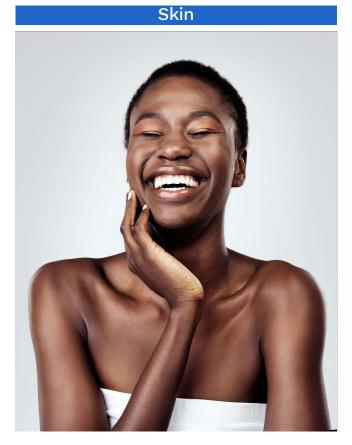


Environment

- Wild crop, manually collected
- CO2 hotspots: boiling of shea, transport, processing
- Risks: increasing threat to the sheat parklands
- Mitigating actions:
 - Adoption on energy-efficient cookstoves
 - Direct trade optimizes logistics
 - Tree planting
 - Parkland management









People

- Source of economic opportunity for women in rural Africa
- Risks:
- Low income & poverty
- Health & Safety
- Access to Finance
- Mitigating actions:
- Market access through direct trade
- Prefinancing & VSLA training



Key takeaways

- Shea is a highly valued & broadly known ingredient, but it can pose challenges.
- Bloom and oxidation related issues are commonly experienced but choosing the right shea butter can help. Keep an eye out for:
 - Crystallization behaviour
 - Oxidation related parameters like PV, OSI, PUFA
- Shea butter has a positive impact on skin, people and planet, but to which degree, it is highly depending on how it is sourced and processed.







Want to know more?

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