



# SULFOROKAnol L290/1M

MIPA Laureth Sulfate  
(and) Propylene Glycol

Local. Global. Integrated.

## Description

- highly concentrated form of the product,
- gentle, does not irritate the skin,
- perfect foaming properties,
- biodegradable,
- very good emulsifying, dispersing, thickening, solubilizing properties,
- generates high and stable foam,
- creates microemulsions in oil rich systems.

## Application

- shower oils,
- dishwashing liquids,
- bath oils for atopic skin,
- anti-acne face wash foams,
- shampoos,
- shaving foams,
- gentle baby shampoos,
- peelings,
- hand wash preparations for very dirty hands,
- hand wash oils for dry and sensitive skin,
- baby bath gels,
- shower foams.

in line with  
cosmetic trends



guarantee the  
consumer satisfaction



improvement of  
Personal Care formulations



innovative  
product



value  
for money



## SULFOROKAnol L290/1M

### MIPA Laureth Sulfate (and) Propylene Glycol

Chemical name	Alcohols C12-14, ethoxylated ( $\geq 2$ EO), sulfated, monoisopropanolamine salts, propylene glycol	
INCI name	MIPA Laureth Sulfate (and) Propylene Glycol	
CAS number	1187742-72-8	
Function	Mild anionic surfactant, cleaning agent	
Technical requirements	Appearance at temperature (20÷25)°C	viscous liquid
	Active substance, %(m/m)	82 ÷ 88
	pH of 2% solution	6 ÷ 8
	Iodine colour number 50% (m/m) in propylene glycol solution at temperature (20÷25)°C	max 6
	Unsulphated substances, %(m/m)	max 5
General data	Molecular weight, g/mol	approx. 438
	Water content, %(m/m)	max 1
	Propylene glycol, %(m/m)	approx. 11
	Density at 20°C, g/mL	approx. 1.06
	Viscosity at 20°C, cP	approx. 2000
	Solidification point, °C	approx. 2

## Irritant potential

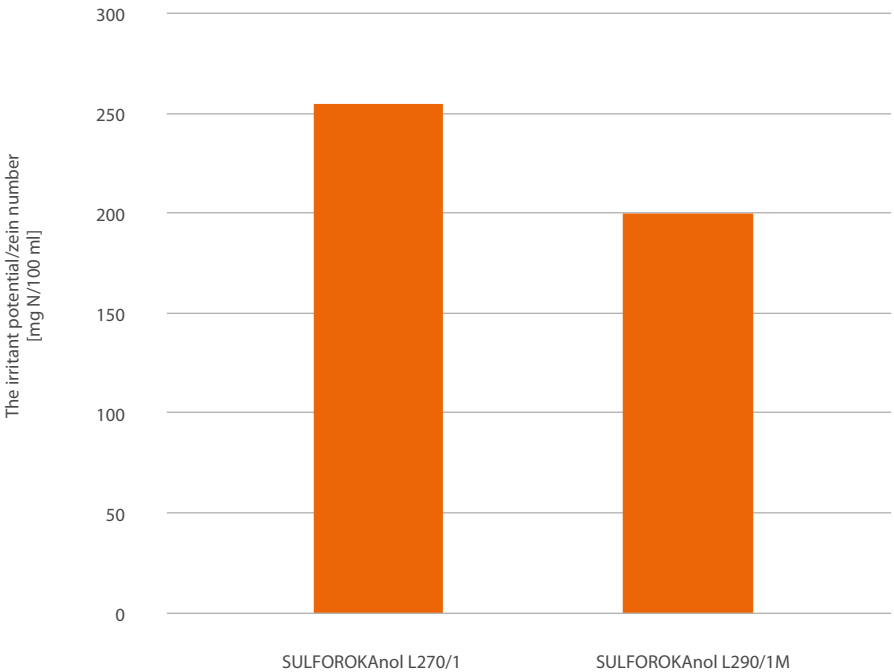
The irritant potential was determined for solution of SULFOROKAnol L290/1M with a concentration of 1% active substance using the Zein test. The Zein

test provides a quick and convenient test of irritant potential, especially for compositions containing surfactants.

## Methodology

The protein (zein) which is insoluble in water was immersed in the surfactant solution and afterwards the solution was separated from the protein. Subsequently the Kiejdahl method was used to determine the nitrogen content. Based on the outcomes the irritant potential was estimated. The more protein is solubilized by the surfactant solution, the higher the irritant potential.

Irritant potential of SULFOROKAnol L290/1M compared to SULFOROKAnol L270/1 (Sodium Laureth Sulfate). SULFOROKAnol L290/1M is characterized by lower irritant potential.



## Mild body wash emulsion

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Sclerotium gum (and) Xanthan gum	–	0.30	rheology modifier
A	Glycerin	–	2.00	solvent
B	Ceteareth-25	ROKAnol T25	2.00	emulsifier
B	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618 flakes	3.00	emulsion stabilizer
B	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	10.00	emollient
B	Stearic Acid	–	1.00	rheology modifier
B	Aqua	–	72.55	solvent
C	MIPA Laureth Sulfate and Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	2.00	surfactant
C	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	5.00	surfactant
C	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	–	1.00	preservative
C	Parfum	–	1.00	fragrance
C	Lactic Acid	–	0.15	pH adjuster

Appearance	visual method	white emulsion
pH		5.0-6.0
Stability	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

## Procedure:

1. Formulation should be prepared in vacuum homogenizer.
2. In a beaker mix sclerotium and Xanthan Gum with Glycerin (phase A).
3. In main vessel combine ingredients from phase B.
4. Mix phase A with phase B, heat to 60°C and homogenize under vacuum.
5. Cool the batch down to 50°C.
6. Add ingredients from phase C and mix slowly.
7. Cool the batch down to 25°C.
8. Check pH, if necessary, add more Lactic Acid to 5.0-6.0.

## Hand bar

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	PEG-135	POLIkol 6000	12.00	thickener
A	Cera Alba	–	3.00	thickener
A	Cetearyl Alcohol	EXOalc 1618	20.50	thickener
A	Hydrogenated castor oil	–	17.00	thickener
A	Stearic Acid	–	2.00	rheology modifier
B	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	31.80	surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	10.00	surfactant
B	Glycerin	–	3.00	solvent
C	Citric acid	–	0.50	pH adjuster
D	Parfum	–	0.10	fragrance
D	CI 16184	–	0.10	dye

<b>Appearance</b>	visual method	red solid
<b>Stability</b>	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

## Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A into main vessel and heat up to 80°C and then mix.
2. Add ingredients from phase B then mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
3. Cool down solution to 70°C and add phase C ingredients and mix well.
4. Cool down solution to 65°C and add phase D and mix until homogenous solution is obtained.

## Moisturizing bath & shower oil

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil	–	32.00	emollient
A	Argania Spinosa Seed Oil	–	14.00	emollient
A	Tocopheryl Acetate	–	1.00	active
B	MIPA Laureth Sulfate, Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	25.00	surfactant
C	Laureth-2	ROKAnol LK2	25.00	surfactant
D	Parfum	–	3.00	fragrance

<b>Appearance</b>	visual method	slightly yellowish viscous liquid
<b>Viscosity [cP]</b>	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T:25°C	100-300
<b>Stability</b>	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

### Procedure:

1. Combine ingredients from phase A. Mix until uniform.
2. Add SULFOROKAnol L290/1M (phase B) and mix.
3. Next add ROKAnol LK2 (phase C) and mix until clear solution is obtained.
4. Add Parfum (phase D) and mix.

## Gel with scrub for washing & massaging the face & body

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Glycerin	–	3.00	active
A	Sclerotium gum (and) Xanthan gum	–	2.00	thickener
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.40	preservative
A	Aqua	–	80.90	solvent
B	MIPA Laureth Sulfate (and) Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	5.00	surfactant
B	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	ROKAmina K30	6.00	surfactant
B	Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate	ROKAtend LS	1.00	surfactant
B	Disodium Laureth Sulfosuccinate	EXosoft L3/40	0.50	surfactant
C	Parfum	–	0.50	fragrance
C	Jojoba Esters	–	0.50	peeling
C	CI 42090	–	0.01	dye
C	Citric Acid	–	0.10	pH adjuster

<b>Appearance</b>	visual method	green gel with peeling
<b>pH</b>		5.5-5.8
<b>Viscosity [cP]</b>	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T:25°C	100 000-160 000
<b>Stability</b>	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

### Procedure:

1. In main beaker add Sodium Benzoate to Aqua and mix.
2. Sclerotium and Xanthan Gum mix with Glycerin. In the next step add this to main beaker.
3. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
4. Add phase B during mixing to main beaker. Mix until homogenous solution is obtained.
5. Add ingredients from phase C to the main beaker and mix.
6. Check pH, if necessary add more citric acid to 5.5-5.8.

## Shower oil with glycerin

Phase	INCI name	Brand name	Concentration [%]	Function
A	Isopropyl Palmitate	–	15.00	solvent
A	Aqua	–	5.00	solvent
A	Sodium Benzoate	–	0.20	preservative
A	Potassium Sorbate	–	0.20	preservative
B	Glycerin	–	50.24	active
C	MIPA Laureth Sulfate (and) Propylene Glycol	SULFOROKAnol L290/1M	4.76	surfactant
C	Helianthus Annus Seed Oil	–	24.00	active
D	Parfum	–	0.40	fragrance
D	Citric Acid	–	0.20	pH adjuster

<b>Appearance</b>	visual method	viscous liquid
<b>Viscosity [cP]</b>	Brookfield LV, spindle 34, speed 6.0 RPM, T:25°C	3000-5000
<b>Stability</b>	1 month in 5°C, 20°C, 40°C	confirmed

## Procedure:

1. Add ingredients from phase A and mix.
2. Add Glycerin and mix.
3. Add ingredients from phase C to the main vessel and mix.
4. Add Parfum.







[illegible]



**PCC Exol SA**  
Sienkiewicza 4  
56-120 Brzeg Dolny, Poland  
[products@pcc.eu](mailto:products@pcc.eu)

Please visit our capital group business platform:

**[www.products.pcc.eu](http://www.products.pcc.eu)**



February 2026

The information in the catalogue is believed to be accurate and compiled to the best of our knowledge; however, it should be considered as introductory only. Detailed information about our products is available in TDS and MSDS.

The suggestions for product applications are based on our best knowledge.

The responsibility for the use of products in conformity or otherwise with the suggested application, and for determining product suitability for the user's own purposes rests with the user.

All copyright and trademark rights, as well as other intellectual and industrial property rights and the resulting rights to use this publication and its contents have been transferred to PCC Rokita SA or PCC EXOL SA or its licensors. All rights reserved.

Users/readers are not entitled to reproduce this publication in whole or in part, nor are they entitled to reproduce it (excluding reproduction for personal use) or to transfer it to third parties.

Permission to reproduce it for personal use does not apply to data used in other publications, electronic information systems, or other media publications. PCC Rokita SA and PCC EXOL SA shall not be responsible for data published by users.