

Number: XBD-FX [REDACTED]

The following sample information is provided and confirmed by the customer

Sample Name	Shampoo
Test Item	Special Ingredient Analysis
Sample State	Liquid
InoculationDate	May 9, 2024
Complition Date	May 29, 2024

Shanghai Xinbodi Materials Research Co., Ltd.

Authorized Representative Signature



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I. Sample analysis requirements

- a) Full component analysis;
- b) Process recommendation;
- c) Raw material recommendation

II. Analysis plan design

Analysis Strategy	Analysis Methods
Preliminary System Assessment	FT-IR, HNMR
Component Identification & Quantification	FT-IR, HNMR, GCMS, MS, XRF, HS-GCMS, IC, ICP, GC-FID

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I. Component analysis results

Component No.	Chemical Name	Content (%)	CAS No. / Common Name	Function
1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	~10.5-11.5	AES	Foaming Agent
4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	~2.0-2.2	BS-12	Foaming Agent
6	Glycerin	~1.9-2.2	56-81-5	Humectant
7	Amodimethicone	~1.7-2.0	9016-00-6	Emollient
8	Laureth	~0.2-0.4	AEO-7	Emulsifier
9	Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride	~0.2-0.5	/	Thickener
10	Citric Acid	~0.02-0.08	77-92-9	pH Adjuster
11	Benzoic Acid	~0.05-0.15	65-85-0	Preservative
12	Calcium Chloride	~0.05-0.10	7447-40-7	Thickener
13	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	/	[REDACTED]
14	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	/	[REDACTED]
15	Fragrance	~0.05-0.15	/	Fragrance
16	Water	~73.5-74.5	/	Solvent

Ingredients marked with " " are inferred through comprehensive experience of fragment information.

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IV. Basis for component analysis

Component No.	Chemical Name	Basis for Identification	Appendix
1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
3	Sodium Laureth Sulfate	NMR/MS	Figure 2-1/Figure 5-2
4	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
5	Cocamidopropyl Betaine	NMR/MS	Figure 2-1/Figure 5-1
6	Glycerin	NMR/GCMS/GC-FID	Figure 2-1/Figure 3/Figure 7
7	Amodimethicone	NMR/XRF	Figure 2-2/Figure 4
8	Laureth	NMR/MS	Figure 2-1/Figure 5-1
9	Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride	XRF	Figure 4
10	Citric Acid	NMR/MS	Figure 2-1/Figure 5-2
11	Benzoic Acid	NMR/MS	Figure 2-1/Figure 5-2
12	Calcium Chloride	IC/ICP	Figure 8/Table 1
13	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
14	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
15	Fragrance	HS-GCMS	Figure 6

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V. Key Points Description

1. Physicochemical Parameters

1.1 The solid content of the sample is approximately 25.95%. (Dried in an oven at 105°C for 4 hours)

1.2 The pH value of the sample diluted 100 times is approximately 4.39. (Tested by pH meter)

1.3 The ash residue of the sample is approximately 3.94%. (Muffle furnace at 600°C for 6 hours)

2. Process Recommendation

2.1 Step 1: Add Phase A (part of the water and Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride) into the vacuum emulsifying tank, mix thoroughly until homogeneous, then heat to 85~90°C.

2.2 Step 2: Add Phase B (Sodium Laureth Sulfate, Sodium Tridecyl Sulfate, Laureth, and the remaining part of the water) into the vacuum emulsifying tank, mix thoroughly until homogeneous, then cool down with cooling water.

2.3 When the temperature drops below 45°C, add Phase C (Salicylic Acid, Selenium Sulfide, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Glycerin, Amodimethicone), Phase D (Citric Acid, Benzoic Acid, Calcium Chloride), and Phase E (Eucalyptus Oil, Peppermint Essential Oil, Fragrance). Mix thoroughly until homogeneous, then discharge the product and let it stand.

3. Raw Material Recommendations

3.1 Recommended supplier for [REDACTED] in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.2 Recommended supplier for [REDACTED] in the sample: [REDACTED].

3.3 Recommended supplier for Sodium Laureth Sulfate in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.4 Recommended supplier for [REDACTED] Sulfate in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.5 Recommended supplier for Cocamidopropyl Betaine in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.6 Recommended supplier for Glycerin in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.7 Recommended supplier for Amodimethicone in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.8 Recommended product for Laureth in the sample: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

3.9 Recommended supplier for Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride in the sample: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

3.10 Recommended supplier for Citric Acid in the sample [REDACTED]

3.11 Recommended supplier for Benzoic Acid in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.12 Recommended supplier for Potassium Chloride in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.13 Recommended supplier for [REDACTED] in the sample: [REDACTED]

3.14 Recommended supplier for [REDACTED] in the sample: [REDACTED]

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3.15 Recommended supplier for Floral-type fragrances such as Jasmine and Lavender: [REDACTED]

4. Description of other concerns

4.1 During the sample preparation process, the content of guar gum hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride can be appropriately adjusted to achieve a suitable viscosity

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Representative spectrum:

1、FT-IR

Figure 1-1 is the infrared spectrum of the sample after drying.

Figure 1-2 is the infrared spectrum of the ash content of the sample.

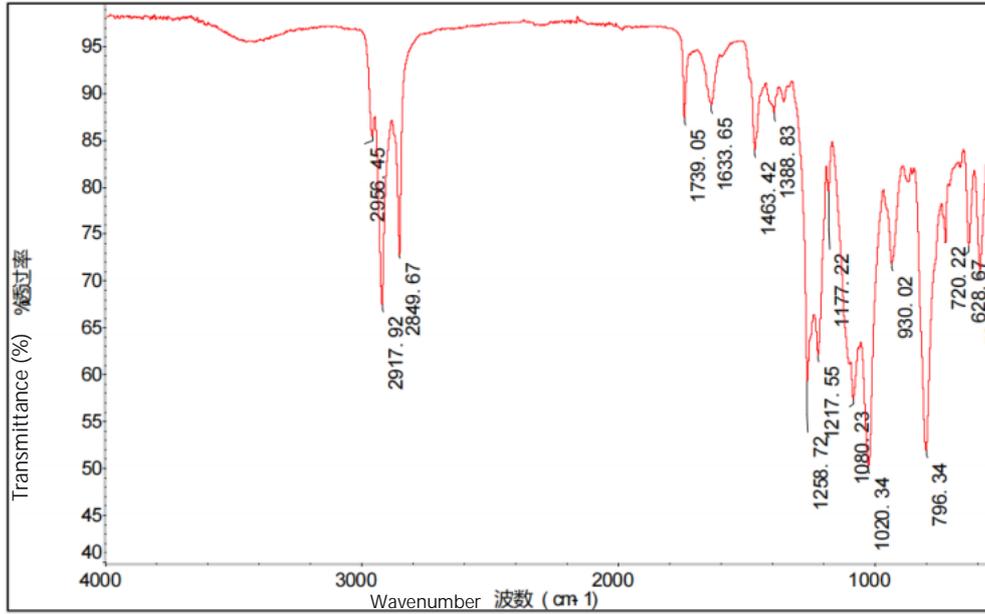


Figure 1-1 Infrared spectrum of the sample after drying

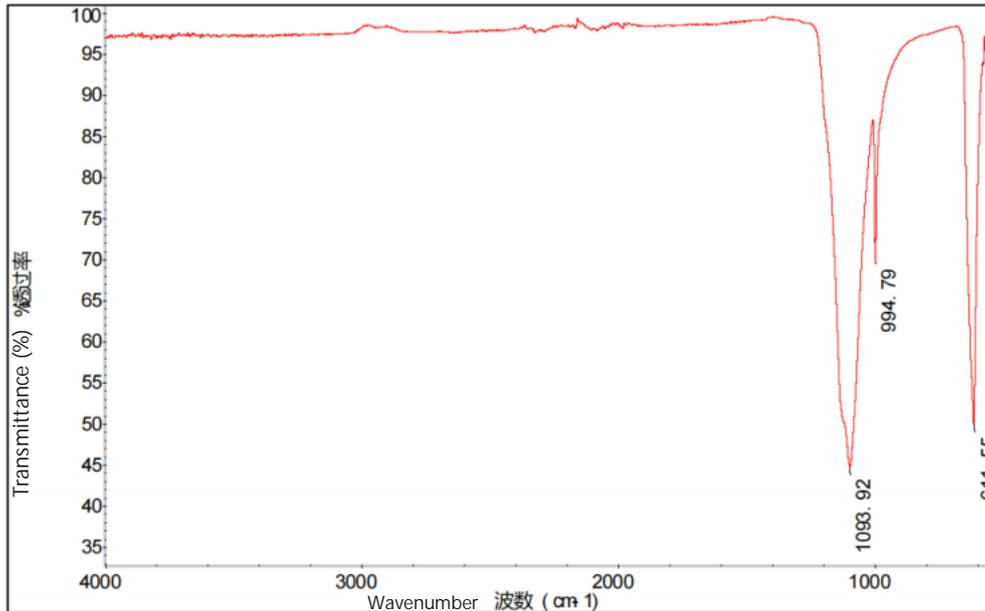


Figure 1-2 Infrared spectrum of sample ash content

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2. NMR

Figure 2-1 is the ¹H-NMR test chart of the sample. The peak at ~0.754/1.192/1.537/3.584/4.046 ppm belongs to sodium laureth sulfate, ~0.754/1.192/1.537/3.893 ppm. The peak of ~ is attributed to sodium dodecyl sulfate, the peak of ~0.754/1.192/1.537/3.149/3.372 ppm is attributed to dodecyl dimethyl betaine, the peak of ~2.650/2.763 ppm is attributed to citric acid, ~6.827/7.342/7.726 ppm [REDACTED] and the peak at 7.396/7.484/7.882 ppm is attributed to benzoic acid

Figure 2-2 is the H-NMR test chart of the dried sample. The peak at 0.025 ppm is attributed to polydimethylsiloxane.

Figure 2-3 is the ¹H-NMR internal standard test chart of the sample. The internal standard is benzyl benzoate. The mass ratio of the internal standard to the sample is 0.0285 g: 0.2748 g.

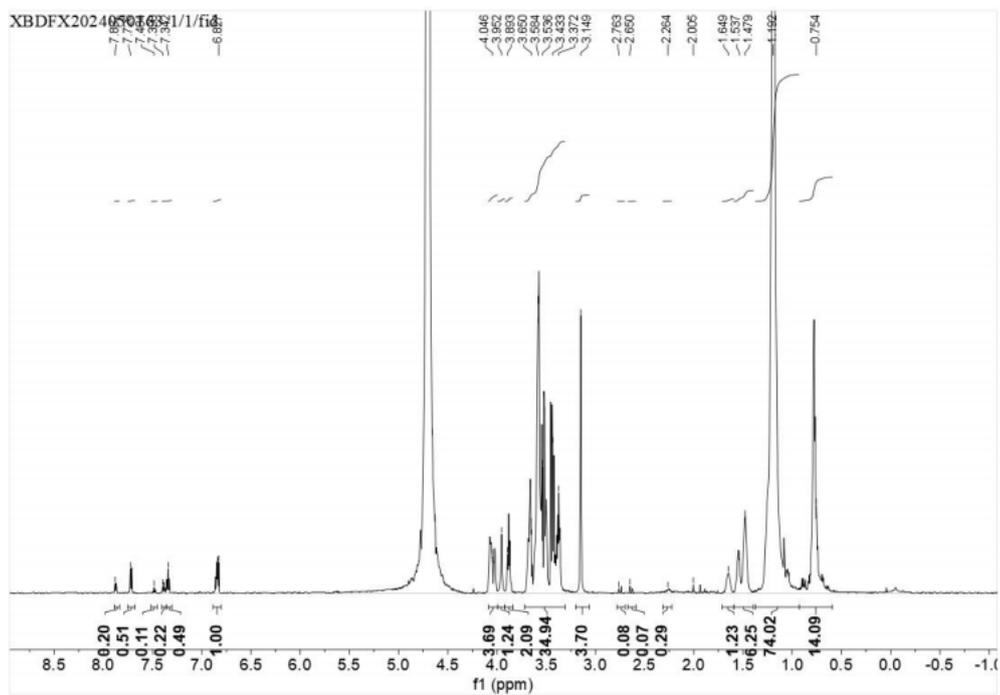


Figure 2-1 H-NMR test pattern of sample

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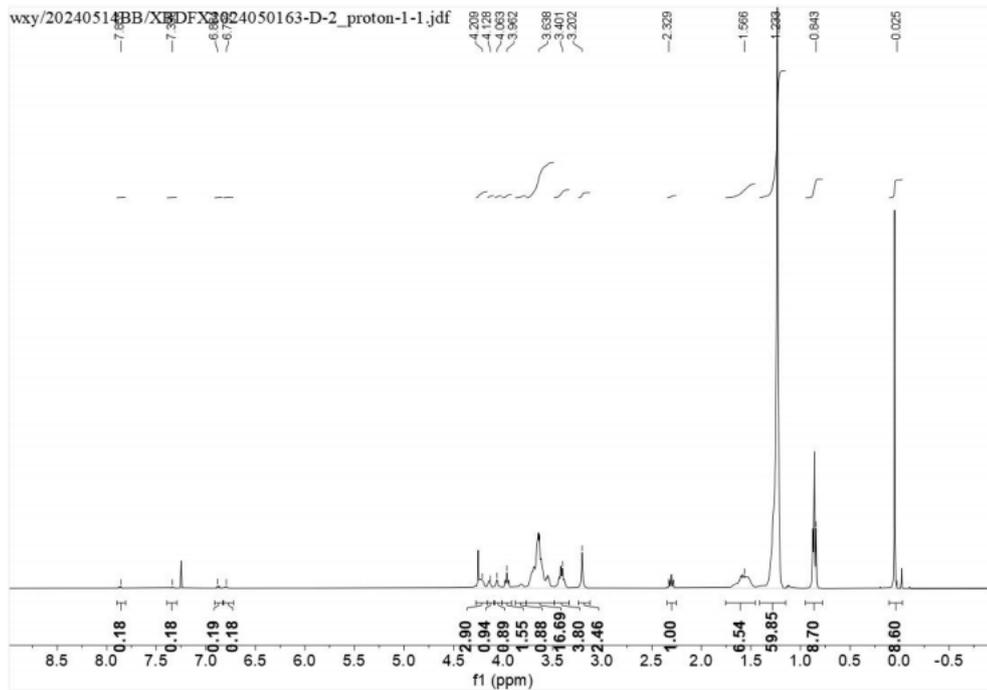


Figure 2-2 ¹H-NMR test chart of dried sample

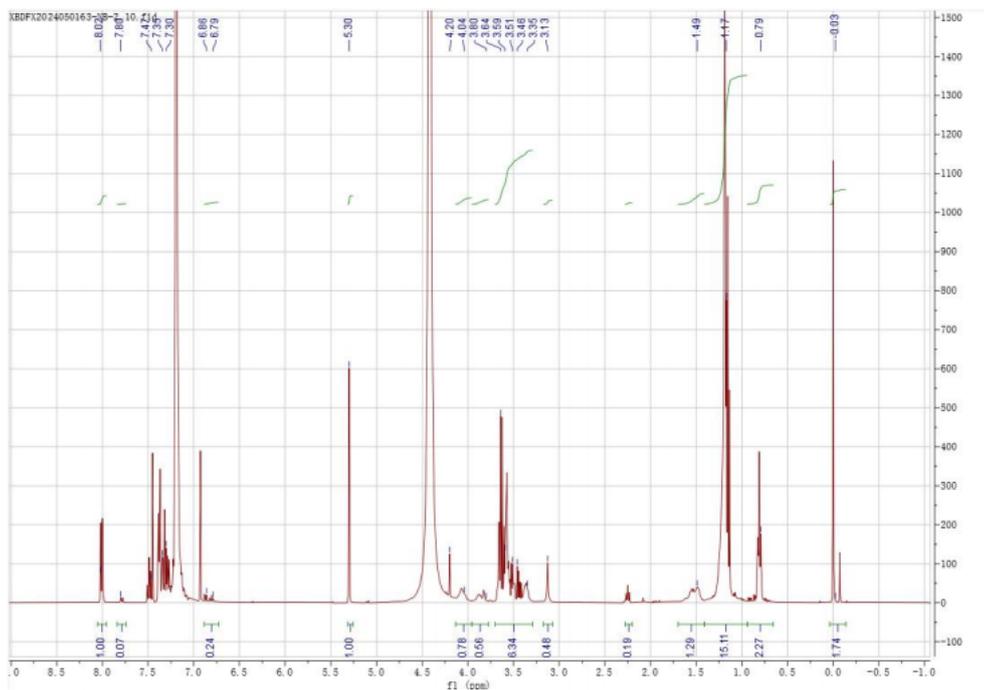


Figure 2-3 H-NMR internal standard test chart of sample

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3.GC-MS

Figure 3 is the GC-MS total efflux diagram (solvent method) of the sample methanol soluble solvent, which mainly reflects the information of glycerol and laureth polyoxyethylene ether.

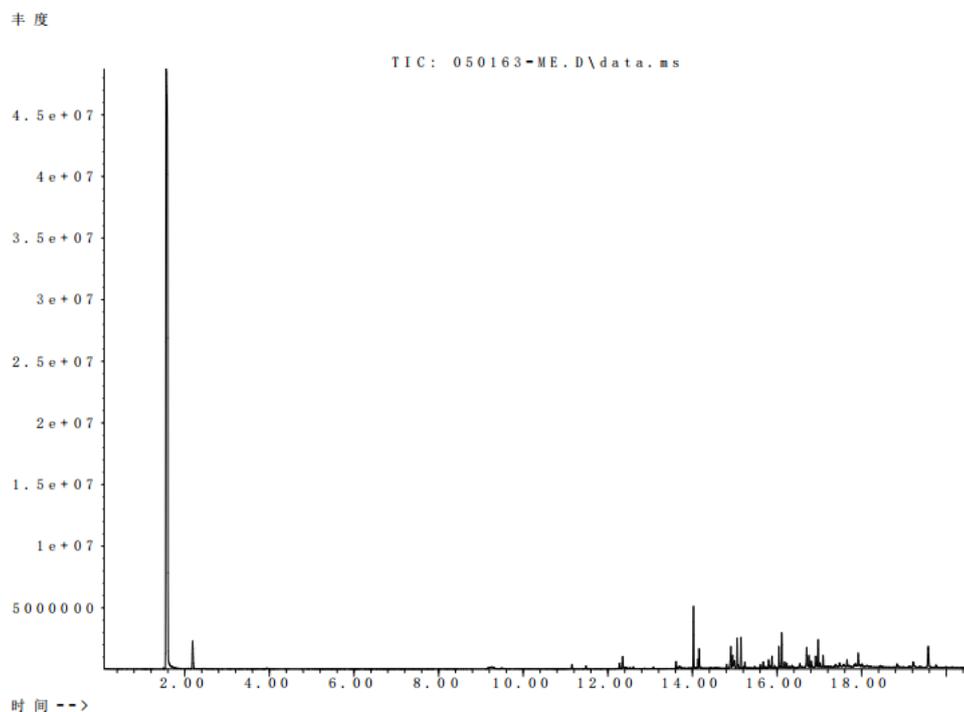


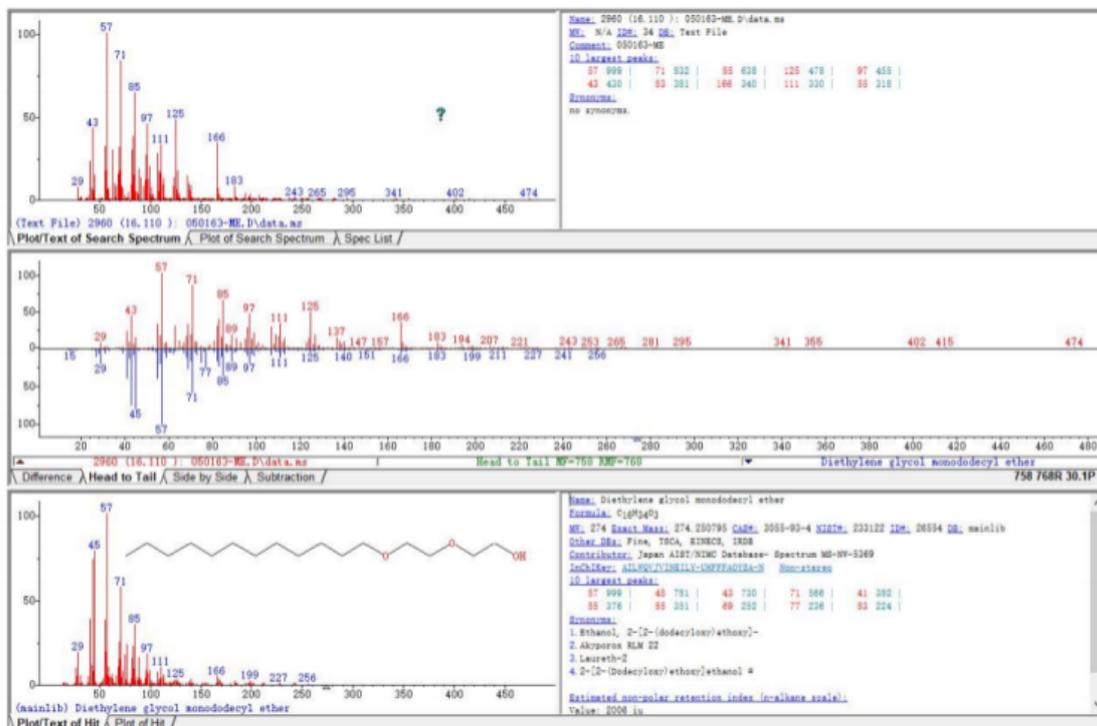
Figure 3 GC-MS total efflux diagram of sample methanol soluble solvent (solvent method)

R.T.:9.230 min (attributable to glycerol)



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R.T: 16.110 m in (belongs to laureth)



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4.XRF

Figure 4 shows the XRF test results of the sample. [REDACTED], the Si element is derived from polydimethylsiloxane, [REDACTED], and the Cl element is derived from guar gum hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride.

定量结果				
元素	结果	[3-sigma]	处理-计算 线	强度 (cps/uA)
Na	42.151 %	[1.819]	定量分析-FP NaKa	0.2806
S	28.618 %	[0.093]	定量分析-FP S Ka	8.0005
Si	15.436 %	[0.044]	定量分析-FP SiKa	23.6714
Cl	4.281 %	[0.031]	定量分析-FP ClKa	1.5659
Se	2.956 %	[0.004]	定量分析-FP SeKa	1695.3778
K	0.190 %	[0.003]	定量分析-FP K Ka	0.2548
C	6.368 %	[-----]	平衡	

Figure 4 XRF test results of the sample

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5. MS

Figure 5-1 is the MS⁺ test result of the original sample. The peak at 272.3 is attributed to M+1 of dodecyldimethylbetaine.

Figure 5-2 is the MS-test result of the original sample. [REDACTED], the peak at 265.2/309.2/353.2/397.2 is attributed to M-23+44 of sodium laureth sulfate, and the peak at 121.0 is attributed to M-23 of sodium lauryl sulfate. The peak is assigned to M-1 of benzoic acid.

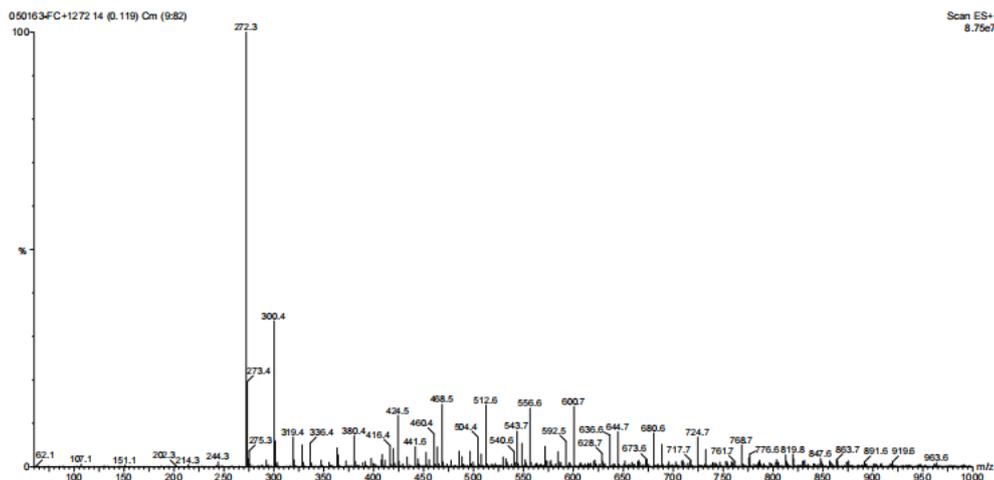


Figure 5-1 MS⁺ test results of the original sample

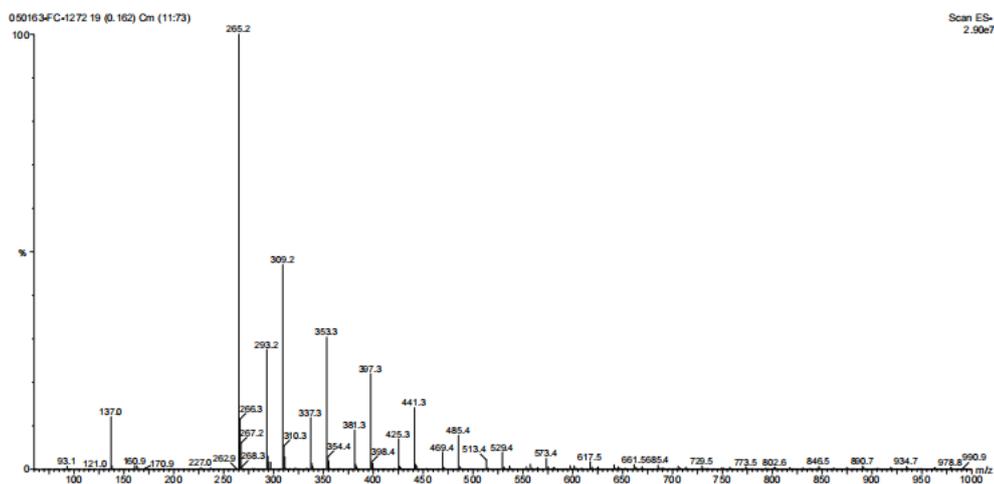


Figure 5-2 MS-test results of the original sample

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6.HS-GC-MS

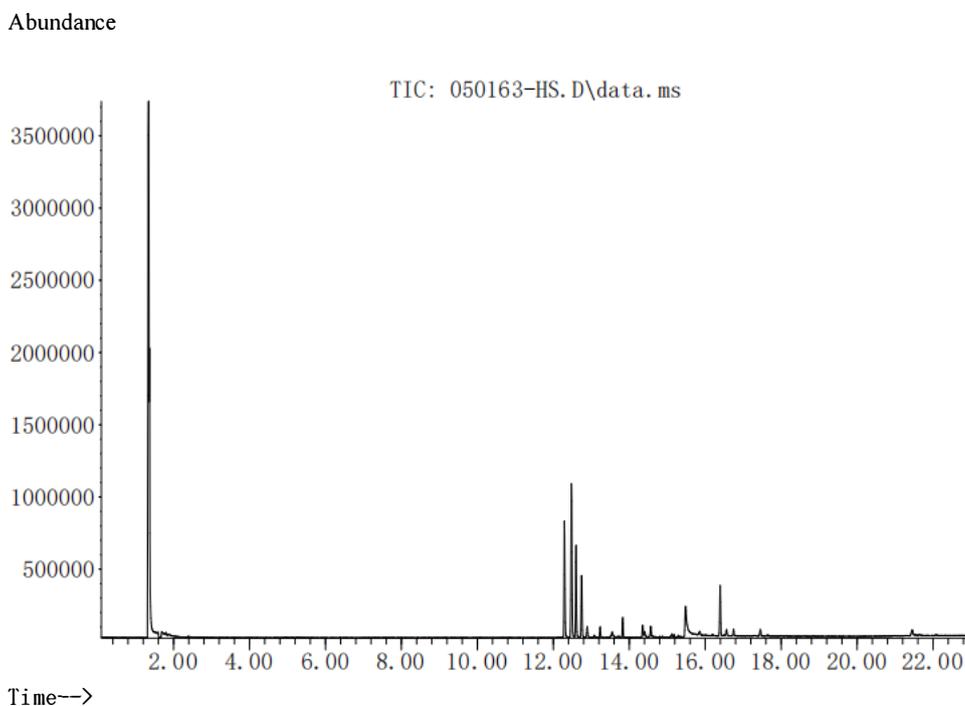
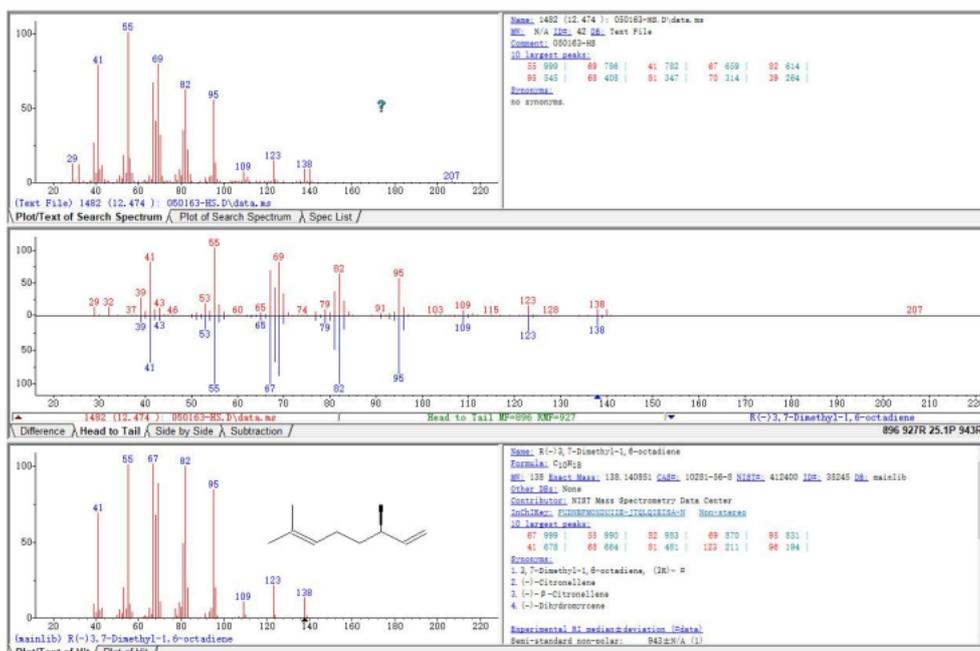


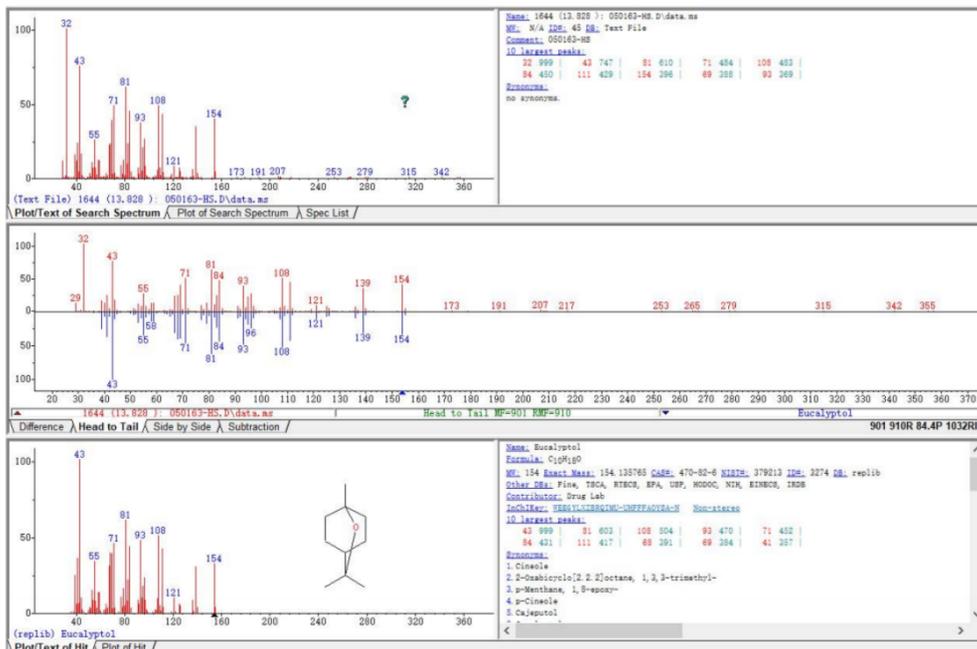
Figure 6 HS-GC-MS test results of the original sample

R.T.: 12.474 min (attributed to citronellene)

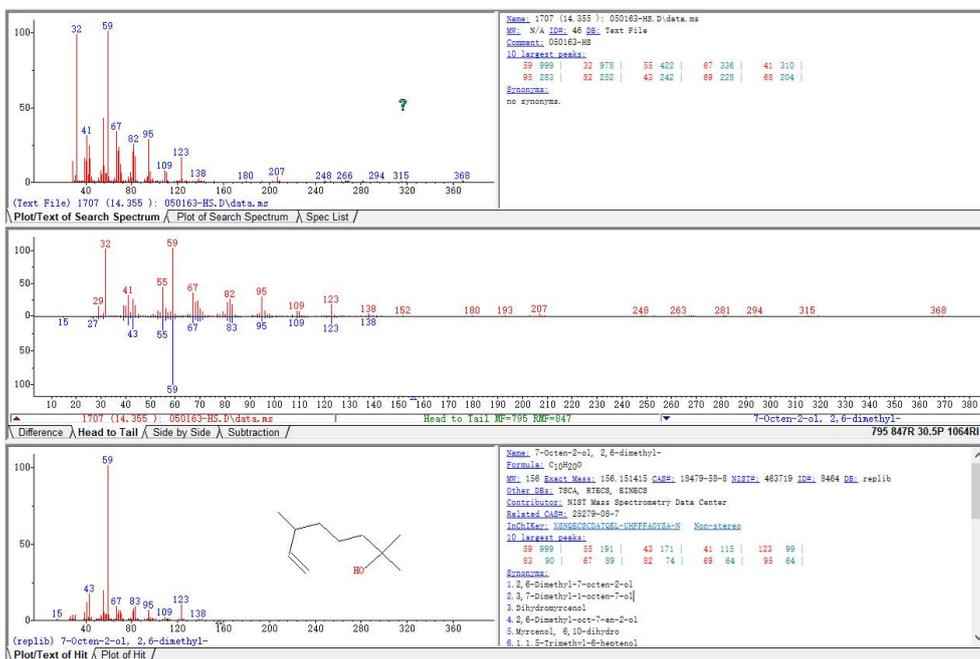


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R.T: 13.828 min (belongs to eucalyptol)

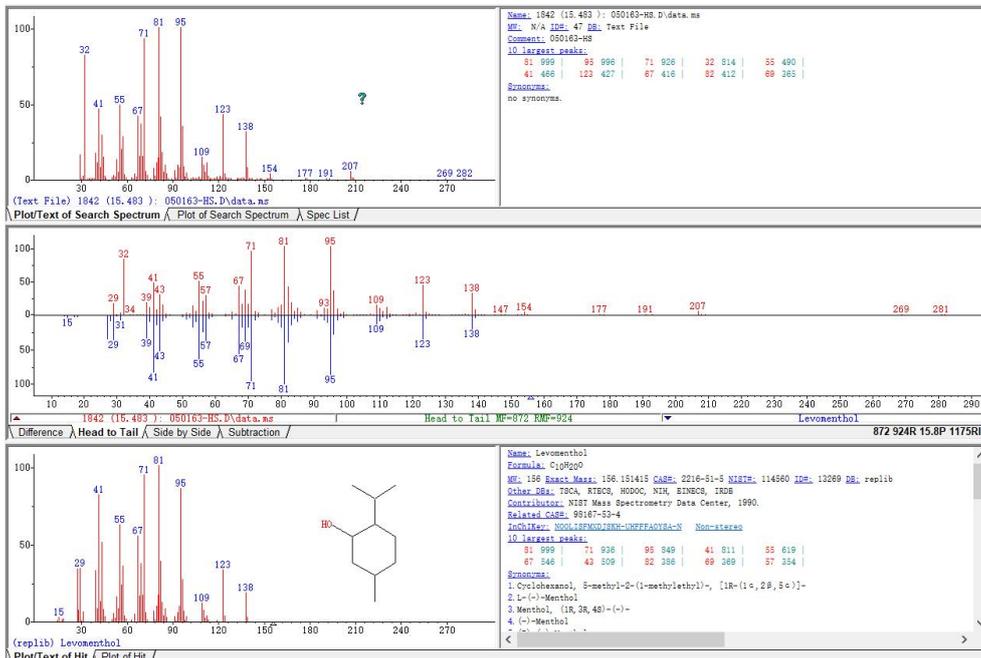


R.T: 14.355 min (belongs to dihydromyrryl alcohol)

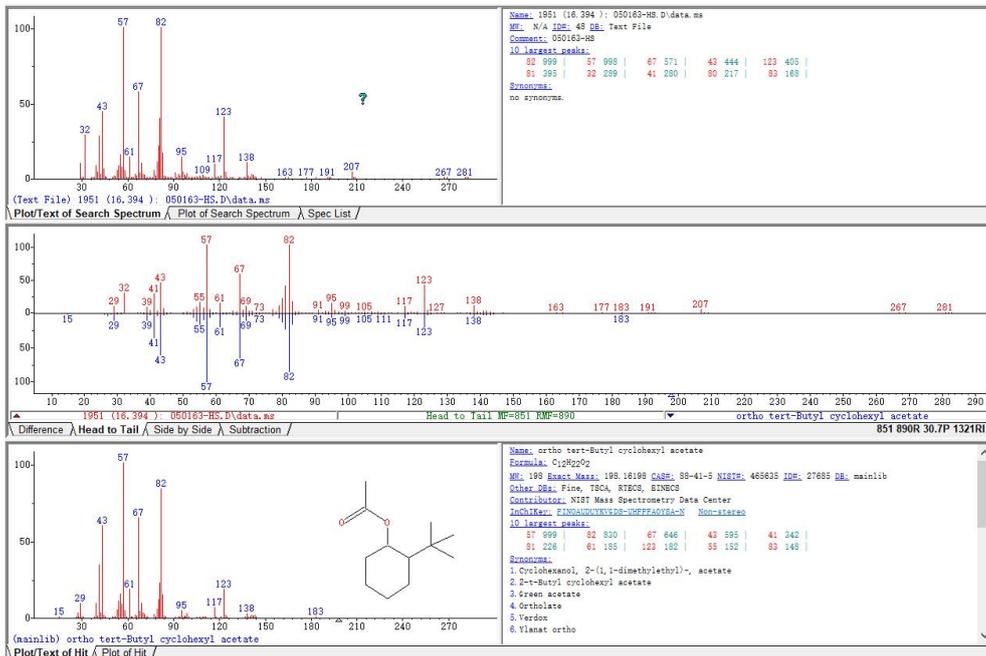


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R.T : 15.483 m in (attributed to L-menthol)



R.T : 16.394 m in (attributed to o-ter-butylecyclohexyl acetate)



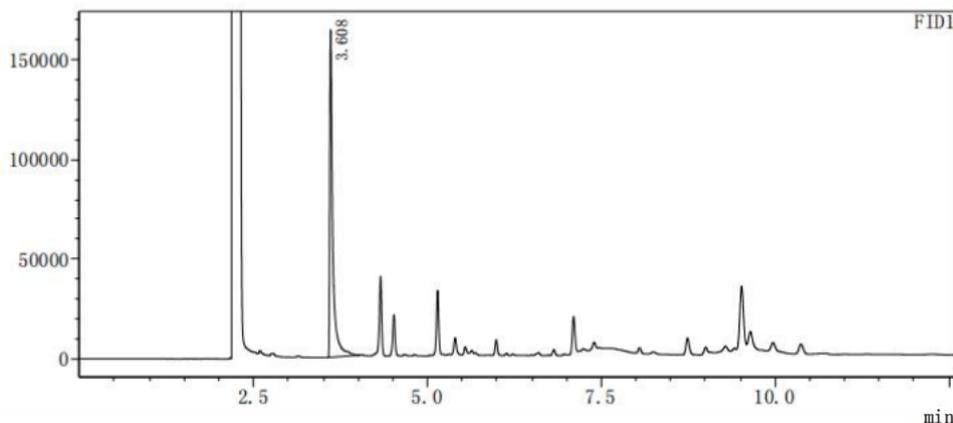
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7.GC-FID

Figure 7 is the test result of the external standard quantification of the sample methanol dilution. The dilution factor is 18 69 times. The calculated glycerol content in the sample is 2.06%

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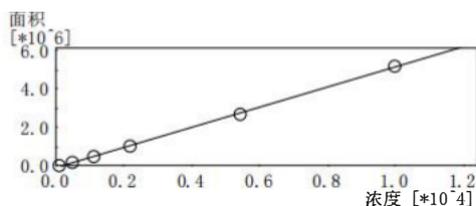
<峰表>

FID1

峰号	保留时间	面积	高度	浓度	浓度单位	标记	化合物名
1	3.608	495038	62058	1102.119	ppm	M	甘油
总计		495038	62058				

校准曲线

ID号 : 1
 化合物名 : 甘油
 定量计算法 : 外标法
 校准曲线公式 : $f(x) = 524.749 * x - 83298.0$
 相关系数 (R) = 0.9997399 拟合度 (R²) = 0.9994798 剩余值的平方和 (RSS) = 1.050526e+010
 平均 RF 4.236722e+002 RF标准偏差 1.121797e+002 RF相对标准偏差RSD 26.477955
 校准曲线类型 : 直线
 原点 : 未过原点
 加权方法 : 无
 检测器名 : FID1



#	浓度(比率)	平均面积
1	118.84	25328
2	507.12	200064
3	134.09	500758
4	2204.52	049030
5	5449.39	703311
6	10000	5209170

Figure 7 Test results of external standard quantification of sample methanol dilution

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8.IC

Figure 8 shows the IC test results of a sample diluted 5000 times.

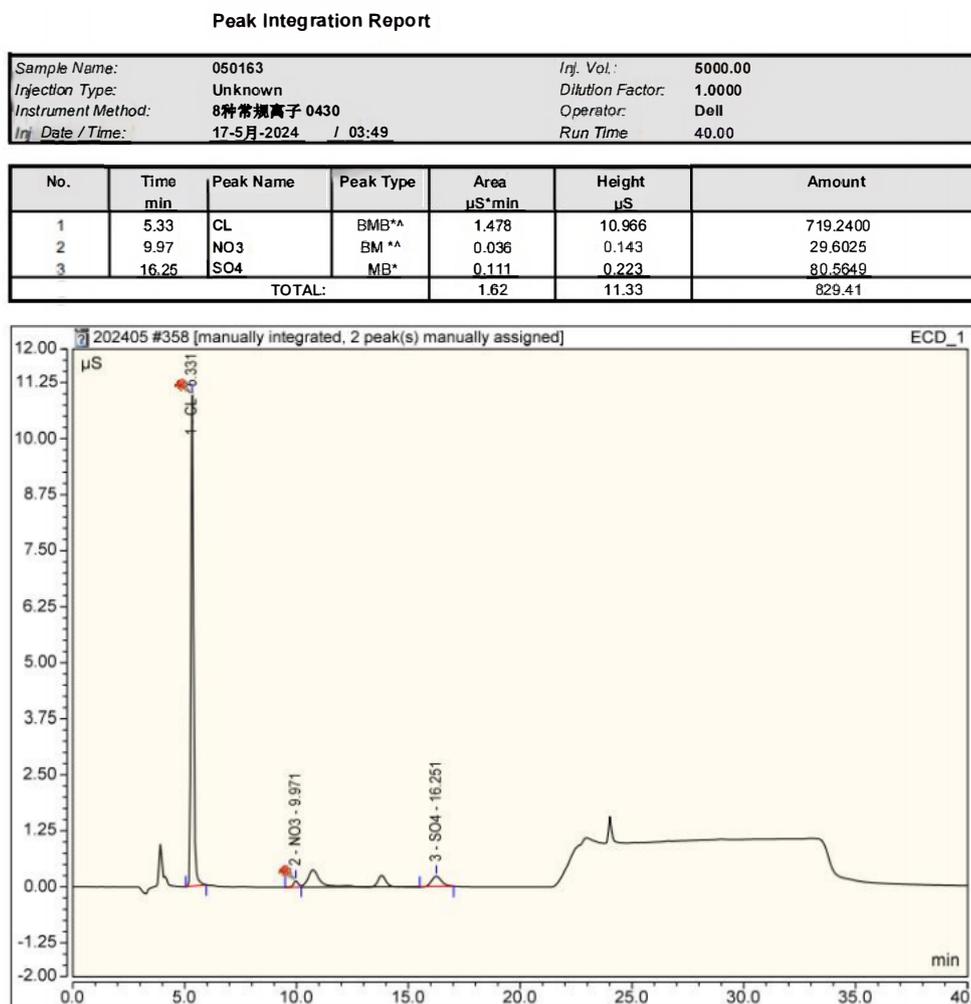


Figure 8 IC test results of samples diluted 5000 times

Number: XBD-FX [REDACTED]

9.ICP

Table 1 shows the ICP test results of the sample (hot digestion, diluted 2000 times). The conversion indicates that the content of Selenium Sulfide in the sample is 1.03%.

Table 1 ICP Test Results of the Sample (Hot Digestion, Diluted 2000 Times)

Element	Content ($\mu\text{g/g}$)
Sodium (Na)	6.515
Selenium (Se)	2.850
Potassium (K)	0.220
Silicon (Si)	1.453

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Sample photos:



This photo is for analysis report use only

Notes:

[REDACTED]

3. The results stated in this report are only responsible for the sample tested this time;
4. Xinbodi Technology fulfills its obligation to keep confidential the technical documents, report texts and other business secrets;
5. The content and data in the Xinbodi technical analysis report are obtained based on various spectra and technical experience. They are not third-party notarized data and cannot be used for trade settlement, safety protection, medical and health care, environmental monitoring, resource protection and statutory evaluation, etc.

****End of Report****