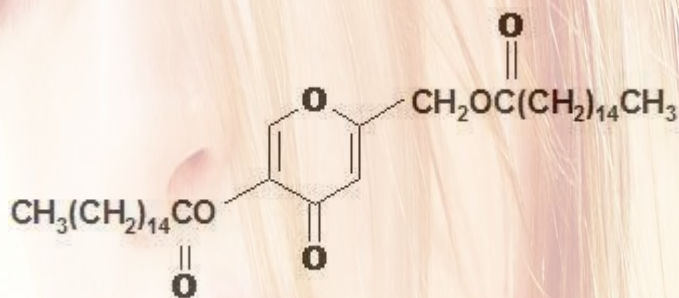


Technical Data Sheet**KOJIC ACID DIPALMITATE****INCI name**

Kojic Dipalmitate

Registration

CAS-No: 79725-98-7

Chemical structure & Chemical Formula: $C_{38}H_{66}O_6$ **Specifications**

Appearance:	White to off white crystals
pH:	3 - 10
Melting Point:	92 - 95 °C
Assay (HPLC):	99% Min.
Heavy metals	$\leq 0.001\%$
Loss on drying	$\leq 0.5\%$
Heavy metals	$\leq 0.001\%$



Benefits**- *Skin lightening***

Kojic Dipalmitate offers more efficacious skin lightening effects. Compared with Kojic Acid, Kojic Dipalmitate markedly enhances the inhibitory effects on tyrosinase activity, which prohibits the formation of melanin.

- *Light and heat stability*

Kojic Dipalmitate is light and heat stable, while Kojic Acid tends to oxidize over time.

- *pH stability*

Kojic Dipalmitate is stable within a wide pH range of 3 - 10, which provides flexibility to formulators.

- *Color stability*

Unlike Kojic Acid, Kojic Dipalmitate does not turn brown or yellow over time for two reasons. First, Kojic Acid is not stable to light and heat, and tends to oxidize, which results in color change (often yellow or brown). Second, Kojic Acid tends to chelate with metal ions (e.g. iron), which often results in color change. On the contrary Kojic Dipalmitate is stable to pH, light, heat and oxidation, and does not complex with metal ions, which lead to color stability.

Applications

Body/facial care toners, anti-aging preparations, sun protection, after-sun & self-tanning, skin whitening/lightening, treatment for a variety of skin hyperpigmentation conditions or disorders, e.g. solar lentigenes, melasma, chloasma, scars, freckles, age pigment and other local hyperpigmented regions of the skin.

Use Level: 1 to 5%

Storage: Store in a cool and dry place. Keep away from direct strong light and heat.

