



## **On-Site Workshop: Predictive Formulation Sciences** & Their Applications

Led by VLCI Experts

The applied predictive formulation sciences Hansen Solubility Parameters (HSP) and Hydrophilic Lipophilic Difference - Net Average Curvature (HLD-NAC) are very powerful for finding matching ingredients, resulting in improved stability and efficacy of end-products. These models are applicable to solutions, dispersions and emulsions, which basically includes all types of formulated products. Although they have been applied for many years, there is still a limited use of them in formulation developments and ingredients thereof. The equations of these sciences require the input of (practical) parameters from the ingredients which, once generated, can predict (in)compatible ingredients to develop and optimize specific formulations. The ingredient's data generated from these models is predictive and sustainable: you can use them over and over, allowing to move away from trialand-error and to use digitalization effectively into product developments. This is a very efficient way to enhance the properties of a formulation and to reduce complexity, time and cost of its development. When combined with High Throughput (HT) screening for automated, parallel and small-scale preparation of samples and end-products, further efficiency can be achieved. These predictive formulation sciences find their use in a wide variety of applications; coatings, personal care, household, polymers, agrochemicals, EOR, pharmaceuticals, etc.

### Hydrophilic Lipophilic Difference Net Average Curvature (HLD-NAC)



Allows profound predictions to be made about the type of emulsion (o/w, w/o, micro-emulsion) and the suitability and efficiency of a surfactant for defined formula-

tions. The HLD-NAC approach is widely applicable to various types of oils and both anionic and non-ionic surfactants, as well as other conditions of the emulsion.



Hansen Solubility Parameters (HSP)

Characterizes an ingredient/product by its interaction parameters; **oD** - dispersion forces,  $\delta P$  - Polarity, and  $\delta H$  - Hydrogen bonding. Based upon these, the product compatibility and incompatibility can be predicted with other ingredients to build up an entire formulation or improve an existing formulation.







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## What you will learn in this workshop

- An introduction to the predictive sciences and the ingredient parameters they require, via presentations and case studies of their use in efficient product development.
- How to determine the required ingredient ٠ parameters via practical sample preparation, rating of samples and the use of software/ apps.
- Implementation of the parameters to find ٠ matching ingredients, to make incompatible ingredients become compatible and to develop formulations based upon predictions.
- For which applications the sciences can be used and how the strategies aid effective implementation.
- **Interact with experts** and obtain as much knowledge as possible to get started with the implementation of these predictive formulation sciences in your own labs.

### Level required to attend this workshop

- A basic understanding of ingredients and formulation; you know the function of several different ingredients, and how to use them to develop formulations.
- A brief look at the predictive formulation sciences HSP and HLD-NAC: https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/practicalsolubility/

https://www.stevenabbott.co.uk/practicalsurfactants/

And also articles showcasing many different applications on our website: https://vlci.biz/our-work/

# **On-Site Workshop:**

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- Duration: 2 days
- Cost: €3.500/day, excluding travel expenses, sample and shipment costs (for maximum 10 attendees)



Wisit our website <u>www.vlci.biz</u>

