

B. Antiacne

Efficacy of antiacne ingredients, such as benzoyl peroxide, can be maintained, whereas skin irritation and sensitization are decreased.

C. Skin Depigmentation

Skin bleaches, such as hydroquinone, can be stabilized and protected from oxidation as evidenced by the lack of discoloration of the product. This results in improved efficacy and aesthetic appeal.

D. Anti-Inflammatory

Long-lasting anti-inflammatory activity can be attained for drugs, such as hydrocortisone, to provide extended benefits in the reduction of skin allergy responses and dermatoses.

E. Antipruritics

Extended activity is achieved for anti-itching compounds and local anesthetics used to treat pruritus caused by dry skin, eczema, hemorrhoids, or poison ivy.

F. Antidandruff

The unpleasant odors of zinc pyrithione and selenium sulfide, as well as other antidandruff ingredients, are reduced. Irritation can also be lowered, whereas safety and efficacy are extended.

G. Antifungals

All-day treatment and symptomatic relief of fungal problems, such as athlete's foot, can be provided by the sustained release of the active ingredients.

H. Rubefacients

Prolonged activity with less irritancy are obtained with these active agents, accompanied by a reduction in odor and greasiness of the product.

In each of the foregoing cases, the final product can be designed to give distinct and perceivable benefits to the user that were not previously feasible because of formulation restrictions. Such statements as "greaseless," "all-day relief," and "new pleasing fragrance" can now be achievable consumer benefits for these types of products.