Title (en)

OXIDATION DYEING COMPOSITION FOR KERATINOUS FIBRES AND DYEING METHOD USING SAME

Title (de)

OXIDATIONSFÄRBEMITTEL FÜR KERATINISCHE FASERN UND FÄRBUNGSVERFAHREN MIT DIESEM MITTEL

Title (fr)

COMPOSITION DE TEINTURE D'OXYDATION DES FIBRES KERATINIQUES ET PROCEDE DE TEINTURE METTANT EN OEUVRE CETTE COMPOSITION

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Application

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Abstract (en)

[origin: FR2805740A1] Composition for oxidation dyeing of keratinic fibers comprises at least one developer selected from p-phenylenediamine derivatives (I) and at least one polymer selected from amphoteric polymers, cationic polymers and polymers having fatty chains. Composition for oxidation dyeing of keratinic fibers comprises: (a) at least one developer selected from p-phenylenediamine derivatives (I) of formula (I); and (b) at least one polymer selected from amphoteric polymers, cationic polymers comprising repeat units of formulae (II) or (III) and polymers having fatty chains: R1 = CH2(CHOH)4CH2OH or (CH2CH2O)pR4: R2, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl; p = 2-8; R3 = halogen, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylthio, CN, NO2, OF, COOH, SO3H, alkoxy, aryloxy, cyanoamino, amino, anilino, ureido, sulfamoylamino, mono- or dialkylsulfamoylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxycarbonylamino, sulfonamido, carbamoyl, mono- or dialkylcarbamoyl, silyl, silyloxy, aryloxycarbonylamino, imido, sulfinyl, phosphonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, acyl or SH, or multiple R3 groups can form a 3- to 6-membered ring; alkyl = optionally substituted 1-25C linear, branched or cyclic alkyl; alkoxy = 1-25C linear, branched or cyclic alkoxy; aryl = 6-26C aryl optionally substituted by alkyl, substituted alkyl or alkoxy; heterocyclyl = mono- or polycyclic heterocyclyl in which each ring has 3-6 members and can contain one or more heteroatoms; n = 0-4; alternatively: (a) R1 and R2 = (CH2)2CHOHCH2OH; or (b) R1 = alkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl and R2 = a (CH2)2 or (CH2)3 group (Q) that is attached to a C atom ortho to the NR1R2 group, provided that R1 or Q is substituted with a N-, O- or S-containing group when R1 is alkyl or aryl; or (c) NR1R2 is a 5- to 7-membered ring substituted with at least one N-, O- or S-containing group; provided that: (1) the compound contains no more than 3 OH groups when NR1R2 is a ring; (2) when NR1R2 is 2-carbamoyl-1-pyrrolidinyl, then n is nonzero or the pyrrolidine ring has at least 2 substituents; (3) when NR1R2 is 2-hydroxymethyl-1-pyrrolidinyl and n = 0 or 1, then the pyrrolidine ring either has at least 2 additional substituents or has one additional substituent other than 4-OH, or when NR1R2 is 2-hydroxymethyl-1-pyrrolidinyl and n = 1, then R3 is not alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl; (4) when R2 is Q, then either: (i) the ring formed by Q has a substituent in addition to R1; (ii) n is more than 1; (iii) R3 is aryl or heterocyclyl when n = 1; or (iv) R1 is aryl, heterocyclyl or substituted alkyl other than monohydroxyalkyl when n = 0 or 1. R5-R8 = 1-20C aliphatic, alicyclic or araliphatic groups, lower hydroxyalkyl, or 1-6C alkyl substituted by a nitrile, ester, amide, CO-O-R13-D or CO-NH-R13-D group, or together with their N atoms form heterocycles optionally containing a second heteroatom other than N, or R5 and R7 can be linked to complete a piperazine ring; R13 = alkylene; D = quaternary ammonium; A1, B1 = 2-20C (un)saturated alkylene optionally containing one or more aromatic rings or O or S atoms or SO, SO2, disulfide, amino, alkylamino, hydroxy, quaternary ammonium, ureido, amide or ester groups, or B1 can be (CH2)n-CO-T-CO-(CH2)n when A1 is (un)saturated alkylene or hydroxyalkylene; X1 = an anion; T = -O-Z-O-, a bis-secondary diamine residue, -NH-Y-NH- or -NH-CO-NH-; Z = (CH2CH2O)xCH2CH2 or (CH2CHMeO)yCH2CHMe; x, y = 1-4; Y = a linear or branched hydrocarbon group or CH2CH2SSCH2CH2; R9-R12 = H, Me, Et, Pr, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-hydroxypropyl or CH2CH2(OCH2CH2)pOH, but not all H; p = 0-6; r, s = 1-6; q = 0-34; A = a dihalide residue or CH2CH2OCH2CH2; X2 = an anion.

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IPC 8 full level

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