

***Aim: To carry out
the preparation of vanishing cream***

To protect and nourish skin, daily creams are required.

Face cream play an important role in field of cosmetics.

Depending on type of skin oily, dry, normal and sensitive perfect skin cream is needed.

Variety of creams are available according to their use:

- ❖ **Cold Cream**
- ❖ **Vanishing cream**
- ❖ **Cleansing cream**
- ❖ **Day cream**
- ❖ **Night cream**
- ❖ **Massage cream**
- ❖ **Foot cream**
- ❖ **Suntan cream**
- ❖ **Anti wrinkle cream**

Creams: Creams are semisolid emulsion of either oil in water or water in oil.

Oil in water creams are more comfortable and cosmetically accepted as they are less greasy and can be easily washed off by water.

VANISHING CREAM

- ⊙ Vanishing creams get their name from the fact that they seemed to disappear when spread onto the skin.
- ⊙ They are an oil-in-water O/W emulsion consisting of a stearic acid, an alkali, a polyol and water.
- ⊙ Produce emollient and moisturizing effect.

Ideal properties of vanishing creams

1. High melting point
2. Pure whiteness
3. Very little odor and low iodine number
4. Rubbed easily on the skin without roll-on effect



Difference between Vanishing cream and cold creams

□ For Vanishing cream

- **Reduces loss of moisture from dry skin.**
- **Smoothens the skin and keeps it soft.**
- **Prevents skin from roughening and chapping.**
- **Used as adhesive for makeup powders.**

□ For Cold cream

- **Heavily moisturises dry skin.**
- **Can also be used as a balm for dry cracked lips.**
- **It can also be used as a shaving cream alternative for men.**
- **Typically used to cleanse the face off makeup**

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Chemical Required:

- ❖ Steric Acid
- ❖ Lanolin
- ❖ Triethanol amine
- ❖ Borax
- ❖ Glycerol
- ❖ Water

Raw materials

- ❖ **Stearic acid** is odorless, colorless, wax-like fatty acid is commonly found in vegetables and animal fats. Stearic acid is ideal as an emulsifying agent and great for skin products.
- ❖ It is the major component of vanishing cream.
- ❖ It govern consistency of the cream.
- ❖ In emulsions, Stearic Acid is an effective stabilizer, thickener and softener.
- ❖ **Glycerol** is most favored Humectant. Sorbitol and propylene glycol can also be used as a humectant.
- ❖ These humectants prevents excessive drying out of cream.

Lanolin: is highly refined & purified natural grease which originates as a unique substance secreted by sheep from the sebaceous glands.

Lanolin is a complex mixture of Esters, Di-Esters & Hydroxyl Esters of high molecular weight Lanolin Alcohols and High Molecular Weight Lanolin Acids.

Lanolin and its derivatives are used in the protection, beautification and treatment of human skin.

Borax: Borax used to aid for emulsification and preserve products

TEA, DEA and Ethanolamine :

Triethanolamine (TEA), Diethanolamine (DEA) and Ethanolamine are clear, colorless, thick liquids with ammonia-like odors.

TEA, DEA and Ethanolamine help to form emulsions by reducing the surface tension of the substances to be emulsified so that water-soluble and oil-soluble ingredients can be blended together.

They are also used to control the pH of creams

Procedure:

- ❖ Take Stearic Acid, Lanolin and Glycerol in a beaker and warm it on water bath and add triethanol amine.
- ❖ In a test tube take borax and add water to it.
- ❖ Now heat the test tube on water bath so that two solutions achieve same temperature.
- ❖ Transfer the content of test tube in a beaker while stirring until a smooth cream is formed.
- ❖ Let it be cool and store in the bottle

Result : Thick white cream was obtained

Video link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sm8ILDVJ5Y4>