

Formulation & Evaluation of Cold Cream By Natural Ingredients

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Abstract: *The formulation and evaluation of cold cream using natural ingredients is a significant endeavor in cosmetic science due to increasing consumer demand for eco-friendly and skin-friendly products. This study aimed to develop cold cream formulation using natural ingredients and evaluate its physicochemical properties, stability, and sensory attributes.*

Initially, various natural ingredients such as oils (e.g., almond oil, coconut oil), butters (e.g., shear butter), and emulsifiers (e.g., beeswax) were selected based on their moisturizing, emollient, and stability-enhancing properties. These ingredients were combined in different ratios to achieve the desired consistency, spreadability, and stability of the cold cream.

The formulated cold cream underwent rigorous evaluation, including pH determination, viscosity measurement, stability testing under different storage conditions (temperature and light exposure), and sensory evaluation (appearance, smell, texture). Physicochemical tests ensured that the cold cream met the required standards for cosmetic products.

The cold creams are more moisturizing as they provide an oily barrier which reduces the water loss from the stratum corneum, the outermost layer of the skin. They are water-in-oil emulsion and intended for application on skin or accessible mucous membraneto provide localired and sometimes systemic effect at the site of application.

Sandalwood is a class of woods from trees in the genus Santalum. The woods are heavy, yellow, and fine-grained, and, unlike many other aromatic woods, they retain their fragrance for decades Sandalwood oilis extracted from the woods for use...

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