COSMETIC SCIENCE(Theory) (BP-809ET.) Introduction

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Content

- Introduction
- Definition of cosmetic products (as per Indian regulation)
- Classification of cosmetic products
- Cosmetic Ingredients
- Cosmeceuticals



Lipstick



Nail Polishes



Perfumes





Eye shadows









Shampoos



Soaps



Toothpastes



Introduction

- Cosmetology: Science and art of making women& men beautiful
- Cosmetic Preparation: External Preparation
- Purpose: Beautification, promoting attractiveness or altering appearance/odour of the body
- Used for colouring, covering, cleaning, softening, nourishing, removal, protection, waving, setting etc.
- Usage: can be used of long or short period to beautify the body and keep it healthy

Introduction

- Beauty cosmetics can bring an extreme difference in a person's features, as they cover the spots, marks, flaws imperfections and improve the appearance.
- They aid to help build up the self esteem and confidence of an individual.
- as many people want to stay young and attractive, the importance of cosmetics will never decline.
- Demand for cosmetics products is growing day by day.

Cosmetic Products

- Cosmetics market is one of the fastest rising retail segments in India.
- The safety and efficacy of the cosmetic goods depends on the quality of product.
- Therefore quality is most important factors for growth of cosmetic industry.
- The safety of cosmetic products is ensured by the manufacturer by implementing a set of regulations that can reduce the use of hazardous components in cosmetics.
- The cosmetic goods are regulated by diverse regulatory bodies around the globe that frame different rules and regulations regarding nomenclature, labelling and safety of colorants(s) etc.



Definition: Cosmetic Products (as per Indian regulation)

Cosmetic is defined under section 3(aaa) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 as,

"any article intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed on, or introduced into, or otherwise applied to, the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance, and includes any article intended for use as a component of cosmetic"

UNIT I

- Classification of cosmetic and cosmeceutical products
- Definition of cosmetics as per Indian and EU regulations, Evolution of cosmeceuticals from cosmetics, cosmetics as quasi and OTC drugs
- Cosmetic excipients: Surfactants, rheology modifiers, humectants, emollients, preservatives. Classification and application
- Skin: Basic structure and function of skin.
- Hair: Basic structure of hair. Hair growth cycle.
- Oral Cavity: Common problem associated with teeth and gums.

UNIT II

- Principles of formulation and building blocks of skin care products:
- Face wash, Moisturizing cream, Cold Cream, Vanishing cream and their advantages and disadvantages. Application of these products in formulation of cosmecuticals.
- Antiperspants & deodorants- Actives & mechanism of action.
- Principles of formulation and building blocks of Hair care products: Conditioning shampoo, Hair conditioner, anti-dandruff shampoo. Hair oils.
- Chemistry and formulation of Para-phylene diamine based hair dye.
- Principles of formulation and building blocks of oral care products: Toothpaste for bleeding gums, sensitive teeth. Teeth whitening, Mouthwash.

UNIT III

- Sun protection, Classification of Sunscreens and SPF.
- Role of herbs in cosmetics:
 - Skin Care: Aloe and turmeric
 - Hair care: Henna and amla.
 - Oral care: Neem and clove
- Analytical cosmetics: BIS specification and analytical methods for shampoo, skincream and toothpaste.

UNIT IV

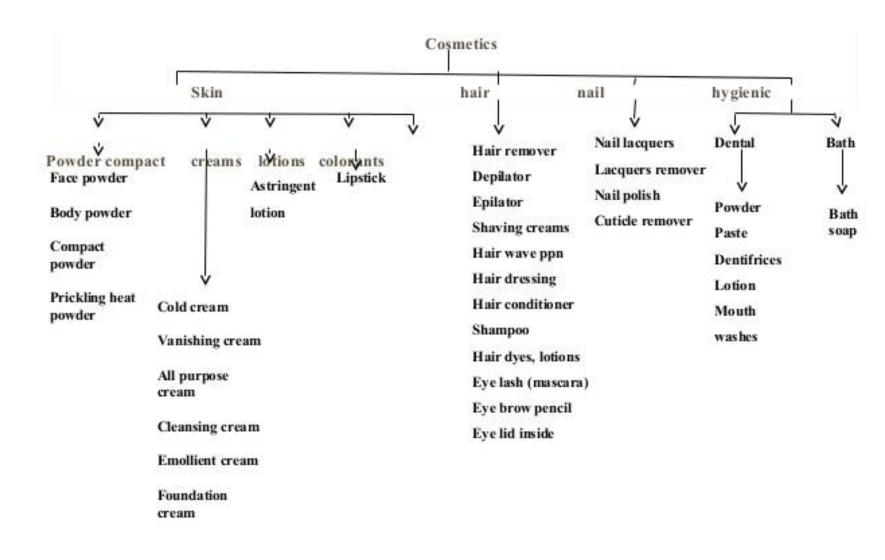
- Principles of Cosmetic Evaluation: Principles of sebumeter, corneometer.
- Measurement of TEWL, Skin Color, Hair tensile strength, Hair combing properties
- Soaps, and syndet bars. Evolution and skin benefits.

UNIT V

- Oily and dry skin, causes leading to dry skin, skin miniaturisation.
 Basic understanding of the terms Comedogenic, dermatitis.
- Cosmetic problems associated with Hair and scalp: Dandruff, Hair fall causes
- Cosmetic problems associated with skin: blemishes, wrinkles, acne, prickly heat and body odor.
- Antiperspirants and Deodorants- Actives and mechanism of action

Classification of cosmetic products

- According to the region where it is used
 - Skin cosmetics
 - Hair cosmetics
 - Face cosmetics
 - Eye make ups
 - Lip decorators & carers
 - Nail cosmetics



Classification of cosmetic products

- According to the function of Cosmetic preparation
- Emollient Preparation
- Cleansing Preparation
- Decorative Preparation
- Deodorant/ Antiperspirants
- Protective Preparations

Classification of cosmetic products

- According to the formulation
- Emulsions. Eg: cold cream; vanishing cream
- Powders. Eg: face powder, talcum powder, tooth powder.
- Sticks. Eg: Lipsticks, deodorant sticks.
- Oils. Eg: hair oils.
- Jellies. Eg: h& jelly
- Paste. Eg: Tooth past, deodorant paste.
- Soap. Eg; shampoo, shaving soap
- Solution. Eg: After shave solution
- Aerosols. Eg: After shave spray.

Cosmetic Ingredients

- Abrasives
- Stain remover
- Moisturizers
- Emollients
- Propllents
- Surfactants
- Antioxidants
- Plasticizers
- Preservatives

- Thickeners
- Solvents
- Sweeteners
- Chelating Agents
- Flavouring Agents
- Fragrance
- pH buffers
- Occlusive Agents
- Dye/Pigments/Lake

COSMECEUTICALS

- Cosmeceuticals = Cosmetic + Pharmaceuticals(Drug)
- Cosmeceuticals: Cosmetic that contain bioactive ingredients