The Formulation And Evaluation Of Cold Cream

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Abstract:
The cosmetic are play the importance role in aesthetic purposes, including cleansing, beautifying, modifying Look, moisturizing etc. And the some cosmetic are give the therapeutic effect. They also Protect the skin from bacterial and fungal infections and Also used to treat skin injuries including burns, cuts etc. The cosmetic are different different type and apply to different different body part, the cold cream is used to moisturizing the human body. The importance ingredients are used in the formulation of cold cream beeswax, borax, liquid paraffin, Methyl parpen, distilled water and Rose water this all ingredients are used in formulation of cold cream All ingredients are waieging properly and make a Formulation and some stages are performed the proper after the formulation some important evaluation taste are carried. Some evaluation tests pH, homogeneity, morphology, stability and speability test etc. This Formulation and Evaluation of cold cream is studying and the results of this Formulation is working properly

Index Terms – Formulation, Evaluation, Cold Cream, bees wax, liquid paraffin

I. INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics are the products which are generally used to beautify the skin and also to purify the skin. Cold cream is the water In oil emulsion. The cosmetics Are the word derived from Greek word – ‘kosmesticos’ Which means to Adorn Convenient and simple to use and Prevention of risk. Cold cream gives the prolonged contact time in The site of application as compared to the other semisolid Dosage form or formulation. Its provided a emollience to the skin. The mainly function of cold cream is moisturizing the dry skin and they provide some cooling effect of skin. it’s also used to remove the other cosmetic in Skin and easily watered washable. They are non-irritating when applied on the skin It gets liquefy at body temperature. It gets penetrated via the epidermis of the skin via The natural pores. The European Pharmacopoeia refers to it as Fatty Cream It is a cosmetic that calms and cleanses the skin; it often Has an oily and heavy consistency.
2. Material and Method:

1) Bees wax:
   - The bees wax is natural material from the honey comb it's a antioxidant properties and they are providing the supports moisturizing and softening as well as encourages cell repair. Which increases the viscosity cold cream beside this and also provided the healing properties. Beeswax as anti inflammatory, antiviral, and antibacterial properties. and they are full source of vitamin A and they are used in various types of cosmetics products.

2) Liquid paraffin:
   - paraffin also known as paraffinumliquidum, paraffin oil, liquid paraffin oil or Russian mineral oil. Cosmetic or medicinal liquid paraffin should not be confused with the paraffin (i.e. kerosene) use as a fuel. The skin has a built-in barrier that protects against moisture loss and keeps the skin healthy.

3) Borax:
   - Borax keeps the preparation’s pH stable and inhibits bacterial development. The main used of borax is emollient. Borax’s alkaline nature makes it the ideal ingredient in cleaner products, where it is famously used to help wash off the oil or grease from the hands.

4) Rose water:
   - The rose water is used in providing the perfume role. Rose water is a flavoured water made by steeping rose petals in water. It is the hydrosol portion of the distillate of rose petals, a by-product of the production of rose oil for use in perfume. Rose water is also used to flavour food, as a component in some cosmetic and medical preparations, and for religious purposes.

5) Distilled water:
   - Distilled water is water that has been boiled into vapor and condensed back into liquid in a separate container. Impurities in the original water that do not boil below or near the boiling point of water remain in the original container. Thus, distilled water is a type of purified water.

### INGREDIENTS USED IN COLD CREAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Quality taken (20 gm)</th>
<th>Used of ingredients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beeswax</td>
<td>3.2 gm</td>
<td>Emulsifying agents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borax</td>
<td>0.16 gm</td>
<td>Emollient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid paraffin</td>
<td>10 ml</td>
<td>Laxative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl parapen</td>
<td>0.02 gm</td>
<td>Preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose water</td>
<td>0.62 ml</td>
<td>Fragrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>6 ml</td>
<td>Diluents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Method of cold cream:

- The 1st stage of cold cream is weighing the all ingredients in given ratio
- Next, we add the 3.2 grams of weighed beeswax to the china disc
- Then add the 10 of liquid paraffin in China disc. And mixed with waxes wax
- After this mixture heat at 70°C in water bath using a glass rod
- After some time bees wax and liquid paraffin is converted into the liquid phase
- Then remove the china disc in Water bath and add borax solution and mixed properly [Borax solution: 0.16(borax)+10 ml (Water)]
- And add also Rose water and mixed properly then final product is ready cold cream

4. Evaluation of Cream:

   The evaluation is the most important thing is that formulation because all impurities, working and there some safety effect are very important

   1) Morphology property: All physical properties are studying in this test

   2) Viscosity: Viscosity of the cream was determined with the help of Brookfield viscometer at 100 rpm with the Spindle no

   3) pH: The pH is found to be neutral is 7.3

   4) Test for Spreadability:

      The cream sample was placed in Between the two glass slides and compacted to a Uniform thickness by applying weight for five minutes Before adding more weight to the weighing pan. The Spreadability was measured by the amount of time the Upper glass slide travelled across the lower slide.

   5) Irritation test:

      Irritancy, erythema, edema, was checked if any for regular intervals up to 24 hrs. And Reported.

   6) Homogeneity: this is tested in visual appearance

5. Result: the cold cream is formulated and Evaluating

   1) pH: pH is calculated in neutral 7.3

   2) Morphology:

      a) Colour: white

      b) Odour: pleasant

      c) Texture: fine

   3) Irritating Test: no irritating

   4) Homogeneity: water and oil mix properly
6. Conclusion:
From the above results it is concluded that the formulated cream showed good consistency and spread ability, Homogeneity, pH, non-greasy and there is no phase separation during study period of research. The purpose of cold cream is to moisturize dry skin and cool the body and also used to removing waste from pores and pores of skin. Cream which in on-toxic, safe, effective and improves patient.

7. Reference:


2) Shah RN, Methal BM, A Handbook of Cosmetics Page No.1


9) Tejswini Devidas Navgire, Madhuri Baburao Pawar, Formulation And Evaluation Of Cold Cream, 2021


