FORMULATION OF CELLULOSE EXFOLIATORS FOR FACE PACK



EXFOLIATORS: Exfoliation is a natural process of healthy skin, where the body sheds dead skin cells, allowing brand-new, fresh skin to be revealed beneath.

Natural Exfoliating agents are used to remove dead cells present on the skin and boost blood circulation, giving renewed and glowing skin. It keeps skin free from dirt, grime, accumulated sebaceous secretions and oils which are also beneficial in keeping the skin pores clean.

Natural exfoliation spheres gently exfoliates and deep cleans the skin while protecting and nourishing it at the same time.

Umang Pharmatech manufactures **Sprayspheres SE® beads** contain natural products specially used for exfoliation .

KEY WORDS: Exfoliate, peel off ,flake off ,throw out, shed off ,scrap, eliminate ,rub , Exfoliators beads , Scrub beads , Natural Exfoliators ,Cosmetic beads for aesthetic effect.

CELLULOSE EXFOLIATORS

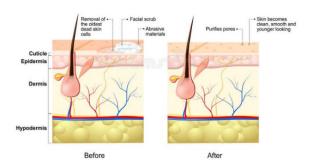
Cellulose exfoliator, cellulose particles, or cellulose beads, get destroyed during skin application so that they naturally disappear from the body surface without any rinsing. It has srubbing properties that absorb, remove oil and bacteria from skin. Cellulose Exfoliator helps in removal of the oldest dead skin cells on the skin's outermost surface, and gives you a fresh, glowing and youthful skin.

EXFOLIATION BENEFITS:

- Removal of dead skin cells
- Smoother, firmer skin
- Even-toned complexion
- Refined pores

• Reduces fine wrinkles, hyperpigmentation and scars

EFFECT OF CELLULOSE EXFOLIATOR



Cellulose Exfoliators are composed between 80% and 100% by wt., preferably between 95% and 99.9%, of cellulose, and between 0% and 20% by wt.Thus ,99% of the beads disintegrate under mechanical stress or during massage movements after an average time less than 3 minutes, when applied on human skin or scalp. So Cellulose exfoliator helps lightly clear out dead cells from the surface of the skin pulls out bacteria, poisons, chemicals, dirt and other micro-particles to the surface of skin it also sucks out impurities of the skin.

INCI NAME :

Cellulose

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance - Free flowing white to(many different) colour spheres Solubility – Practically insoluble in water Bulk Density - NLT 0.6 gm/cc pH Value (1.0% Slurry) - 5.0 to 8.0 Loss on drying - NMT 8.0% KEY PROPERTIES OF OATS EXFOLIATORS

- Does not disappear on gentle rub
- Preservative Free
- Non GMO
- Provides Soft to mild Exfoliation
- Composition has GRAs status
- Only approved synthetic & natural colors used.
- It is natural, non-toxic, non-comedogenic and non-allergenic properties and also biodegradable
- Soft but effective abrasive, exfoliates naturally restore skin's beauty

FORMULATION PROCEDURE:

Pre-Mix 1: Meter out water and start heating. Sprinkle in Carbopol and mix until all lumps are dispersed.

Pre-Mix 2: Dissolve preservative in propylene Glycol and add to Mix.

Stage A: Complete stage A by adding Magnesium sulphate to mix.

Stage B: Melt the oils and waxes of stage B and mix, bring to temperature.

Stage C: With the Silverson running slowly add the hot oils to the hot Aqueous Phase, mix briefly then add Triethanolamine which will thicken of the product .

Stage D : Start cooling with mixing, before the product gets too thick add the cellulose exfoliators exfoliator and mix until dispersed, add the perfume and mix briefly. (Silverson mixing after addition of cellulose exfoliators should be avoided).

DOSAGE: 0.5 % to 2% for visual effect and up to 10 % for colour or active delivery

STORAGE: Temperature between 5° C - 25° C

FORMULATION TIP	
FACE PACK	
Ingredients	Qty (% wt)
Pre-Mix 1	
Water; Pure	72.050
Carbopol 940	0.200
Pre-Mix 2	
Propylene Glycol USP	6.000
Preservative as required	0.300
Stage A:	
Magnesium Sulphate	0.100
Stage B:	
Light Mineral Oil	8.000
GMS s/e	4.000
Stearic Acid-Triple Pressed	3.000
Almond Oil USP, Sweet	1.100
Peach Kernel Oil	1.100
Stage C:	
Triethanolamine 99%	0.900
Stage D:	
Cellulose Exfoliator	0.5-2%
Cooling Cycle:	
Fragrance	0.250

PARTICLE SIZES OF EXFOLIATOR BEADS

$$\begin{split} XS &= Extra Small = 0.2 \text{ mm} \\ VVS &= Very Very Small = 0.2 - 0.3 \text{ mm} \\ VS &= Very Small = 0.3 - 0.6 \text{ mm} \\ S &= Small = 0.6 - 0.8 \text{ mm} \\ M &= Medium = 0.8 - 1.4 \text{ mm} \\ L &= Large = 1.4 - 2.0 \text{ mm} \\ XL &= Extra Large = 2 - 5 \text{ mm} \end{split}$$