



# **Raw Materials Used in Herbal Cosmetics**

***Facilitator: Dr. Sagarika Parida***

**Assoc. Professor**

**Dept. of Botany**

**School of Applied Sciences**

**Centurion University**

# Herbal cosmetics (Saundarya prasadka)



- Cosmetics raw materials are based on natural, synthetic or extracted roles of raw materials, heating processes, stirring and emulsified mixed chemical substances
- The cosmetic materials are divided into two categories:
  - i) Principal raw ingredient of cosmetics:** they are made in large proportion preparations. Play a role in a number of cosmetic formulations, stable or given colour, aroma, and other characteristics, but they are vital
  - ii) Additives**



# List of Cosmetic Raw Materials

## 1. Acids

Citric acid and lactic acid are multifunctional components that can be used efficiently as exfoliants, pH balancers, and preservatives in cosmetics. Highly active, specialty ingredients to increase skin and hair products ' power and effectiveness

## 2. Active Ingredients

From ingredients that exfoliate, soothe, hydrate and revitalize to those that nourish skin cells and protect them from free radical damage

- ✓ **SPF Boosting** -zinc oxide, titanium dioxide, avobenzone, oxybenzone, vitamin A/retinoids, vitamin C, natural vitamin E, d-alpha Tocopherol
- ✓ **Dryness:** hyaluronic acid, vitamin E
- ✓ **Pigmentation issues:** kojic acid, AHAs, BHA, hydroquinone, vitamin C, Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate, Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate, Kojic Acid, Dipalmitate, Niacinamide, Alpha Arbutin, Beta Arbutin
- ✓ **Acne:** vitamin A/retinoids, salicylic acid, benzoyl peroxide, azelaic acid.

# List of Cosmetic Raw Materials....Contd....



## 3. Alkalis

Alkaline components are often used to adjust pH concentrations as buffering agents

## 4. Amino Acids

### ■ Surfactant Anions & Bases of Shampoo

Provide offer a range of surfactants for both hair and skincare products for those partly lathered; perfect for shampoos, skin cleansers, bubble baths or body washing.

### ■ Anti-Dandruff

The non-toxic compound used as a gentle alternative to zinc pyrithione in anti-dandruff shampoos. Piroctone Olamine is safe. BCX-D- Natural alternate to Zinc Pyrithione with similar results.

# List of Cosmetic Raw Materials....Contd....



## 5. Silicones

- ✓ Silicones are key ingredients in any formulations. It gives soft and smooth texture to products. In Personal care Silicone fluid (Dimethicone) comes with viscosity between 100 cps (centipoise is the unit of dynamic viscosity) to 300000 cps (Cyclopentasiloxane).
- ✓ Cyclopentasiloxane (Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane) is widely used in skin care, sunscreen, makeup, hair conditioning products
- ✓ Phenyl Modified Fluid -Phenyl Trimethicone, Dimethicone/Vinyldimethicone Crosspolymer is silicone elastomer powder,
- ✓ PEG 10 Dimethicone is used as a silicone emulsifier,
- ✓ Gum blends are Dimethicone And Dimethiconol, Dimethiconol (And)Cyclopentasiloxane,
- ✓ Silicone Resin Blend are Trimethylsiloxysilicate, Trimethylsiloxysilicate(And) Cyclopentasiloxane.

## 6. Antioxidants

Antioxidants both rejuvenate the skin and protect it against free radical scavenging, disturbing molecules which are known to damage healthy cells and cause premature ageing. The preserving of skin's juvenile elasticity requires antioxidants.

# List of Cosmetic Raw Materials....Contd....



## 7. D Panthenol

D panthenol for hair is highly effective and a key ingredient because, Panthenol is more like a protein than a vitamin in some ways, despite its origin.

The ingredient penetrates the hair shaft after washing the hair with a panthenolic product and enhances the retention of humidity.

Panthenol is therefore a popular choice for people with fine or fragile hair.

## 8. Antimicrobial Agents

Antimicrobial agents to prevent the cosmetic products contamination of micro organisms (bacteria, yeast, fungi).

### Ideal Antimicrobial Agents

- ✓ The formulations should be consistent with ideal antimicrobial agents.
- ✓ Sustainable antimicrobial action.
- ✓ It must be colorless and smell less.
- ✓ It should not be non-toxic and should not be skin allergic.

# Classification of Preservatives according to the Chemical Nature



- **Organic acid:** benzoic acid, formic acid, salicylic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic acid
- **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcoholic alcohol, isopropyl chlorobutanol
- **Aldenolic compounds:** Cresol, p-chlorom-cresol, phenol, cinnamic acid, aldehydic acid, cinnamic acid
- **Broad-spectrum preservatives:** Phenoxyethanol + Caprylyl Glycol and Phenoxyethanol + Ethylhexylglycerine are broad-spectrum preservatives based on the mixture of an active ingredient fungicidal, piroctone olamine, Phenoxyethanol, and natural emollient, which improves the active ingredient's antimicrobial activity through its connection to the cell membrane of the microorganisms, which prevents bacterial and fungal growth in a high degree
- **Mild Preservatives** are Phenoxyethanol + Dehydroacetic Acid, + Benzoic Acid, Sodium Benzoate + Potassium Sorbate
- Alternate preservatives are also available for preservative free formulations. ECOCERT and COSMOS compliant

***Thank You***