Cocolatum









Cocolatum

Moisturizing Skin Protectant

Cocolatum 501

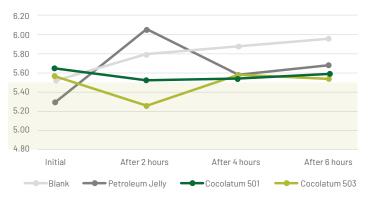
Cocoglycerides (and) Cera alba (Beeswax) (and) Euphorbia cerifera (Candelilla) Wax

Cocolatum 503

Cocoglycerides (and) Euphorbia cerifera (Candelilla) Wax (and) Oryza sativa (Rice) Bran Wax



SKIN pH



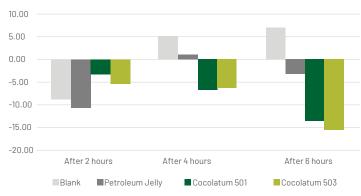
The graph above shows Cocolatum 501 and Cocolatum 503 have lowered the skin pH to the range of 4.7 to 5.75, which is the optimal pH of the skin.

WASHING OFF ABILITY



The panel was immersed in a surfactant solution for 24 hours. The Cocolatum 503 sample washed off the panel most easily.

ERYTHEMA (REDNESS OF SKIN)



Increasing erythema value indicates skin irritation. The graph above shows that Cocolatum 501 and 503 can lower the erythema (redness) of the skin.

SAMPLE FORMULATION EGG LIP BALM

MATERIALS	INCI NAME	%
Cocolatum 503	Cocoglycerides (and) Oryza sativa bran (and) Euphorbia cerifera	wax 89.40
Candelilla Wax	Euphorbia cerifera wax	6.00
Cetyl Alcohol	Cetyl alcohol	2.00
Glyzer CT200	Caprylic/Capric/Lauric Triglycerides	1.00
Strawberry flavo	r Flavor	0.50
Cream flavor	Flavor	0.50
Vitamin E Acetat	e α-Tocopheryl Acetate	0.50
Red 6 Lake	CI 15850	0.10 TOTAL: 100

COLOR DISPERSION



SPREADABILITY



The samples were applied to the filter paper and left to spread for 5 minutes. Cocolatum 501 and 503 have good spreading ability against petroleum

PROCEDURE

Load Cocolatum 503, Candelilla wax, Cetyl Alcohol and Glyzer CT200 into a single vessel and heat.

Continuously stir during melting until temperature reaches 65°C to 70°C and until appearance becomes homogeneous.

Cool down to 40°C.

Add in the flavors and colorants and continuously stir until homogeneous and no lumps of pigment remain.

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Appearance	Soft solid balm
Color	Pink

