

Characterisation of some cosmetic day creams

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Abstract The skin is the largest organ of the body and protects our bodies from the outside world. To protect our skin we use many creams types. These creams protect the skin against the aggressive action of environment, stimulate cell regeneration and prevent wrinkles appearance. The aim of this study is to analyze three types of day cream for normal skin produced by Cosmetic Plant, Elmplant and Gerovital Plant. For quality control of these creams we have determined the aspect, the smell, the color, the solubility, the type of emulsion, the stability, the pH, water and volatile substances content, total fatty substances content, acidity index, ester index, saponification index, iod index and peroxide index. The emulsion type is U/A for all creams, the pH value is between 5.5 -6.5, the aspect is homogenous, the smell is specific and the color is white-yellowish. Iod index is smaller for Cosmetic Plant and Gerovital Plant and higher for Elmplant that is way the Cosmetic and Gerovital Plant creams are stabil at oxidation and polimerization.

Keywords: creams, pH, stability, acidity index, saponification index, iod index, peroxide index
