

Moisturizing After-Sun Skin Lotion - 1165

Ingredient	Function	Percent	Wgt (g)	Wgt (oz)	Vol (tsp.)
Phase A					
Distilled Water (aqua)		67.65	135.30	4.77	27.06
Glycerin (glycerin)		4.00	8.00	0.28	1.60
Xanthan Gum, Prehydrated (xanthan gum)		0.30	0.60	0.02	0.12
Phase B					
Sunflower Oil, Cert. Organic (Helianthus Annuus [sunflower seed] oil)		8.00	16.00	0.56	3.20
Vitamin E Tocopherol (dl-alpha tocopherol)		0.20	0.40	0.01	0.08
Cetearyl Alcohol (cetearyl alcohol)		4.00	8.00	0.28	1.60
Glyceryl Stearate SE (glyceryl stearate)		3.75	7.50	0.26	1.50
Isododecane (isododecane)		6.00	12.00	0.42	2.40
Phase C					
72h Moisture (saccharide isomerate, water, citric acid, sodium citrate)		4.00	8.00	0.28	1.60
Aloe Vera 10x Concentrate (aloe barbadensis)		1.00	2.00	0.07	0.40
Fragrance Coconut Lime Verbena		0.10	0.20	0.01	0.04
Citrus Combo (glycerin, citric acid, lactic acid, L-ascorbic acid, didecyldimonium chloride)		1.00	2.00	0.07	0.40
Triethanolamine (triethanolamine)	q.t.	0.10	0.20	0.01	0.04

Method

Combine phase A ingredients in a heat resistant glass beaker and mix well, until xanthan gum is dissolved and the solution becomes viscous. Heat phase A to 70C/158F. In another heat resistant glass beaker combine phase B ingredients and heat to the same temperature. Add phase B to phase A and mix continuously. Remove from the heat and continue to mix until the solution becomes creamy and the temperature drops to 40C/100F. Add phase C ingredients to phase A/B, one by one, mixing well after each ingredient. Test the pH if below 4.5 add 2-4 drops of TEA then measure again. Ideal pH for this emulsion is around 5-5.5.

Properties

This moisturizing lotion is ideal for the normal-dry skin or skin that was exposed to sun and needs replenishing minerals, amino acids and vitamins from aloe vera and moisture from the saccharide isomerate, which creates a moisture reservoir that lasts several hours.