

ANALYSIS THE RANGE OF EMULSIFIERS FOR TECHNOLOGY OF COSMETIC SOFT MEDICAL FORMS

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Introduction. Nowadays emulsion ointments and cosmetic creams are the most common in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic markets due to their high efficiency. Emulsion system is thermodynamically unstable. To improve the stability of the soft emulsion tools used emulsifiers.

Aim. To analyze of emulsifiers for preparing cosmetic soft drugs.

Materials and Methods. Emulsifiers – surface-active agents that promote the formation of emulsions. They must meet the following requirements to ensure formation of a stable emulsion; be chemically indifferent; not detect toxic action, including not irritate the skin; have no odor. Emulsifiers are as follows: they are concentrated on the border of the liquid phase, creating a protective layer and reduce interfacial tension. In the emulsifier molecules containing hydrophilic and lipophilic poles that allow the molecule to attract both phases simultaneously. Physical manifestations of aggregate instability of emulsions can be avoided by stabilizing systems using surfactants of different nature and concentration. The dispersion medium is the phase in which the emulsifier is mostly dissolved.

The **results.** Depending on skin type emulsifiers are classified: a) an emulsifier for oily skin: sucrose stearate; b) for sensitive skin: sodium alginate, stearic acid; c) for dry skin: guar gum, beeswax.

Lecithin - a natural emulsifier, which is very beneficial for the skin. Lanolin – a wax of animal origin, derived from sheep's wool. The most common base or emulsifier – Glyceryl monostearate used for the production of ointments and creams has antiviral effect. Lamekrem – a natural emulsifier, which bind moisture and create a pleasant sensation on the skin. Ksilians – wheat emulsifier, provides good texture tools wash, creams because it does not separate. These cosmetics are stored for a long time and do not change their consistency on for the duration of use.

Polavaks (wax emulsion) – perfectly moisturizes and softens skin, long retaining the original look of the cream. Sucrose stearate – a natural emulsifier, which has moisturizing and antimicrobial properties. Beeswax emulsion system adds softening and anti-inflammatory properties.

Conclusion. Based on the analysis proved that the modern pharmaceutical market a wide range of emulsifiers that meet the requirements and needs of the modern pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.