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Preparation of W/O Microemulsion as Makeup Remover from Natural Origin

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Abstract: The term "microemulsion" refers to a thermodynamically stable isotopically clear dispersion of two immiscible liquids, such as oil and water, stabilized by an interfacial film of surfactant molecule. now a day microemulsion is an emerging trade and having worldwide importance in a variety of technological applications. these applications include enhanced oil recovery, combustion, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, agriculture, metal cutting, lubrication, food, enzymatic catalysis, organic and bioorganic reactions, chemical synthesis of nanoparticles etc. cosmetics accumulated in facial skin are difficult to remove by ordinary cleansers because they normally contain highly waterproof ingredients. therefore, development of makeup remover products is necessary for the efficient removal of cosmetics without irritation to the skin. current commercial makeup removers are emulsions produced from mineral oil and water with surfactants sometimes cause allergies and acne. to overcome these problems, vegetable oils seem to be promising ingredients for makeup removers. in this study, such makeup removers Were prepared as water-in-oil (w/o) microemulsion from a Mixture of castor oil and sunflower oil and almond oil at ratios from 2:7:1 and water with non-ionic surfactants Tween 80 and 7.0% (w/w) of water the remover candidates were selected with respect to transparency of emulsion and cleansing efficiency it was found that the stability of transparency and a high cleansing efficiency were attributed to the hydrophilicity of the surfactant and castor oil dynamic light- scattering analysis demonstrated that the emulsion consisted of nanoscale micelles, resulting in a micro emulsion.

Keywords: microemulsion





