

2 minutes application break

# Cream & Lotion

## Facts

**Origin** France

**Dates back** 19th century

**Ingredients** Water, oil, and an emulsifying agent

Moisturizing and softening the skin.

## MixSing Process



### Design

Shear	CFD simulations confirms $>200,000 \text{ s}^{-1}$
Design	According to European legislation and CE marked
Hygiene	Complying with EHEDG guidelines
Viscosity	Up to 75,000 cP
Accessories	Vacuum system, scrape agitator
Materials	Stainless steel: AISI 316L. All materials: EC 1935

## Insight

Cream and lotion are emulsions, mixtures of two or more immiscible substances, such as oil and water. Creams and lotions are used for various purposes, including moisturizing the skin, providing sun protection, and treating different skin conditions.

The history of creams and lotions can be traced back to ancient civilizations, where people used various natural substances such as oils and beeswax to moisturize and protect their skin. In ancient Egypt, for example, a mixture of beeswax and olive oil was used as a moisturizer. In ancient China, people used rice water and oils to protect their skin from the sun.

The commercial production of creams and lotions began in the 19th century with the invention of new technologies for emulsifying oils and water.

The first water-in-oil emulsion was invented in the late 1800s by a French chemist Eugène Schueller, who used it to create a cream for treating skin conditions.

In the early 20th century, the first oil-in-water emulsion was made and used in most modern creams and lotions.

During the 20th century, creams and lotions became more widely used in the beauty

industry, with the development of new ingredients and technologies making it possible to create various products with different properties and functions.

In recent years, there has been a growing trend towards using more natural and organic ingredients in creams and lotions and a renewed interest in traditional skin care methods.