



A NEW PROTOCOL TO EVALUATE SUPERIORRESISTANT ATTRIBUTES OF LIQUID FOUNDATION FOR JAVANESE-INDONESIAN BRIDES

Devitama, Festy¹; Cita, Juang¹; Rachmawati, Hanif¹; Damayanti, Hilda¹¹Research and Development, Paragon Technology and Innovation, Banten, Indonesia

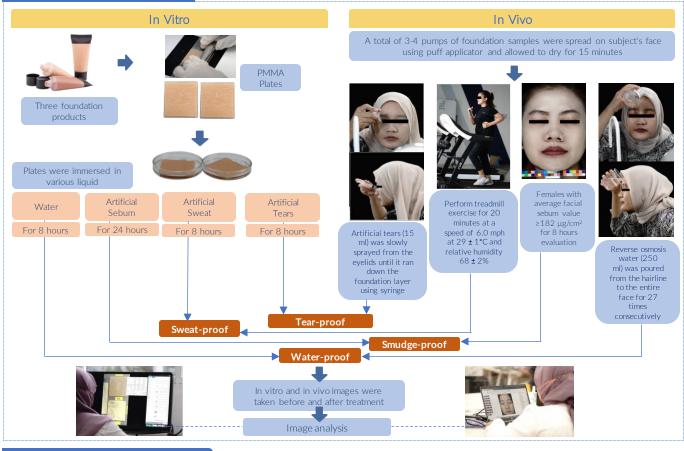
INTRODUCTION

Highly resistant against water, sebum, sweat, and tears become essential attributes for foundation makeup as nowadays the products are expected to last for long periods of time even under intense wear conditions. Due to its wedding custom, Javanese wedding cere mony can be considered as an extreme setting for makeup in which long wear performance can be impaired by water exposure, extreme heat, as well as tears production during procession.

This study proposed in vitro methods to evaluate the smudge-proof, sweat-proof, water-proof, tear-proof properties of liquid foundation using image analysis on PMMA plate immersed in various liquids and compared with the in vivo result.



MATERIALS & METHODS



RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Test Condition Full Face Prochest Note Peter Check Com In Vision Prochest Peter Check Com In Vision Prochest Prochest Com In Vision Prochest Prochest Com In Vision Prochest Com In Vis

In Vitro and In Vivo Evaluation Using Image Analysis
Before and After Treatment

Test	Spearman's Correlation	
	ρ	р
Smudge-proof	1	0,5
Sweat-proof	1	0,5
Water-proof	1	0,5
Tear-proof	0,5	0,766

- The in vitro evaluations of the smudge-proof, sweat-proof, and water-proof performance for all foundation samples showed a positive Spearman's correlation against in vivo (ρ=1.0, p=0.5) while the tear-proof property assessment also exhibited a strong positive correlation with different significant value (p=0.5, p=0.766), indicating that the proposed in vitro methods for all attributes have a strong positive correlation with the findings on the human skin, although unsignificant.
- Further parametric (Pearson's) correlation analysis should be conducted followed by the high number of volunteers in various skin types which represent the world's population in order to define the numerical correlation between in vitro and in vivo regressions.

CONCLUSIONS

The findings of this study demonstrate potential in vitro methods to quantify the smudge-proof, sweat-proof, water-proof, tear-proof properties of liquid foundation makeup. This provides a new approach in predicting the superior-resistant attributes required when formulating foundation for extreme wear conditions such as Javanese wedding ceremony and similar circumstances.

Acknowledgements:

The authors would like to thank Paragon Technology and Innovation for supporting this work

32ND IFSCC CONGRESS, LONDON 2022



References

- [1] Lam H (2021) Factors Enhancing Adhesion of Color Cosmetics Products to Skin: The Role of Pigments and Fillers: Surface Science and Adhesion in Cosmetics. Scrivener Publishing: 488.
- [2] Li Z, Bui HS (2021) Factors Affecting Cosmetics Adhesion to Facial Skin: Surface Science and Adhesion in Cosmetics. Scrivener Publishing: 548
- [3] Kuo C, Xiao R (2021) Reflectance to Assess Lip Gloss Water Resistance, A Proposal. Cosmetics and Toiletries 136;10: 33-
- [4] Korichi R, Provost R, Heusele C, Schnebert S. Quantitative assessment of properties of make-up products by video imaging: application to lipsticks. Skin Res Technology 2000; 6: 222–229.

WHERE BEAUTY, SCIENCE AND INNOVATION MEE