

Cream Blush

(Sample Recipe for Polyisobutene 1200)

Cream Blush

Phase A	Weight %	For 100 g / 3.6 oz
Triglyceride (emollient)	22.8 %	22.8 g / 0.8 oz / 1 1/2 Tbsp
Polyisobutene 1200 (emollient)	15 %	15 g / 0.5 oz / 1 Tbsp
Meadowfoam Seed Oil (emollient)	10 %	10 g / 0.4 oz / 2 tsp
Sheabutter (emollient)	3 %	3 g / 0.1 oz / 3/4 tsp
Polyglyceryl Oleate (emulsifier)	2 %	2 g / 0.1 oz / 44 drops
Stearyl Palmitate (thickener)	3 %	3 g / 0.1 oz / 1 1/4 tsp
Carnauba Wax (thickener)	2 %	2 g / 0.07 oz / 3/4 tsp
Vitamin E Tocopherol (antioxidant)	0.2 %	0.2 g / 5 drops
Phase B		
Kaolin (texturizer)	7 %	7 g / 0.3 oz / 1 Tbsp ½ tsp
Tapioca Starch (texturizer)	10 %	10 g / 0.4 oz / 1 Tbsp
Mica Spheres (texturizer)	12 %	12 g / 0.43 oz / 3 Tbsp
Phase C		
Pearlwhite Mica (color)	4 %	4 g / 0.1 oz / 2 tsp
Mica Red (color)	8 %	8 g / 0.3 oz / 4 tsp
Phenoxyethanol/SA (preservative)	1 %	1 g / 24 drops

Method

For making a small test batch divide weights/tsp by two to receive 50g instead of 100g. Add phase A into a disinfected glass beaker and heat to 176F/80C to melt the ingredients. Add phase B to phase A and stir well. Then add phase C to phase A/B and stir again well. Remove from the heat and pour into a compact case or small pot containers and let cool. If the consistency is too soft add some more of the stearyl palmitate (heat the mixture again in the glass beaker until the stearyl palmitate is melted). If too hard add some more of the polyisobutene 1200, reheat and stir well. You can also add more color if necessary to make the shade you like.

Properties

Compact Cream Blush with a smooth texture and velvet feel. Color can be changed by using other mica pigments, e.g carmine red, bordeaux red, blackstar red etc.