



Cosmetics are an Important Part of Human Society

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DESCRIPTION

Cosmetics consist of mixtures of naturally occurring or synthetically produced compounds. Cosmetics serve different purposes. Those intended for personal care and skin care can be used to cleanse or protect the body and skin. It can be used to accentuate a person's natural features (such as eyebrows and eyelashes), add colour to a person's face, or perfectly mimic the appearance of a person's face. In recent years, cosmetic scientists and related workers have actively attempted to advance this field. Professionalism and ethics are a big part of the field, with public outcry against animal testing and the use of animals in the manufacture of cosmetics. These products may be intended for use in skin care, body care, or to modify appearance. A subgroup of cosmetics known as make-up refers primarily to products containing colour pigments intended to alter the wearer's appearance. Some manufacturers only distinguish between "decorative" cosmetics intended to modify appearance and "care" cosmetics intended for skin and body care. Cosmetic ingredients are derived from a variety of sources, but unlike food ingredients, they are often overlooked by most consumers. Cosmetics in their various forms date back to early civilizations, when the need to enhance one's personal appearance was a key factor in attracting a mate. Ingredients changed dramatically as they discovered how to create fragrance and cosmetic formulas for the world. The perception of the dangers of many common ingredients has also had a major impact on the growing industry. Skin care cosmetics can not only be used to cleanse, exfoliate and protect the skin, but also can be used to replenish the skin with cleansers, toners, serums, moisturizers and balms. The more common are shampoos and shower gels. Cosmetics intend-

ed for personal care can be used for cleansing the body. In addition to brushes, makeup sponges are also popular applicators. Typical cosmetics contain various organic and inorganic compounds. Typical organic compounds are modified natural oils and various active ingredients derived from petrochemicals. Zinc iron oxides belong to pigments, that is, dyes that are insoluble in solvents. Cosmetic companies are becoming more transparent about the ingredients in their products due to consumer interest in their product formulations. Certain chemicals in some skin care products can be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Products claiming to be organic must be USDA Organic certified in the United States. One of the most popular traditional Chinese herbal medicines is Tremella fusiformis mushroom, used by Chinese and Japanese women as a beauty product. The word cosmetic comes from the Greek (kosmetikos), meaning "talent of order or placement". Archaeological evidence confirms its use in cosmetics in ancient Egypt and Greece. Cosmetics used are: Castor oil was used in ancient Egypt as a protective balm. A skin cream made from beeswax, olive oil and rose water used by the Romans. 19th century petrolatum and lanolin. Nivea Creme was the first stable water-in-oil emulsion launched in 1911. The ancient Greeks also used cosmetics. Cosmetics also appear in the Old Testament. Men who think makeup is dishonest may call it fake.

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

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