



Metal oxide particles as emulsions stabilizers: how the specific physicochemical properties of the particles govern the interactions between skin surface and final products

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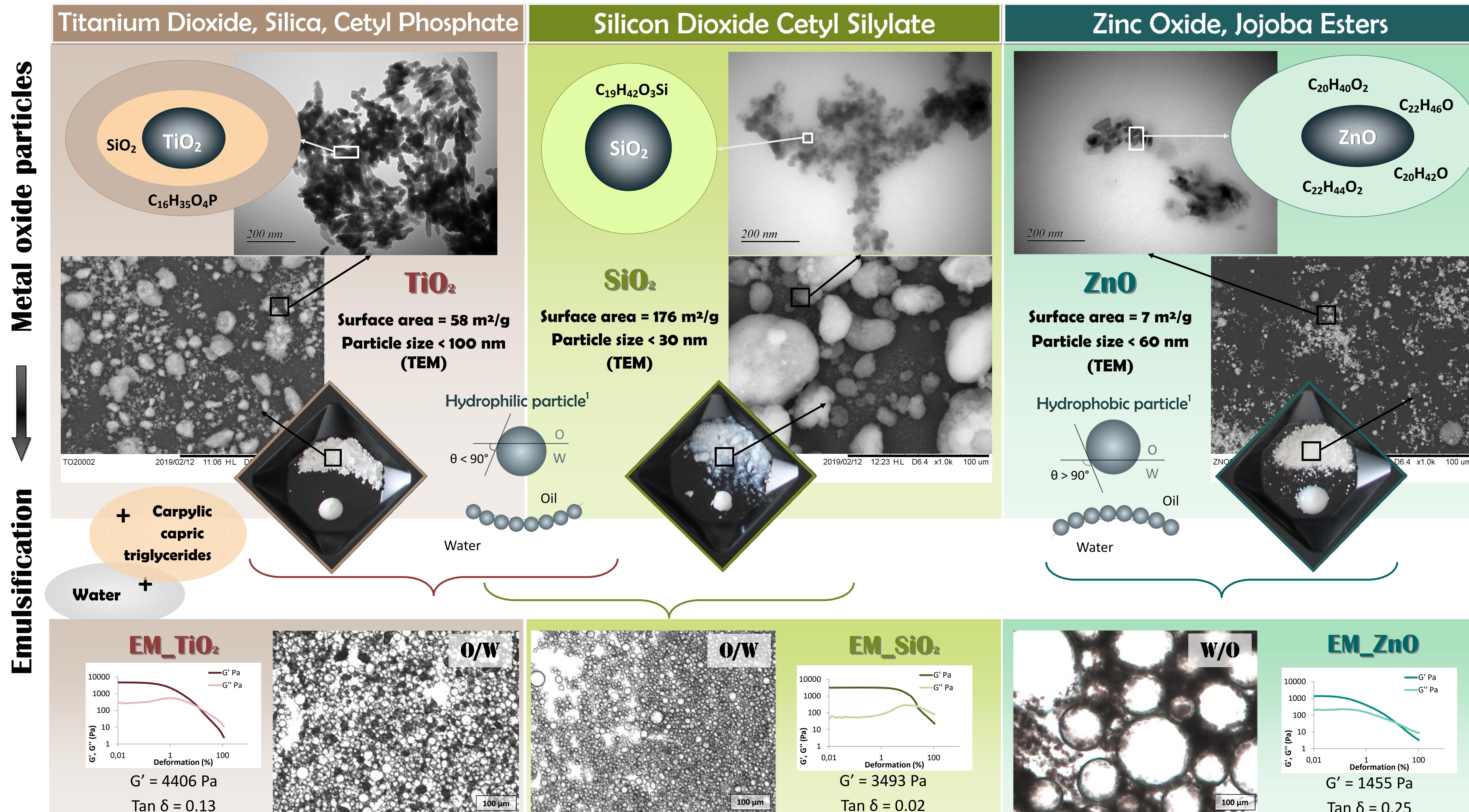
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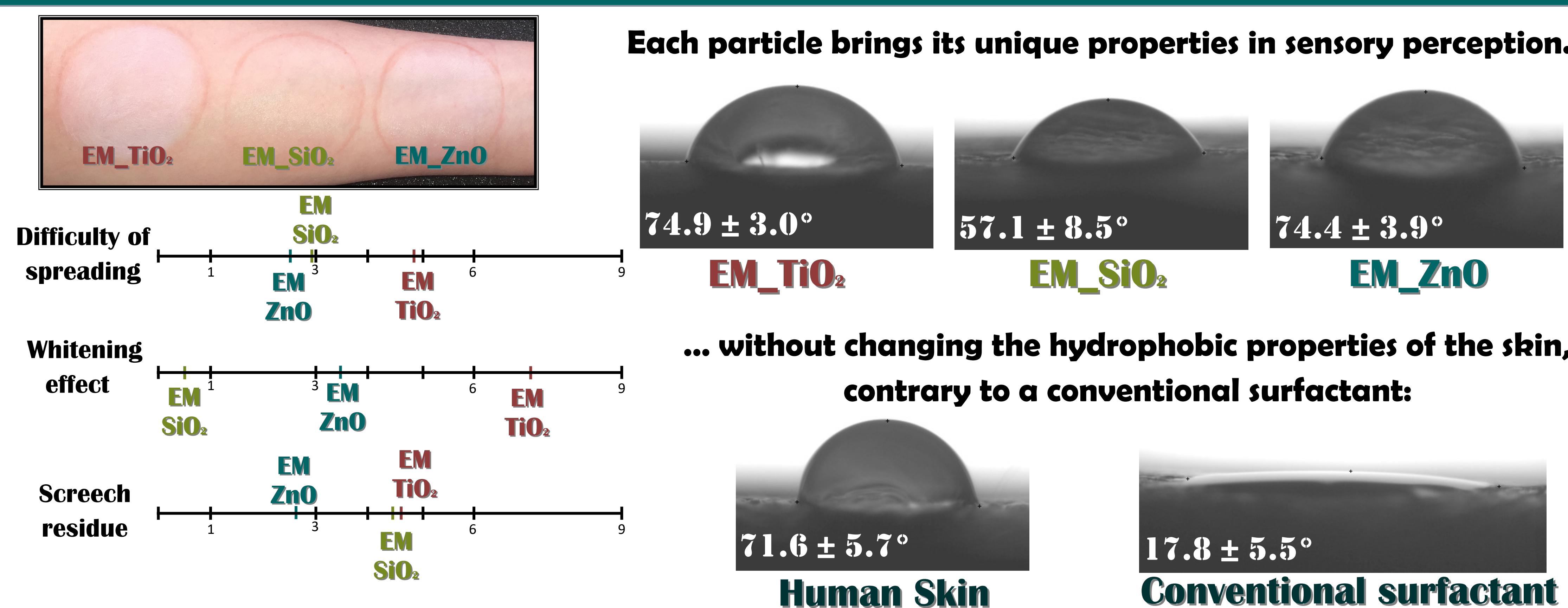
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The aim of this study is to investigate how the physicochemical properties of the metal oxides impact microscopic, macroscopic and topical properties of the emulsions containing them



How physicochemical properties of the particles govern the interactions between FINAL PRODUCTS and SKIN SURFACE ?



Conclusion

This study showed that emulsions stabilized with solid particles :

- Can be efficiently stabilized by metal oxides, with no surfactant addition;
- Can be of oil on water or water in oil type, depending on the particle properties (hydrophilic or lipophilic);
- Show individual sensory perception, governed not only by the emulsion type, but also by the particles individual properties.

¹ Binks, B. P. Particles as surfactants—similarities and differences. *Current Opinion in Colloid & Interface Science* 7, 21–41 (2002).