Shampoo







 Shampoo is a kind of soap used to remove sebum, dirt, grease, oil and skin debris from the hair and scalp.
Shampoo makes hair soft, luster and easy to comb.





- It is a hair care product typically in the form of a viscous liquid.
- Shampoo is used to wet the hair, massage the product and rinsing it out with plenty of water.
- Sometimes shampoo is used along with conditioners.



Raw materials and their functions

- Sodium Lauryl Sulphate
- Sodium Laureth sulphate



cleansing agent (surfactant)

Cocamidopropyl betain in water - co surfactant



• Sodium chloride - viscosity stabilizer



Cetyl alcohol - Opacifier

$CH_3(CH_2)_{14}CH_2OH$



Ethyl alcohol

stabilizer (dissolve additives)



Sodium stearate or PEG 150 distearate
Thickener (to increase viscosity)







 Lanoline - hair softner (hair lustrous)



• P-chloro-m-cresol - preservative



• Dyes - coloring agents



Citric acid

antioxidants



• Perfume oil - fragrant



• Quaternium – 15 bacterial and fungicidal preservative NN CI

- The ingredients are included in shampoo formulation to maximize the following qualities.
- Pleasing form ease to rins minimal thick – minimal eye irritation
 - creamy feeling pleasant fragrance
 - low toxicity good biodegradability
 - no damage to hair repair of
 - damage already done to hair.

Method of preparation

- Sodium lauryl sulphate, sodium stearate, cetyl alchohol, sodium tripolyphosphate and lanoline are taken in a vessel.
- Water is added and heated at 80°C.
- The mixture is stirred well to get a homogenous viscous liquid.

- Then small amount of pchloro-m-cresol and perfume oil with other remaining chemicals are added.
- Ethyl alcohol is added to necessary quantity to dissolve all the chemicals.

 The mass obtained is cooled to 40°C and the coloring agent (dye) is added to mixed well • The shampoo paste is finally packed in plastic container or pockets



