

Standard Laboratory Operating Procedure #500 Fingernail Polish Color Creation

Laboratory: Biotechnology	Location: GI, RM 129
SOP prepared by: R. Sanders	Last Revision: 3/3/2014

General: Chemists work in every level of the cosmetic creation process, from writing formulas to testing new products. They can be responsible for basic laboratory procedures and for managing materials acquisition and distribution within a company. Some cosmetic chemists graduate from working in the laboratory to focusing on sales and marketing of the products they used to create. Another area of focus for cosmetic chemists is strict adherence to safety protocols and regional regulations governing the manufacture and sale of products intended for human use. Safe testing procedures of cosmetic products are also followed and monitored by a cosmetic chemist.

Safety: Safety Glasses, Proper Ventilation

Reminder:

- This product is moderately flammable and has a flashpoint of 24°F, for details on handling procedures please read the MSDS. The nail polish base is 3free: it does not contain Formaldehyde, Toluene, or DBP
- 2. Mix up your nail polish bases in glass and never plastic (it will eat away at most plastics).

Materials:

Bramble Berry Suspending Nail Polish Base Micas of Various Colors Bramble Berry Glitters 8mL Glass Nail Polish Bottles Pyrex Graduated Cylinders 0.15cc scoops 18mm Funnels 1/8" stainless steel beads

Procedure:

- 1. Using a Serological Pipette, draw-up 5mL of nail polish base and add to nail polish bottle.
- 2. Place 1 steel mixing ball into the polish bottle.
- 3. Place a small funnel on top of polish bottle, add 0.15cc scoop of mica into the funnel. Once all of the mica is added to the nail polish bottle, add the brush and cap.
- 4. Shake sealed polish bottle to mix mica through nail polish base.