Preparing the surface-modified powder with water-repellent thin layer on the surface of organic or inorganic particle

전상훈*
(주)태평양
(shjeon@amorepacific.com*)

The pigment which is needed to make cosmetics benefits into not only the constant cosmetics such as dispersiveness, water/oil resistance and skin adhesion but also the progress of making use of a function such like ductility, fluidity, emollient particle. This experiment was about the process of making pigment treated with water resistance and thin-layer on its surface. The pigment was made from the treatment of water resistance and thin-layer on its surface of which organic or inorganic particle from vapor reaction using alkylsilane, which would be rather low boiling point, as well as acryl silicone copolymer and branched alkyl silicone copolymer, which would be high boiling point. We set up the measurement of the force of the spread and adhesion for the pigment that was made and could confirm their current conditions by fixing their positions of X-Y matrix. In addition, by standardizing this matrix, we made a selection and processed the pigment that would be willing to treat on its surface. Beyond that, we measured the contact angle as well as constant water-resistance time about the progressed pigment materials, besides the force of the spread and adhesion.