212. CN113827517 - HUMIC ACID TYPE SOOTHING, ANTI-INFLAMMATION AND REPAIRING MASK AS WELL AS PREPARATION METHOD AND APPLICATION THEREOF

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Humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing mask as well as preparation method and application thereof

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention belongs to the technical field of cosmetic application, and particularly relates to a humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing mask as well as a preparation method and application thereof

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

It is noted that China uses traditional Chinese medicinal materials to make use of traditional Chinese medicinal materials for 600 years in China, so that the skin can be kept fine and tender, and the records of the facial mask can be used by people with Young Guizhou and Takenaf.. In recent years, the life quality of people is improved, and the use of facial masks gives more attention to the people's people. The use of facial masks provides many benefits to our skin, and different types of facial masks play a different role, such as replenishing water, moisturizing, cleaning, soothing, whitening, shrinking pores, and the like. Currently, the facial mask on the market is mainly prepared from a patch type and a smearing type, and is mainly used as an extract of a single component, and the applicable symptoms are single. In addition, the use of the non-woven fabric in the facial mask improves the cost of the mask to a certain extent.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Aiming at the defects existing in the prior art, the invention aims to provide a humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing mask as well as a preparation method and application thereof. The mask is sprayed into a film, is simple to use and operate, high in film forming speed and capable of effectively solving various skin problems

In order to achieve the above object, the present invention is implemented by the following technical solutions:

Humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask, comprising A agent and a B agent;

The A agent is prepared from a liquid A, an ethyl liquid and a propyl solution according to a volume ratio of 1: 1: 1;

The methyl liquid is prepared from liquid honeysuckle, fructus forsythiae, Chinese angelica and water in a mass ratio of [2.5-4.8]: [0.6-0.9]: [0.8-1.4]: [60-70];

The ethyl liquid is prepared from sodium humate, water, glycerol, hyaluronic acid and ceramide in a mass ratio of [1.5-2.0]: [45-60]: [1.7-2.1]: [0.7-0.9]: [0.4-0.6];

The propionic acid is prepared from sodium alginate, water, Tween -60 and Span -60 in sequence according to a mass ratio of [4-8]: [6-570]: [0.4-0.6]: [0.4-0.6];

The B agent is a calcium chloride solution with a mass percentage concentration of [1.5-2] %.

The invention also provides a preparation method of the humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask as described above. The preparation method comprises the following steps:

1 The preparation method comprises the following steps: weighing honeysuckle, fructus forsythiae and angelica sinensis according to a proportion, uniformly mixing, adding water for heating extraction, completing extraction, filtering after cooling, centrifuging, and taking supernatant to obtain a liquid A;

2 The method comprises the following steps: adding sodium humate into water according to a mass ratio to completely dissolve the sodium humate, adding glycerol, hyaluronic acid and ceramide, and fully stirring to form ethyl liquid;

3 The sodium alginate is weighed according to the mass ratio and dissolved in water, and then Tween -60 and Span -60 are added for stirring to obtain propyl solution;

4 [2] mixing the liquid prepared in the step [2] and the propylene prepared in the step [3], and fully stirring same until it becomes a homogeneous system, that is, forming A agent;

5 A calcium chloride solution is configured as a B agent

Preferably, during the heating and extraction in step 1], the mixture is heated to boil and held for 30 minutes.

The invention also provides an application of the humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask as described above. When the mask is used, the A agent and the B agent are respectively sprayed on the facial skin, namely, the humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask can be formed on the surface of the skin

Preferably, when in use, the agent A is sprayed onto the facial skin, and then the B agent is sprayed

Preferably, the film forming time is 3-8 s after the agent A and the agent B are sprayed

Compared with the prior art, the present invention has the following technical effects:

The humic acid-type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask has the advantages that by means of spraying, the

mask is rapidly and uniformly formed on the surface of the skin, and the mask is simple in use method, high in film forming speed, good in water replenishing and moisturizing, capable of effectively reducing the effects of anti-bacterial and anti-aging effects, relieving skin, relieving inflammation, being capable of efficiently repairing the skin barrier and having a certain whitening effect, maintaining the skin, repairing the barrier and improving the overall state of the skin;

The humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask provided by the invention uses sodium humate, sodium alginate, honeysuckle, fructus forsythiae, hyaluronic acid, ceramide, calcium chloride and the like as main raw materials, and humic acid is a natural polymer organic acid with antibacterial and anti-inflammatory effects, and can be used for complexing with metal ions. The sodium alginate has good stability and safety, and the film-forming performance is also good, and is a natural polysaccharide; the honeysuckle and the fructus forsythiae serve as a traditional Chinese medicine, has a good fire-relieving effect, and can effectively relieve inflammation; the angelica sinensis has the effects of whitening, resisting oxidation, resisting aging and the like; the glycerol, hyaluronic acid and ceramide both have the effects of moisturizing and moisturizing, and the ceramide and hyaluronic acid also have the effects of soothing and repairing, resisting aging and maintaining the skin barrier. calcium chloride is a good cross-linking agent, which is chelated with sodium alginate and plays an important role in the film forming process;

Humic acid is used as a natural organic macromolecule, the structure of the humic acid is a lamellar structure, and the sodium alginate is a linear natural macromolecules, and the composite crosslinking system of the two is mainly in a hydrogen bond form to form a three-dimensional network cross-linking structure. After calcium chloride is added, the active groups of sodium alginate are more tightly distributed, so that the gel state is formed, and the prepared liquid film has good tensile strength, thickness and flexibility, so that the comprehensive performance of the product film is greatly improved;

The humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repairing facial mask prepared by the invention is a thin film formed on the face skin in a spraying mode, the film is light and thin in texture, good in breathability, high in adhesion with the skin and good in film performance; compared with the existing facial mask in the market, the mask is more comprehensive in functionality, short in film forming time and good in film forming effect. The selected raw materials are natural and environment-friendly and high in safety, a user cannot feel irritant, the application range of the skin is wide, water pollution is not caused after cleaning is completed, water pollution is avoided, and environmental pollution cannot be caused; and under the effect of moisturizing and moisturizing the base, the facial mask can play a role in soothing and repairing the dimensional stability. In addition, the problems of face flood, acne, acne, closed mouth and the like can also be effectively solved, and the condition of skin roughening is reduced.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

The specific contents of the present invention will be explained in further detail below with reference to the embodiments.

Example 1

1 The preparation method comprises the following steps: uniformly mixing 2.5 kg of honeysuckle, 0.6 kg of fructus forsythiae and 0.8 kg of angelica sinensis, uniformly mixing, adding 60 kg of water for heating extraction, stopping heating after boiling for half an hour, filtering after cooling, centrifuging, and taking supernatant to obtain a liquid;

2 1) adding 1.5 kg sodium humate into 45 kg of water to completely dissolve it, then adding 1.7 kg of glycerol, 0.7 kg of hyaluronic acid, and 0.4 kg of ceramide to fully stir to form a solution;

3 4 kg of sodium alginate was dissolved in 65 kg of water, and 0.4 kg of Tween -60 and 0.4 kg of Span -60 were added for stirring to obtain a propyl solution;

4 (2) mixing the liquid prepared in the step (2) and the propylene prepared in the step (3) according to a volume ratio of 1: 1: 1 and fully stirring them into a homogeneous system to form A agent;

5 1.5 kg of calcium chloride was dissolved in 100 kg of water and fully dissolved to obtain a B agent.

Example 2

1 The preparation method comprises the following steps: uniformly mixing 4.8 kg of honeysuckle, 0.9 kg of fructus forsythiae and 1.4 kg of angelica sinensis, uniformly mixing, adding 70 kg of water for heating extraction, stopping heating after boiling for half an hour, filtering after cooling, centrifuging, and taking supernatant to obtain a liquid;

2 2) adding 2.0 kg sodium humate into 60 kg of water to completely dissolve the sodium humate, then adding 2.1 kg of glycerol, 0.9 kg of hyaluronic acid and 0.6 kg of ceramide to fully stir to form ethyl liquid;

3 adding 70 kg of water to 8 kg of sodium alginate to dissolve, then adding 0.6 kg of Tween -60 and 0.6 kg of Span -60 for stirring to obtain a propyl solution;

4 (2) mixing the liquid prepared in the step (2) and the propylene prepared in the step (3) according to a volume ratio of 1: 1: 1 and fully stirring them into a homogeneous system to form A agent;

5 2.0 kg of calcium chloride was dissolved in 100 kg of water and fully dissolved to obtain a B agent.

Example 3

1 The preparation method comprises the following steps: uniformly mixing 4.5 kg of honeysuckle, 0.8 kg of fructus forsythiae and 1.0 kg of angelica sinensis, uniformly mixing, adding 60 kg of water for heating extraction, stopping heating after boiling for half an hour, filtering after cooling, centrifuging, and taking supernatant to obtain a liquid;

2 In 50 kg of water, 1.7 kg sodium humate was added to completely dissolve it, then 1.9 kg of glycerol, 0.7 kg of hyaluronic acid and 0.6 kg of ceramide were added to fully stir to form a solution;

3 adding 68 kg of sodium alginate to 68 kg of water, and then adding 0.4 kg of Tween -60 and 0.4 kg of Span -60 for stirring to obtain a propyl solution;

4 (2) mixing the liquid prepared in the step (2) and the propylene prepared in the step (3) according to a volume ratio of 1: 1: 1 and fully stirring them into a homogeneous system to form A agent;

5 1.7 kg of calcium chloride was dissolved in 100 kg of water and fully dissolved to obtain a B agent.

Example 4

1 The preparation method comprises the following steps: uniformly mixing 3.4 kg of honeysuckle, 0.8 kg of fructus forsythiae and 1.0 kg of angelica sinensis, uniformly mixing, adding 65 kg of water for heating extraction, stopping heating after boiling for half an hour, filtering after cooling, centrifuging, and taking supernatant to obtain a liquid;

2 In 55 kg of water, 1.9 kg of sodium humate is added to completely dissolve it, then 1.9 kg of glycerol, 0.8 kg of hyaluronic acid and 0.5 kg of ceramide are added to fully stir to form a solution;

3 adding 68 kg of sodium alginate to 68 kg of water, and then adding 0.5 kg of Tween -60 and 0.5 kg of Span -60 for stirring to obtain a propyl solution;

4 (2) mixing the liquid prepared in the step (2) and the propylene prepared in the step (3) according to a volume ratio of 1: 1: 1 and fully stirring them into a homogeneous system to form A agent;

5 1.9 kg of calcium chloride was dissolved in 100 kg of water and fully dissolved to obtain a B agent.

The application performance test of the humic acid type soothing and anti-inflammation repair facial mask prepared in Example 3, the experimental object being a human having different skin conditions, and 20 people, wherein the experimental group comprises

an experimental group 1 dry skin group, an experimental group 2 oily skin, an experimental group 3 acne acne skin, and an experimental group 4 sensitive skin 5.. The experiment was performed before and after the experiment, and the effect of the study on the condition of the facial mask on the skin of different crowds was observed.

Experimental results are as follows:

1 The mask used in the experimental group 1,2,3, and 4 can rapidly form the mask in 8S, and can quickly form a film in 3S, and the film forming time is short.

2 The skin condition of each person in the four experimental groups is improved, the water content of each person in the experimental group 3 is obviously improved, and the skin condition of each person in the experimental group 3 is reduced; meanwhile, the skin sensitivity problem of each person in the experimental group 4 is relieved, and the skin of each person in the experimental group 4 is bright and clear, and the specific experimental results are as shown in Table 1:

TABLE 1. Skin case after facial mask

A series of problems such as facial water shortage, oil outlet, inflammation, sensitivity, acne, acne, and closing can be obtained by four experimental groups in the table, and a certain improvement is obtained by a series of problems such as facial water shortage, oil outlet, inflammation, sensitivity, acne, acne, and closed mouth.

3 For experimental group 1, experimental group 2, experimental group 3, and experimental group 3, the skin of each person in experimental group 4 is subjected to water content detection, and the specific results are shown in Table 2:

Table 2 skin moisture content detection

It can be seen from the table that the average moisture content in the four experimental groups is increased by 40.5% up to 48.3%, the total skin moisture content rises by 7.8%, the skin moisture content is increased by 7.8%, the effect of moisturizing and moisturizing is achieved before use, and meanwhile, the antibacterial anti-inflammatory anti-aging effect is achieved, and the improvement is earlier in the preparation technology.

The present invention has been described in detail with reference to the above embodiments, and it should be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that modifications or equivalent substitutions may still be made to the specific embodiments of the present invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention, which should be covered by the scope of the claims.