Whitmoore Chemical Company Research and Development Department Lab Report Date: May 29, 1985 Researcher: Dr. Lawrence Pimbers Experiment: Experimental Combination of Coconut Oil and Common Sunscreen Ingredients with "Lipid Adam"

Objective: To explore the properties and potential applications of "Lipid Adam" when combined with coconut oil and other ingredients commonly found in sunscreen formulations.

Materials:

1. Lipid Adam: A proprietary chemical compound recently discovered in the Amazon rainforest.

- 2. Coconut Oil: Known for its moisturizing and UV-blocking properties.
- 3. Titanium Dioxide: A common sunscreen ingredient for physical UV protection.
- 4. Zinc Oxide: Another physical UV blocker with anti-inflammatory properties.
- 5. Avobenzone: A chemical sunscreen agent that absorbs a broad spectrum of UV light.
- 6. Octocrylene: A stabilizer for Avobenzone, enhancing its effectiveness.

7. Emulsifiers and Stabilizers: To ensure consistent texture and application.

Method:

1. Preparation:

- À base mixture of coconut oil, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, avobenzone, and octocrylene was prepared in a beaker.

- Emulsifiers and stabilizers were added to achieve a smooth, uniform consistency.

2. Introduction of Lipid Adam:

- A measured quantity of Lipid Adam was gradually introduced to the base mixture.

- The mixture was continuously stirred to ensure even distribution of Lipid Adam.

3. Observation:

- The mixture was observed for changes in texture, color, and behavior.

- Specific attention was paid to the UV-blocking efficiency and overall user experience.

4. Testing:

- The mixture was applied to various skin types to test its stability, greasiness, and visibility.

- UV protection tests were conducted to determine the Sun Protection Factor (SPF).

Results:

1. Initial Reaction:

- Upon introduction of Lipid Adam, the mixture maintained a stable consistency without any visible changes.

2. Texture and Application:

- The combination of ingredients resulted in a smooth, easily spreadable mixture.

- The presence of Lipid Adam did not negatively impact the texture or application properties. The sunscreen was non-greasy and left no visible residue after application.

3. UV Protection:

- The mixture effectively blocked UV rays, achieving an SPF rating of 100+.

- The high SPF was achieved without compromising the aesthetic qualities of the product, ensuring both effective protection and user satisfaction.

Discussion: The experimental combination of coconut oil, common sunscreen ingredients, and Lipid Adam has yielded highly promising results. The mixture provides exceptional UV protection at or above SPF 100+, while remaining non-greasy and invisible upon application. These properties suggest significant potential for consumer sunscreen products that offer maximum protection without the drawbacks typically associated with high-SPF formulations.

Conclusion: The integration of Lipid Adam into sunscreen formulations offers a breakthrough in UV protection. The initial results are extremely encouraging, demonstrating both efficacy and user-friendly application. Further research is warranted to confirm these findings and explore additional benefits.

Next Steps:

1. Extended Testing: Conduct long-term stability and efficacy tests to ensure consistent performance over time.

2. Safety Assessment: Investigate any potential health risks associated with Lipid Adam, particularly in terms of skin absorption and long-term exposure.

3. Product Development: Begin formulation development for consumer sunscreen products, leveraging the unique benefits of the Lipid Adam-enhanced mixture.