

A formula worth coming back to.

Write the stock as it appears on the bottle, then record every amount by mass. Keep a version so the next experiment has a clear starting point.

FORMULA RECORD / ALL AMOUNTS IN GRAMS

PROJECT / ACCORD

FORMULA VERSION / DATE

TARGET CONCENTRATE MASS (G)

SCALE RESOLUTION (G)

#	Exact material / stock Supplier + lot in notes	Stock % w/w	Parts	Target stock (g)	Actual stock (g)	Neat material (g)
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
TOTAL						

Keep two numbers separate. Neat material = stock mass × stock strength ÷ 100. For example, 2.5 g of a 10% stock contains 0.25 g neat material and 2.25 g stock solvent. This is arithmetic, not a perfume recipe.

STOCK SOLVENTS / LOT NUMBERS / CHANGE FROM LAST VERSION

A calculation does not establish solubility, stability, skin suitability or compliance. Follow the documentation for your exact materials and intended application.

Make the batch. Keep the record.

Plan the amounts, record what actually happened, and cost the bottles you can fill. Use grams for mass and one currency throughout.

BATCH / TRIAL ID

DATE / FORMULA VERSION

PREPARED BY

CURRENCY

Before you weigh

TARGET RECOVERED MASS (G)

CONCENTRATE DOSE (% W/W)

ASSUMED PROCESS LOSS (%)

STARTING MASS TO MAKE (G)

CONCENTRATE TO WEIGH (G)

ADDED CARRIER TO WEIGH (G)

After the batch

ACTUAL RECOVERED MASS (G)

FILL MASS PER BOTTLE (G)

COMPLETE BOTTLES FILLED

MASS REMAINING (G)

CONCENTRATE / CARRIER LOTS

EVALUATION / FOLLOW-UP DATE

Starting mass = target recovered mass ÷ (1 - loss % ÷ 100). Concentrate = starting mass × dose % ÷ 100. Added carrier = starting mass - concentrate.
Bottle volume does not equal fill mass.

What did it cost?

CONCENTRATE + ADDED CARRIER

PACKAGING + LABELS

LABOUR + OTHER BATCH COSTS

TOTAL / COMPLETE BOTTLE COUNT

What is the price?

COST PER COMPLETE BOTTLE

TARGET GROSS MARGIN (%)

PRICE = COST ÷ (1 - MARGIN ÷ 100)

COMPARISON MARKUP (%) / PRICE

Margin = profit ÷ price. Markup = profit ÷ cost. At a 12-unit cost, a 60% margin gives a 30-unit price; a 60% markup gives 19.20. Include taxes and selling costs only as appropriate to your own assumptions.

ACTUAL CHANGES / OBSERVATIONS / FOLLOW-UP

Let the scent tell its story.

Follow the same strip through five observations. Choose your own intervals and record the elapsed time.
Describe what you perceive before deciding what to change.

SAMPLE / FORMULA VERSION

DATE / STRIP ID

STOCK STRENGTH (% W/W) / SOLVENT

COMPARISON SAMPLE / CONDITIONS

INTENSITY / 0 NOT PERCEIVED → 5 VERY STRONG

01

ELAPSED TIME _____ MIN

Descriptors · balance · change since the last observation

INTENSITY 0 1 2 3 4 5

02

ELAPSED TIME _____ MIN

Descriptors · balance · change since the last observation

INTENSITY 0 1 2 3 4 5

03

ELAPSED TIME _____ MIN

Descriptors · balance · change since the last observation

INTENSITY 0 1 2 3 4 5

04

ELAPSED TIME _____ MIN

Descriptors · balance · change since the last observation

INTENSITY 0 1 2 3 4 5

05

ELAPSED TIME _____ MIN

Descriptors · balance · change since the last observation

INTENSITY 0 1 2 3 4 5

One question for the next trial.

Keep the conditions consistent. Changing one variable makes the comparison easier to interpret.