The purpose of this experiment was to see if different types of lotion seal in moisture better than others. Because various human activities and skin types can add variables, it was decided to use fruit to compare the lotions. Since no one fruit has the exact same composition as human skin, it was decided that peeled apples, oranges and bananas would give a complete picture of the lotions’ moisturizing capabilities. Twelve fresh apples, oranges, and bananas were peeled. Three drops of Equate Advanced Healing Lotion were rubbed into one of the apples. This was repeated with the banana and orange. This process was then repeated for the other lotion types: White Rain Nourishing and oatmeal lotion. These fruits, plus a set with no lotion on it to use as a control, were placed on a windless surface and observed over three days. The results were that the lotions seemed to keep in the same amount of moisture on the apples. On the bananas, the lotions caused more harm (blackening) than the banana with no lotion. For the oranges, however, the oatmeal lotion kept in the most moisture. Another experiment would be to try the lotion on fruits with softer skin such as a peach or Asian pear; these fruits may better represent human skin. Results from this experiment may be important information not only for consumers, but for the cosmetic industry as well. Companies make millions of dollars creating products to make people look younger by keeping their skin moisturized.