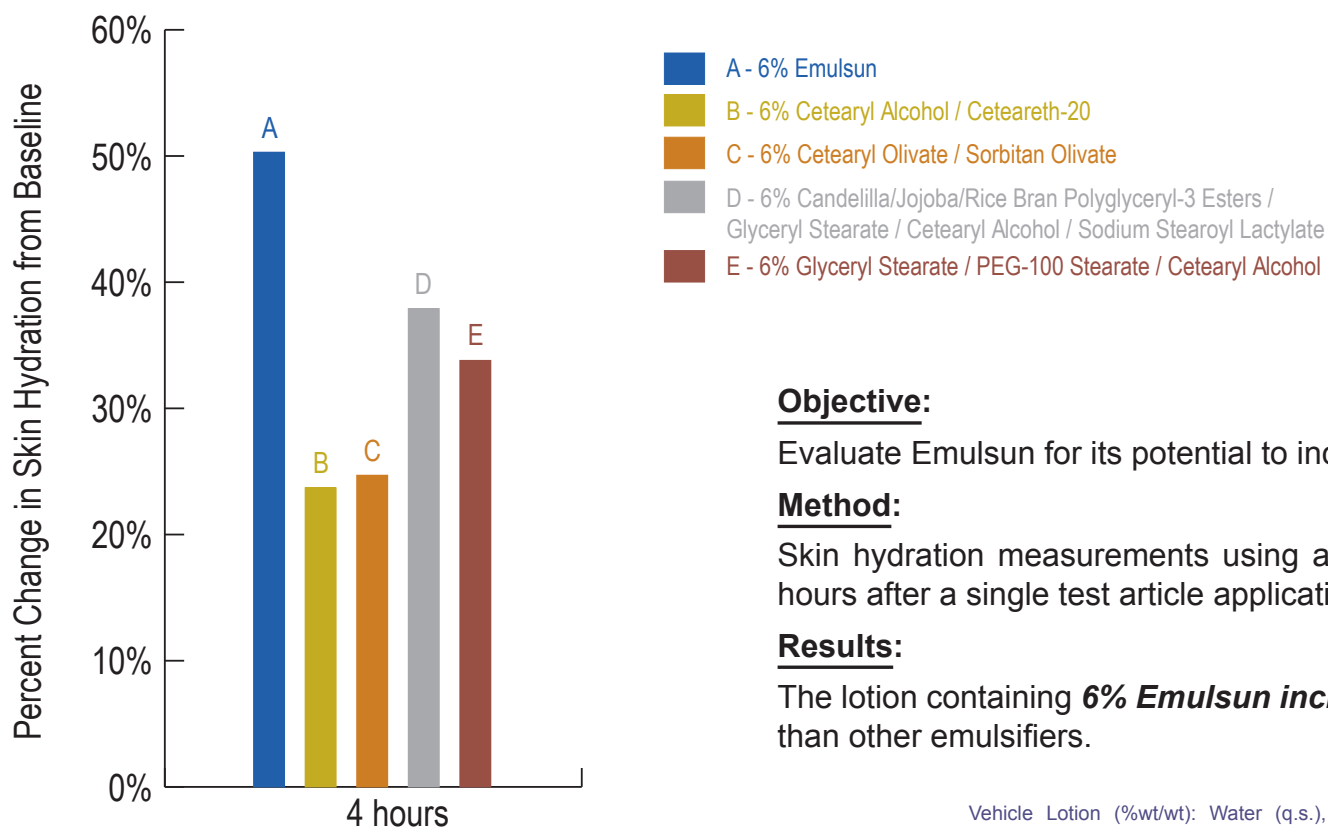




Emulsun Increased Skin Hydration More Than Other Emulsifiers

Skin Hydration



Objective:

Evaluate Emulsun for its potential to increase skin hydration when used in a lotion.

Method:

Skin hydration measurements using a Corneometer were taken at baseline and 4 hours after a single test article application.

Results:

The lotion containing **6% Emulsun increased skin hydration up to 1.2 times more** than other emulsifiers.

Vehicle Lotion (%wt/wt): Water (q.s.), Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride (4.7%), Jojoba Esters (4.7%), Isononyl Isononanoate (3.5%), Ethyl Macadamiate (2.3%), Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil (2.3%), Macadamia Integrifolia Seed Oil (2.3%), Glycerin (2.0%), Phenoxyethanol (and) Caprylyl Glycol (and) Decylene Glycol (0.6%), and Aminomethyl Propanol (q.s.). (20% oil phase)

Floratech Ingredient: Emulsun

The clinical study of Floratech® test formulation (CTL_16-065 - Emulsun) was conducted on a panel of 18 female subjects, ranging from 30 to 59 years of age (mean age = 48). The duration of the study was 4 days (including the 3 day washout) with 1 application of each test article made to the outer lower leg. The study was double-blind, randomized, and carried out under controlled temperature and humidity conditions. The Corneometer CM 825 is a product of Courage+Khazaka (Köln, Germany). The test article with Emulsun resulted in a statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) increase in skin hydration from baseline, as compared to Cetearyl Alcohol / Cetearth-20, Glyceryl Stearate / PEG-100 Stearate / Cetearyl Alcohol, Cetearyl Oliviate / Sorbitan Oliviate, and Candelilla/Jojoba/Rice Bran Polyglyceryl-3 Esters / Glyceryl Stearate / Cetearyl Alcohol / Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate 4 hours post test article application. (Clinical Study 16-065 - Emulsun - Phase I report available upon request.)