Ecobeads Cause Less Erythema Than Polyethylene Particles or Apricot Shells When Used in an Exfoliating Facial Scrub

**Objective:**
To evaluate Ecobeads within a facial scrub for their potential to cause less erythema (skin redness) during a mechanical exfoliation process, as compared to polyethylene particles or apricot shells (a natural polyethylene alternative) within the same facial scrub.

**Method:**
Skin redness measurements (erythema via Mexameter) were taken on the volar forearms at baseline prior to exfoliation, immediately post-exfoliation, and 30 minutes post-exfoliation.

**Results:**
Ecobeads caused less erythema than polyethylene particles or apricot shells and did not produce an increase in erythema over baseline.

Vehicle (%wt/wt): Water (47.8%), Ammonium Laureth Sulfate (14.5%), Cocamidopropyl Betaine (13.0%), Distearyl Phthalic Acid Amide (4.5%), Cetyl Alcohol (4.0%), Stearyl Alcohol (4.0%), Butylene Glycol (2.0%), PEG-120 Methyl Glucose Dioleate (2.0%), Sodium Hydroxide (and) Water (15% solution) (0.9%), Citric Acid (30% solution) (0.8%), Phenoxyethanol (and) Methylparaben (and) Ethylparaben (and) Butylparaben (and) Propylparaben (and) Isobutylparaben (0.5%), and Disodium EDTA (0.05%).

* Indicates a statistically significant (p<0.001) increase in erythema.

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