Floraesters K-100® Jojoba and Floraesters 30 Improved Antipollution Properties in a Lotion

Objective:
Evaluate Floraesters K-100 Jojoba and Floraesters 30 for their potential to reduce the effects of pollution when used in a lotion.

Method:
Malondialdehyde (MDA) concentration evaluations were made at baseline, followed by 5 test article applications to the back. Skin was exposed to pollution (i.e. tobacco smoke) for 20 minutes, followed by subsequent MDA evaluations. (MDA is used as an indicator of skin lipid oxidation due to pollution.)

Results:
The lotions containing 2% Floraesters K-100 Jojoba or 4% Floraesters 30 resulted in the production of up to 15% less MDA than the vehicle.

Floratech Ingredient: Floraesters K-100 Jojoba and Floraesters 30

The clinical study of Floratech® test formulation (CTL_17-076) was conducted by INOVAPOTEK, Pharmaceutical Research and Development Lda on a panel of 22 male and female subjects, ranging from 21 to 59 years of age (mean age = 39). The study was randomized, double blind, and conducted within a controlled environment. Test article applications were made twice daily (AM and PM) for a total of 5 applications. MDA concentration was evaluated using gas chromatography – mass spectrometry. The test article containing 2% Floraesters K-100 Jojoba or 4% Floraesters 30 reduced MDA generation, relative to the vehicle without; however, there was no statistical significance between test articles. This may be attributed to the fact that the breakdown of Floraesters K-100 Jojoba and Floraesters 30 (also lipids) will also result in the generation of MDA. (Clinical Study 17-076 - Outside Lab report available upon request.)