

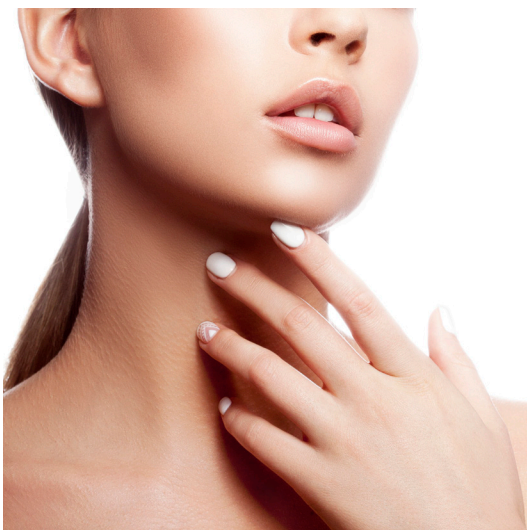


SKIN REDNESS REDUCED BY FLORAESTERS® IN A BARRIER OINTMENT / BALM

CS 20-139



Floraesters in a Barrier Ointment / Balm Reduced SLS-Induced Erythema



Objective:

To evaluate Floraesters 20, 30, and 60 and Floraesters K-100 Jojoba in an ointment to reduce erythema (skin redness) caused by SLS (sodium laurel sulfate).

Method:

Subjects were tested with ointments containing Floraesters or a combination of petrolatum and dimethicone (known skin protectants) prior to patching the skin with SLS. Erythema measurements were made 24 and 48 hours after patch removal via Mexameter.

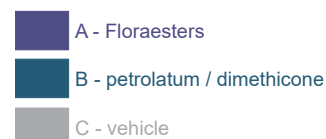
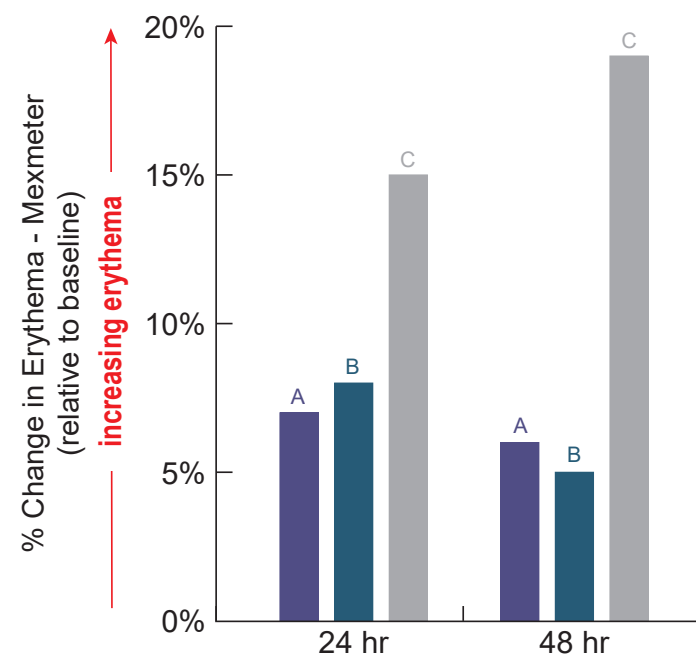
Results:

The ointment containing **Floraesters 20, 30, and 60 and Floraesters K-100 Jojoba reduced erythema by up to 70%** compared to the vehicle.

A = vehicle ointment + 26% Floraesters 20, 30, and 60 + 5% Floraesters K-100 Jojoba / B = vehicle ointment + 30% petrolatum + 1% dimethicone / C = vehicle ointment

Vehicle Ointment (%wt/wt): Macadamia Integrifolia Seed Oil (q.s.), Glycerin (15.0%), Ethyl Macadamiate (14.0%), Glyceryl Behenate/Isostearate/Eicosadioate (5.5%), Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil (4.0%), Jojoba Oil/Macadamia Seed Oil Esters (and) Squalene (and) Phytosteryl Macadamiate (and) Phytosterols (and) Tocopherol (4.0%), Trihydroxystearin (2.8%), Polyglyceryl-10 Behenate/Eicosadioate (1.2%), Polyglyceryl-2 Dipolyhydroxystearate (1.0%), Phenoxyethanol (0.6%), and Lactic Acid (q.s.).

Erythema



Floratech Ingredients: Floraesters 20, 30, 60, and Floraesters K-100 Jojoba

The clinical study of Floratech® test formulation (CTL_17-072) was conducted on a panel of 13 female subjects ranging from 25 to 61 years of age (mean age = 45). The duration of the study was 5 days (including a 1 day washout) with one application of the ointments, followed by a 24-hour patch with sodium laurel sulfate (0.3% solution) under occlusion using a Hill Top Chamber. The Mexameter MX 300 is a product of Courage+Khazaka (Köln, Germany). The study was double-blind, randomized, and carried out under controlled temperature and humidity conditions. The inclusion of Floraesters 20, 30, and 60 and Floraesters K-100 Jojoba resulted in statistically significantly ($p < 0.05$) less erythema (Mexameter) than the vehicle 24 and 48 hours after patch removal. The inclusion of petrolatum and dimethicone also resulted in directionally significantly ($p < 0.10$) less erythema (Mexameter) than the vehicle 24 hours after patch removal and statistically significantly ($p < 0.05$) less erythema (Mexameter) than the vehicle 48 hours after patch removal. (Clinical Study 17-072 - Phase III report available upon request.)