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Meeting of the European Commission Working Group on Cosmetics

A meeting of the European Commission Working Group on Cosmetics took place on 21 June followed by the Standing Committee (CosCom) on the same day. The following is a summary of the unofficial outcomes as provided by Cosmetics Europe.

Nanomaterials
The Commission informed the meeting of the progress on the workplan for 2018 in relation to nanomaterials:

- a revision of the nano catalogue is planned;
- the report to the EU Parliament is under preparation;
- the review of the nano-related provisions in the Cosmetics Regulation will begin in Q3 and Q4 of 2018. A targeted stakeholder consultation will be performed. [Cosmetics Europe has prepared an industry position in readiness for the review]

The Commission also highlighted the ongoing review of the Commission Recommendation for an overarching definition of the term nanomaterial.

Animal Testing Ban
The Commission informed the meeting that the annual report to the Parliament is being prepared. No major changes are expected compared with the latest published version.

Glossary
The Commission informed the meeting that the technical work on the glossary has been completed. The glossary contains over 26,000 entries. The Commission advised Member States that new products placed on the market should comply within 12 months of publication. Alignment of CosIng with the glossary is foreseen and a process for updating the glossary and correcting CosIng will be discussed in the future.

CPNP
The Commission provided an update and highlighted the features of the forthcoming release:

- provide organisational tracking;
- deletion of accounts that are without notified products for six months.

Borderline Working Group – Update
The Commission presented the latest version of the manual.

Coatings for nano titanium dioxide
The Commission explained that discussions on how the two submissions/mandates on titanium dioxide coatings relate to each other are still ongoing.

It was queried whether the coating itself is a nanomaterial. A Member State clarified that the coating is irreversibly bound to the particle and, therefore, titanium dioxide and the coating should be considered as one whole particle.
**Zinc pyrithione**
A final opinion from the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) on the possible CMR 1B classification is expected in September.

**Climbazole**
A draft addendum to the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) opinion had been adopted but was awaiting publication.
See news item 6432. A vote of a new Regulation on climbazole is expected at the next CosCom meeting in December.

**Hydroxyethoxyphenyl butanone (HEPB) (P98)**
Cosmetics Europe informed the meeting that the applicant intends to submit two new in vitro studies to the SCCS by September, which address the concerns expressed by the SCCS in the original opinion.

**o-Phenylphenol (OPP) and Salts**
The Commission informed the meeting that the regulatory proposal for a restriction of OPP and a ban of OPP salts will be put to a vote at the CosCom meeting.
Post meeting note: the regulatory proposal was adopted unanimously at the CosCom later that day.

**CMR Omnibus**
The Commission acknowledged the difference of opinions on Article 15 but stated that a minimum of legal certainty and clarity needs to be guaranteed. The Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic (CMR) omnibus will therefore be proposed for a vote again at the CosCom meeting.
Post meeting note: no vote on the CMR omnibus took place at the CosCom.

**UV filter phenylene bis-diphenyltriazine (S86)**
The final SCCS opinion is awaited. A vote is expected at the next CosCom meeting in December.

**Hair dye 2-chloro-p-phenylenediamine (A008)**
The Commission is proposing a ban for use in eyelash, eyebrow and hair products.
See news item 6469. A vote of the regulatory proposal is expected at the next CosCom meeting in December.

**2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA) and di-HEMA trimethylhexyl dicarbamate**
The final SCCS opinion is awaited. See news item 6432.

**Hydroxyapatite (nano)**
The Commission informed the meeting that there have been many notifications for oral care products containing nano hydroxyapatite. Following review by the SCCS, the Commission has proposed a ban of nano hydroxyapatite in oral care products.

Since review by the SCCS, additional Article 16 notifications have been submitted for skin care products containing nano hydroxyapatite. These have not yet been reviewed and are not included in the current proposal to ban nano hydroxyapatite.

The Commission invited comments until 6 July 2018.
France proposed that all product types should be included in the ban noting that transition periods are not necessary. The Commission will consider the comments and feedback.

**Ecolabel**

The Commission informed the meeting about the continuation of the Ecolabel criteria to 2021 and the initiative to extend the scope beyond rinse-off cosmetic products.

**Fragrance Allergens**


**Mineral Oils in Lip Care Products**

The Commission informed the meeting that only Switzerland submitted new data. In order to proceed to SCCS review, a full dossier is needed from Member States. This has not been received.

Cosmetics Europe (CE) has updated its Recommendation and informed the meeting that the information that is becoming available suggests a review by the SCCS is not necessary. The Commission invited CE to present its revised recommendation at the next Working Group meeting as a further important development on this issue.

September 2018

This is an update of recent activity under EU chemicals legislation as reported on the ECHA website. CTPA checks for updates of proposed CMRs and restrictions on a regular basis.

**Classification and Labelling Harmonisation (CLH) – Dossier Submitted**

- p-Mentha-1,3-diene
  Annex III, entry 131 of the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reprotoxic category 2 proposed
- Methyl salicylate
  Not listed in the Annexes to the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reprotoxic category 1B proposed

**CLH – RAC Opinions (Published)**

- Methoxyethyl acrylate
  Not listed in the Annexes to the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reprotoxic category 1B and Mutagenic category 2 proposed
- Silicon carbide
  Not listed in the Annexes to the Cosmetics Regulation
  Carcinogen category 1B proposed

**CLH – RAC Opinions (Awaiting Publication)**

- Sodium N-(hydroxymethyl)glycinate (formaldehyde releasing)
  Annex V, entry 51 of the Cosmetics Regulation
  Carcinogen category 1B and Mutagenic category 2 proposed
- Zinc pyrithione
  Annex III, entry 101 and Annex V, entry 8 of the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reprotoxic category 1B proposed See news item 6544.

**REACH Candidate List**
- Trimellitic anhydride
  Not listed in the Annexes to the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reason for inclusion: Respiratory sensitizer
- D5
- Not listed in the Annexes to the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reason for inclusion: PBT/vPvB
- D6
- Not listed in the Annexes to the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reason for inclusion: PBT/vPvB
- D4
  Awaiting listing in Annex II of the Cosmetics Regulation
  Reason for inclusion: PBT/vPvB

**Updates to the Public Activities Coordination Tool (PACT) List**

- Triclocarbon
  Annex III, entry 100 and Annex V, entry 23 of the Cosmetics Regulation
  Scope: Endocrine disruptor (ED)
  Update: Appropriate to initiate regulatory risk management action
- Resorcinol
  Annex III, entry 22 of the Cosmetics Regulation
  Scope: ED
  Update: Appropriate to initiate regulatory risk management action

**SOURCE:** The Cosmetic Toiletry & Perfumery Association

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**Beauty: makeup for men and gender-free fragrance**

*By Lucy Whitehouse*

A lot of noise is being made about the potential of male grooming as a rising category in beauty, but where are we seeing launches from finished product manufacturers that really move the conversation forward?

We take a closer look at two brands who have hit the headlines this year for their decision to appeal to men and step over the traditional gender lines that have defined the industry up until now.

The male grooming category is projected by market research provider Euromonitor International to reach US$60.7 billion by 2020.

**Rising market**

Valued at US$17.5 billion in 2015, male toiletries, which includes men’s bath and shower, deodorant, skin and hair care products, is the subcategory leading the charge.
According to the latest TGI data from Kantar Media, a third (33%) of UK men say they use face creams and lotions on their skin. 4% of men claim to use these more than once a day, 11% once a day, 10% once a week or several times a week, and 7% less than once a week.

But with Chanel having launched its first makeup range of colour cosmetics for men in Korea this summer, and The Clean Beauty Collective (formerly Fusion Brands) having launched a range designed to offer ‘androgy nous fragrances’ via its Clean Reserve brand, perhaps there is potential for other subcategories to take on a greater market share.

**Clean Reserve: fresh perspective**

Clean Reserve’s launch of the Avant Garden Collection saw a collection of six fragrances hit shelves earlier this year in the US.

Describing the appeal to any gender as an “inimitable key attribute” of the new Avant Garden range, the brand asserts “androgy n of the scent profiles”.

“Each fragrance experience, regardless of gender, is unique to the wearer's body chemistry as it interacts with the ingredients. The fragrances can be worn alone or in pairs to create a personalized fragrance experience,” explains the brand.

**Chanel: Boy by Chanel**

Chanel launched its first makeup line for men in South Korea earlier this year, in a move that Forbes dubbed ‘revolutionary’.

The range, which has started with three products, is named after Boy Capel, the ‘lover and muse of Gabrielle Chanel’, according to the brand. Its marketing so far suggests the brand is keen to push an androgynous vibe.

“Lines, colors, attitudes, gestures....There is no absolutely feminine or masculine prerequisite: Style alone deines the person we wish to be,” said the brand in a statement.


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**BASF offers biodegradable microbead replacement**

By Lucy Whitehouse

In a move that sees a new biodegradable and natural microbead alternative hit the market, BASF has launched a new wax-based product. The ingredients company says its product offers an experience much closer to that of the now out-of-favour polyethylene beads.

BASF launched the product - Cegeso ft Peel - at the recent SEPAWA Congress in Berlin.

**Ingredient profile: Cegeso ft Peel**
Cegesoft Peel consists of spherically shaped wax beads that provide a gentle and mild exfoliation, explains BASF.

Mainly derived from natural and renewable resources, Cegesoft Peel is a readily biodegradable and environmentally-friendly alternative to sharp-edged abrasives and non-degradable beads (often referred to as microplastic beads).

We spoke to with Dr Ulrich Issberner, Director Operative Marketing Personal Care Europe, at the SEPAWA Congress, who explained that the new product more closely matches the smooth exfoliating action of traditional plastic beads than other alternative, biodegradable products on the market.

Issberner says that compared to other natural alternatives, the wax beads of Cegesoft Peel offer a particularly mild exfoliating action.

**Quirks of production**

One challenge of formulating such a product was seen in the fact that wax has a fairly low melting point, but ingredients in personal care products need to be able to maintain their structure and shape throughout transit and during their shelf life. As such, the Cegesoft Peel wax beads have a melting point of 68-75 degrees celsius.

Issberner also notes that adding to its sustainable profile, the production of the wax product does not create any dust.

**Why sustainable, biodegradable microbeads?**

The proliferation of alternatives to traditional plastic microbeads has been driven by the rise in bans against the ingredient in beauty and personal care products in many markets across the globe.

The environmental impact of microplastics on waterways and oceans has been deemed to great in many markets, including the UK, Holland, the US, Canada and Ireland.


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**Here Comes the Sun Protection: ISO Test Methods**

Our knowledge of the sun and its effects on skin has increased over the years, including the damaging effects of UVA and UVB light. Testing methods for UVA and UVB rays differ; the following is a review of the testing protocols of the European Union and United Kingdom.

**RELATED CONTENT**
Holistic approach: How the wellness movement has influenced beauty - Euromonitor

By Amanda Lim

Consumers are changing their perception of beauty and are increasingly choosing a more holistic approach rather than quick-fixes and cover-ups, according to leading APAC analyst.

Sunny Um, Research Analyst for Euromonitor International, described the holistic beauty movements as the “consumers’ pursuit for ultimate beauty achieved through the balance between body and soul, which brings out more long-lasting natural beauty and true radiance from within.”

According to Euromonitor’s 2017 Lifestyle Survey, 49% of respondents stated that they actively participate in stress-reduction activities such as yoga, meditation and massage. While only 12% said they never participate in such activities.

“This result show that more people are participating in stress-relieving exercises to detox their body and mind,” said Um.

The digital factor

While seemingly unrelated, the habit of being constantly connected via social media has impacted consumer attitudes towards health, wellness and beauty.

With constant connection to the Internet, consumers are exposed to media reports and peer-to-peer information even without seeking them out.

From these sources, they have become more informed about various external threats to skin health, such as air pollution, urban life stress and blue light exposure.

With an infinite amount of information at their fingertips, consumers can draw their own conclusions about beauty and health, said Um.

“Informed consumers have realised that the external application of beauty products is a temporary solution, and long-lasting skin radiance and glow can be achieved through clean guts, smooth metabolism, physiological balance and enough sleep,” she explains.

Safety before beauty
The popularity of the health and wellness movement has caused consumers to become more sensitive to the safety and origin of cosmetic ingredients. Once ignored, the ingredient list is now being scrutinised and analysed by consumers, who have been empowered by information they can glean from YouTube videos and mobile applications.

Um shares that mobile applications like Hwahae, a South Korean ingredient analysis and product review app, has become immensely popular, with Hwahae alone garnering 6.3m downloads since its launch in 2013.

According to Euromonitor’s Beauty Survey, good-for-skin benefits such as “hypoallergenic” and “natural or organic”, were listed as top priorities when it came to choosing colour cosmetics.

Um noted that these respondents were from China, Thailand and Indonesia, where urbanisation and middle-class wealth continues to increase rapidly, suggesting that demand for skin care benefits in colour cosmetics are strong in developing markets in Asia.

To cater to the demand for “healthier” beauty products, Um adds that some brands have released skin care and make-up hybrids, such as Dior’s Nude Air Serum Foundation and Shiseido’s OnMakeup Spot Correcting Serum, which are infused with natural extracts and provide skin-brightening.

It has even spawned brands like VMV Hypoallergenics, a Filipino brand sold via Sephora in the region, which offers blushes and eyeshadows free from paraben, dye, phthalates and acne-causing ingredients.

**Beauty supplements**

With the focus on health and wellness, consumers are increasing looking inward when considering skin health and beauty.

“Beauty supplements are new segment that many beauty players are increasingly eyeing on,” said Um.

She lists Avon, Burt’s Bees, Amorepacific and LG Household & Health Care as some of the brands dipping their toes in the increasingly popular segment.

Avon and Burt’s Bees, she shares, launched supplement lines focused on gut cleansing and system restoration, while the K-Beauty giants are pushing their own brands, Vital Beautie and Life Garden.

“Such new launches by the major brand owners prove consumers’ increasing interest in beauty supplements,” commented Um.

She further illustrates the prevalence of the trend by stating how many drugstores and multi-label beauty boutiques have begun offering dietary supplements, massage rollers, and even weight-loss food and beverages. Stocking these wellness items allows such retailers to re-establish themselves as a lifestyle store rather than a beauty store.

Um explained: “As retailers continue to introduce a new product segment in-store and suggest a variety of lifestyle items along with beauty products, consumers naturally associate beauty with holistic well-being.”
**Where will this trend lead?**

Um comments that the holistic beauty trend and its focus on inner-beauty has potential to help people expand their perception on beauty and become more acceptable of diversity in age and race.

However, she adds that it will depend on external factors, such as the media. “Whether the inner beauty will replace outer beauty as a benchmark for true beauty depends on how the media portrays it, as consumers’ attitude to life and product consumption is still significantly influenced by what they see on media, especially in Asia where celebrity power is huge on product purchase.”

She uses Thailand’s sudden obsession with the healthy living movement as an example. “Thailand is witnessing a huge healthy living phenomenon, with more people putting on athleisure wear and consuming healthy drinks and slimming detox supplements.”

“But this trend is rather driven by celebrity marketing and consumers’ desire to copy the celebrities’ lifestyle and look, than true intention for personal well-being.”

To learn more about wellness and beauty, Sunny Um will be giving a presentation entitled: “Beauty from within: Health and wellness mix in skincare” at in-cosmetics Asia 2018.


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**IFRA standards: how do they help keep the fragrance industry transparent and safe?**

*By Lucy Whitehouse*

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) spoke recently at the SEPAWA Congress industry event on the IFRA Standards, which it offers as guidance for formulators and ingredients players looking to make sure their fragrance ingredient or product is safe and functional.

The IFRA Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice.

This is the self-regulating system of the industry, based on risk assessments carried out by an independent Expert Panel.

We take a look at the Standards, and how they can help keep fragrance for the beauty and personal care industry, including its perfume and fine fragrance category, up to the increasingly high standards for safety, performance and transparency expected by consumers today.

**How to meet the standards?**
There are three types of IFRA Standards, and in order to differentiate between different potential issues within a fragrance formulation or ingredient, and depending on its purpose and function.

The three types are:

Prohibited means that an IFRA Standard may ban the use of a substance when it is intended to be used as such in a fragrance compound. However, this does not necessarily exclude the use of a fragrance material (natural or synthetic) which contains the same substance as a component or contaminant provided, in the judgment of the RIFM Expert Panel (REXPAN), there are sufficient data supporting the safe use of the fragrance material, and that it is not being used to provide an alternative, indirect source of the banned substance.

Restricted means that you can use this material but only below a certain concentration in the finished product. For most of the “IFRA Standards of restriction”, you will find a table (this is what we call a QRA Standard).

Specification means that you have to respect a purity criteria.

For companies and formulators looking to follow the Standards, the IFRA provides a guidance Standards booklet to give full information on what is expected and required to meet the standard, and how to get accredited.

What is IFRA?

IFRA, incorporated in Geneva and with offices in Brussels, was founded in 1973 to represent the collective interests of its members and supports those of the finished fragrance products community.

Membership is open to associations of fragrance manufacturers from all countries/regions, and currently includes members from Asia/Pacific, Europe and the Americas.

IFRA develops and implements a Code of Practice (the Code) that provides recommendations for good operating practice and guidelines on fragrance ingredient safety assessment, and includes fragrance safety Standards which may limit or ban the usage of certain fragrance materials.

Any member of IFRA has to follow the Code, but otherwise it is not a binding regulation for the fragrance industry - more a recommended guideline to be followed.


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Is an Acne Vaccine in Our Future?

A group of researchers have taken steps toward developing and creating a vaccine for acne, and they published their findings in the *Journal of Investigative Dermatology*. In their research, the investigators discover how a mutation of the Christie-Atkins-Munch-Petersen (CAMP) factor, a toxin secreted from the *Propionibacterium acnes* (*P. acnes*) bacteria, can diminish *P. acnes* colonization and inflammation in mice.
The researchers then sought to see if could inhibit inflammation through the use of antibodies; they found that the application of monoclonal antibodies to CAMP 2 factor did decrease an inflammatory response in mice and ex vivo in human skin cells from collected acne lesions.

"Once validated by a large-scale clinical trial, the potential impact of our findings is huge for the hundreds of millions of individuals suffering from acne vulgaris," explained lead investigator Chun-Ming Huang, Ph.D., Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Diego.

While acne may not be a life-threatening disease, it does impact countless people worldwide, and it has an emotional impact on a person’s self-esteem.


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Key points for cosmetics registration in Israel that you need to know about

By Lucy Whitehouse

For companies keen to register cosmetics products in both markets, this guest article from regulatory expert reveals the big differences of which to be aware.

Marcelo Gotthelf, consultant with Gott-Projects, Israel, here presents his insights into the market differences for cosmetics product registration.

Gotthelf will be speaking at the upcoming Cosmetics Consultants Europe knowledge sharing event, the Open Academy in November. Find details of the event here.

**Overly cautious regulation in Israel?**

The Israeli MOH serves as the responsible representative of all cosmetic products marketed in Israel. This fact causes various restrictions and even over-caution sometimes.

The restrictions refer mainly to cosmetic products registration applications - especially imported – which are marketed for many years in their countries of origin and in other countries, but in Israel they can’t be registered due to various reasons.

Part of the reasons that cosmetic products can’t be registered in Israel are due to the high concentration of raw materials restricted in Israel, too low acidity in hair products (pH less than 3.5), cosmetic products produced by manufacturers from countries not recognized by the Israeli MOH (Turkey, China, South Korea).

One of the reasons that the Israeli MOH applies these restrictions is that the regulatory system of the State of Israel tends to stick to the EU regulatory system.

**Export partner markets: list established**

A list of recognized countries from which cosmetic products can be exported has been established by Israel.
This list was established due to the fact that in these countries the regulatory system is similar to the Israeli MOH regulatory system, and therefore recognized by it.

The good news is that even if a country does not appear on this list, its cosmetic products could be registered in Israel if they are marketed in one of the recognized countries, and obtain CFS from that country.

The Israeli MOH relies on the recognized country examination of the cosmetic products and the way marketing is done in Israel.

**Registration within Israel itself**

For cosmetic registration in Israel, the MOH uses a software called "Magic".

The Magic software contains most of the restrictions for raw materials in cosmetic products. If there is raw material in the formula of a certain product that does not appear in the "Magic" and / or raw material with higher concentration permitted, it is possible to register it by submitting a Safety Assessment.

Along with the restrictions imposed by the Israeli MOH on cosmetic products, not every application for cosmetic product required SA. SA is required mainly for special cosmetics products, such as baby products, sun protection products, etc.

My recommendation to those who want to market products in Israel is to contact an expert who is familiar with regulations and procedures. An expert could save you a lot of money and a lot of trouble.


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**Laws & Regulation: Top news on cosmetics regulation across the APAC region**

*By Amanda Lim*

We round up of our most-read cosmetics regulation stories of the region, featuring new e-commerce laws, rising import taxes, and safety regulation.

1 - China’s new laws will hold e-commerce platforms responsible for counterfeit cosmetics

China has introduced new legislation that will hold online platforms such as Alibaba and JD.com accountable for fake goods sold by third parties on their websites, in a bid to curb the spread of counterfeits and strengthened their IP protection.

The e-commerce law was approved by the 13th National People’s Congress, and will be take effect from January 1 next year.
Under the new legislation, “e-commerce platform operators must establish rules to protect intellectual property rights”. Before, only individual merchants responsible are held liable when caught distributing fake goods.

2 - Cosmetics hit as Indonesia sets higher import taxes on more than 1,000 products
Cosmetics and personal care items will face a raise from 2.5% to 10% in Indonesian import taxes as the government goes on the defensive to support its weakening currency.

The government announced that it plans to impose a higher tax on 1,147 products in total, ranging from cars to shampoo.

Cosmetics and personal care items were among the items that faced the biggest hikes as the government rationalised that consumer goods such as soap, shampoo and cosmetics “can mostly be produced domestically.”

3- Cosmetics among Trump’s finalised list of Chinese goods affected by additional US tariffs
Cosmetic-related items were among the Trump administration’s finalised list of $200bn worth of imports subjected to an additional 10% tariffs effective September 24, which will be increased to 25% by the start of next year.

The list, which was published online by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), itemised cosmetics goods such as beauty powders, organic cosmetics, shampoos and soaps. Included in the 194-page document were ingredients needed to manufacture make up and skin care as well.

In its official statement, USTR stated that the action was in response to “China’s theft of American intellectual property and forced transfer of American technology”.

4 - How to eradicate fake makeup trade: Environmental group makes its case
As the makeup black market continues to thrive in the Philippines, the EcoWaste Coalition believes that the only way to tackle the problem is with hard ball methods such as stricter border control, tougher sanctions and punishments that match the crime.

The pervasiveness of the problem is one of the biggest challenges to fighting the war on fake, often toxic makeup and skin care.

While there are no official statistics, it is not hard to see the range and magnitude of problem, said Thony Dizon, Chemical Safety Campaigner of the Philippines-based non-profit environmental group.

He told Cosmetics Design Asia that counterfeit beauty products could be easily found at popular shopping hubs around the country and online as well.

5 - Cosmetics face stricter regulation as China’s CBEC rules set to change
Cosmetic products imported via cross-border e-commerce (CBEC) into China look set to require registration with the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) before they can be imported into the country from next year.

Reliable sources have unofficially confirmed that China is certain to implement CBEC changes as early as January 1 next year.
The requirement would apply to products that have not been registered after the new regulations have been put in place, regardless of how long they have been sold on e-commerce platforms like Tmall and JD.


Reducing Facial Wrinkle Size and Increasing Skin Firmness Using Skin Care Polymers

Many cosmetic polymers shrink on drying, producing a tensile force if coated on a substrate. This tensile force can be used to smoothen wrinkles and pores in facial skin. In this study, we evaluated two polymers, a polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) and a polyacrylate, for skin tightening properties. We conducted a double-blinded, placebo-controlled and randomized clinical study with 32 female volunteers aged 35–65 years who perceived themselves to have a loss of skin elasticity. Both polymers were formulated in a model cosmetic emulsion with hydrogenated polyisobutene as the oil phase. We measured skin firmness and tightening parameters at baseline and after each product application. Also, facial images were recorded with a fringe projection instrument. The firming measurements indicated that both polymers instantly tightened facial skin, whereas the placebo product offered no significant tightening benefit. However, in clinical evaluation, only the polyacrylate polymer produced statistically significant improvements in wrinkle size and skin firmness on the face without significant consumer use complaints such as tackiness. We concluded that skin care products using PVP and polyacrylates have the potential to offer immediate and visible benefits to consumers with aged skin.

FULL ARTICLE: http://journal.scconline.org/abstracts/cc2018/cc069n02/p00131-p00144.html

Study Shows You Can Turn Off Aging

From reversing wrinkles to making it so they don’t happen in the first place, society has become obsessed with the idea of preventing and undoing the signs of aging. While many have gone on the quest for finding the answer to a permanently youthful complexion, researchers at the University of Alabama at Birmingham may have discovered the solution and published it in the *Cell Death & Disease* peer reviewed journal.

**The Study**
The researchers discovered that a gene mutation called mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) depletion is what causes wrinkled skin and hair loss. The group sought to define the role that mtDNA depletion plays in aging by creating an inducible mouse. The scientists performed histological and immunohistochemical analyses, reverse transcript polymerase chain reaction and mtDNA content analyses, Blue Native Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis and western blot analyses, enzymatic activities of oxidative phosphorylation complexes analysis, Transmission electron microscopy and statistical analyses. Each of these
allowed the group of researchers to measure different ways that the mtDNA could be blocked to reduce the signs of wrinkled skin and hair loss.

**Conclusions**

When the researchers were able to turn off the gene mutation, the mouse in the experiment would return to their normal appearance. This led to the conclusion of a strong link between mitochondrial dysfunction, mitochondrial diseases, aging and aging-associated diseases being discovered. Mitochondrial dysfunction is also implicated in both intrinsic and extrinsic forms of aging.

An expert from the paper published in *Cell Death & Disease* explained how "The major finding of our study is that the ubiquitous depletion of mtDNA predominantly leads to wrinkled skin and hair loss accompanied by inflammatory phenotype...We discovered that these aging-associated phenotypic changes could be reversed by restoring mtDNA content to wild-type level. To our knowledge this observation is unprecedented."


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### Symrise Shines Spotlight on Halal Offerings

**Symrise** offers more than 200 ingredients compliant with Islamic law, with halal-certified manufacturing facilities in Singapore and at its headquarters in Holzminden, Germany. Some of the halal-certified ingredients in the company’s portfolio include:

- **Frescolat**—a range of cooling and refreshing ingredients;
- **Hydrolite 5 Green**—a multifunctional ingredient with antimicrobial and protective properties;
- **SymClario**l—a scalp-care multifunctional with anti-dandruff applications;
- **SymCalmin**—a skin-calming and redness-reducing active; and
- **SymHair**—a range offering protection and shine in hair care.

"We are pleased to be able to offer our customers a wide range of ingredients bearing a halal seal thanks to our certified production facilities," said Gabriele Vielhaber, senior vice president, Cosmetic Ingredients, Symrise.


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### The Blend of Taurine and Aloe Vera Extract Boosts Action Against Skin Irritation: In Vitro and Clinical Evaluations

Regular usage of cosmetic products and drugs in dermatological vehicles may cause irritant contact dermatitis. For example, aluminum chloride (AlCl₃), the most efficacious antiperspirant salt to treat hyperhidrosis, shows high irritancy potential. To mitigate the irritant contact dermatitis caused by topical application of products containing AlCl₃, we
investigated the anti-irritating effects of aloe extract and taurine *in vitro* and *in vivo*. In an *in vitro* experiment, reconstructed human epidermis model, EpiDerm, was tested with AlCl$_3$ in the presence or absence of taurine and aloe extract. In a human clinical study, 12 adult subjects were tested with two products, a commercial AlCl$_3$ antiperspirant product and a prototype 12% AlCl$_3$ formulation containing 0.1% taurine and 0.1% aloe extract. Skin irritation potential *in vitro* and *in vivo* was measured by the release of pro-inflammatory cytokine, IL-1α, and chemokine, IL-8. Taurine and aloe extract significantly ($p < 0.05$) reduced IL-1α and IL-8 production *in vitro* and *in vivo* after topical application of formulations containing AlCl$_3$. The blend of taurine and aloe extract demonstrated boosted anti-irritation benefits on AlCl$_3$ irritated skin both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. These results suggest that the combination of these anti-irritating actives may possibly be effective in mitigating irritant contact dermatitis caused by other dermatological vehicles containing irritating agents, but further research is warranted to assess their effects.

For the Full Article, [click here](#)

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**Trend Spotting: vinegar beauty treatments**

*By Deanna Utroske*

Vinegars have been used globally for centuries in cooking, medicine, cleaning, and personal care. Now with consumers’ interest in naturals, blend-it-yourself products, and time-honored traditions, vinegar is showing up quite often in skin care, hair and scalp care, ingestibles, and more.

Here, Cosmetics Design looks at 4 beauty brands that are onboard with the vinegar trend.

1. ONEOSEVEN

“**ONEOSEVEN is a Korean skincare brand, built on the foundation of naturally fermented vinegar and traditional natural ingredients to purify and rejuvenate the skin, [and] diminishing signs of aging,”** according to press material shared with Cosmetics Design.

Co-founded by Seyong Shin and Chloe Kwak, the ONEOSEVEN (read, One O Seven) brand formulates products with amino acids that form during the vinegar fermentation process as well as with traditional Korean herbs.

The product portfolio comprises bar soaps, skin care, and fragrant candles. The brand’s anti-aging skin care set, for instance, includes an Essential Liquid, a Cream Essence, and a Cream. ONEOSEVEN also makes Snow Masks: sheet masks that promise to “**create powerful whitening and smoother skin that you can visibly notice and feel. It will also give you a healthy looking complexion. Use better after refrigeration,”** according to the product page.

2. LOLO Beauty

One product from the natural DIY skin care brand LOLO Beauty is Coconut Vinegar. It’s intended to be used on its own as a facial toner, in a bath to soothe skin, combined with water as a hair rinse, or blended with the LOLO Beauty Purple Corn Grains to make a facial scrub / mask.
The brand’s product page calls coconut vinegar “your new multitasking Blend-it-Yourself Essential,” telling shoppers that “if you’re a fan of using apple cider vinegar as a toner or hair rinse, it’s time for an upgrade,” and adding that coconut vinegar is “packed with amino acids and vitamin B and C.”

But don’t think apple cider vinegar has fallen out of vogue.

3. **TONIK**

Based in Australia, supplement maker Tonik sells Organic Apple Cider Vinegar Capsules as a beauty-from-within/wellness product. In a recent video interview with Cosmetics Design, brand founder Pip Summerville explains that “ours is apple cider vinegar, which does contain the mother,” a reference to the proteins, enzymes, and bacteria that develop in the vinegar as part of fermentation.

Drinkable tonics as well as natural supplements like the one’s Tonik makes are quite popular with Millennials and other beauty consumers interested in the links between wellness and the appearance of skin, hair, and nails.

4. **dpHue**

Click over to the home page of at-home hair color brand dpHue and the first nine products to populate the screen are ACV rinses, masks, scrubs, treatment, etc.

The brand’s ACV Hair Masque promises to “intelligently repair and deeply condition with smart proteins that target damaged areas of the hair, without weighing hair down.” While the brand’s ACV Leave-In Hair Therapy includes “fortifying vitamins, minerals, amino acids, enzymes and fatty acids to revitalize stressed hair almost instantly”—these benefits according to the dpHue product pages.

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