Herbapurifine®

Pure skin with the power of nature





What are skin impurities?

- skin impurities appear in many different ways:
 - from dull skin to pores
 - from black heads and white heads to acnes
 - from teens to adults
 - independent of gender
- all the skin impairments are the result or effect of skin impurities
- due to these discomforting elements, the skin looks untidy and undesirable
- various factors contribute in making the skin dry, patchy and ugly



Source: Mintel, "Managing skin conditions, July 2017; http://www.womensok.com/7-home-remedies-to-remove-skin-impurities/; https://www.alcina.com/en/skin-care/spots-and-impurities.html



Numerous factors leading to skin impurities

Causes and contributing factors



Sources: Adam et al. "Die Infektiologie", ("The Infectiology"), 2004, Springer Publishing; Ottaviani et al., "Lipid Mediators in Acne", 2010, Hindawi Publishin Corporation Kurokawa et al., "New developments in our unerstanding of acne pathogenesis and treatment", 2009, Blackwell Publishing



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Herbapurifine®

Encapsulated natural plant extracts supporting the skin's natural regulation of sebum production.

Reduces comedones, papules and pustules Provides skin antiinflammatory benefits

Reduces sebum content of impure skin Provides positive skin sensory



Herbapurifine[®] Composition and properties



A cosmetic delivery system to treat impure skin based on ROVISOME[®] technology

INCI

Aqua / Water; Butylene Glycol; Lecithin; Salix Alba Bark Extract; Bakuchiol; Magnolia Grandiflora Leaf Extract

Recommended usage level

2.0 - 6.0%

Appearance Pale beige, fluid

Odor Lecithin typical



Herbapurifine[®] is an encapsulated blend of highly effective plant extracts

Salix Alba Bark Extract



- White Willow (Salix Alba) belongs to the Salicaceae plant family
- known to provide astringent and antiseptic properties
- due to its anti-inflammatory capabilities it soothes skin redness and itch



Bu Gu Zhi

- common plant in China mainly used for medical treatments
- known for anti-bacterial and antiinflammatory properties
- helps to combat excessive sebum production
- the active compound Bakuchiol is one component of Herbapurifine[®]

Magnolia Grandiflora Leaf Extract



- contains phenolic constituents shown to possess significant antimicrobial activity
- Magnolia Grandiflora Leaf Extract is said to neutralize internal skin factors and reduce redness



Source: https://www.skinstore.com/beauty-center/ingredients/salix-alba.list

Proposed mode of action of Herbapurifine[®]

Skin impurities	Herbapurifine [®] intervenes on different levels to effectively combat skin impurities	Cosmetic benefits
 formation of comedones, papules or pustules 	Herbapurifine® regulatos skip	 reduced skin impurities provention of spot
appearance of black heads	keratinization.	formation
 increased skin itchiness and redness 		 leaves the skin looking clear and even
	Herbapurifine® helps combat excessive sebum production.	 reduced skin redness and soother skin
	Herbapurifine [®] inhibits pro- inflammatory mediators.	



How do we know?

Our *in vitro* studies based on Herbapurifine[®]

Anti-inflammatory benefits

Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC)



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	Anti-inflammatory benefits
Cell type	Primary human keratinocytes
Test concentration	 Medium control 1 ppm Acetylsalicylic Acid (Positive control) 2.5 ppm Herbapurifine[®]
Time of measurement	48 hours after UVB (30 mJ/cm ²) exposure
Test design	Prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) and Interleukin-8 (IL-8) ELISA
Results	Herbapurifine [®] can provide skin soothing benefits

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MIC (Minimal Inhibitory Concentration)

Bacteria type	Proprionibacterium acnes (ATCC 11828)
Test design	Acc. to DIN 58940 The MIC is the lowest concentration of a
	chemical preventing visible growth of a

bacterium

Results The MIC of Herbapurifine[®] is 400 ppm.



Anti-inflammatory benefits Test design

Cell type	Primary human keratinocytes
Test concentration	 Untreated (medium control) 1 ppm acetylsalicylic acid (positive control) 2.5 ppm Herbapurifine[®]
Application	2 hours before UVB exposure (30 mJ/cm ²); repeated 24 hours after UVB exposure
Time of measurement	48 hours after UVB exposure
Measurement	Prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) and Interleukin-8 (IL-8) ELISA
Observed activity	Release of pro-inflammatory proteins PGE2 and IL-8 – Anti-inflammatory activity





PGE2 release 48 hours after UVB exposure



PGE2 release relative to untreated [%]

Herbapurifine[®] can promote soothing benefits.



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IL-8 release 48 hours after UVB exposure

IL-8 release relative to untreated [%]





- Bacteria type Proprionibacterium acnes (ATCC 11828)
- **Measurement** Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) acc. to DIN 58940 The MIC is the lowest concentration of a chemical preventing visible growth of a bacterium
- **Observed activity** Anti-microbial activity









Our *in vivo* studies based on Herbapurifine[®]

Sebum study

Skin impurity study

Self-assessment



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	Skin appearance - short-term Sebum	Skin appearar Sebum, efflorescend	nce - long term ce & self-assessment
Application area	Face (forehead)	Face	
Test formulations	 Vehicle (gel) 5% Herbapurifine[®] (gel formulation) 	 3% Herbapurifine[®] (gel formulation) 	on)
		14 d	ays
Time of measurement	Before application and 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 hours after application	Start	28 days
Test design	Single application of test formulation	Twice daily application of test formula 28 days.	ation. Panelist self-assessment after
Results	Lowers sebum levels by 30% compared to the vehicle formulation 6 hours after application	Nearly 17% lower sebum levels relative to initial conditions.	Decreased skin efflorescence by one third after 28 days which was also noticeable by the panelists based on their subjective scoring after 4 weeks of application.



Number of panelists	5 (female and	I male with impure skin,	aged 24 - 51)
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Test formulations Gel formulation with 5% Herbapurifine[®] compared to vehicle formulation and initial conditions

- **Test design** Panelists carried out their daily cleansing routine in the morning without applying any care products. Panelists applied the test formulations once. Measurement before application (initial condition) and after 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 hours.
- Application area Face (forehead), half-side test
 - Measurement Sebum level by means of Sebumeter SM815 (Fa. Courage+Khazaka)





Improvement of skin appearance (sebum) – short-term Test formulation

	ER-425	A w/w %	B w/w %
А	Aqua / Water	89.6	84.6
	Carbomer	1.3	1.3
	Sodium Hydroxide 10%	3.6	3.6
В	Herbapurifine [®] (Water; Butylene Glycol; Lecithin; Salix Alba Bark Extract; Bakuchiol; Magnolia Grandiflora Leaf Extract)	-	5.0
	Polyoxyethylene Sorbitol	5.0	5.0
	Preservative	0.5	0.5







Herbapurifine[®] reduces sebum levels by 30% compared to the vehicle formulation 6 hours after application.



Skin appearance study (sebum, efflorescence, self-assessment) – long-term Test design

Number of panelists	20 (female with impu	ire skin, aged 16 - 36)
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Test formulations Gel formulation with 3% Herbapurifine[®]

Test design Panelists apply the test formulations twice daily over a period of 4 weeks.

Application area Face (forehead), half-side test

Measurement Sebum level by means of Sebumeter SM815 (Fa. Courage+Khazaka)

Counting of comedones, papules and pustules.

Self-assessment by the panelists.





Improvement of skin appearance (sebum) – long-term Test formulation

	ER-453	A w/w %
А	Aqua / Water	86.4
	Glycerin	4.0
	Xanthan Gum	3.1
	Microcrystalline Cellulose; Algin	2.5
В	Herbapurifine [®] (Aqua / Water; Butylene Glycol; Lecithin; Salix Alba Bark Extract; Bakuchiol; Magnolia Grandiflora Leaf Extract)	3.0
	Preservative	1.0







A gel containing 3% Herbapurifine[®] reduces sebum levels by 17% compared to untreated after 4 weeks of application.

* Compared to untreated



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Herbapurifine[®] (3% in test formulation) decreases skin efflorescence about one third after 4 weeks of application.





Herbapurifine[®] (3% in test formulation) provides positive skin conditions for consumers.



Sebum Control Fluid (L098-21.2-0818)

Non soaping, ultra light soft gel texture serum with 3% Herbapurifine®

Phase	Ingredients	w/w%
A	Glycerin	2.00
	Aqua	70.45
	dermofeel [®] PA-12 (Sodium Phytate)	0.10
	symbio[®] prot V (Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein; Sodium Citrate; Magnesium Stearate; Xanthan Gum)	2.00
В	TEGIN [®] M Pellets (Glyceryl Stearate)	0.50
	dermofeel [®] sensolv (Isoamyl Laurate)	2.00
	TEGOSOFT [®] DC (Decyl Cocoate)	3.00
	Carthamus Tinctorius Seed Oil	3.00
	TEGO [®] Feel C 10 (Cellulose)	1.00
	dermofeel[®] Toco 70 non GMO (Tocopherol; Heluanthus Annuus Seed Oil)	0.15
	dermosoft [®] GMCY (Glyceryl Caprylate)	0.30
С	dermosoft[®] 1388 eco (Glycerin; Aqua; Sodium Levulinate; Sodium Anisate)	3.00
	Herbapurifine [®] (Aqua / Water; Butylene Glycol; Lecithin; Salix Alba Bark Extract; Bakuchiol; Magnolia Grandiflora Leaf Extract)	3.0
	Parfum	0.50

Preparation:

- 1. Mix the ingredients for phase A and heat to 78 °C while stirring.
- 2. Melt the ingredients for phase B at a temperature of 78 °C.
- 3. Once the phases have reached the prescribed temperature, slowly emulsify phase B into phase A while stirring and then homogenize for 1-2 min. using an Ultra-Turrax.
- 4. Cool down fast under medium stirring
- 5. Add phase C below 35°C in the given order while stirring and cool down to room temperature.
- 6. Adjust pH-value carefully with diluted citric acid to a pH of 5.0 5.5.

Formulation hints

Recommended usage concentration: 2.0 – 6.0%

Processability: Herbapurifine $^{\mbox{\tiny (B)}}$ can easily be processed into final formulations by stirring at 30-35 $^{\circ}$ C.



Herbapurifine[®]...





Say yes to clean, pure skin with the power of nature



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In vitro studies based on Herbapurifine[®] Summary of Methods

Test	Methods
Anti inflammatory benefits	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), also known as an enzyme immunoassay (EIA), is a biochemical technique used mainly in immunology to detect the presence of an antibody or an antigen in a sample. In ELISA an unknown amount of antigen is affixed to a surface, and then a specific antibody is applied over the surface so that it can bind to the antigen. This antibody is linked to an enzyme, and in the final step a substance is added that the enzyme can convert to some detectable signal, in this case a color change in a chemical substrate.
	The anti-inflammatory effect was tested using the xCELLigence system for real-time cell analysis. This system measures impedance dependant signals for the use in marker free cell analysis as well as cell invasion- and cell migration-assays.
	Primary human keratinocytes of the first passage were seeded together with 200 µl culture medium into 96-well E-Plates and then monitored with a microelectronic sensor. The cellular impedance levels (CI=Cell Index) were measured during the entire 72 h test period. After 24 h of cultivation the culture medium was removed and different concentrations of Herbapurifine [®] were added. After 2 h the samples were irradiated with UVB (30mJ/cm2) to trigger a UV-induced inflammation. After a 24 h incubation the culture medium containing Herbapurifine [®] was removed and substituted by fresh culture medium containing Herbapurifine [®] . After an additional 24 h incubation time the culture medium containing the active is finally removed and both samples taken 24 h and 48 h after UVB exposure are used for the pro-inflammatory protein ELISAs (PGE2 and IL-8)
Anti microbial activity	Material: Herbapurifine [®] and Propionibacterium Acnes (ATCC 11828)
	 The MIC [%] for P. acnes was determined using the agar plate dilution method (DIN 58940) Agar medium (Mueller-Hinton Agar, pH 5,5) containg Herbapurifine[®] at different concentrations was prepared and dispensed on culture plates P. acnes suspended in culture medium was seeded on the agar plates (Propionibacterium acnes ATCC 11828, 1,9 x 10⁸ cfu/ml) Incubation of the plates for 72 h at 36 °C under anaerobic conditions The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) was determined (MIC is the lowest concentration of microorganisms for which there is not visible growth)



In vivo studies based on Herbapurifine[®] Summary of Methods

Test	Methods
Improvement of skin appearance (sebum) - short-term	 5 panelists (24-51 years) with comedones, papules and pustules One application on one half of the face with gel containg 5% Herbapurifine[®] is compared to vehicle formulation. Duration: 4 weeks Evaluation of efflorescences: Counting of open and closed comedones, papules and pustules after 0/2/4 weeks Sebumetric determination after 0/2/4 weeks Subjective evalutation: completion of the questionnaire: e.g. reduction of itchiness and inflammations after 2/4 weeks Questionnaire to be completed by the panelists
Improvement of skin appearance (sebum and efflorescence) Incl. panelis self- assessment - long-term	 20 panelists (16-36 years) with comedones, papules and pustules Application 2 x daily on the same half of the face with gel containg 3 % Herbapurifine[®] Duration: 4 weeks Evaluation of efflorescence: Counting of open and closed comedones, papules and pustules after 0/2/4 weeks Sebumetric determination after 0/2/4 weeks Panelist self- assessment: completion of the questionnaire: e.g. reduction of itchiness and inflammations after 2/4 weeks

