

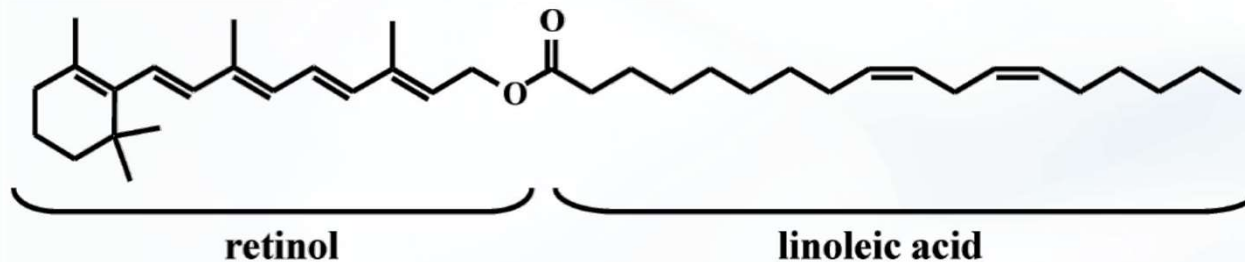
**Nikkol VA-LINO 10**  
**Double Function Retinol Derivative**  
**(JOINT SESSION)**



# Characteristics of Nikkol VA-LINO 10

10% Retinyl Linoleate in Sugar Squalane

(Anti-aging + brightening)



- ✓ Reduce irritation commonly occurring with pure retinol
- ✓ Enhance collagen synthesis in dermis
- ✓ Enhance hyaluronic acid synthesis in epidermis
- ✓ Suppress melanin production

# Addressing the common issues in pure retinol

	VA-LINO 10	Pure Retinol
Efficacy		
Anti-aging	Yes	Yes
Skin Turnover	Yes	Yes
Brightening	Yes	No
Stability		
Need for dark room	No	Yes
Nitrogen Blanket	No	Yes
Formula coloration	Less	Yes
Safety		
Irritation Potential <sup>1</sup>	None	Yes
Photosensitization <sup>2</sup> (humans)	None	most likely
Phototoxicity <sup>3</sup> (in-vitro)/ $\mu\text{g/ml}$	$\text{IC}_{50}=40.896$	$\text{IC}_{50}=6.700$
Ocular Irritation	None	?

<sup>1</sup>Patch test done on 2% of pure VA-LINO (equivalent to 20% of VA-LINO 10)

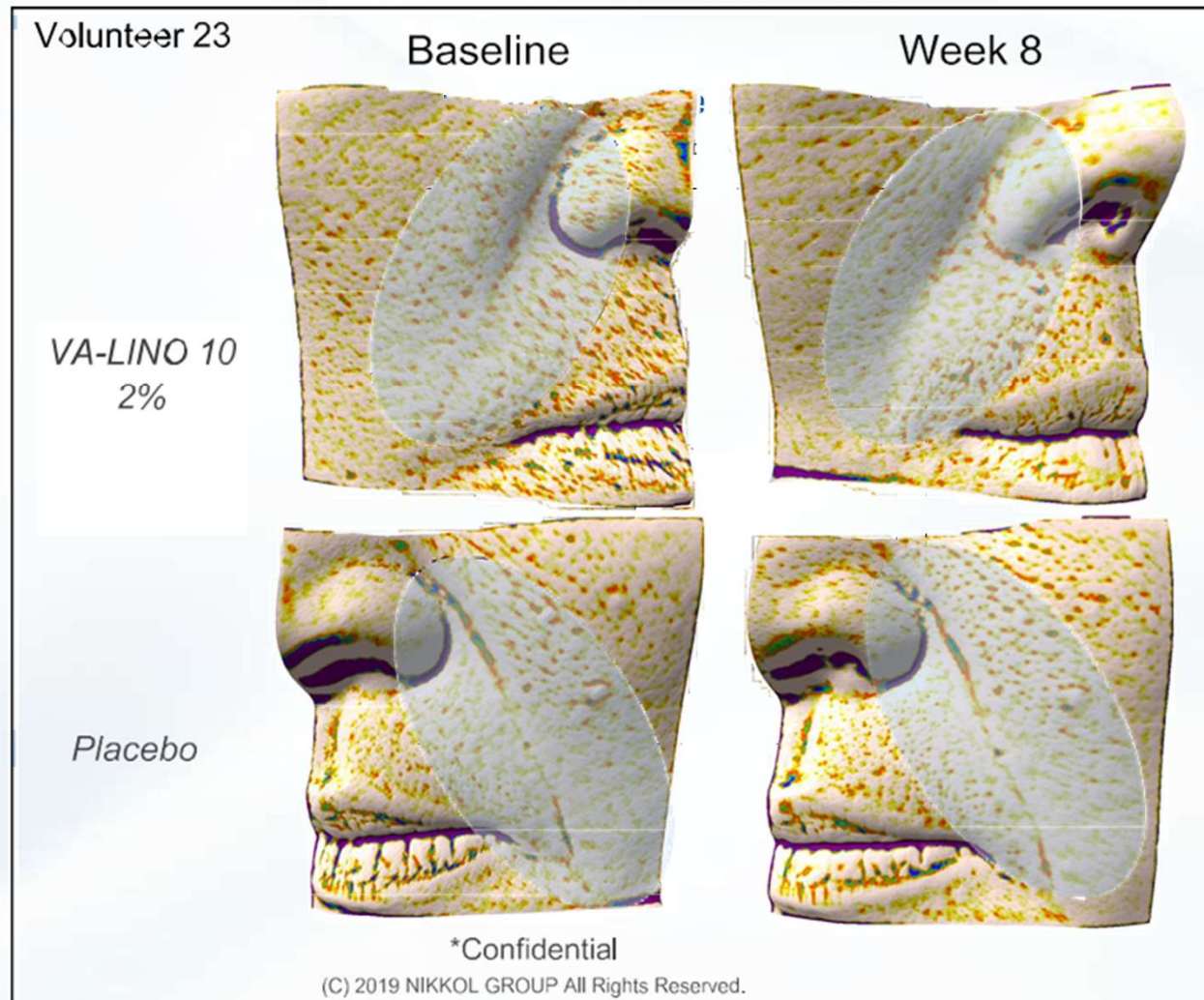
<sup>2</sup> Done on 20% of VA-LINO 10

<sup>3</sup>  $\text{IC}_{50}$  value after photoactivation; both ingredients not recommended for daywear

# Clinical 1: Improvement of wrinkle & skin surface

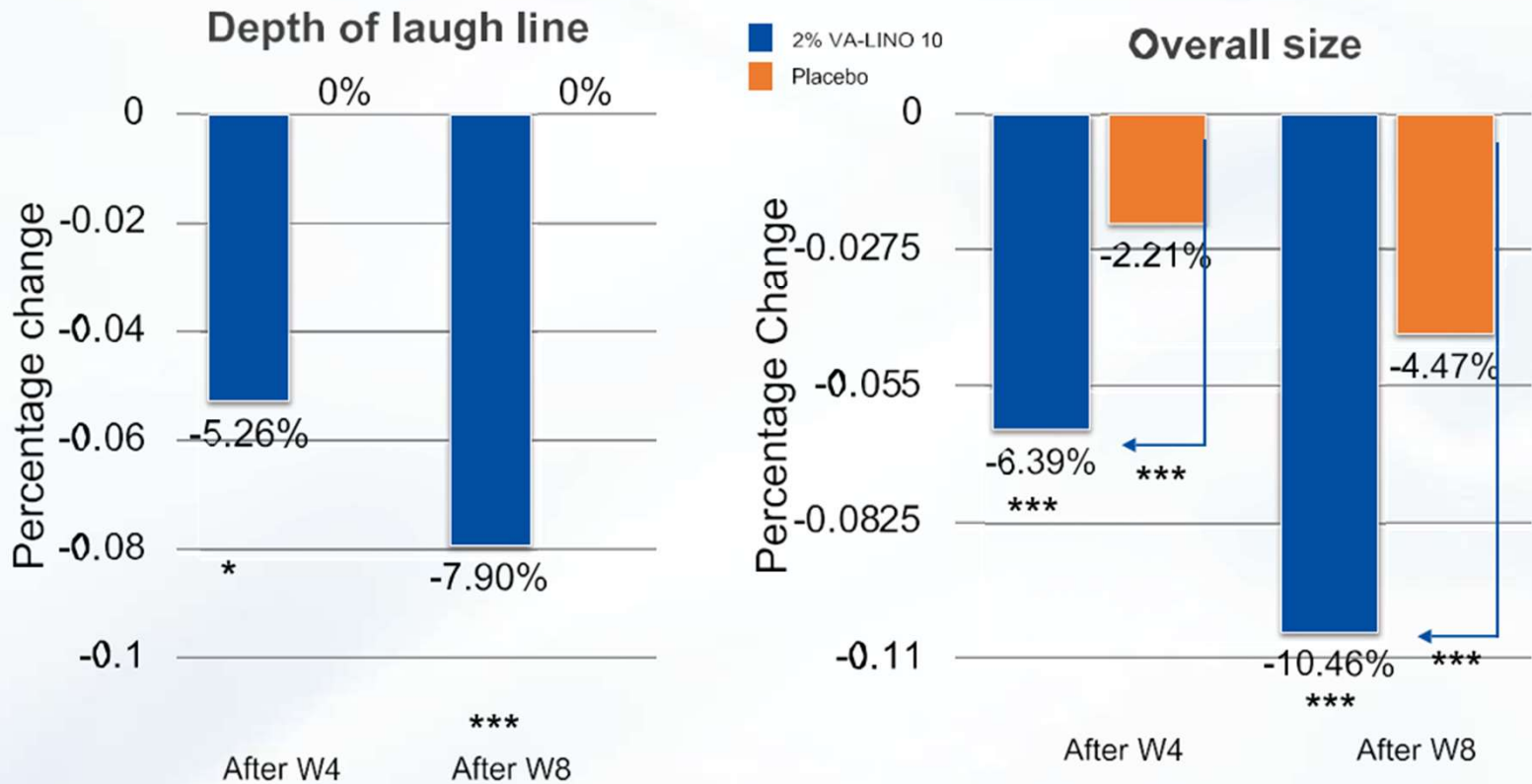
Representative image from Split-face study

Treatment with **VA-LINO 10 (2%)** significantly improved wrinkle size in **4 & 8 weeks** vs. **initial & placebo**



# VA-LINO 10 shows decrease of overall wrinkle size & depth compared to baseline

Significance(Repeated measures ANOVA);  $p^* < 0.05$ ,  $p^{***} < 0.001$

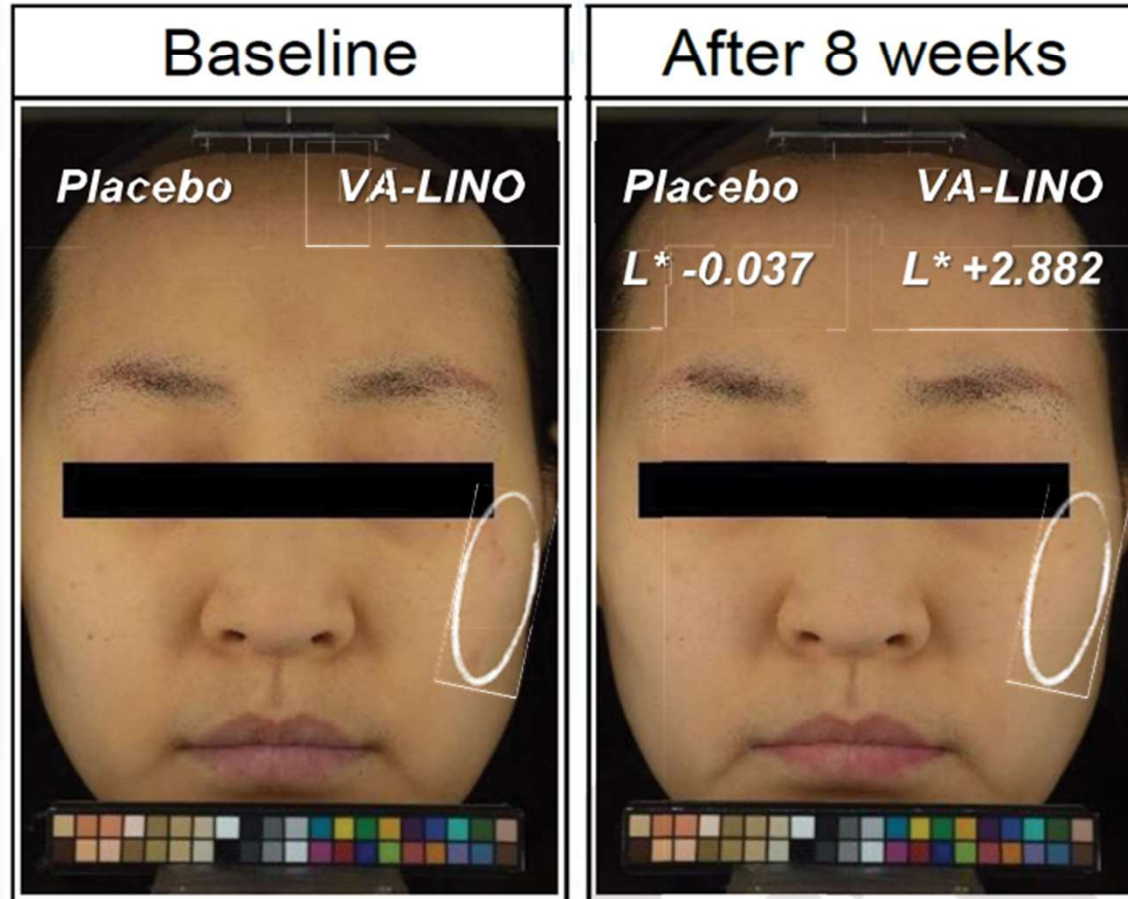




## Clinical 2: Skin Brightening

Representative image from Split-face study

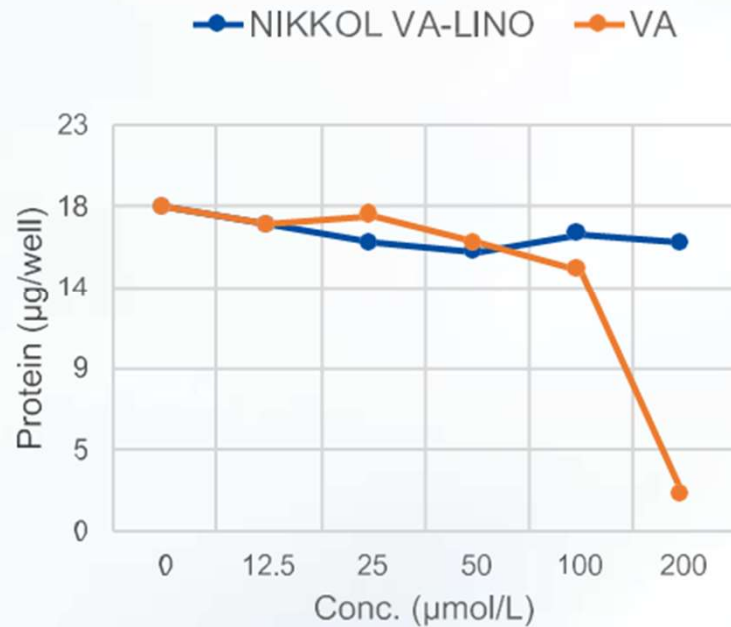
Treatment with **VA-LINO 10 (2%)** significantly improved skin brightness by 0.5 unit in the 8th week compared to placebo and baseline. Visible improvement on spots on representative patient.



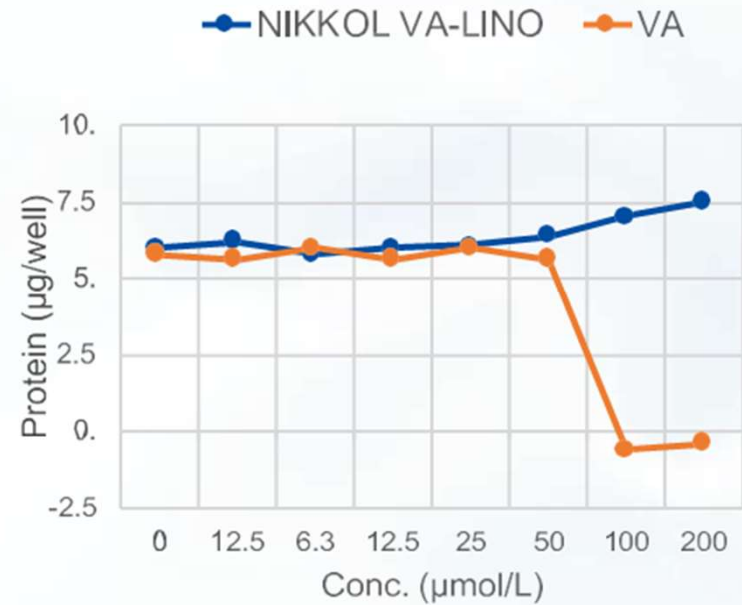
# Safety Profile vs. Pure Retinol

Determination of cell viability through BCA Protein Assay

## Keratinocytes



## Fibroblasts



50µmol of VA-LINO = 0.003 of pure product  
Vitamin A = conversion ??



**Anti-aging  
Mechanism**  
*(In vitro)*

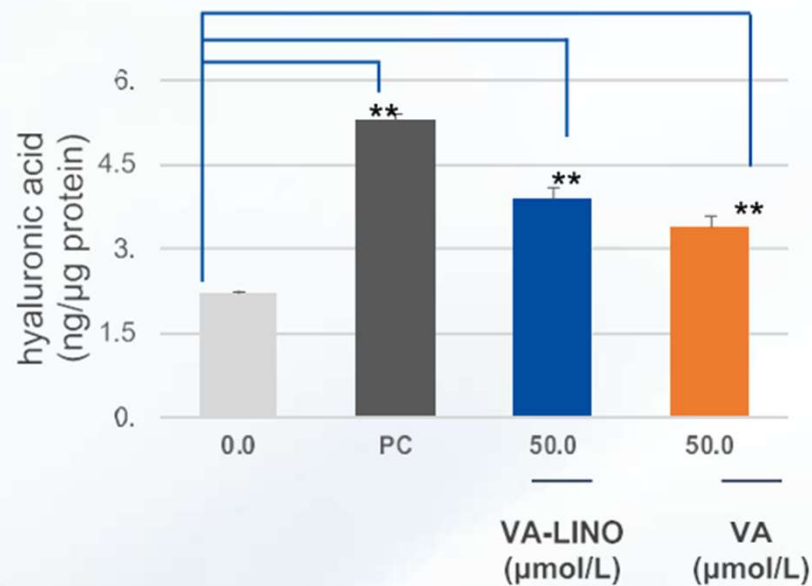
**01**



# VA-LINO enhances hyaluronic acid synthesis in both epidermis and dermis similar to retinol

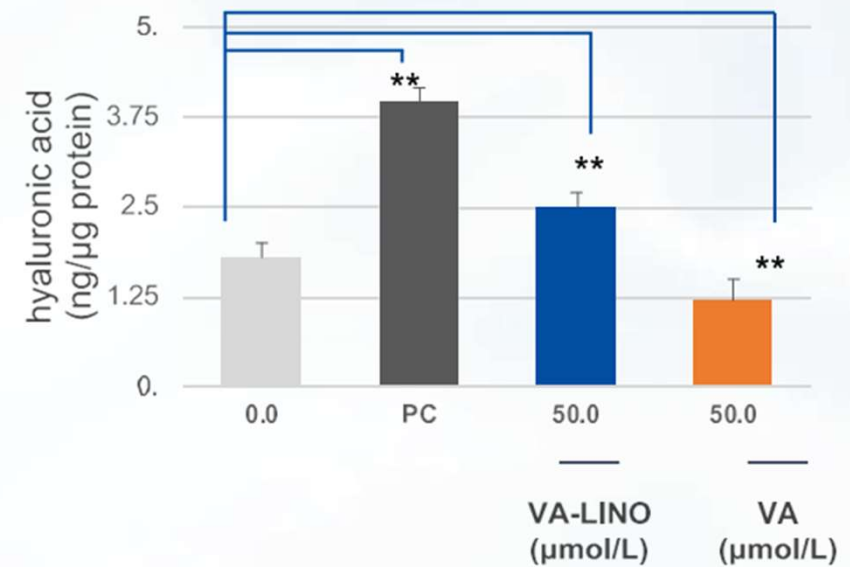
## Keratinocytes

Significance;  $p^{**} < 0.01$

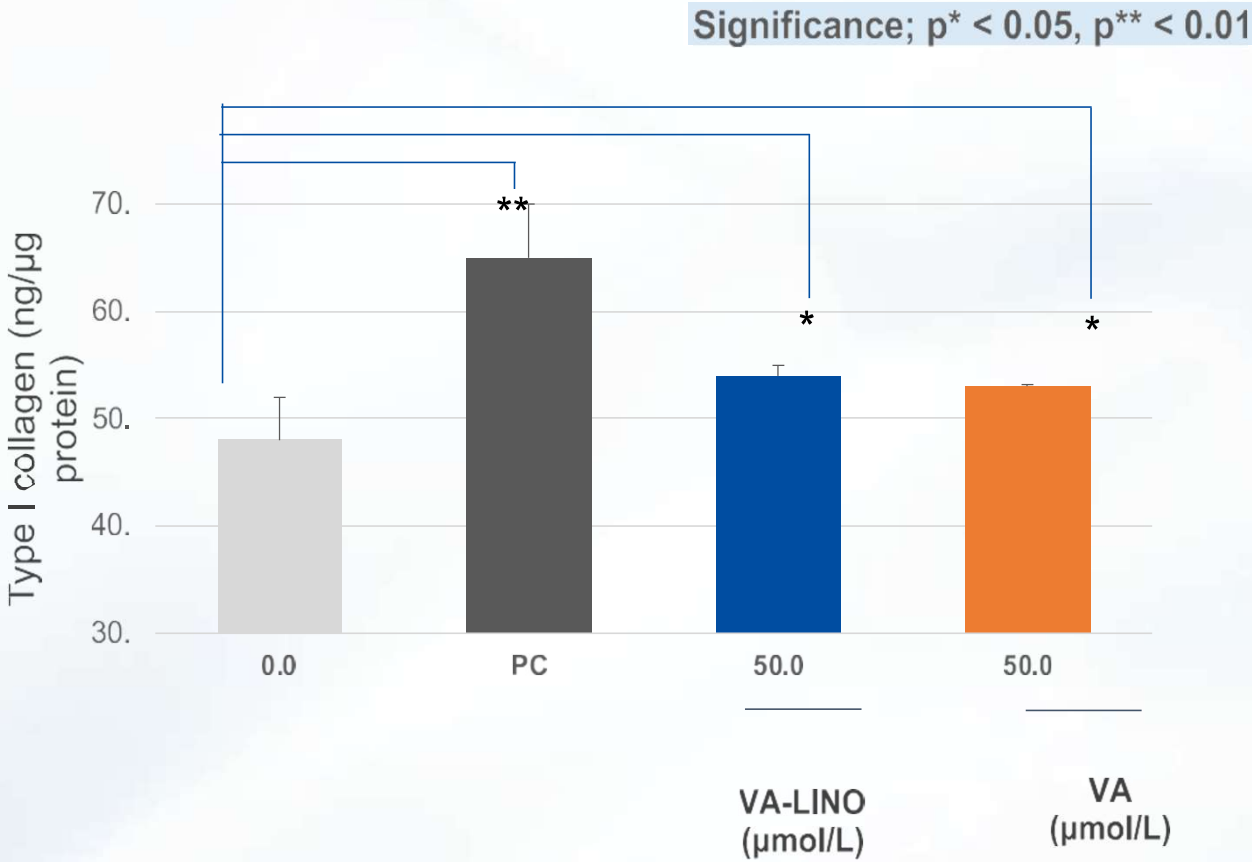


## Fibroblasts

Significance ;  $p^{**} < 0.01$



# VA-LINO enhances collagen synthesis in dermis as well as retinol



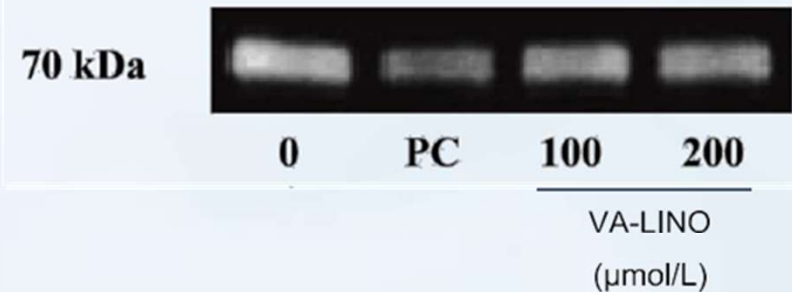
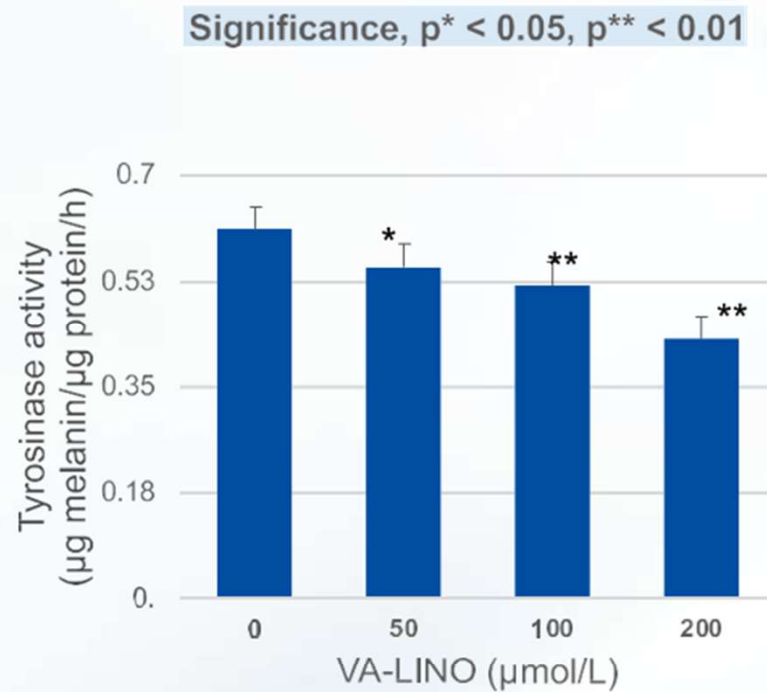
# Skin brightening

*(In vitro)*

02



# Brightening: VA-LINO suppresses tyrosinase activity in melanocytes

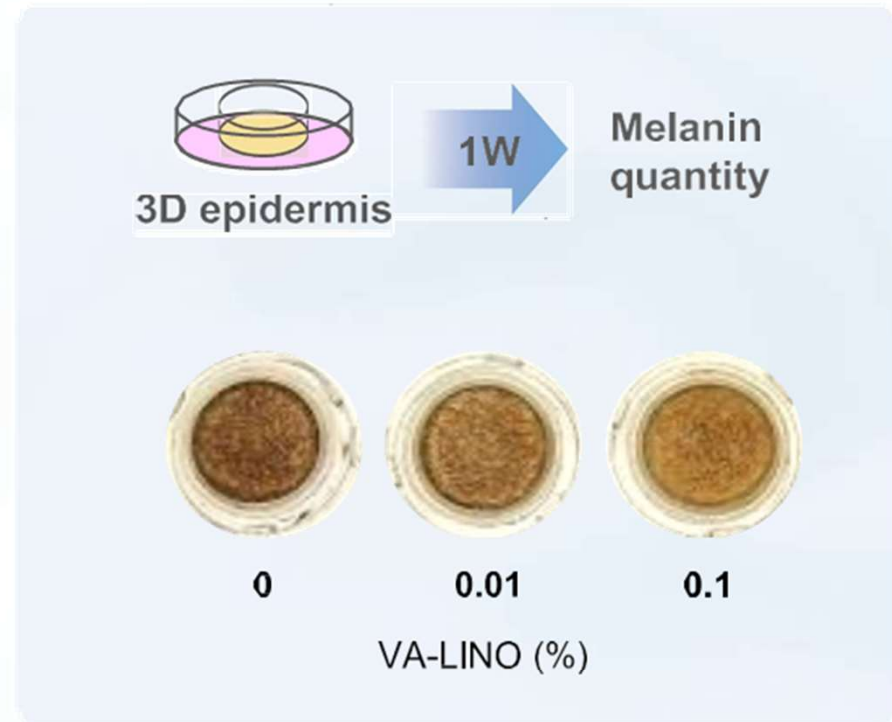
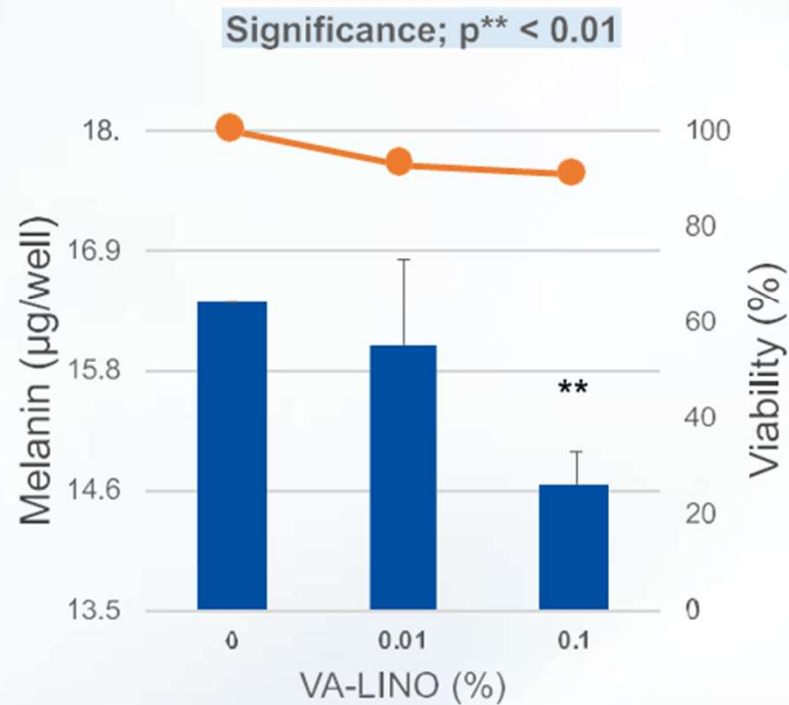


**Cell:** Melanocytes

**Detection:** Western blotting

**PC:** 50 mmol/L Lactic acid

# Brightening: VA-LINO can suppress melanin production in epidermis skin model





A woman with her hair pulled back is smiling and applying a white cream to her cheeks with her hands. The background is a soft, light blue and white abstract pattern.

## **Skin turnover**

*(Clinical trial)*

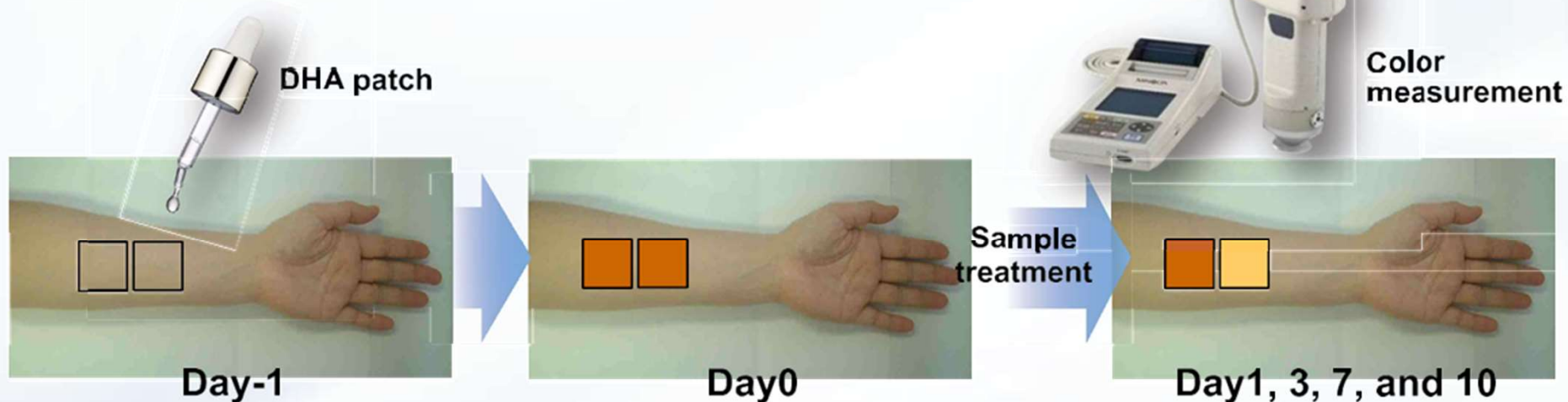
**03**

# Test profile & Methods

## Lists

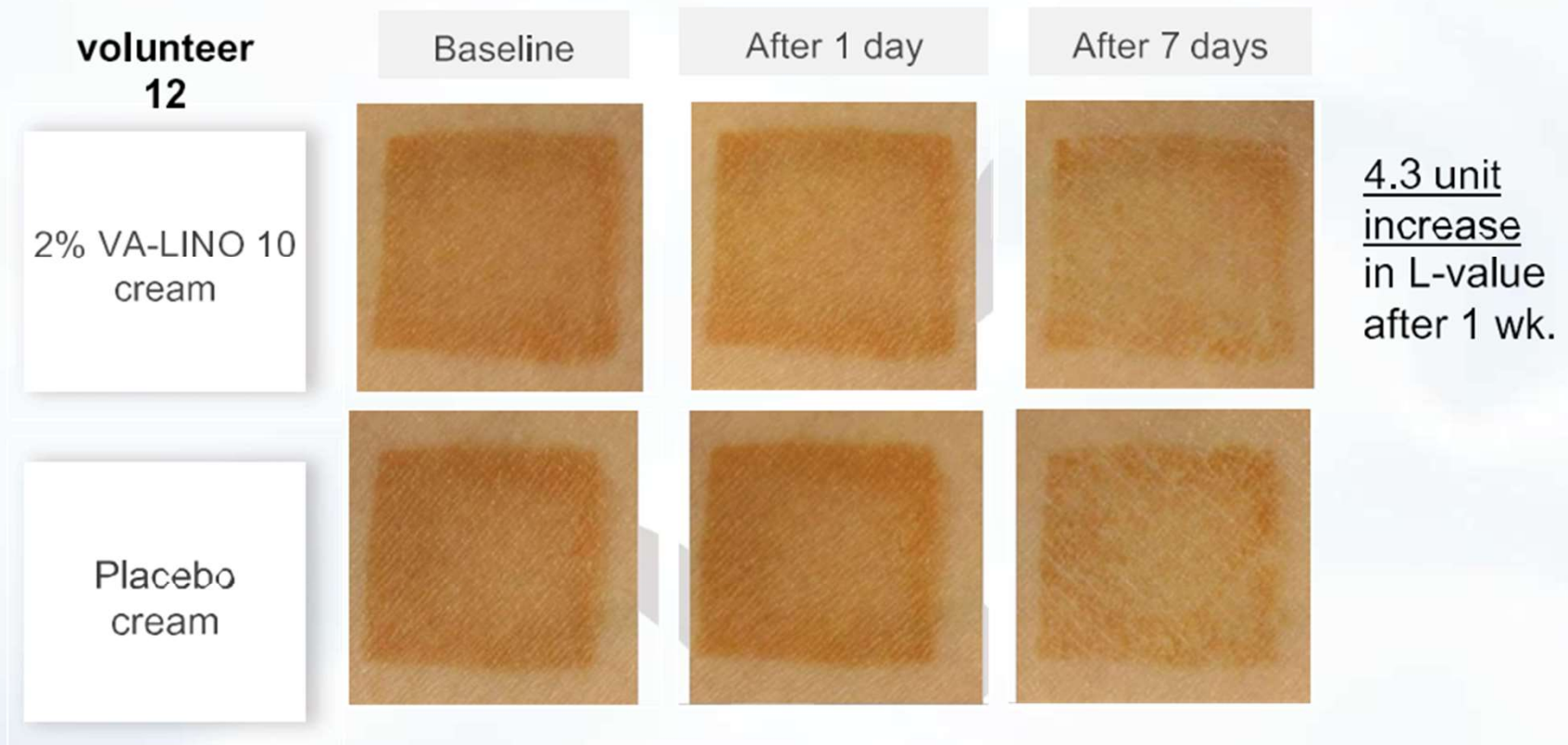
## Contents

Test sample	-0.2%VA-LINO (pure) cream -Placebo cream
Subjects	More than 20 (30~55 years old)
Test region	Forearm
Methods	30 $\mu$ L of DHA solution was applied to 1.5 x 1.5 cm for 8 hours
Treatment	Twice a day (Every morning and night)
Study period	10 days (measure@Day1, 3, 7, and 10)



# Skin turnover: VA-LINO shows significant fading of pigmentation area compared with placebo.

Results: Images of pigmentation area on forearms



# Skin hydration

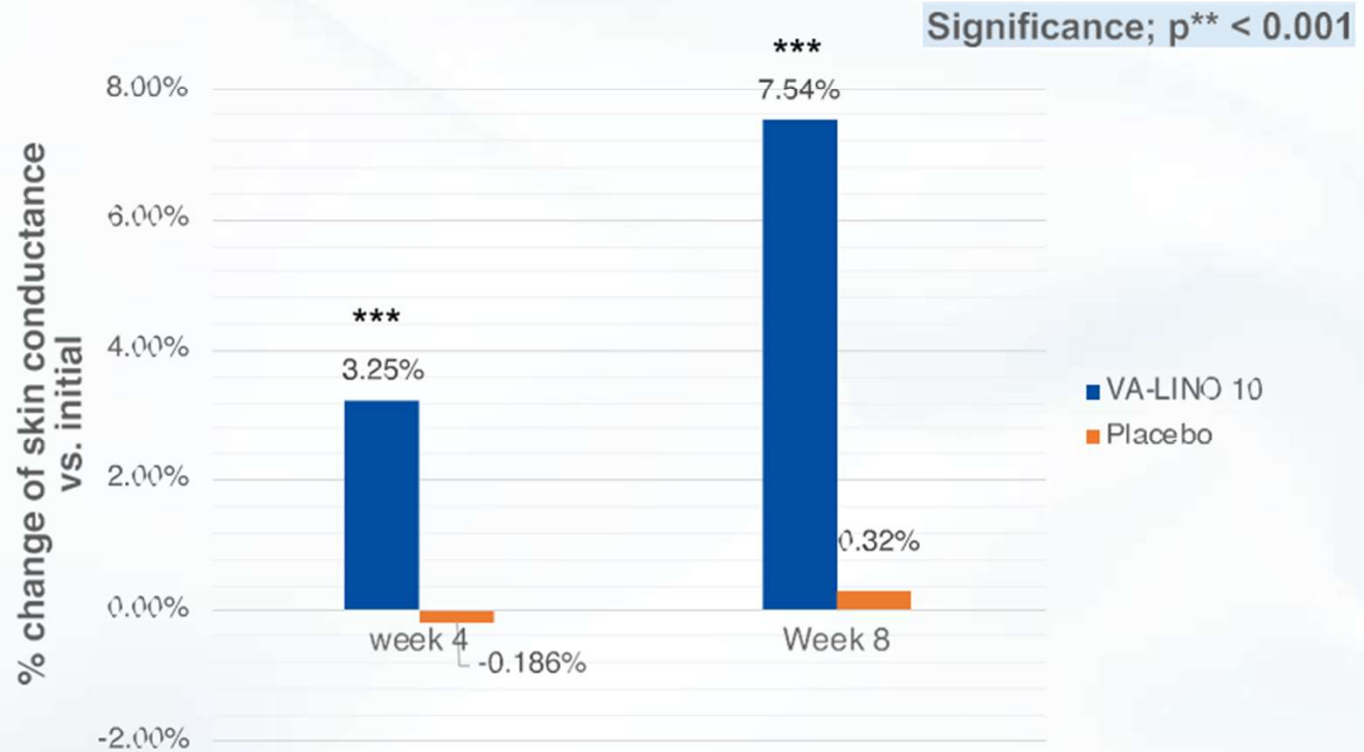
*(Clinical trial)*

04

A woman with her hands on her face, symbolizing skin hydration. The background is a soft, blue, ethereal glow. The number 04 is displayed in a dark blue circle on the right side of the image.

# Skin conductance values (vs. initial) during test period

Test Period: January- March 2018 (winter)



**Significant difference in skin hydration which can be attributed to the linoleic acid component**



**Formulation Ease**

**04**



# Model Cream Formula

	INCI Name	Formula 1
Oil phase	Beheneth-20	2.00
	Glyceryl Stearate	1.00
	Fatty Alcohol	5.00
	Squalane	10.00
	Caprylic/ Capric Triglyceride	10.00
	Dimethicone (350cs)	0.20
	Tocopherol	0.10
	Nikkol VA-LINO 10	2.00
Water phase	Preservative	0.40
	1,3- Butylene Glycol	5.00
	Dipropylene Glycol	5.00
	Xanthan Gum (2% a.q.)	5.00
	EDTA-2NA	0.05
	Citric Acid (1% a.q.)	2.00
	Sodium Citrate (1% a.q.)	3.00
	Water	q.s.
	TOTAL	100

## Procedure

1. Heat A and B to 80°C.
2. Add B to A while homogenizing and emulsify.
3. Cool down to 40°C while stirring.

pH (bulk): around 5

Initial Viscosity (spindle 4, 6 rpm): 46000 mPa · s

## Formulation guidelines



No drastic color change

effect of oil polarity	In the model formula, a 50:50 balance of polar ester oil & hydrocarbon shows the highest residual value
ideal pH	pH range should be between 4-6
chelating agent	0.05% EDTA-2NA and antioxidant (0.1% $\delta$ -tocopherol or 0.1% serine) will result to higher residual value
polyol	Any polyol can be used and no effect on residual value
fatty alcohol	Behenyl Alcohol (2.5%), shows the highest residual value; if Cetyl alcohol is to be used, 5% use level shows highest residual value.
heating restrictions	Heating does not impact the residual value. The formula can be heated at 80°C for 5 hours (e.g. wax formulation) without changes in assay.

*Note: Residual values were taken on formulas stored at -5°C, 25°C, 45°C.  
These is the result of single model formula which is a traditional EO system.*

# Why choose Nikkol VA-LINO 10?

- 1 VA-LINO 10 is effective for for multiple signs of aging**
  - Improves fine line condition
  - Enhances skin brightness & skin turnover
  - Prevents dryness during skin retinization period
- 2 VA-LINO 10 provides ease of formulation**
  - Less discoloration than conventional retinol
  - High heat stability (can be used for waxy formulas)
  - 10% active in liquid squalane allows cold process formulas.
- 3 Clean INCI name**
  - Not banned in retailer's clean list (unlike retinyl palmitate)
  - No animal-derived or palm-derived ingredient
  - ISO16128 natural origin index = 0.87



**NIKKOL GROUP**