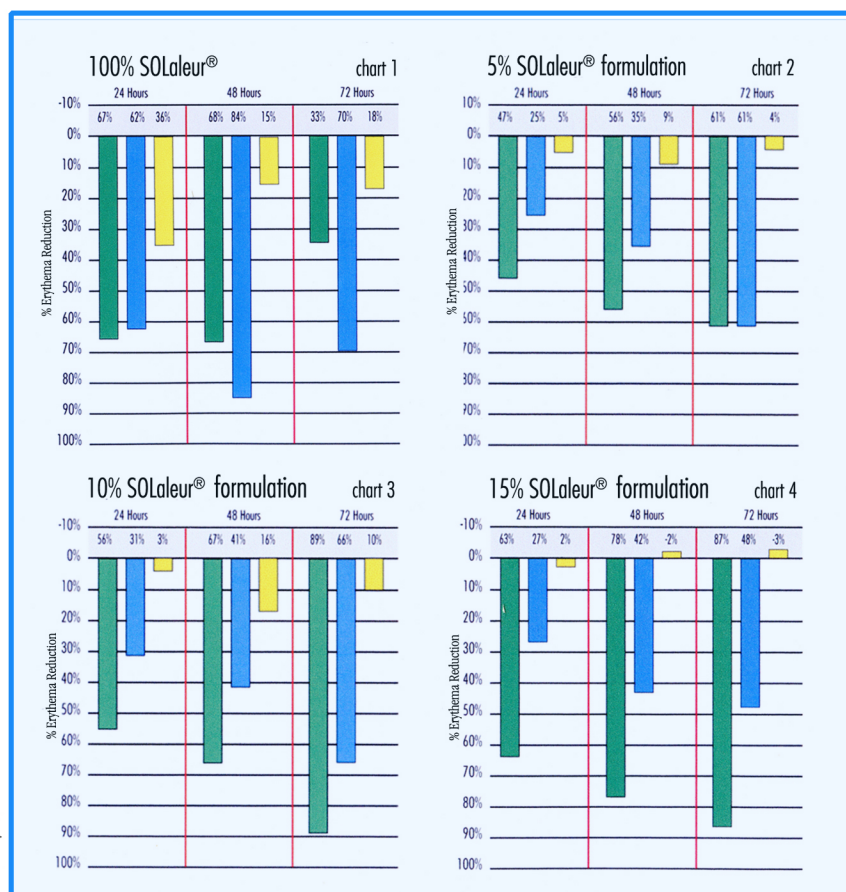
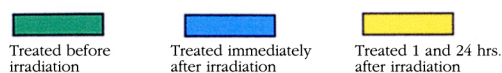


ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECTS OF OMEGA-3's IN SOLaleur/KUKUI OIL

SHOWS EFFECTIVENESS OF SOLaleur/KUKUI OIL

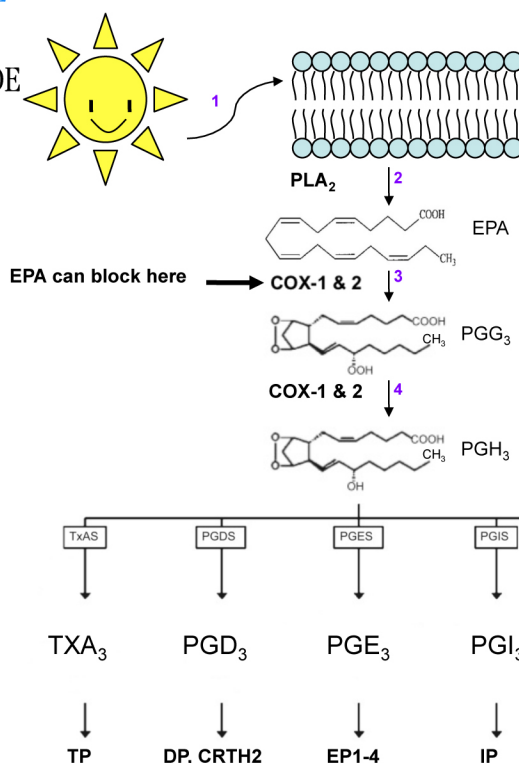
I. REDUCTION OF UV-INDUCED ERYTHEMA

Evaluation of the data in the following charts from a research study by AMA Laboratories conclusively demonstrates noticeable erythema reduction with SOLaleur used immediately before or after UV exposure. SOLaleur's most effective treatment was as a preventative, though post-damage treatment did significantly help skin healing. The test also showed an increased effectiveness as SOLaleur concentration increased.



WHY WE THINK IT IS EFFECTIVE

II. EFFECT ON THE COX CASCADE BY SOLaleur/KUKUI OIL



- EPA incorporated into membrane phospholipids
- Upon activation of PLA₂, liberated EPA competes with ARA for metabolism by COX
 - EPA produces 3-series prostaglandins, which are often less potent than those formed by ARA
 - Or halts the pathway all together
- Higher ratio of anti-inflammatory EPA: pro-inflammatory ARA results in reduced appearance of erythema
- Reduced inflammation associated with reduced pain

Reduced Erythema

III. REDUCTION OF UV-INDUCED PGE₂ BY SOLaleur/KUKUI OIL IN VITRO

1. Test

An in vitro test to show reduction of UV induced PGE₂ by SOLaleur was performed for Oils of Aloha by Nikko Chemical in Japan.

2. Test purpose

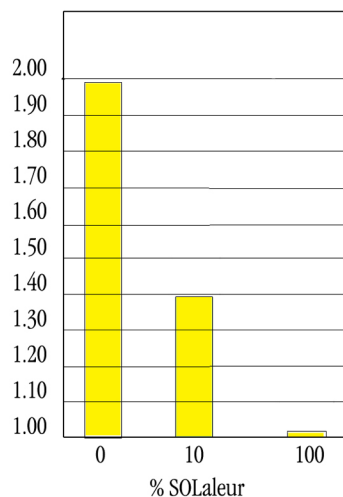
To evaluate anti-inflammatory potential of test sample. Indicator of efficacy: reduction of UVB induced PGE₂

3. Results

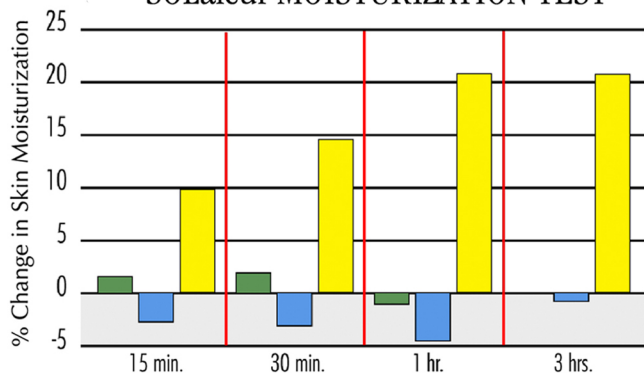
The test showed that if 100% SOLaleur is applied to the sample over 95% less PGE₂ is formed after irradiation. If 10% SOLaleur in a neutral ester oil solution is applied over 60% less PGE₂ is formed.

Amount of PGE₂ (n=3)

UVB (mJ/cm ²)	Sample (%)	Mean
0	0	1.015
150	0	1.986
150	10	1.396
150	100	1.062



SOLaleur MOISTURIZATION TEST



		Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
TABLE 1	BASLINE	98.22	96.44	94.22
	15 MINUTES	98.89	93.33	103.33
		0.68%	-3.23%	9.67%
	30 MINUTES	99.11	93.33	107.56
		0.90%	-3.23%	14.15%
	1 HOUR	97.33	93.11	114.22
		-0.90%	-3.46%	21.23%
	3 HOURS	98.22	96	114.44
		0.00%	-0.46%	21.46%

REPEATED INSULT PATCH TEST (RIPT) FOR KUKUI OIL

Consumer Product Testing Co. conducted a Repeated Insult Patch Test (RIPT) in February of 2005. The objective was to determine by repetitive epidermal contact the potential of a test material to induce primary or cumulative irritation and/or allergic contact sensitization.

Fifty-two participants, male and female, ranging in age from 17 to 79 completed this two-phase study. During the first phase, the Induction Phase, a small pad with approximately 0.2 ml of kukui oil was applied to the upper back between the shoulder blades three times per week for three weeks. The pads were removed twenty-four hours after being applied and the test sites were evaluated before each new pad was placed.

The second phase, the Challenge Phase, occurred two weeks after the final Induction patch was applied. During this phase, another small patch with 0.2 ml of kukui oil was applied to a site adjacent to the original test site. Once the patch was removed, the area was evaluated after twenty-four and seventy-two hours.

All evaluations of the test site for every participant were negative throughout both testing phases, showing no adverse effect on the skin. Therefore, the results of the study are that pure kukui oil would not cause skin irritations or allergic reactions.