

# Research & Management Consultancy

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## Conditioner safety assessment

This Safety Assessment is for a GK Hair Taming System with Juvexin Serum formulation dated 6 March 2013.

### Part A

#### Cosmetic Product Safety Information

##### 1 Quantitative and Qualitative composition

INCI name	CAS No	EINECS	Function	(%)
Cyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	208-764-9	Emollient	75-100
Dimethicone crosspolymer	-	-	Emollient/ viscosity controller	1-5
Argania spinosa kernal oil	223747-87-3	-	Emollient/ hair conditioner	1-5
Parfum	-	-	Fragrance	0.3
Keratin	68238-35-7	269-409-1	Antistatic/ film former/ hair conditioner	≤0.1
CI 26100	85-86-9	201-638-4	Colorant	≤0.1
CI 47000	8003-22-3	232-318-2	Colorant	≤0.1

##### 2 Physical/chemical characteristics and stability of the cosmetic product

###### 2.1 Physical/chemical characteristics of substances or mixtures.

The individual ingredients are purchased against an agreed specification and are supplied with a certificate of conformity to that specification. The physical/chemical specification of the ingredients are well known and commonly used in similar products. Their inclusions in the finished product at the specified concentrations do not give rise to any concerns.

There are no nanomaterials present in the finished cosmetic product either by design or as accidental byproducts of the manufacturing processes.

###### 2.2 Physical/chemical characteristics of finished cosmetic product

The physical/chemical characteristics of the finished cosmetic product are confirmed against an in-house specification. There are no novel characteristics and the finished product is similar to other cosmetic products currently marketed

###### 2.3 Stability of cosmetic product

Stability studies where colour, odour, appearance, pH and viscosity were recorded at various times up to 3 months on samples stored at room temperature or 45°C/75%RH support a shelf life of 24 months and a Period After Opening of 24 months.

##### 3 Microbiological quality

###### 3.3.1 Microbiological quality of substances or mixtures

The microbiological quality of the ingredients conforms to the agreed specification and stated on the certificate of conformity.

### 3.2 Microbiological quality of finished cosmetic product

The finished product meets or exceeds the requirements of microbial testing (USP 29).

## 4 Impurities, traces, package information

### 4.1 Purity of substances or mixtures

A statement has been provided by the bulk manufacturer that verifies that the cosmetic product does conform with the cosmetic Directive 76/768/ EC and any presence of traces of substances is within the allowed limits.

The ingredients in the formulation do not indicate any potential interactions that may result in unintended impurities being present in the finished cosmetic product.

### 4.2 Evidence of technical unavailability of traces of prohibited substances

There is no evidence of traces of prohibitive substances and none would be expected to be present in this formulation. All finished cosmetic products are manufactured according to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) with GMP certificates on file.

### 4.3 Relevant characteristics of package information

The product is presented as a 5, 10 and 50ml acrylonitrile styrene bottle, inner base of polypropylene, outer base of aluminium and an inner cap of polypropylene and outer cap of aluminium.

The immediate packaging used for the finished cosmetic product has been previously used for similar formulation without any reported problems.

## 5 Normal and reasonable foreseeable use

The finished cosmetic product is intended for use as a conditioner. It is therefore expected to be applied to the skin.

## 6 Exposure to the cosmetic product

SCCS Notes of Guidance 7<sup>th</sup> Revision [SCCS/1416/11] quotes an estimated daily amount of conditioner (nearest classification to hair polisher) applied to be 3.92g. With a retention factor of 1 (ie not rinse off) the calculated daily exposure is 3.92g /day and the calculated relative daily exposure is 65.33mg/kg bodyweight/day based on a human bodyweight of 60kg.

## 7 Exposure to the substances

As stated above, based on the assumption that 3.92g of conditioner is applied daily, the table below gives the equivalent daily application values for each ingredient both as mg/day and mg/kg bodyweight/day.

INCI name	(%)	Equiv daily application *	
		(mg)	(mg/kg bodyweight/day)
Cyclopentasiloxane	75-100	3920	65.3333
Dimethicone crosspolymer	1-5	196	32.666
Argania spinosa kernal oil	1-5	196	32.666
Parfum	0.3	11.76	0.1959
Keratin	≤0.1	3.92	0.0653

CI 26100	≤0.1	3.92	0.0653
CI 47000	≤0.1	3.92	0.0653

\* based on the top range value

The body's exposure to the ingredients can be calculated based on the estimated daily application of 0.0392g of conditioner. In the absence of absorption data the assumption is made that 100% is absorbed, representing a worst-case scenario.

## 8 Toxicological profile of the substances

### 8.1 General considerations on Toxicological Profile as part of the Safety Assessment

The exposure to the ingredients has been discussed in section 5, 6 and 7 above.

The toxicological profile of this formulation is similar to many cosmetic products with well-known ingredients and none of the ingredients are novel.

There are specific restrictions on the concentration of some of the ingredients as listed in 7 above.

### 8.2 Toxicological profile of substances for all the relevant toxicological endpoints

There are no toxicological concerns with the ingredients and their presence.

### 8.3 Consideration of all the significant routes of absorption

As the product is applied to the skin, the main route of absorption will be dermal.

No other routes apply when used as intended.

### 8.4 Consideration of systemic effects and calculation of the margin of Safety

INCI Name	Conc (%)	Dermal absorption (%)	SED (mg/kg bodyweight/day)	MoS
Cyclopentasiloxane	75-100	3920	65.3333	153
Dimethicone crosspolymer	1-5	196	32.666	nc
Argania spinosa kernal oil	1-5	196	32.666	306
Parfum	0.3	11.76	0.1959	Within IFRA statement limits
Keratin	≤0.1	3.92	0.0653	nc
CI 26100	≤0.1	3.92	0.0653	30,627
CI 47000	≤0.1	3.92	0.0653	15,313

nc Not calculated

The margin of safety (MoS) is calculated as:-

MoS = $\frac{NOAEL}{SED}$	Where	MoS - margin of safety NOAEL - No observable adverse effect level SED Systemic Exposure Dosage
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A MoS of 100 or more indicates a reasonable margin on safety for each ingredient.

All MoSs, where calculable, were in excess of 100

It is therefore considered unlikely that there would be any systemic effects for the product user.

### 8.5 Impact on the toxicological profile of certain characteristics of the substances or the product

The impurity profile of the ingredients is well documented, the ingredients are well-known and have been extensively used in a range cosmetic products for several years.

It is therefore considered that the toxicological impact of the ingredients or the finished product is negligible.

#### **8.6 Use of read-across should be substantiated and justified**

In previous years similar formulations have been marketed using the same or very similar product formulation. The formulations are sufficiently similar to allow “read-across” of safety data.

#### **8.7 Identification of the sources of information**

Safety data has been obtained from SCCS opinions, the use of European Commission database, CosIng, internet-based databases such as PubMed, TOXLINE, MEDLINE, RTECS and from data supplied by ingredient and product manufacturers.

#### **9 Undesirable effects and serious undesirable effects**

Systems are in place to record and collate any and all reports of adverse events. These will be listed and supplied to the safety assessor in a regular manner and this safety assessment may be revised in the light of these adverse event reports.

No adverse events have been reported for similar formulations over the last 12 months.

#### **10 Other information on the cosmetic product**

No other information could be found relating to the safety of the ingredients or the finished cosmetic product.

## **Annex 1 - Part B Cosmetic product safety assessment**

This Safety Assessment is for a GK Hair Taming System with Juvexin Leave In Spray formulation dated 6 March 2013.

### **1 Assessment Conclusion**

This safety assessment for human health is based upon the information available at this date. Reviews of this assessment will be made as and when new information becomes available. If significant adverse reactions are reported by consumers, a new evaluation will be made and any appropriate action taken.

It is recommended that reviews of the supporting data are conducted every 2 years.

Based on the information provided and reviewed, it is considered that the formulations listed above complies with Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 30 November 2009 cosmetic product (Official Journal L 342, 22/12/2009 P. 0059-0209)

### **2 Labelled warnings and instructions for use**

The proposed label for this cosmetic product presentation is acceptable and no additions are required.

### **3 Reasoning**

#### **3.1 Safety Evaluation of substances and/or mixtures**

All ingredients have a well-known toxicological profile. They have been freely used in similar products for many years without adverse health effects.

The information provided is sufficient to provide an informed safety evaluation of the selection of the ingredients and therefore it is considered that no additional data needs to be generated to support this evaluation.

#### **3.2 Safety Evaluation of the Cosmetic Product**

The assessment of the ingredients, the finished cosmetic product, immediate packaging, intended use and product label has confirmed that the conditioner product complies with Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 30 November 2009 cosmetic product (Official Journal L 342, 22/12/2009 P. 0059-0209).

Copies of all the supporting documentation are held by Van Tibolli Beauty Ltd (Ireland).

### **4 Assessors Credentials and approval of part B**

It is concluded that the above formulations conform to Regulation No 1223/2009 and can therefore be marketed in the EU.

The qualifications and experience of the assessor is provided below.



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Dated 4 July 2013

## INFORMATION ON THE AUTHOR

Name: Martin Cyril Perry

Qualifications: B.Sc. (Hons.), C.Biol., MSB, M.T.O.P.R.A.

UK registered toxicologist (Listed by Institute of Biology/British Toxicology Society)

European registered toxicologist (Listed by Eurotox)

### Membership of Learned Societies

British Toxicology Society

European Society of Toxicology

The Organisation for Professionals in Regulatory Affairs

Society of Biology

### Summary of Career

R & M Consultancy, Ledbury, Herefordshire. 1989-date  
Consultant.

Cph (UK) Ltd., Malvern, Worcestershire. 1988-89  
Technical manager.

Toxicol Laboratories Ltd., Ledbury, Herefordshire. 1977-88  
Head of General Toxicology.

Life Science Research, Stock, Essex 1973-77  
Toxicology supervisor, general toxicology.

Fisons Agrochemical Division, Saffron Walden, Essex. 1972-73  
Research scientist, toxicology department.

Sandoz, Basle, Switzerland. 1972  
Research technician, pharmacology department.

Lister Institute for Preventative Medicine, London. 1970-71  
Research assistant, biochemistry department.

Pfizer, Sandwich, Kent. 1967  
Animal technician, toxicology department.