COSMETIC PRODUCT SAFETY REPORT

According to the requirements of Regulation No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the cosmetic products.

No. 296/1/2015 from 17.08.2015

Contract partner of responsible person: Pro4Care s.r.o. Head office:

Viniční 82, 615 00 Brno

Assessed product:

SORRY MOM Tattoo Lotion



PART A – cosmetic product safety information

Ingredient INCI	CAS number	EINECS number	Intended function	Restriction
Aqua	7732-18-5	231-791-2	solvent	
Parrafinum Liquidum	8012-95-1	232-384-2	antistatic, emollient, skin protecting, solvent	
Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis Oil	8007-69-0		skin conditioning	
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	232-373-2	antistatic, emollient	
Panthenol	81-13-0	201-327-3	antistatic, hair conditioning, skin conditioning	
Glyceryl Stearate	31566-31-1	250-705-4	emollient, emulsifying	
Stearic Acid	57-11-4	200-313-4	cleansing, emulsifying, emulsion stabilising, masking, refatting, surfactant	
Palmitic Acid	57-10-3	200-312-9	emulsifying, emollient	
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	204-589-7	preservative	Max. 1,0%
Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice Powder	85507-69-3	287-390-8	skin conditioning	
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	buffering, denaturant	pH<11

1. Quantitative and qualitative composition of cosmetic product

2. Physical and chemical characteristics and stability of the cosmetic product

2.1 Cosmetic product

Physical-chemical properties of cosmetic product were tested by the testing laboratory EUROFINS BEL/NOVAMANN s.r.o., analytical report No. 85795/2013 with satisfactory results.

2.2 Cosmetic ingredients

Physical-chemical properties of each substance were tested by supplier according their specification and each substance satisfies requirements.

Ingredient	Synonym	Characters	
	Water; Oxidane	Molecular formula: H2O	
Aqua		Molar mass: 18,01 g mol-1	
		Appearance: Colorless liquid	
		Boiling point: 99,98 °C	



Ingredient	Synonym	Characters
Parrafinum Liquidum	mineral oil	White mineral oil (petroleum) a highly refined petroleum mineral oil consisting of a complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the intensive treatment of a petroleum fraction with sulfuric acid and oleum, or by hydrogenation, or by a combination of hydrogenation and acid treatment. Additional washing and treating steps may be included in the processing operation. It consists of saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C50.
Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis Oil		Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis Oil is the fixed oil obtained from the ripe seed kernel of the Sweet Almond Tree, Prunus amygdalus var. dulcis, Rosaceae
Petrolatum		Petrolatum. A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25
Panthenol	Butanamide, 2,4-dihydroxy-N-(3- hydroxypropyl)-3,3-dimethyl-, (2R)-; dl- Panthenol	Molecular formula: C9H19NO4 Molar mass: 205,25 g mol-1 Melting point: 66-69 °C
Glyceryl Stearate	Stearic acid, monoester with glycerol; 2,3- dihydroxypropyl octadecanoate	Molecular formula: C21H41O4 Molar mass: 358,57 g mol-1 Appearance: White to yellowish solid Boiling point: 239 °C Melting point: 59 °C
Stearic Acid	Octadecanoic acid	Molecular formula: C18H36O2 Molar mass: 284,48 g mol-1 Appearance: White solid Boiling point: 383 °C Melting point: 69,6 °C
Palmitic Acid	Hexadecanoic acid	Molecular formula: C16H32O2 Molar mass: 256,42 g mol-1 Appearance: White crystals Boiling point: 351-352 °C Melting point: 62,9 °C
Phenoxyethanol	2-Phenoxy-1-ethanol; Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether; 1-Hydroxy-2- phenoxyethane	Molecular formula: C2H6O Molar mass: 138,16 g mol-1 Appearance: Colorless oily liquid Density: 1,102 g/cm3 Boiling point: 247 °C Melting point: 11-13°C
Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice Powder		Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice Powder is the powder obtained from the dried juice leaves of the aloe, Aloe barbadensis, Liliaceae
Sodium Hydroxide	Caustic soda	Molecular formula: NaOH Molar mass: 39,99 g mol-1 Appearance: white, waxy opaque crystals Melting point: 318 °C



2.3 Stability of cosmetic product

Stability of cosmetic product was tested under storage conditions at laboratory temperature and 37°C, 3 months. According these tests it can be confirmed that the final product is stable at usual storage conditions and foreseeable usage during declared expiry period, the period-after opening was set to be 3 months.

3. Microbial quality

3.1 Microbial quality of raw materials

Microbial quality of each substance was tested by supplier according its specification and each substance satisfies requirements.

3.2 Microbial quality of cosmetic product

Microbiological properties of cosmetic product were tested by the testing laboratory EUROFINS BEL/NOVAMANN s.r.o., analytical report No. 85795/2013 with satisfactory results.

Preservation challenge tests were tested by the testing laboratory EUROFINS BEL/NOVAMANN s.r.o., analytical report No. 72255/2013 with satisfactory results.

4. Impurities and traces

4.1 Impurities and traces of raw materials

Each raw material was tested to the content of impurities. Traces were evaluated with regard to the safety of the finished product. In case of material containing traces of prohibited substances, the evidence of their technical unavoidability was tested by supplier.

Substance	Impurity	Result
Panthenol	3-Aminopropanol	Max. 1 %
Phenoxyethanol	Phenol	Max. 25 ppm

4.2 Impurities and traces of cosmetic product

Traces of heavy metals were tested by the testing laboratory EUROFINS BEL/NOVAMANN s.r.o., analytical report No. 85795/2015 with satisfactory results.

4.3 Packaging of cosmetic product

The primary packaging is aluminium tube with cover, polyethylene tube with cover or laminate tube with cover. Materials meet the requirements the requirements on the content of dangerous substances according to the directives 1935/2004/EC, 2023/2006/EC and 10/2011/EC. Based on long-term monitoring, back analysis of reference samples showed no signs of reactions between the product and packaging materials at least until the end of the minimum durability of the product. Packaging material was observed by SHANGYU SHUNLONG TOOLING CO. LTD. and ADA Zlín s.r.o. Polyetylene tubes with cover were tested by Institut pro testování a certifikaci, report No. 3133000404/2012. Laminate tubes with cover were tested by Institut pro testování a certifikaci, report No. 3133000405/2012.

Cosmetic product is packaged in packages intended for this use.

5. Normal and reasonably foreseeable use Product is intended for body care.



5.1 Product package information:

Product package information was not assessed as a part of safety report. Customer himself is responsible for product package information.

6. Exposure to the cosmetic product

- *a. The site of application:* Product is applied on the body.
- *b.* The surface area of application: 15 670 cm².
- *c. The amount of product applied:* up to 7.82 g/day.
- d. Duration and frequency of use: twice a day; doesn't wash off.
- e. The normal and reasonably foreseeable exposure route: body.
- f. The targeted populations: women, men.

Predictable wrong use: Possible contact with mucous membrane of eye and eye irritation. In case of contact eyes should be washed-off with lukewarm water.

g. Estimated daily exposure: 123.20 mg/kg bw/day.

7. Exposure to the substances

Calculated systematic exposure dosage (SED) for individual ingredients:

Ingradiant	SED
Ingredient	(mg/kg bw/day)
Aqua	92,40
Parrafinum Liquidum	30,80
Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis Oil	30,80
Petrolatum	30,80
Panthenol	6,16
Glyceryl Stearate	6,16
Stearic Acid	6,16
Palmitic Acid	6,16
Phenoxyethanol	2,69
Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice Powder	0,12
Sodium Hydroxide	0,012
According to colculated SED, product doos not contain	a componente which may have an

According to calculated SED, product does not contain components, which may have an influence on user's health.

8. Toxicological profile of the substances

Component	Classification	Toxicological profile
Paraffinum Liquidum	Harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation of skin and eyes.	Can cause irritation of eyes and skin.
	NOAEL = 5 000 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 162
Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis Oil		Substance not classified as toxic.
75	NOAEL = unavailable	MoS = NOAEL / SED =
Petrolatum		Can cause irritation of eyes and skin.
	NOAEL = 5 000 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 162
Panthenol	Causes mild eye and skin irritation.	Causes mild eye and skin irritation.
	NOAEL = 600 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 100
Glyceryl Stearate		LD50 dermal- rabbit: >5 000 mg/kg
	NOAEL = 5 000 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 812



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Component	Classification	Toxicological profile
Stearic acid	Causes skin irritation.	LD50 oral-rat: > 2 000 mg/kg
		LD50 dermal-rabbit: > 5 000 mg/kg
		Can cause irritation of eyes and skin.
		Can cause respiratory problems.
	NOAEL = 1 000 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 162
Palmitic Acid	Causes mild eye and skin	LD50 oral-rat: > 10 000 mg/kg
	irritation.	Can cause mild irritation of eyes and
		skin.
	NOAEL = 1 000 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 162
Phenoxyethanol	Harmful if swallowed.	LD50 oral -rat: 1 260 mg/kg
,	Causes serious eye irritation.	LD50 dermal -rat: 14 422 mg/kg
		Can cause irritation of eyes and skin.
	NOAEL = 500 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 186
Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice	Causes eye irritation.	Can cause irritation of eyes.
Powder	NOAEL = 1 000 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 8 333
Sodium hydroxide	Causes severe skin burns and	Material is extremely destructive to the
,	eye damage.	tissue of the mucous membranes and
		upper respiratory tract. May be harmful
		if absorbed through skin. Causes eye
		and skin burns.
	NOAEL = 10 mg/kg bw/day	MoS = NOAEL / SED = 833

According to calculated MoS (Margin of Safety) for ingredients that are classified as dangerous for human health, product does not contain components with significant toxicological profile from user's health aspect.

Ingredient with calculated MoS greater than 100 is considered to be safety.

9. Undesirable effects

As this is new product, undesirable effects are not expected during normal and reasonably foreseeable use of cosmetic product.

10. Information on the cosmetic product

Epicutaneous test of product was performed according to COLIPA Guidelines for testing the assessment of human skin compatibility under expert supervision of Doc. MUDr. Jarmila Rulcová, CSc., report No. 88-E-2013, with result not irritating.

Tests were performed on group of volunteers. All of the participants fulfilled all the criteria for assign to the study, were clearly informed regarding the study and gave their written informed consent before participation in the study.

Product was applied undiluted on the back of volunteers repeatedly.

All of the volunteers were visually controlled in periodical intervals since application.

Visually were assessed viewable skin changes on application area, for example redness.

Volunteers subjective commented product properties like unpleasant feelings, itching and burning on application area.



Information sources:

- SCCS'S Notes of Guidance for testing of cosmetic ingredients and their safety evaluation, 8th revision

- Commission implementing decision of Guidelines on Annex I to regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products (2013/674/EU)

- supplier`s specifications on raw materials
- http://www.specialchem4cosmetics.com
- http: //en.wikipedia.org
- http://www.sigmaaldrich.com
- http://www.echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals
- http://www.epa.gov
- http://oehha.ca.gov



PART B – cosmetic product safety assessment

1. Assessment conclusion

In the common use of the cosmetic products according to the information enclosed for consumers and other available materials, no risk of irritation, sensitivity, local or systematic reactions to healthy people will occur.

From the point of view of the safety of human health and on the basis of the, aforesaid, the cosmetic product assessed can be assumed as safe for human health if their use stated in the instructions for consumers and the essential marking on the container of the cosmetic products are maintained according to European legislation valid on the date of issuance of this assessment

2. Labelled warnings and instruction of use

In accordance with article 19, there must be warnings stated on the label: ---

3. Reasoning

This assessment includes the conclusions of the total toxicological profile of the cosmetic product. The basic safety assessment feature observed is the identification of the dangerousness of the particular components of the cosmetic product, including their reciprocal interaction. The assessment is aimed at the risk (probability) of the creation of an undesirable effect (the method of application, the amount applied, the frequency of application, etc.). The risk is assessed on the basis of a synthesis of all the accessible data according to the current scientific knowledge referring to the determination of the type and degree of danger of the cosmetic product, the following undesirable effects are assessed: irritating, allergenic, mutagenic, teratogenic, carcinogenic and systematic (neurotoxic, hepatotoxic, nephrotoxic, hematotoxic, cardiotoxic and toxic effects for gastrointestinal and respiratory systems). Particularly in the case of leave-on products (permanent application – they are not washed-off), the possibility of health impairment after a long lasting effect of low concentrations of potentially toxic components is assessed.

4. Assessor 's credentials

This assessment relates only to the cosmetic products assessed; their composition, properties, information for customers and other materials essential for assessment (stated in point IV.) shall agree with the documents submitted for this assessment.

The evaluation of the functional properties of the product declared by the manufacturer is not part of this assessment.

Name and the address of the safety assessor: PharmDr. Lucia Kalinovská, PhD. EUROFINS BEL/NOVAMANN s.r.o. Kollárovo nám. 9, Bratislava, Slovakia



Bratislava, 17.08.2015

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