CLINICAL-INSTRUMENTAL EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT AND EFFICACY OF A COSMETIC PRODUCT FOR FACE CARE

RIVOLI COSMETIQUES SA

Le Privilège Base traitante N°02

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STUDY DESIGN

1.1 Title

Clinical-instrumental evaluation of the effect and efficacy of a cosmetic product for face care.

1.2. Aim of the study

The study is aimed to evaluate the effect (after a single application) and the efficacy (after 14 days of use) of a cosmetic product for face care. In order to reach this goal, a clinical-instrumental study is carried out on 30 (33 enrolled) healthy female subjects, aged over 18 years old, with combination/oily skin, phototypes II and III, habitual users of test product category. The study foresees 14 days of product use; the evaluations are carried out before product use (T0), 15 minutes (T15min), 1 hour (T1h) and 4 hours (T4h) after the first product application and after 14 days (T14) of its use by means of non-invasive bioengineering techniques able to measure skin pH, skin hydration, transepidermal water loss (TEWL) and skin profilometry (pores diameter) . The instrumental analysis is integrated with clinical evaluations of the coverage effect (reduction of imperfections visibility), with expert scoring of the mattifying effect and of the improvement of skin complexion evenness and with the self-assessment questionnaire filled by the subjects. Detailed information is reported in paragraph 1.6.

1.3. Tested product

1.3.1. Information provided by the Customer

- ☒ Product name: **Le Privilège Base traitante N°02**
- ☒ Way of use: apply twice a day (morning and re-apply after 6-8 hours). Spread over the full face, starting from the bridge of the nose and working outwards, then down towards the neck.
  The first product application is performed in the facility, in standardized condition and under supervision of the experimenter. For the skin hydration, the evaluation is performed vs untreated area (forearm) that as act as control area.
- ☒ The test cosmetic product conforms to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (recast) (Text with EEA relevance) and to its annexes.
- ☒ The cosmetic product to be tested is safe under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.
- ☒ Qualitative INCI formula: AQUA (WATER), GLYCERIN, CI 77891 (TITANIUM DIOXIDE), OCTYLDODECANOL, OLEYL ALCOHOL, PROPANEDIOL, POLYACRYLATE-13, LIMNANTHES ALBA (MEADOWFOAM) SEED OIL, PANTHENYL TRIACETATE, OCTYLDODECYL XYLOSIDE, PEG-30 DIPOLYHYDROXYSTEARATE, POLYISOBUTENE, ETHYLHEXYL PALMITATE, ORBIGNYA OLEIFERA SEED OIL, ETHYL LINOLEATE, SODIUM POLYACRYLATE, PHENYLPROPANOL, LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM FLOWER/LEAF EXTRACT, PENTYLENE GLYCOL, CAPRYLYL GLYCOL, PARFUM (FRAGRANCE), HYDROGENATED LECITHIN, CI 77491 (IRON OXIDES), CI77492 (IRON OXIDES), TOCOPHEROL, POLYSORBATE 20, TAMARINDUS INDICA SEED GUM, SORBITAN ISOSTEARATE, ZINC OXIDE, CYDONIA OBLONGA LEAF EXTRACT, CAPRYLIC/CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE, CI 77499 (IRON OXIDES), XYLOSE, CITRIC ACID, POTASSIUM SORBATE, POLYHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID.

1.4. Ethical requirements

The study was carried out in compliance with the following ethical requirements.

I. All the subjects participating in the study are healthy volunteers of at least 18 years old.
II. All the subjects participating in the study, are selected with the supervision of a dermatologist according to inclusion/non-inclusion criteria.
III. The volunteer's participation in the study is free.
IV. All the subjects participating in the study are informed of the aim and the design of the study.
V. All the subjects participating in the study are informed of the possible risk involved in the study execution.
VI. All the subjects participating in the study give their informed consent signed at the beginning of the study.
VII. Before the volunteers are exposed to the product to be tested, all relevant safety information about the product itself and each ingredient are collected and evaluated.
VIII. All the study procedures are carried out in accordance with the ethical principles for the medical research (Ethical

Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects, adopted by the 18th WMA General Assembly Helsinki, Finland, June 1964 and successive amendments).

IX. All the precautions are taken in consideration in order to avoid excessive skin reactions.

X. In case of non-expected/adverse skin reaction occurrence, the medical experimenter evaluates the severity of the reaction (reporting it in the data collecting sheet) and proceeds with the appropriate therapy.

1.5. Subjects participating in the study

1.5.1. Subjects' enrolment

The subjects participating in the study are screened and enrolled in the study under the supervision of a board-certified dermatologist from a panel of healthy subjects, in accordance with the inclusion and non-inclusion criteria reported in the sections here below.

1.5.1.1. Inclusion criteria

- ☑ Healthy female subjects
- ☑ Caucasian ethnicity
- ☑ Aged over 18 years old
- ☑ Subjects with combination/oily skin
- ☑ Subjects with phototypes II and III
- ☑ Subjects habitual users of test product category
- ☑ Subjects registered with national health service
- ☑ Subjects certifying the truthfulness of the personal data disclosed to the investigator
- ☑ Subjects able to understand the language used in the investigation centre and the information given by the investigator
- ☑ Subjects able to respect the instructions given by the investigator as well as able to respect the study constraints and specific requirements
- ☑ The pharmacological therapy (except for the pharmacological therapy in the non-inclusion criteria) should be stable for at least one month without any changes expected or planned during the study
- ☑ Commitment not to change the daily routine or the lifestyle
- ☑ Subjects who have not been recently involved in any other similar study
- ☑ Subjects informed about the test procedures and who have signed a consent form.

1.5.1.2. Not-inclusion criteria

- ✘ Subject does not meet the inclusion criteria
- ✘ Subjects with acute or chronic diseases able to interfere with the outcome of the study or that are considered dangerous for the subject or incompatible with the study requirements
- ✘ Subjects participating or planning to participate in other clinical trials
- ✘ Subjects deprived of freedom by administrative or legal decision or under guardianship
- ✘ Subjects not able to be contacted in case of emergency
- ✘ Subjects admitted to a health or social facility
- ✘ Subjects planning a hospitalisation during the study
- ✘ Subjects who participated in a similar study without respecting an adequate washout period
- ✘ Subjects having an acute, chronic or progressive illness liable to interfere with the study data or considered by the Investigator hazardous for the subject or incompatible with the study requirements
- ✘ Subjects under pharmacological treatments that are considered incompatible with the study requirement by the investigator
- ✘ Subjects having a skin disease or condition liable to interfere with the study data or considered by the Investigator hazardous for the subject or incompatible with the study requirements
- ✘ Subjects that have shown allergies or sensitivity to cosmetic products, drugs, patch or medical devices
- ✘ Subject breastfeeding, pregnant or not willing to take necessary precautions to avoid pregnancy during the study (for the women of childbearing potential).

1.5.1.3. Withdrawal of subjects

A subject enrolled in the study can be withdrawn and considered as a drop-out when: (i) adverse reactions, judged severe and attributable to the tested product, occur, (ii) the subject is no longer eligible to participate in the study, (iii) the subject develops a pathological condition, not related to the study, but appearing during the study period, (iv) it is required the prescription of a concomitant treatment, (v) the study requirements are not satisfied (significant deviation from the protocol), (vi) significant non-compliance with respect to product use or to the study protocol.

1.6. Study development

At the recruitment day the volunteers come to our centre for the enrolment and the experimenter explains the study purpose and supplies the volunteers with the product to be tested; the volunteers signed the informed consent form and the authorization for the personal data treatment. The subjects are instructed to immediately stop the product use in case of manifestation of intolerance towards the product itself and to inform the experimenter.
The study is carried out as follows:

T0 (at baseline):

- Instrumental evaluation of skin pH, skin hydration, transepidermal water loss (TEWL) and skin profilometry (pores diameter).

First product application: in the facility, in standardized conditions and under supervision of the experimenter.

T15min (15 minutes after first product application):

- instrumental evaluation of skin pH;
- expert scoring of mattifying effect and improvement of skin complexion evenness;
- Subjects fill in the self-assessment questionnaire.

T1h (1 hour after first product application):

- instrumental evaluation of skin hydration vs untreated area (forearm);
- clinical evaluation of coverage effect (reduction of imperfections visibility) and expert scoring of mattifying effect;

NOTE: during the 1 hour, subjects remain in the facility.

T4h (4 hours after first product application):

- instrumental evaluation of skin hydration vs untreated area (forearm);
- expert scoring of mattifying effect.

T0-T14: daily product home-use according to provided instructions for 14 days.

T14 (after 14 days of product use):

- Instrumental evaluation of transepidermal water loss (TEWL) and skin profilometry (pores diameter);
- Subjects fill in the self-assessment questionnaire.

1.7. Materials and methods

Here below the parameters monitored during the study are reported. The instrumental evaluations are carried out in a temperature and humidity-controlled environment (respectively T= 18-26°C and RH= 50±10%). The subject, before each visit, observes a 15-20-minute acclimatization period in these conditions.

1.7.1. Skin pH (T0, T15min)

The used instrument is the SKIN pH-METER 905®, Courage + Khazaka GmbH. The measure is based on a combined electrode of high quality, in which both the glass electrode sensitive to H+ and the additional reference electrode are placed in the same site. It is connected to a handle probe containing the measurement electronics. Before the measurements, the SKIN pH-meter® 905 (Courage + Khazaka electronic GmbH) is calibrated using two buffer solutions with known pH (pH 4.01 and 1.7) as reference.
Measurement range: 0 to 12; accuracy: ± 0.1 pH.

1.7.2. Skin hydration (T0, T1h, T4h)

Skin hydration is evaluated by means of Corneometer® measurement. This measurement is based on the completely different dielectric constant of water (81) and other substances (mostly < 7). The measuring capacitor shows changes of capacitance according to the moisture content of the skin. A metallic lamina separates the metallic tracks (gold) in the probe head from the skin in order to prevent current conduction in the measured area. An electric field between the tracks with alternating attraction develops. One track builds up a surplus of electrons (minus charge)

the other a lack of electrons (plus charge). The scatterfield penetrates the very first layer of the skin (10-20 µm) during the measurement and the capacitance is determined.

1.7.3. Transepidermal Water Loss – TEWL (T0, T14)

The measurement of the transepidermal water loss is based on internationally recognized TEWAMETER® method. The used instrument is a Tewameter 300® (Courage+Khazaka, electronic GmbH).
Physical basis for the measurement is the Diffusion law discovered by Adolf Fick in 1855:

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = -D \cdot A \cdot \frac{dp}{dx}$$

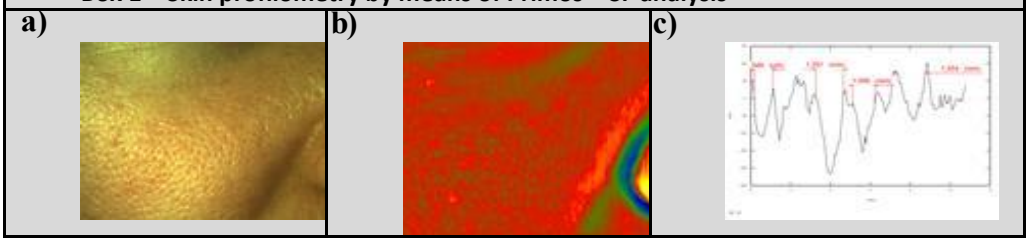
where:
A = surface in m², m = water transported (in g), t = time (h), D = diffusion constant (=0.0877 g/mm Hg), p = vapour pressure of the atmosphere (mm Hg), x = distance from skin surface to point of measurement (m)

The diffusion flow dm/dt indicates the mass per cm² being transported in a period of time. It is proportional to the area A and the change of concentration per distance dp/dx. D is the diffusion coefficient of water vapour in the air. This law is only valid within a homogenous diffusion zone, which is approximately formed by a hollow cylinder. The resulting density gradient is measured indirectly by two pairs of sensors (temperature and relative humidity) and is analysed by a microprocessor. The measuring head of the probe is a narrow hollow cylinder (10 mm diameter and 20 mm height), in order to minimize influences of air turbulence inside the probe.

1.7.4. Skin profilometry - pores diameter (T0, T14)

Pores diameter are quantitatively measured, in the cheek area using Primos^{CR} SF (Canfield Scientific Europe, BV, Utrecht, Netherlands). Primos^{CR} SF is a non-contact *in vivo* skin measurement device based on structured light projection. In conjunction with a comprehensive 3D measurement and evaluation software, the sensor allows to evaluate skin surface properties (i.e. wrinkle depth, volume, roughness etc). For further information see Box 1.

Box 1 – Skin profilometry by means of Primos^{CR} SF analysis



1.7.5. Clinical evaluations of coverage effect /reduction of imperfections visibility (T1h)

The coverage effect (reduction of imperfections visibility) is carried out by means digital pictures taken before and 1 hour after the product application are evaluated and scored by 3 trained assessors under blind conditions. Each assessor is asked to independently compare before and after pictures and to rate product coverage according to an internal clinical score scale (Box 2).

Box 2. Clinical evaluation of the product's coverage effect at T1h vs T0	Score
Excellent coverage: natural skin colour and skin imperfections are not visible	5
Good coverage: natural skin colour and most skin imperfections are not visible	4
Fair coverage: natural skin colour and skin imperfections are partially (about half) visible	3
Poor coverage: natural skin colour is visible and skin imperfections are not sufficiently covered	2
No coverage	1

1.7.6. Expert scoring

Evaluations are performed by the experimenter according to the clinical scores reported in boxes below.

- **Mattifying effect (T15min, T1h, T4h vs T0)**

Box 3. Expert scoring of mattifying effect at T15min, T1h and T4h vs T0	Score
No variation	1
Slight improvement	2
Moderate improvement	3
Evident improvement	4

- **Improvement of skin complexion evenness (T15 min vs T0)**

Box 4. Expert scoring of improvement of skin complexion evenness at T15min vs T0	Score
No variation	1
Slight improvement	2
Moderate improvement	3
Evident improvement	4

1.7.7. Self-assessment (T15min, T14)

After 15 minutes of first product application and the end of the study, subjects are asked to express their opinion on the study product by replying to a self-assessment questionnaire.

1.8. Results and Statistics

1.8.1. Results

The Results are reported in their respective units in tables.

1) The mean values are calculated as:

$$m = \frac{\sum_{1}^{n} P}{n} \qquad [1]$$

where:
n is the number of subjects who ended the study
p is the value of the parameter to be analysed.

2) The mean standard error is calculated as:

$$SE = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{1}^{n}(p_i^2) - \frac{\sum_{1}^{n} p_i^2}{n}}{(n-1)}}}{\sqrt{n}} \qquad [2]$$

3) The mean percentage variations were calculated as:

$$\overline{Var(\%)} = \sum_{1}^{n} \frac{P_T - P_0}{P_0} \qquad [3]$$

where:
P_o is the value of the parameter to be analyzed at T0
P_t is the value of the parameter to be analyzed at monitored experimental times.

All the calculations were done using a Microsoft® Excel worksheet.
Final self-assessment data are reported in a Microsoft® Excel sheet. The percentages of subjects that attribute a given score to a given question is calculated. Results are calculated as percentage (%) of subjects who assigned a particular judgment (among those proposed). For each question, the number of subjects related to each judgment is counted → (number of subjects) and this number is then divided by the total number of subjects→ % of answers.

1.8.2. Statistical analysis

The instrumental data are submitted to the 2-way Student's test t for paired data. Variations are considered statistically significant when p value is < 0,05.

1.8.3. Interpretation of results

The study here above reported was designed to demonstrate the test product claim(s) in the current framework proposed by Commission Regulation (EU) No 655/2013. Endpoints are measured using techniques currently accepted in the cosmetic field while biases are minimized by procedure(s) standardization according to ISO 9001 Quality Management System. Data are analyzed and interpreted by skilled technician according to both descriptive and inferential statistical analysis procedures. Due to the lack of reference values in the cosmetic field, statistical significance (for instrumental analysis) and percentage of subjects showing an effect (for clinical/sensorial endpoints) are the primary criterion to evaluate the correspondence between the proposed claim(s) and the study output(s). In particular intragroup (vs. T0) or intergroup (e.g. active vs. placebo) statistical analysis criterion to reject the null hypothesis (no product effect) is set at $p<0.05$. For clinical evaluations, the positive effect of the product on the evaluated parameter is confirmed if more than 50% of the subjects register an improvement. Whenever reference values or threshold values exist, those values are used to validate product claim(s).

1.9. Start/end date of the study

The table here below reports date of beginning and end of the study.

Start date	End date
11/02/2026	27/03/2026

1.10. Report change record

The table here below reports the change log of all approved changes made to the document that make up the course after initial approval.

Rev. no	Date	Description
00	23/04/2026	First report release

PANEL DEMOGRAPHY

TABLE A. The following table reports the characteristics (age, phototype and skin type) of the enrolled subjects

no.	Vol. ID	Age	Phototype	Skin type
01	A3836A	27	II	COMBINATION
02	B9267L	24	II	COMBINATION
03	M6144C	24	II	COMBINATION
04	V10674E	27	III	OILY
05	F7196G	21	III	COMBINATION
06	M7913G	23	II	COMBINATION
07	S4485S	25	II	OILY
08	G8967A	21	II	COMBINATION
09	A9425C	24	II	COMBINATION
10	S4208F	25	III	COMBINATION
11	F7451V	29	II	COMBINATION
12	F10505G	22	II	COMBINATION
13	P8404A	22	II	COMBINATION
14	A6151F	24	II	COMBINATION
15	S10503F	21	III	OILY
16	B10485L	22	II	COMBINATION
17	D9857R	53	II	COMBINATION
18	D7049E	55	II	COMBINATION
19	P9815P	39	II	OILY
20	G5051J	44	II	OILY
21	S3668S	48	II	COMBINATION
22	S10666N	24	II	COMBINATION
23	R3791R	64	II	combination
24	S9112P	35	II	combination
25	R7622C	63	II	COMBINATION
26	B4254N	61	III	COMBINATION
27	R6961M	31	II	OILY
28	L8073A	54	III	COMBINATION
29	C3997M	52	II	OILY
30	Z10516M	19	II	OILY
31	C6203M	31	III	OILY
32	B7332E	41	II	OILY
33	V8377I	26	II	OILY
	Mean	34,0		
	SE	2,5		
	Min	19		
	Max	64		

Legend. SE: standard error.

SKIN pH

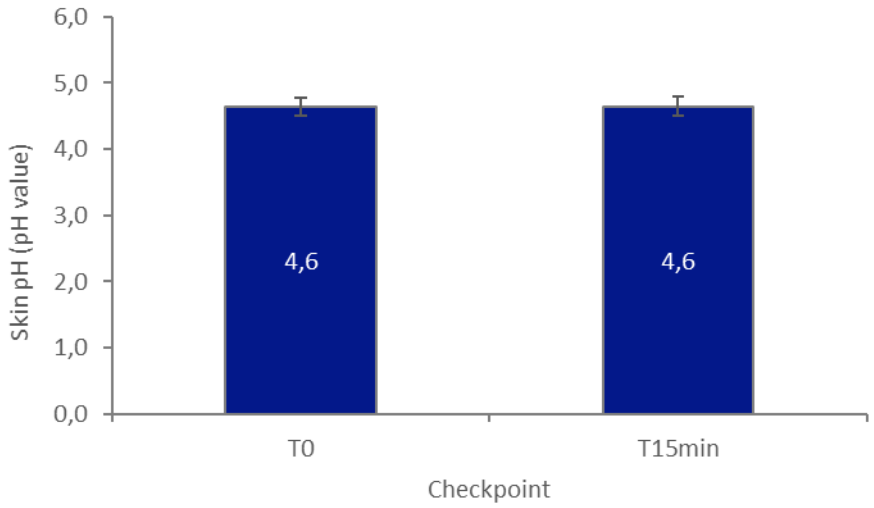
TABLE 1. The table below shows the data obtained for each subject participating in the study. Data are expressed as pH values.

no.	Vol. ID	T0	T15min		T15min
01	A3836A	5,7	5,7		0,0%
02	B9267L	5,5	5,5		0,0%
03	M6144C	5,3	5,3		0,0%
04	V10674E	5,1	5,2		2,0%
05	F7196G	5,3	5,4		1,9%
06	M7913G	5,5	5,4		-1,8%
07	S4485S	5,4	5,5		1,9%
08	G8967A	5,5	5,6		1,8%
09	A9425C	5,3	5,3		0,0%
10	S4208F	5,5	5,5		0,0%
11	F7451V	5,4	5,5		1,9%
12	F10505G	5,6	5,5		-1,8%
13	P8404A	5,3	5,4		1,9%
14	A6151F	5,4	5,3		-1,9%
15	S10503F	5,6	5,5		-1,8%
16	B10485L	5,4	5,5		1,9%
17	D9857R	3,7	3,7		0,0%
18	D7049E	3,7	3,7		0,0%
19	P9815P	3,8	3,9		2,6%
20	G5051J	3,8	3,8		0,0%
21	S3668S	3,7	3,7		0,0%
22	S10666N	3,5	3,5		0,0%
23	R3791R	3,9	4,0		2,6%
24	S9112P	4,1	4,0		-2,4%
25	R7622C	4,2	4,2		0,0%
26	B4254N	3,9	3,9		0,0%
27	R6961M	3,8	3,8		0,0%
28	L8073A	3,8	3,8		0,0%
29	C3997M	4,3	4,2		-2,3%
30	Z10516M	4,2	4,3		2,4%
31	C6203M	4,2	4,2		0,0%
32	B7332E	3,9	3,8		-2,6%
33	V8377I	3,8	3,8		0,0%
	Mean	**4,6**	**4,6**		**0,2%**
	SE	0,1	0,1	Min	-2,6%
	t test vs. T0	---	0,475	Max	2,6%

% Variation vs. T0

Legend. SE: standard error.

GRAPH 1. The graph shows the mean data obtained at each experimental time for the analysed parameter. Data are expressed as mean ± SE. Above the error bar the intragroup statistical analysis is reported as follow: *** p<0.001; ** p<0.01; * p<0.05.



COMMENT:
As it is possible to notice, no significant variation (vs T0) of pH value is recorded at T15min.

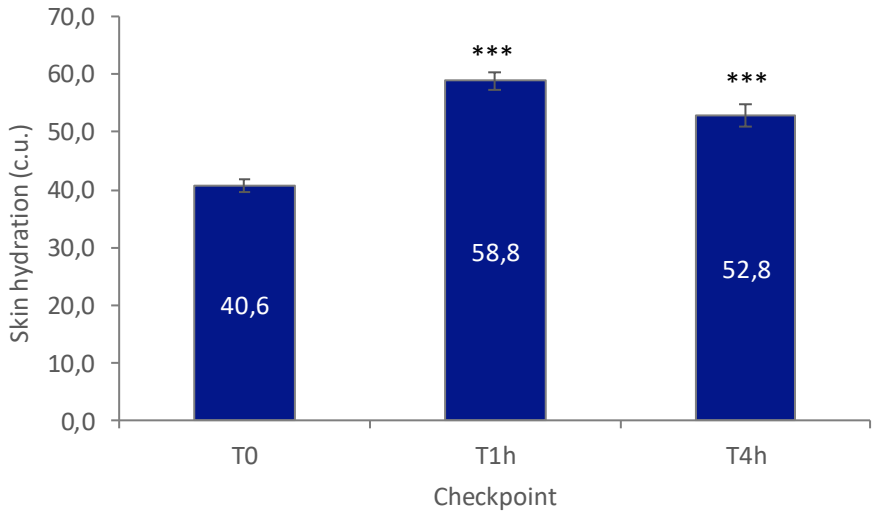
SKIN HYDRATION

TABLE 2. The table below shows the data obtained for each subject participating in the study. Data are expressed in corneometric units (c.u.).

no.	Vol. ID	T0	T1h	T4h	% Variation vs. T0	T1h	T4h
01	A3836A	24,1	35,8	28,9		48,5%	19,9%
02	B9267L	35,9	66,1	51,2		84,1%	42,6%
03	M6144C	32,8	54,2	43,4		65,3%	32,3%
04	V10674E	42,0	71,5	62,9		70,2%	49,8%
05	F7196G	38,0	62,7	47,2		65,0%	24,2%
06	M7913G	38,9	59,2	44,9		52,2%	15,4%
07	S4485S	35,5	50,1	42,7		41,1%	20,3%
08	G8967A	34,9	54,9	36,7		57,3%	5,2%
09	A9425C	31,9	37,9	32,8		18,8%	2,8%
10	S4208F	36,7	49,2	41,9		34,1%	14,2%
11	F7451V	30,1	50,1	41,8		66,4%	38,9%
12	F10505G	37,8	55,6	42,9		47,1%	13,5%
13	P8404A	41,1	61,2	52,3		48,9%	27,3%
14	A6151F	39,7	54,7	45,6		37,8%	14,9%
15	S10503F	34,4	57,2	42,9		66,3%	24,7%
16	B10485L	34,9	56,9	47,2		63,0%	35,2%
17	D9857R	47,3	60,8	65,0		28,6%	37,6%
18	D7049E	50,3	64,8	56,1		28,7%	11,5%
19	P9815P	42,5	51,2	55,2		20,5%	29,9%
20	G5051J	53,1	66,4	65,9		25,1%	24,0%
21	S3668S	46,9	58,9	55,1		25,6%	17,5%
22	S10666N	40,4	70,5	77,8		74,4%	92,4%
23	R3791R	45,1	55,7	55,7		23,5%	23,5%
24	S9112P	44,9	62,5	62,9		39,4%	40,1%
25	R7622C	50,7	69,9	72,3		37,9%	42,8%
26	B4254N	39,9	55,9	50,4		40,2%	26,4%
27	R6961M	42,9	60,2	55,7		40,6%	30,1%
28	L8073A	47,9	65,7	64,7		37,4%	35,3%
29	C3997M	46,4	70,2	64,8		51,3%	39,5%
30	Z10516M	38,9	56,0	55,4		43,9%	42,5%
31	C6203M	50,1	65,5	60,4		30,6%	20,5%
32	B7332E	42,1	63,7	59,7		51,4%	41,9%
33	V8377I	42,5	65,9	60,9		54,9%	43,1%
	Mean	**40,6**	**58,8**	**52,8**		**46,1%**	**29,7%**
	SE	1,1	1,5	2,0	Min	18,8%	2,8%
	t test vs. T0	---	0,000	0,000	Max	84,1%	92,4%

Legend. SE: standard error.

GRAPH 2. The graph shows the mean data obtained at each experimental time for the analysed parameter. Data are expressed as mean ± SE. Above the error bar the intragroup statistical analysis is reported as follow: *** p<0.001; ** p<0.01; * p<0.05.



COMMENT:
As it is possible to notice, the test product determines a statistically significant increase (vs T0) of skin hydration by +46.1% at T1h and by +29.7% at T4h.
No significant variation of the monitored parameter is observed in the untreated control area.

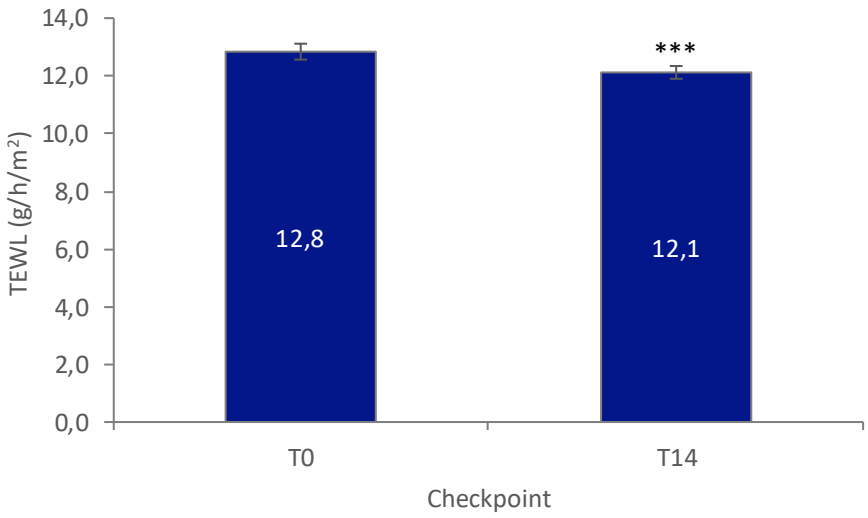
TRANSEPIDERMAL WATER LOSS (TEWL)

TABLE 3. The table below shows the data obtained for each subject participating in the study. Data are reported in g/h/m^2.

no.	Vol. ID	T0	T14	% Variation vs. T0	T14
01	A3836A	13,1	12,6		-3,8%
02	B9267L	11,7	10,6		-9,4%
03	M6144C	9,8	9,2		-6,1%
04	V10674E	12,2	12,6		3,3%
05	F7196G	10,5	10,9		3,8%
06	M7913G	11,4	11,1		-2,6%
07	S4485S	10,9	10,5		-3,7%
08	G8967A	13,2	11,6		-12,1%
09	A9425C	11,9	10,5		-11,8%
10	S4208F	12,7	12,9		1,6%
11	F7451V	11,8	12,4		5,1%
12	F10505G	9,7	9,1		-6,2%
13	P8404A	13,8	12,8		-7,2%
14	A6151F	11,7	11,9		1,7%
15	S10503F	12,0	10,8		-10,0%
16	B10485L	11,1	11,5		3,6%
17	D9857R	15,2	13,0		-14,9%
18	D7049E	14,8	13,1		-11,4%
19	P9815P	13,9	12,2		-12,4%
20	G5051J	15,7	14,0		-10,9%
21	S3668S	14,7	13,0		-11,6%
22	S10666N	12,8	12,7		-0,3%
23	R3791R	12,7	13,1		3,1%
24	S9112P	14,6	12,7		-12,9%
25	R7622C	12,8	12,0		-6,7%
26	B4254N	15,3	15,4		0,8%
27	R6961M	12,3	11,9		-3,4%
28	L8073A	13,9	12,9		-7,3%
29	C3997M	12,5	12,6		0,8%
30	Z10516M	14,0	13,8		-1,6%
31	C6203M	13,6	11,8		-13,6%
32	B7332E	13,5	12,5		-7,9%
33	V8377I	13,4	12,9		-4,2%
	Mean	**12,8**	**12,1**		**-5,1%**
	SE	0,3	0,2	Max	-14,9%
	t test vs. T0	---	0,000	Min	5,1%

Legend. SE: standard error.

GRAPH 3. The graph shows the mean data obtained at each experimental time for the analysed parameter. Data are expressed as mean ± SE. Above the error bar the intragroup statistical analysis is reported as follow: *** p<0.001; ** p<0.01; * p<0.05.



COMMENT:
As it is possible to notice, the test product determines a statistically significant decrease (vs T0) of transepidermal water loss (TEWL) by -5.1% at T14.
A decrease of this parameter indicates an improvement of skin barrier function/condition.

PORES DIAMETER

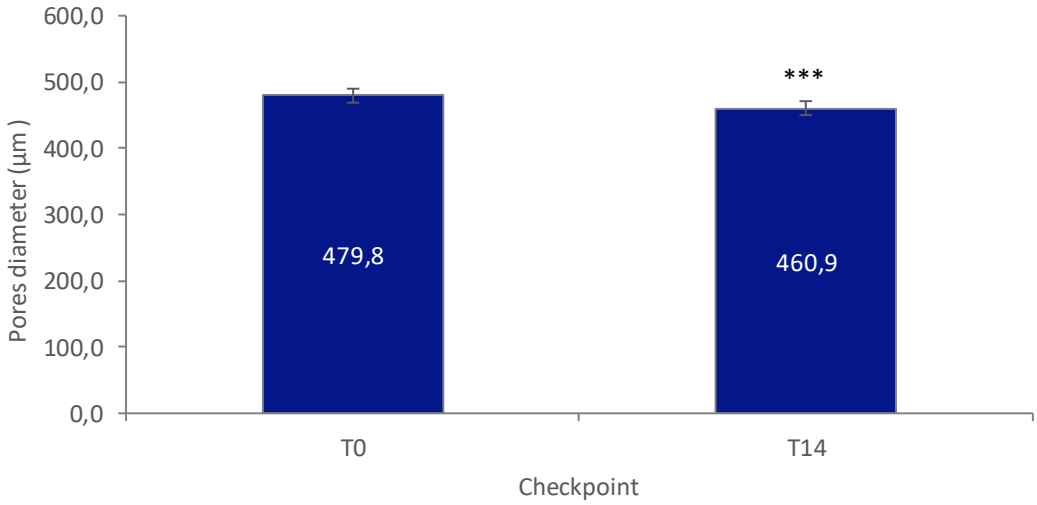
TABLE 4. The table below shows the data obtained for each subject participating in the study. Data are expressed in µm and they are the mean of 5 measurements.

no.	Vol. ID	T0	T14		T14
01	A3836A	575,2	560,8		-2,5%
02	B9267L	598,6	584,0		-2,4%
03	M6144C	499,4	482,8		-3,3%
04	V10674E	503,4	472,4		-6,2%
05	F7196G	513,8	476,8		-7,2%
06	M7913G	446,2	440,2		-1,3%
07	S4485S	537,4	516,8		-3,8%
08	G8967A	341,6	343,0		0,4%
09	A9425C	581,0	530,4		-8,7%
10	S4208F	557,8	531,0		-4,8%
11	F7451V	399,4	369,4		-7,5%
12	F10505G	481,6	471,4		-2,1%
13	P8404A	464,4	473,6		2,0%
14	A6151F	424,0	426,6		0,6%
15	S10503F	527,6	489,2		-7,3%
16	B10485L	507,0	486,2		-4,1%
17	D9857R	472,6	458,6		-3,0%
18	D7049E	416,8	403,0		-3,3%
19	P9815P	504,0	480,8		-4,6%
20	G5051J	413,2	399,2		-3,4%
21	S3668S	498,0	483,4		-2,9%
22	S10666N	529,6	523,2		-1,2%
23	R3791R	478,4	474,0		-0,9%
24	S9112P	563,2	544,6		-3,3%
25	R7622C	415,0	385,8		-7,0%
26	B4254N	385,8	363,4		-5,8%
27	R6961M	454,0	427,2		-5,9%
28	L8073A	499,6	468,4		-6,2%
29	C3997M	481,2	447,0		-7,1%
30	Z10516M	468,8	441,8		-5,8%
31	C6203M	496,6	466,8		-6,0%
32	B7332E	405,0	411,4		1,6%
33	V8377I	391,8	375,8		-4,1%
	Mean	**479,8**	**460,9**		**-3,9%**
	SE	10,9	10,2	Max	-8,7%
	t test vs. T0	---	0,000	Min	2,0%

% Variation vs. T0

Legend. SE: standard error.

GRAPH 4. The graph shows the mean data obtained at each experimental time for the analysed parameter. Data are expressed as mean ± SE. Above the error bar the intragroup statistical analysis is reported as follow: *** p<0.001; ** p<0.01; * p<0.05.



COMMENT:
As it is possible to notice, the tested product determines a statistically significant decrease (vs T0) of the pores diameter by -3.9% at T14.

COVERAGE EFFECT - REDUCTION OF IMPERFECTIONS VISIBILITY

TABLE 5. The table reports the median of the clinical scores recorded by the 3 judges for each enrolled subject. Data are expressed according to the scale reported in the box below.

no.	Vol. ID	T1h
01	A3836A	4
02	B9267L	4
03	M6144C	2
04	V10674E	3
05	F7196G	3
06	M7913G	3
07	S4485S	2
08	G8967A	2
09	A9425C	2
10	S4208F	4
11	F7451V	4
12	F10505G	3
13	P8404A	2
14	A6151F	3
15	S10503F	3
16	B10485L	2
17	D9857R	3
18	D7049E	4
19	P9815P	3
20	G5051J	3
21	S3668S	3
22	S10666N	3
23	R3791R	3
24	S9112P	2
25	R7622C	3
26	B4254N	4
27	R6961M	4
28	L8073A	2
29	C3997M	3
30	Z10516M	4
31	C6203M	4
32	B7332E	2
33	V8377I	3
	Median	**3,0**
	SE	0,1

Legend. SE: standard error.

Box 2. Clinical evaluation of the product's coverage effect at T1h vs T0	Score
Excellent coverage: natural skin colour and skin imperfections are not visible	5
Good coverage: natural skin colour and most skin imperfections are not visible	4
Fair coverage: natural skin colour and skin imperfections are partially (about half) visible	3
Poor coverage: natural skin colour is visible and skin imperfections are not sufficiently covered	2
No coverage	1

COMMENT:
Product's coverage was scored as “Fair coverage” (median: 3.0) at T1h.

MATTIFYING EFFECT

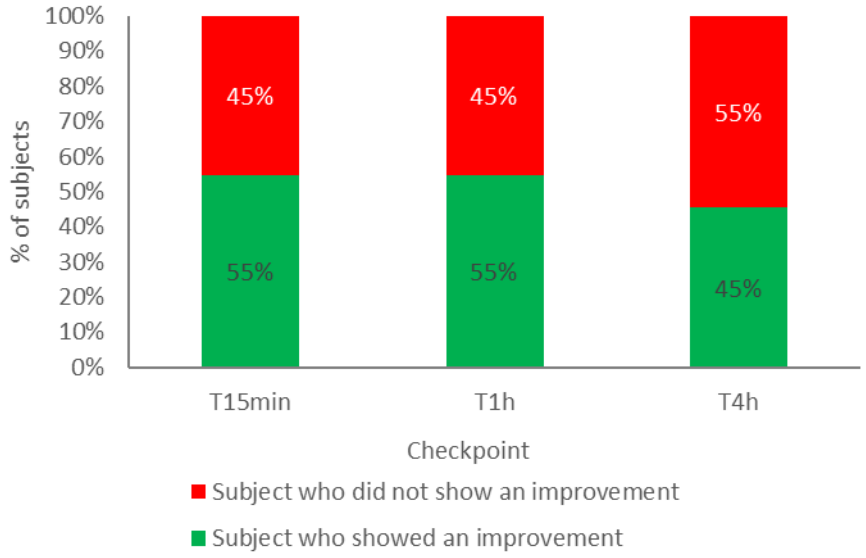
TABLE 6. The table below shows the data obtained for each subject participating in the study. Data are expressed according to the scale reported in the box below.

no.	Vol. ID	T15min	T1h	T4h
01	A3836A	2	2	2
02	B9267L	2	2	2
03	M6144C	1	1	1
04	V10674E	2	2	2
05	F7196G	1	1	1
06	M7913G	2	2	2
07	S4485S	1	1	1
08	G8967A	2	2	2
09	A9425C	1	1	1
10	S4208F	2	2	2
11	F7451V	1	1	1
12	F10505G	2	2	2
13	P8404A	1	1	1
14	A6151F	2	2	1
15	S10503F	2	2	2
16	B10485L	1	1	1
17	D9857R	2	2	2
18	D7049E	2	2	2
19	P9815P	2	2	1
20	G5051J	2	2	2
21	S3668S	1	1	1
22	S10666N	1	1	1
23	R3791R	1	1	1
24	S9112P	2	2	2
25	R7622C	1	1	1
26	B4254N	2	2	2
27	R6961M	2	2	1
28	L8073A	2	2	2
29	C3997M	1	1	1
30	Z10516M	1	1	1
31	C6203M	1	1	1
32	B7332E	2	2	2
33	V8377I	1	1	1
	Mean	**1,5**	**1,5**	**1,5**
	SE	0,1	0,1	0,1

Legend. SE: standard error.

Box 3. Expert scoring of mattifying effect at T15min, T1h and T4h vs T0	Score
No variation	**1**
Slight improvement	**2**
Moderate improvement	**3**
Evident improvement	**4**

GRAPH 6. The graph reports the percentage of subjects related to the effect.



COMMENT:
As it is possible to notice, the tested product determines a clinically relevant mattifying effect in 55% of the enrolled subjects at both T15min and at T1h and a not clinically relevant mattifying effect is observed in 45% of the enrolled subjects at T4h.
The positive effect of the product on the measured parameter is confirmed if more than 50% of the subjects register an improvement

IMPROVEMENT OF SKIN EVENNESS COMPLEXION

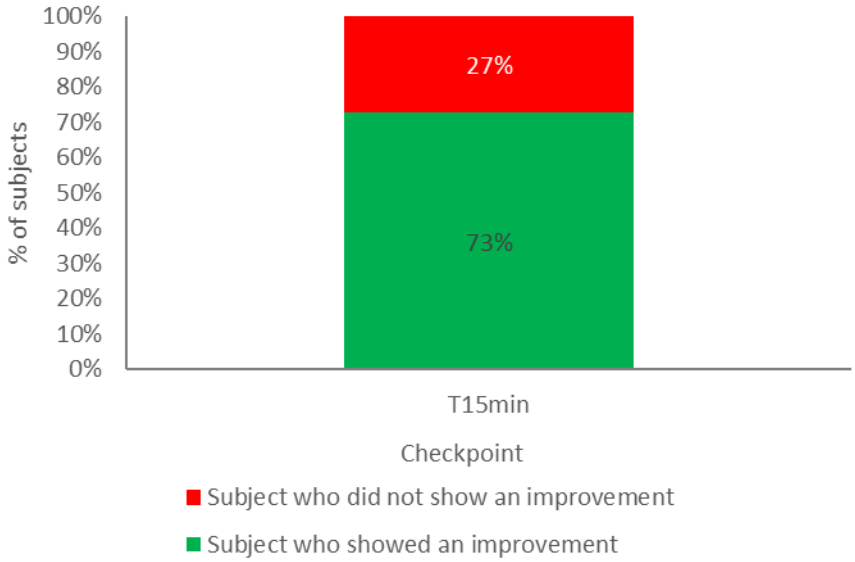
TABLE 7. The table below shows the data obtained for each subject participating in the study. Data are expressed according to the scale reported in the box below.

no.	Vol. ID	T15min
01	A3836A	3
02	B9267L	3
03	M6144C	1
04	V10674E	2
05	F7196G	2
06	M7913G	2
07	S4485S	1
08	G8967A	1
09	A9425C	1
10	S4208F	3
11	F7451V	3
12	F10505G	2
13	P8404A	1
14	A6151F	2
15	S10503F	2
16	B10485L	1
17	D9857R	2
18	D7049E	3
19	P9815P	2
20	G5051J	2
21	S3668S	2
22	S10666N	2
23	R3791R	3
24	S9112P	1
25	R7622C	2
26	B4254N	3
27	R6961M	3
28	L8073A	1
29	C3997M	2
30	Z10516M	3
31	C6203M	3
32	B7332E	1
33	V8377I	4
	Mean	**2,1**
	SE	0,1

Legend. SE: standard error.

Box 4. Expert scoring of improvement of skin complexion evenness at T15min vs T0	Score
No variation	1
Slight improvement	2
Moderate improvement	3
Evident improvement	4

GRAPH 7. The graph reports the percentage of subjects related to the effect.



COMMENT:
As it is possible to notice, the tested product determines a clinically relevant improvement of skin evenness complexion in 73% of the enrolled subjects at T15min.
The positive effect of the product on the measured parameter is confirmed if more than 50% of the subjects register an improvement.

SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

TABLE 8. The table summarizes the results of the self-assessment questionnaire at T15min. Results are calculated as percentage of subjects who assigned a judgment among those proposed.

No.	Items	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant	Positive answers
01	What do you think about the product aspect?	51,5%	45,5%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	97,0%
02	What do you think about the product texture?	51,5%	48,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
03	What do you think about the product fragrance?	42,4%	24,2%	24,2%	9,1%	0,0%	66,7%
04	What do you think about product spreadibility?	57,6%	39,4%	3,0%	0,0%	0,0%	97,0%
No.	Items	Very good	Good	Poor	Very poor	--	Positive answers
05	What do you think about product penetration?	53,1%	46,9%	0,0%	0,0%	--	100,0%
No.	Items	Silky	Soft	Sticky	Oily	--	Positive answers
06	How is the product in application? (more than one answer is possible)	51,5%	48,5%	24,2%	3,0%	--	--
No.	Items	Even	Natural	Smoothing	Bonne mine	--	Positive answers
07	What is the finish on the skin? (more than one answer is possible)	66,7%	39,4%	15,2%	15,2%	--	--
No.	Items	Very easily	Easily	Rather difficult	Absolutely not	--	Positive answers
08	Do you think the product blends well with your skin tone?	66,7%	33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	--	100,0%
No.	Items	Yes, absolutely	Yes, mildly	Yes, slightly	Not	--	Positive answers
09	Do you think that the product has globally improved skin appearance (evenness, imperfections less visible, etc)?	43,8%	34,4%	21,9%	0,0%	--	78,1%
No.	Items	Agreed	Moderately agreed	Not completely agreed	Not agreed	--	Positive answers
10	Your skin is more moisturized	45,5%	51,5%	3,0%	0,0%	--	97,0%
11	Your skin appears healthier revived, fresher	33,3%	63,6%	3,0%	0,0%	--	97,0%
12	Your skin appears brighter and smoother	33,3%	66,7%	0,0%	0,0%	--	100,0%
13	Skin complexion is more even	36,4%	42,4%	21,2%	0,0%	--	78,8%
14	Skin imperfections look less visible (pores, discolorations, etc.)	27,3%	51,5%	21,2%	0,0%	--	78,8%
15	Skin shine is reduced (“oily skin appereance”)	18,2%	45,5%	36,4%	0,0%	--	63,6%
No.	Items	Yes, absolutely	Yes, mildly	Yes, slightly	Not	--	Positive answers
16	After product application, would you say that your skin seems less sensitive to sun exposure?	21,2%	33,3%	36,4%	9,1%	--	54,5%
No.				Free comments			
17	Other comments			See free comments			

Legend: Positive answers → % of subjects who gave positive judgement very pleasant/pleasant, very good/good, silky/soft, very easily/easily, yes, absolutely/yes, yes, mildly, agree/moderately agree.

Only two subjects answered question 17 "other comments" and reported:
-very pleasant product (one subject);
-it spreads very easily (one subject).

TABLE 9. The table summarizes the results of the self-assessment questionnaire at T14. Results are calculated as percentage of subjects who assigned a judgment among those proposed.

No.	Items	Agreed	Moderately agreed	Not completely agreed	Not agreed	Positive answers
01	Your skin is more moisturized	33,3%	60,6%	6,1%	0,0%	93,9%
02	Your skin appears healthier revived, fresher	33,3%	60,6%	6,1%	0,0%	93,9%
03	Your skin appears brighter and smoother	42,4%	51,5%	6,1%	0,0%	93,9%
04	Skin complexion is more even	45,5%	39,4%	15,2%	0,0%	84,8%
05	Skin imperfections look less visible (pores, discolorations, etc.)	27,3%	42,4%	27,3%	3,0%	69,7%
06	Skin seems less prone to redness and less sensitive after sun exposure	27,3%	51,5%	18,2%	3,0%	78,8%
07	Skin shine is reduced (“oily skin appereance”)	24,2%	39,4%	27,3%	9,1%	63,6%
No.	Items	Strongly	Improved	Unchanged	Aggravated	Positive answers
08	Skin dryness	0,0%	93,9%	6,1%	0,0%	93,9%
09	Skin shine	3,0%	60,6%	36,4%	0,0%	63,6%
10	Skin unevenness	9,1%	75,8%	15,2%	0,0%	84,8%
11	Skin sensitivity	9,1%	69,7%	21,2%	0,0%	78,8%
12	Dilated pores	3,0%	63,6%	33,3%	0,0%	66,7%
13	Sebum excess	9,1%	54,5%	36,4%	0,0%	63,6%
No.	Items	Luxe	Masstige	Mass market	--	--
14	According to you, this product is sold in which market segment?	12,1%	69,7%	18,2%	--	--
No.	Items	Very good	Good	Poor	Very poor	Positive answers
15	What is your overall appreciation of this product in terms of efficacy?	33,3%	57,6%	9,1%	0,0%	90,9%
No.	Items	Absolutely yes	Maybe	Probably not	Absolutely not	Positive answers
16	Would you continue using this product?	90,9%	3,0%	0,0%	6,1%	90,9%
No.	Items	All over the year	Only in spring / summer	--	--	--
17	If you would you continue using this product, when would you apply it?	69,7%	30,3%	--	--	--
No.		Absolutely yes	Maybe	Probably not	Absolutely no	Positive answers
18	Would you buy this product independently from price?	60,6%	30,3%	9,1%	0,0%	60,6%
19	Would you suggest this product to your acquaintance?	90,9%	0,0%	9,1%	0,0%	90,9%

Legend: Positive answers → % of subjects who gave positive judgement agreed/moderately agreed, strongly/improved, very good/good, absolutely yes/maybe.

CONCLUSIONS

According to the obtained results we can conclude that the tested product

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determined:

- a statistically significant increase (vs T0) of skin hydration by +46.1% at T1h and by +29.7% at T4h;
- a statistically significant decrease (vs To) of transepidermal water loss by -5.1% at T14; *a decrease of this parameter indicates an improvement of skin barrier function/condition;*
- a statistically significant decrease (vs T0) of the pores diameter by -3.9% at T14;
- a "Fair coverage" (median: 3.0) at T1h;
- clinically relevant mattifying effect in 55% of the enrolled subjects at both T15min and at T1h;
- a clinically relevant improvement of skin evenness complexion in 73% of the enrolled subjects at T15min.

Moreover, the test product was positively judged by most of the enrolled subjects for all the investigated parameters.

Principal Experimenter

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Data analysis & Report

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