

Formulating Sunscreens that Consumers Will Enjoy Protection Beyond UV filters

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Conscious beauty demands more...

Environmental impact

- Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment
 - Chronic aquatic toxicity
 - Endocrine disrupting
 activities
 - Bioaccumulation

Impact on human health

- Potential endocrine disrupting activity
- UV Filters dermal penetration data required by FDA



UV filter under discussion Europe





Octocrylene	Human Health 2005 – 2021 Potential endocrine disruptor activity; Skin sensitization due to the BP residues degradation to BP in sun care production ene 2020 SCCS opinion: OCR up to 9% in sprays Planet Health 2012 - 2020 ECHA CoRAp List, CLP classification Chronic Aquatic Toxic - C1		
Ethylhexyl Salicylate	Human Health SCCS opinion ongoing Planet Health 2021-2022 ECHA CoRAp List, CLP classification Chronic Aquatic Toxic - C1		
Homosalate	Human Health 2020 SCCS opinion: HMS up to 0.5% in sun care, 7.34% in face sun care		
Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate	Human Health 2001 Potential Endocrine disruptor activity SCCS opinion ongoing Planet Health 2008 EHMC, BP3 suspected to cause coral bleaching 2016 ECHA CoRAP list, CLP classification Chronic Aquatic Toxic – C2		
Titanium Dioxide	Human Health Discussion on inhalation risk ongoing Planet Health 2018 ECHA CoRAP list		
Zinc Oxide	Human Health Discussion on inhalation risk ongoing 2017ECHA CoRAP list (nano) Planet Health 2017 ECHA CoRAP list (CLP classification Chronic Aquatic toxic - C1)		

UV filter under discussion USA





Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate [Octinoxate]	Human Health 2019 – GRASE Category III (not sufficient data available) Planet Health 2008 EHMC, BP3 suspected to cause coral bleaching 2018 2019 2021 ban of use in State of Hawaii Palau US Virgin Island
Benzophenone-3 [Oxybenozone]	Human Health 2019 – GRASE Category III (not sufficient data available) Planet Health 2008 EHMC, BP3 suspected to cause coral bleaching 2018 2019 2021 ban of use in State of Hawaii Palau US Virgin Island
Cinoxate, Dioxybenzone, Ensulizole, Homosalate, Meradimate, Octisalate, Octocrylono, Padimato O	Human Health 2019 – GRASE Category III (not sufficient data available)
Octocrylene, Padimate O, Sulisobenzone, Avobenzone	Planet Health 2021 ban of use in State of Hawaii
Titanium Dioxide	Human Health

Zinc	Oxide	

Human Health 2019 GRASE Category I Human Health 2010 CRASE Category I

2019 GRASE Category I

BASF We create chemistry Market reaction

Formulating out UV filter under concerns worldwide



OCR and EHMC free sun care products

In each of evaluated regions one can observe significant increase of products without OCR, EHMC Trends is the strongest in Europe, followed by Asia-Pacific and LATAM



where Region matches Europe

and Sub-Category matches Sun - Sun/Sunbed Exposure

and Claims matches one or more of [Biodegradable; Carbon Neutral; Ethical - Environmentally Friendly Package; Ethical - Recycling; Ethical - Environmentally Friendly Product] as the claim and Date Published is between Jan xxxx and Dec xxxx





Consequences | solutions



Reaction of the Industry

Problem:

Difficult to achieve high performance with limited selection of UV filters

Potential solution:

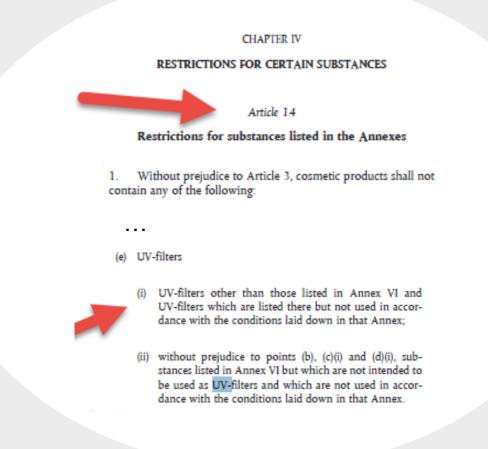
The use of boosters to reach the desired performance with acceptable sensory

Boosters can be scattering particles or film formers, but also nonregistered UV filters or stabilizers with UV absorber function



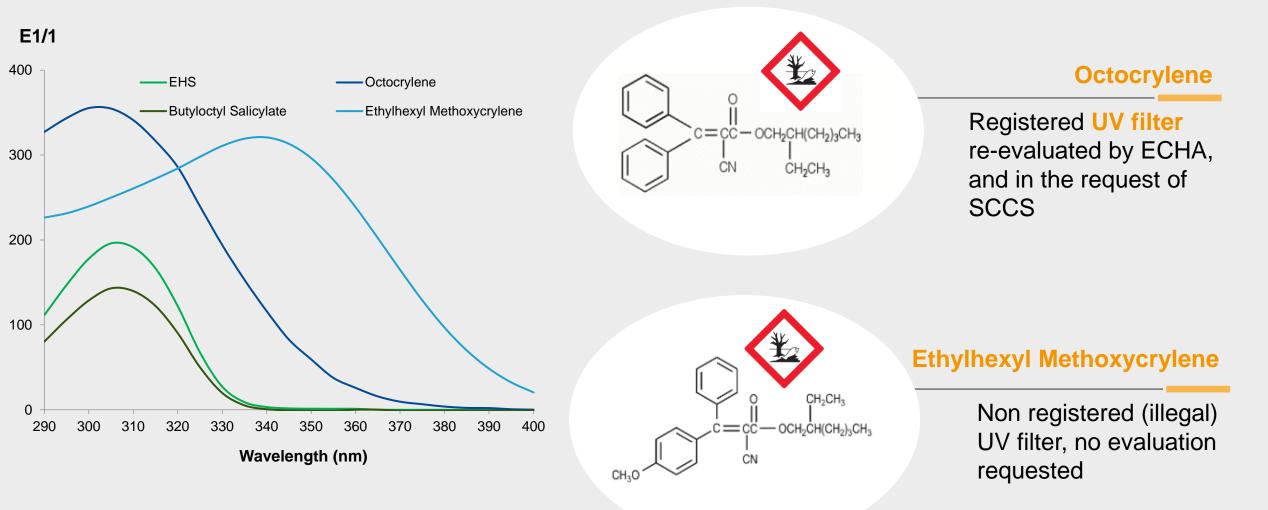
"Stabilizers" of UV Filters | EU Cosmetic Regulation

- Some ingredients are promoted as BMDBM photostabilizers by quenching its photoexcited state
- These ingredients show inherent absorbance exceeding the one of registered UV filters BUT are NOT LISTED in the annex VI of EC regulation and have no SCCS opinion
- This issue of using non-official registered UV filters was addressed by several organizations
- Market products had to be removed from the market due to the use of non-registered molecules showing UV absorbance





Comparison of Absorption UV filter & Stabilizer





Consequences | solutions



Tinomax[™] CC

Functionalized natural-based particle

Suitable for skin and sun care formulations bringing significant **sensory enhancement** due to **homogeneous particle shaping**

Lengthening your UV protection with SPF and UVA improvement



Tinomax™ CC Technical profile ഹ **Natural-based** functionalized CaCO₃ and Hap particle

INCI Name	Calcium Carbonate, Hydroxyapatite
Appearance	Off-white fine powder
Particle size (d50%)	3 - 4 µm
Preservative	None
Recommended use level	3.0%

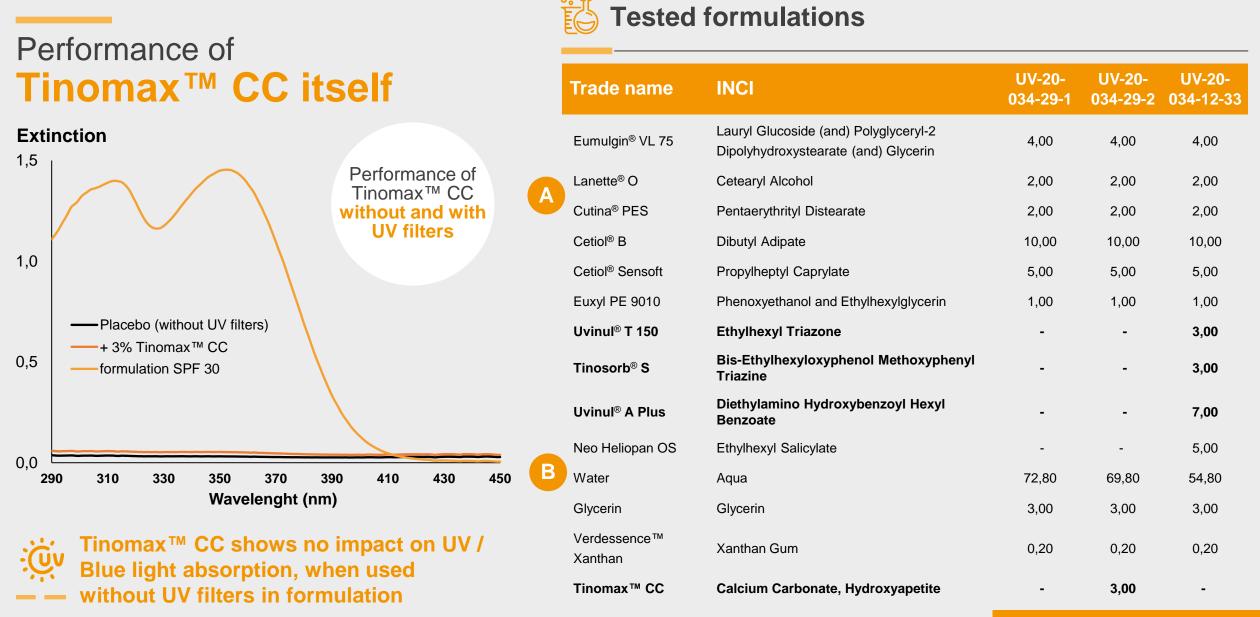
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Ecotoxicological profile improvement of formulations





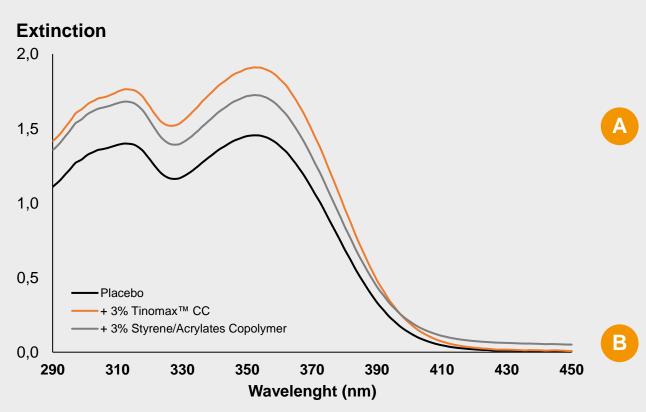
Performance





Performance in sun care products

with oil soluble UV filters

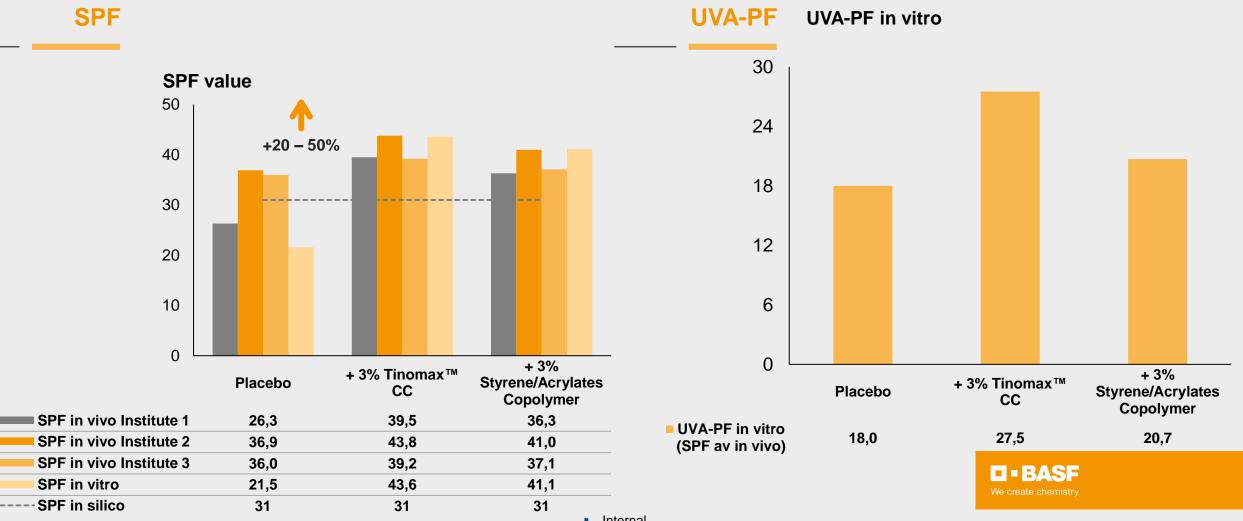


Trade name	INCI	UV-20- 034-12-33		
Eumulgin [®] VL 75	Lauryl Glucoside (and) Polyglyceryl-2 Dipolyhydroxystearate (and) Glycerin	4,00	4,00	4,00
Lanette [®] O	Cetearyl Alcohol	2,00	2,00	2,00
Cutina [®] PES	Pentaerythrityl Distearate	2,00	2,00	2,00
Cetiol [®] B	Dibutyl Adipate	10,00	10,00	10,00
Cetiol [®] Sensoft	Propylheptyl Caprylate	5,00	5,00	5,00
Euxyl PE 9010	Phenoxyethanol and Ethylhexylglycerin	1,00	1,00	1,00
Uvinul [®] T 150	Ethylhexyl Triazone	3,00	3,00	3,00
Tinosorb [®] S	Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine	3,00	3,00	3,00
Uvinul [®] A Plus	Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate	7,00	7,00	7,00
Neo Heliopan OS	Ethylhexyl Salicylate	5,00	5,00	5,00
Water	Aqua	51,80	54,80	54,80
Glycerin	Glycerin	3,00	3,00	3,00
Verdessence™ Xanthan	Xanthan Gum	0,20	0,20	0,20
Tinomax™ CC	Calcium Carbonate, Hydroxyapatite	-	3,00	-
Benchmark	Styrene/Acrylates Copolymer	-	-	3,00

Improvement of performance was observed in combination standard UV filters



with oil soluble UV filters



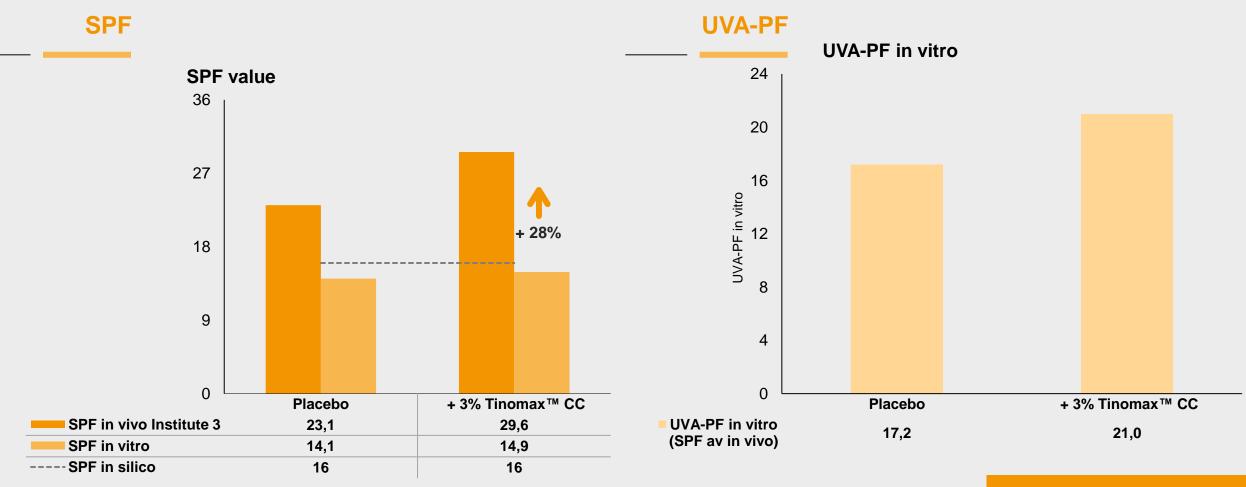
Internal

with inorganic oil dispersible UV filter(s)

	Trade name	INCI	UV-20-034-22-1	UV-20-034-22-2
	Z Cote [®] HP1	Zinc Oxide	25,00	25,00
	Dow Corning ES-5600 Silicone Glycerol Emulsifier	Cetyl Diglyceryl Tris(Trimethylsiloxy)silylethyl Dimethicone	1,50	1,50
A	Dow Corning FZ-3196	Caprylyl Methicone	7,50	7,50
	Xiameter PMX 200 350 cps	Dimethicone	3,00	3,00
	Cetiol [®] 4 All	Dipropylheptyl Carbonate	4,50	4,50
	Dow Corning ES-5600 Silicone Glycerol Emulsifier	Cetyl Diglyceryl Tris(Trimethylsiloxy)silylethyl Dimethicone	5,00	5,00
	Arlamol HD-LQ-(RB)	Isohexadecane	1,00	1,00
B	Dow Corning 9041 Silicone Elastomer Blend	Dimethicone, Dimethicone Crosspolymer	3,00	3,00
	Cetiol [®] ABV	C12-15 Alkyl Benzoate	3,00	3,00
	Euxyl PE9010	Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin	1,00	1,00
С	Water	Aqua	40,50	37,50
	Glycerin	Glycerin	5,00	5,00
	Tinomax™ CC	Calcium Carbonate, Hydroxyapatite		3,00



with inorganic oil dispersible UV filter(s)



Higher improvement of performance was observed with *in vivo* method Applying inorganic UV filters dispersed in oil phase Internal

BASF We create chemistry

boostics

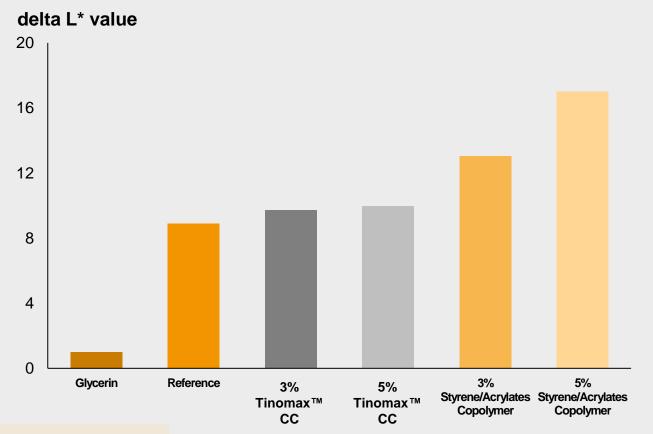
Whitening on the skin

Tinomax™ CC - Whitening test



Trade name	INCI	% by weight	% by weight
Cetiol [®] B	Dibnutyl Adipate	6,00	6,00
Cetiol [®] CC	Dicaprylyl Carbonate	3,00	3,00
Cetiol [®] OE	Dicaprylyl Ether	3,00	3,00
Euxyl PE 9010	Phenoxyethanol and Ethylhexylglycerin	1,00	1,00
Uvinul [®] T 150	EHT	2,00	2,00
Tinosorb [®] S	BEMT	1,00	1,00
Uvinul [®] A Plus	DHHB	4,00	4,00
Neo Heliopan OS	EHS	5,00	5,00
Water	Aqua	68,00	68,00
Eumulgin [®] SG	Sodium Stearoyl Glutamate	1,00	1,00
Glycerin	Glycerin	2,00	2,00
Cosmedia [®] SP	Sodium Polyacrylate	0,60	0,60
Verdessence™ Xanthan	Xanthan Gum	0,20	0,20
Edeta [®] BD	Disodium EDTA	0,20	0,20
	Styrene/Acrylates Copolymer	Qs	-
Tinomax™ CC	Calcium Carbonate, Hydroxyapatite	-	Qs

Results



No whitening effect observed for the formulation with Tinomax[™] CC, compared to reference formulation and significant better compared with benchmark

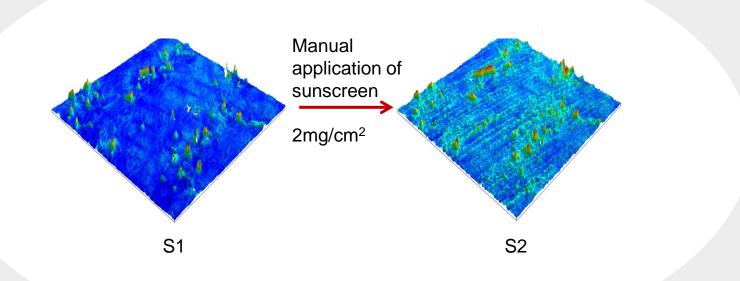


Enhance sun care performance through formulation base

Type of formulation, emulsifiers may improve SPF and UVA



Film thickness distribution *in vitro* assessment



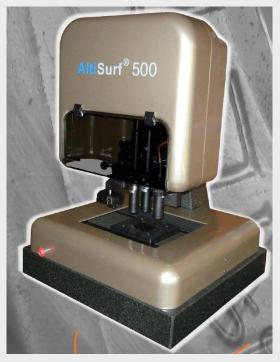
- Topographical measurement of a specific skin area before cream application (S1)
- Manual application of 2mg/cm² sunscreen
- Topographical measurement of the same skin area after sunscreen application (S2)

Film of sunscreen = point per point difference of the topography after and before sunscreen application



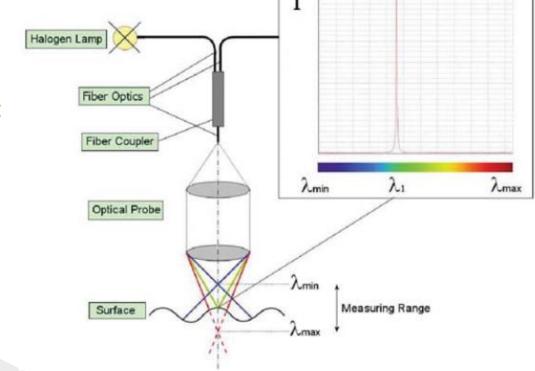
Film thickness distribution *in vitro* assessment

Non-contact surface metrology measurements



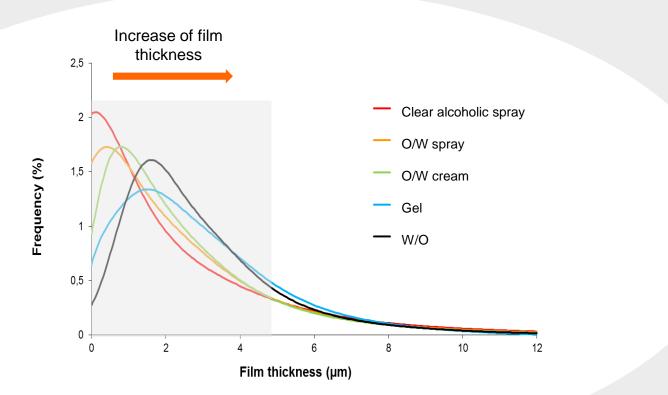
Altimet, Thonon-Les-Bains, FR

White light chromatic aberration principle





Film thickness distribution of the 5 vehicles



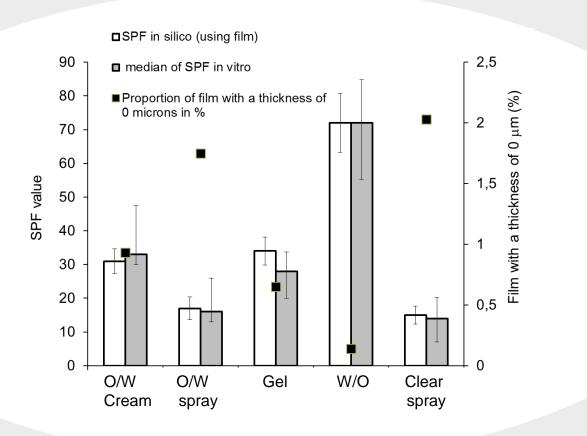
Application procedure: spreading 1 with high pressure

- Shape of distribution curve differs between the vehicles
- Particularly, the percentage of film thicknesses 0 – 5µm differed
- No differentiation for film thicknesses above 8 µm
- Film thickness increased in the order OW-S < CAS < OW-C < GEL < WO

M. Sohn et al, "Film thickness frequency distribution of different vehicles determines sunscreen efficacy", J.Biomed.Opt. 19(11),115005 (2014)



Film thickness distribution *in vitro* assessment



- Significant impact of vehicle on SPF in vitro (Kruskal-Wallis, p< 0.05)
- Great difference of the percentage of film with thickness = 0µm between vehicles
- The greater the percentage of film thickness = 0µm, the smaller the SPF
- Very good agreement between SPF in silico (using film) and SPF in vitro for every sunscreen

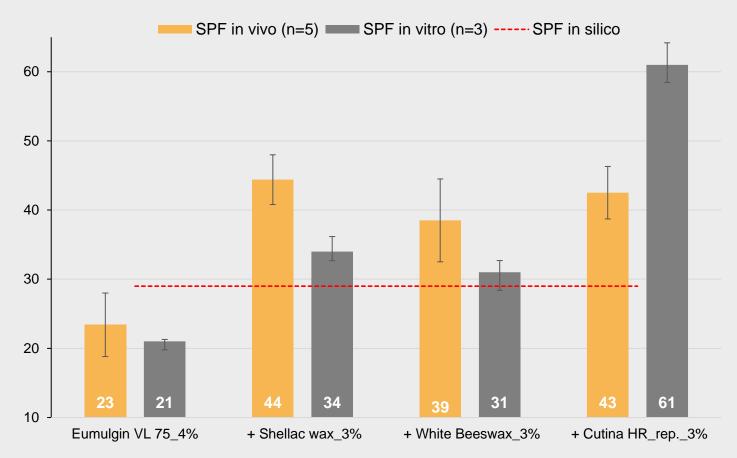
Enhance sun care performance through formulation base

> hydrophobic waxes may improve SPF and UVA



Impact of lipophilic thickeners | waxes

SPF value

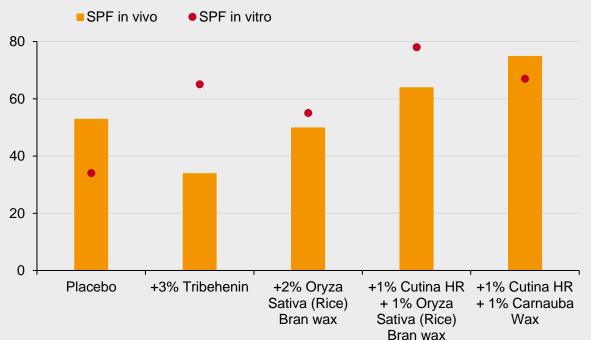


- SPF may be impacted by the thickening of the oil phase
- Hydrophobic Waxes as Hydrogenated Castor Oil – Cutina[®] HR Flakes shows the best perfromance
- Confirmation of the in vitro observed boosting effect with SPF in vivo tests



with selected waxes

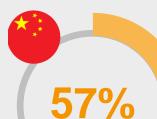
SPF value



	Trade name	INCI	% by weight
		Sucrose Polysterate, Cetyl Palmitate	3,00
	Eumulgin [®] Prisma	Disodium Cetearyl Sulfosuccinate	0,80
	Lanette [®] O	Cetearyl Alcohol	1,50
	Cetiol [®] B	Dibutyl Adipate	12,00
	Cetiol [®] CC	Dicaprylyl Carbonate	5.00
A	Cetiol [®] OE	Dicaprylyl Ether	3,00
	Euxyl PE 9010	Phenoxyethanol and Ethylhexylglycerin	1,00
	WR agent	-	Qs
	Uvinul [®] A Plus	Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate	6,50
	Uvinul [®] T 150	Ethylhexyl Triazone	3,00
	Tinosorb [®] S	Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine	1,00
	Water	Aqua	Qs
B	Glycerine	Glycerine	3,00
	Verdessence [™] XGN	Xanthan Gum	0,50
	Neutrol [®] MGDA	Trisodium Dicarboxymethyl Alaninate	0,20
С	Water	Aqua	10,00
	Eusolex 232	Phenylbenzimidazole Sulfonic Acid	1,50
	NaOH 30%	Sodium Hydroxide	Qs
D	Tinosorb [®] A2B	Tris-Biphenyl Triazine (nano), Aqua, Decyl Glucoside, Disodium Phosphate, Butylene Glycol, Xanthan Gum	5,00

Enhancement of performance provided by waxes (Cutina[®] HR) observed also in end formulation





Of Chinese sunscreen users agree that sunscreen products should provide more skin benefits



33% Sun think ben whe

Sunscreen users in UK think added skincare benefits are important when buying products



Of Brazilian sunscreen users show interest in buying sunscreen products that don't negatively impact the environmental



Consumers are Changing

Consumers interested in more skin benefits and less environmental impact



EcoSun Pass

an approach to calculate the environmental **impact of SunCare formulations**



Considering all these parameters, more ecocompliant sunscreen formulations can be developed

The EcoSun Pass is calculated depending on: **Quantity of**





UV filter type used in formulation



SPF & UVA -PF value



Chronic aquatic toxicity toxicity



Biodegradation



Bioaccumulation

Endocrine suspicion

 \odot





toxicity



Summary | conclusions

Consumers interested in sunscreens efficient and safe for human and planet health

Challenge: Difficult to achieve high performance with limited selection of UV filters

Solution: Use of functionalized natural-based particle providing lengthening of UV protection with SPF and UVA improvement

Selection formulation chassis and ingredients such as hydrophobic waxes, providing greater film thickness and thus higher UV protection

EcoSun Pass offers a possibility to design more eco-compliant sunscreens



We create chemistry

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BASF has performed no inhalation safety assessments either on the example compositions from the example formulations, on any possible conditions of application of these formulations, or the use of any of the individual ingredients in other personal care formulations designed for similar intended and foreseeable uses.

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