COSMETIC PRODUCT

SAFETY REPORT

According to EC Regulation 1223/2009

AQUEOUS MOISTURISER 30ML

LT1-2158

MING FAI INDUSTRIAL (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.
SAFETY EVALUATION OF FINISHED PRODUCT (1223/2009 ANNEX I-PART B.1-4)

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1. INFORMATION FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE INGREDIENTS AND FINAL PRODUCT

1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT

A. COMMERCIAL NAME:
AQUEOUS MOISTURISER 30ML LT1-2158

B. INGREDIENTS
Have been reviewed. Raw materials known, not forbidden and listed.

C. SPECIFICATIONS OF INGREDIENTS
Supplier’s specifications for each raw material have been reviewed.

D. INCI NAMES OF INGREDIENTS
Have been reviewed. Are referred in detail in supplier’s raw material MSDS.

E. CAS NUMBERS OF INGREDIENTS
Are referred in detail in supplier’s raw material MSDS.

1.2 SAFETY DATA SHEETS OF INGREDIENTS (MSDS)
Have been reviewed especially for the toxicological data.

1.3 PRODUCTION METHOD AND SPECIFICATIONS OF FINAL PRODUCT–
GMP COMPLIANCE – STABILITY OF THE PRODUCT
- PRODUCTION METHOD: Has been reviewed.
- SPECIFICATIONS OF FINAL PRODUCT: Have been reviewed.
- G.M.P. COMPLIANCE: Exists and the company is supervised under Intertek GMPC (July 14, 2010).
- STABILITY OF THE PRODUCT: Has been reviewed and it is acceptable.

1.4 MICROBIOLOGICAL QUALITY – PRESERVATION EFFICACY TEST
- MICROBIOLOGICAL QUALITY: The product, due to the presence of preservatives in the formula (Phenoxyethanol, Benzyl Alcohol), is unlikely to present, under normal production conditions, any kind of bio burden.
- CHALLENGE TEST: The test has been performed (QACS) according to the current EUROPEAN PHARMACOPOEIA: Each strain mentioned below, has been studied at least with: St. Aureus ATCC 6538, Ps. Aeruginosa ATCC 9027, E.Coli ATCC 8739, C. Albicans ATCC 10231, A. Brasiliensis ATCC 16404.
Results are satisfactory.
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1.5 IMPURITIES - TRACES IN THE FINAL PRODUCT OR SUBSTANCES –

PROPERTIES OF PACKAGING MATERIAL

- IMPURITIES: There are no data reported in MSDS.
- TRACES: There are no data reported in MSDS.
- PROPERTIES OF PACKAGING MATERIAL:

Type of Packaging Material: PP. According to the presentation and the formula of the product, package is considered unlikely to affect its purity and stability. (See stability report)

WAY OF USE-EXPOSURE TO THE PRODUCT - EXPOSURE TO THE SUBSTANCES (1223/2009 ANNEX I-PART A.5-6-7)

- WAY OF USE:

The product is applied on the body and it is not rinsed off. External use only.

- WAY OF EXPOSURE:

The product is applied on the body so taking also under consideration guidelines from SCCS/1501/12 opinion it can be foreseen to be studied as a body lotion with an estimated daily amount applied 7.82 g and a calculated relative daily exposure 123.20 mg/Kg bw/day.

1.7 INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT (STUDIES ON HUMAN VOLUNTEERS / RELEVANT LITERATURE) (1223/2009 ANNEX I-PART A.10)

- PATCH TEST: Non irritant (QACS Ltd).
- OTHER TESTS: Not Applicable
- LITERATURE DATA: Not Applicable

2 LABELLED WARNINGS & INSTRUCTIONS OF USE

- Producer’s data have been reviewed. There is no need for further instructions of the use as this is clear to the consumer from its presentation.

SUGGESTION:
- The correct INCI name for the ingredient “Mineral oil” is “Paraffinum Liquidum”.

3 TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE OF THE SUBSTANCES(1223/2009AnnexI-PartA.8)
- The product itself has not been tested on animals (Article 18).

MSDS TOXICOLOGICAL REVIEW:
Respiratory : Not required for consumer use of this product. Inhalation exposure is not applicable for this type of product.
Skin : This product is unlikely to be sensitizing to human skin. It is not expected to produce allergy by skin contact, except the cases of people with known allergic reaction in the specific allergens referred on the label. The absorption through the skin is considered limited.
Eye: As with any material contacting the eye its accidental exposure may result in slight eye irritation.

Ingestion: Although some ingredients used in the manufacture of this product are considered hazardous on an individual basis, the final formulation of this product is considered non-hazardous.

All information available refers to the relevant MSDS of each raw material that takes part in the formula of the product. The specific ingredients that have been chosen for the production of this product have been used for years, for same products, without any known toxicity problems, under foreseeable conditions of use.

- Especially for ‘hazardous’ raw materials (substances under restrictions listed in the Annexes (Chapter IV, Article 14, i.e. preservatives,) there are already limits in legislation (Annex V) and they comply.
- There are no nanomaterials in the product or substances.
- There are no data for evaluation in the product of any impurities of the substances and raw material used.
- There is no evidence from the formula of the product for interaction of substances.
- There are no colours in the formula.
- Based on current Cosmetic legislation 1223/2009, MoS must be calculated for every ingredient according to the relevant NOAEL.

For ingredients without NO(A)EL values and total lack of safety reference, the calculation below is a ‘worst case approach’, where, taking under consideration the pure maximum concentrated material of the formula, the minimum NO(A)EL (oral) is calculated, according to the Estimated daily exposure (A) of the product (§ 1.6).

In this way ‘dangerous’ ingredients are considered only those with ‘hypothetical’ NO(A)EL values lower than the minimum NO(A)EL calculated value and concentrations, even not greater than the pure maximum concentrated material, but able to result (under Safety calculation) in MoS<100.

The combination above is statistically difficult to yield in MoS<100 as:
1. The existence in calculations of the maximum concentrated material of the formula (without NOAEL), minimizes the possibilities of any other material to be so potent (in view of a NO(A)EL value),
2. In this approach the calculation of the minimum NO(A)EL, is usually lower than 1000 mg/Kg/ bw/day, depending on the type of the product. The minimum NO(A)EL values at these levels can be found only in ingredients like biocides/preservatives (i.e. Phenoxyethanol 500 mg/Kg/ bw/day or Methyl Paraben 1000 mg/Kg/ bw/day (SCCP/0125/99 & SCCP/0873/05 respectively).
3. Ingredients with low NO(A)EL values (<1000 mg/Kg/ bw/day) are very well defined in toxicological literature and there are exact data that have already been taken into consideration for calculation of the relevant MoS.

**Calculation of the ‘Worst Case Approach’:**

\[
\text{MoS}= \frac{\text{NO(A)EL}}{\text{SED}} > 100, \text{ With:} \\
\text{SED} (\text{mg/kg bw/day}) = \text{Systemic Exposure Dosage} \\
\text{A} (\text{mg/kg bw/day}) = \text{Estimated daily exposure to a cosmetic product per kg body weight, based upon the amount applied and the frequency of application (123.20).} \\
\text{C} (\%) = \text{the Concentration of the ingredient under study in the finished cosmetic product on the application site (here PEG-100 Stearate 0.5 %).}
\]
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DAp (%) = Dermal Absorption expressed as a percentage of the test dose assumed to be applied in real-life conditions (100%).
SED = A (mg/kg bw/day) x C (%)/100 x DAp (%)/100 = 123.20 x 0.5/100 x 1 = 0.616 mg/kg bw/day

- The minimum NO(A)EL, according to the above suggested calculations (SCCS/1416/11) for the pure maximum concentrated ingredient should be:

Minimum NO(A)EL = MoS x SED = 100 * 0.616=61.6 extrapolated at 62 mg/Kg/bw/day and is satisfactory. (Acceptable minimum NO(A)EL <1000 mg/Kg/bw/day)

Conclusion: It is unlike for the ingredients of the specific formula, without NO(A)EL values and total lack of safety reference, to present NO(A)EL values lower than the minimum NOA(E)L calculated according to the ‘Worst Case Approach’ and consequently, with present concentrations, to yield in MoS<100.

The ‘worst case approach’ is in compliance with Annex I, point 8: “All significant toxicological routes of absorption shall be considered as well as the systemic effects and margin of safety (MoS) based on a no observed adverse effects level (NOAEL) shall be calculated. The absence of these considerations shall be duly justified.”

The following table (TABLE I) includes the relevant available NOAEL and MoS calculated for each ingredient of the formula.

**TABLE I:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCI</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>NOAEL (mg/Kg/bw/day)</th>
<th>MoS (&gt; 100)</th>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AQUA QS to 100</td>
<td>Non Toxic</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td><a href="http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1387.pdf">http://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/efsajournal/doc/1387.pdf</a> (MW&gt;500, 10% dermal absorption)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARAFFINUM LIQUIDUM</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1200 Dermal</td>
<td>195</td>
<td><a href="http://www.inchem.org/documents/sids/sids/56815.pdf">www.inchem.org/documents/sids/sids/56815.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLYCERIN</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>812</td>
<td><a href="http://www.aciscience.org/docs/Draft_SIDS_Long_Chain_Alcohols_1.pdf">www.aciscience.org/docs/Draft_SIDS_Long_Chain_Alcohols_1.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CETEARYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>&gt;750</td>
<td>&gt;244</td>
<td><a href="http://www.heraproject.com/.../5-HH-04-HERA%20Fatty%20acid%20salts%20HH%20web%25">www.heraproject.com/.../5-HH-04-HERA%20Fatty%20acid%20salts%20HH%20web%</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEARIC ACID</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>ec.europa.eu/.../6B%20Appendix%202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLYCERYL STEARATE</td>
<td>&lt; 1.00</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>&gt;6088</td>
<td>Safety assessment on polyethylene glycols (PEGs) and their derivatives as used in cosmetic products, Claudia Fruijtier-Poloth, Toxicology 214 (2005) 1–38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEG-100 STEARATE</td>
<td>&lt; 0.5</td>
<td>No safety concern</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/sorbitan5-20-05.pdf">www.epa.gov/opprd001/inerts/sorbitan5-20-05.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYSORBATE 60</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>&gt;5000</td>
<td>&gt;8117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**AQUEOUS MOISTURISER 30ML LT1-2158**  
**MING FAI INDUSTRIAL (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Toxicity</th>
<th>Safety Data</th>
<th>Additional Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHICONE</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Non toxic</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/.../rpa_non_surf_organ_zeolites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARFUM</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARBOMER</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1512</td>
<td>8182</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIETHANOLAMINE</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>5411</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/hpv/pubs/summaries/plyacdt/s/c14950rr.pdf">www.epa.gov/hpv/pubs/summaries/plyacdt/s/c14950rr.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TETRASODIUM EDTA</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2705</td>
<td><a href="http://ec.europa.eu/food/fs/sc/sct/out191_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/food/fs/sc/sct/out191_en.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHYLISOTHIAZOLINE</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>SCCNFP/0805/04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALLERGEN FACTORS:**

Allergens on the final product: (Allergens declared >0.001%)

Perfums (86311473 – Drom) (Allergens declared >0.001%)

LIMONENE: 0.0698%, HEXYL CINNAMAL: 0.035%, CITRONELLOL: 0.015%, BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL: 0.015%, LINALOOL: 0.0029% other allergens <0.001%

- There are no detailed data for all allergens existing in the fragrance and the plant extracts (opinion 1459/11, Conclusions-question 1). The corrections must be performed as soon as the perfume and plant extracts manufacturers will supply the relevant data as well as the EC gives final guidelines on the subject.
- The SCCS is of the opinion that for substances identified as posing a high risk to the consumer and for which no individual thresholds could be derived (Table 13-5), the general threshold of 0.01% would limit the problem of fragrance allergy in the consumer significantly. (For this product: Citral, Linalool, Limonene).

**SUGGESTION:**

- According to the opinion 462/01/SCCP, as the product contains Trialkylamines, trialkanolamines (triethanolamine) and their salts, producer must declare that the raw material fulfills the following:
  Do not use with nitrosating systems
  Minimum purity: 99% (comply)
  Maximum secondary amine content: 0.5% (applies to raw materials)
  Maximum nitrosamine content: 50 microgram/kg
  Keep in nitrite-free containers

**4 UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS AND SERIOUS UNDESIRABLE EFFECTS (1223/2009 Annex I-Part A.9)**

NOT KNOWN OR REPORTED
5 CLAIM SUPPORT

There is no need for special claims and the already existing are satisfactory.

6 SAFETY ASSESSMENT REPORT-REASONING

6.1 PRODUCT NAME
AQUEOUS MOISTURISER 30ML LT1-2158

6.2 PRODUCT CATEGORY
BODY LOTION (SKIN CARE)

6.3 NAME AND ADDRESS OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Alliance National
www.alliancenational.co.uk

6.4 NAME AND ADDRESS OF PRODUCT MANUFACTURER
MING FAI INDUSTRIAL (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.
Address: Ming Fai Industrial Estate, Bainikeng, Pinghu, Longgang, Shenzhen, PRC.
Phone: 86-755-28802888 Fax: 86-755-84662992

6.5 REASONING
Taking under consideration:
- The composition of the product
- The physicochemical properties of the raw material contained in the final product
- The manufacturing process of the product
- The microbial purity of the raw materials and final product.
- Impurities – Traces in the final product or substances
- Properties of packaging material
- The preservation efficacy of the final product.
- The chemical structure and toxicological properties of the raw materials
- Studies on human volunteers / relevant literature.
- The level of exposure of the consumer to the final product
- Data on documented undesirable effects to the product (no such data reported/available)
- Labelled warnings & instructions of use

Additionally the Product Manufacturer / Responsible person is aware of the following:
- All necessary measurements have been followed for the product to comply with the article 18 (Animal testing) of Regulation 1223/2009.
- All colouring agents whose number is preceded by the letter ‘E’ in accordance with the EEC Directive of 1962 concerning foodstuffs and purity criteria as set out in Commission Directive 95/45/EC (ANNEX IV)
- The Responsible person / Product manufacturer is responsible for the accuracy of primary information contained in the product dossier.

All information provided by the technical dossier may be used, for any legal purpose within the EU, and according to the best current scientific knowledge, the product fulfils the requirements for safety for the consumers, under conditions of normal use, as long as data

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contained will be updated in accordance with the SUGGESTIONS (regarding safety) mentioned above and the guidelines of the current Regulation 1223/2009.

In the case that any complaint is communicated to the Responsible person and/or Product manufacturer, this should be also taken into the consideration of the signatory of this certificate.

7 ASSESSOR’S CREDENTIALS AND APPROVAL OF PART B

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DATE: 23/10/2013

ERPA Member
EC, Scientific Advisor on Risk Assessment
## Ingredients of Body Lotion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>INCI Name</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>% (W/W)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aqua</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>88.0700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mineral oil</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>5.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>2.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cetearyl Alcohol</td>
<td>67762-30-5</td>
<td>1.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stearic Acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>1.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Glyceryl Stearate</td>
<td>123-94-4</td>
<td>0.5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Polysorbate 60</td>
<td>9005-67-8</td>
<td>0.5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Phenoxyethanol</td>
<td>122-99-6</td>
<td>0.3400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dimethicone</td>
<td>9006-65-9</td>
<td>0.3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Parfum</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Citronellol</td>
<td>106-22-9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Hexyl Cinnamal</td>
<td>101-86-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Butylphenyl Methylpropional</td>
<td>80-54-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Limonene</td>
<td>5989-27-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Linalool</td>
<td>78-70-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Carbomer</td>
<td>2594322</td>
<td>0.1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Triethanolamine</td>
<td>102-71-6</td>
<td>0.1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Tetrasodium EDTA</td>
<td>64-02-8</td>
<td>0.1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ethylhexylglycerin</td>
<td>70445-33-9</td>
<td>0.0600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Methylisothiazolinone</td>
<td>2682-20-4</td>
<td>0.0800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remark:** This ingredient list is issued by Ming Fai R&D department and is a property of Ming Fai.

**Date:** 2011/6/28