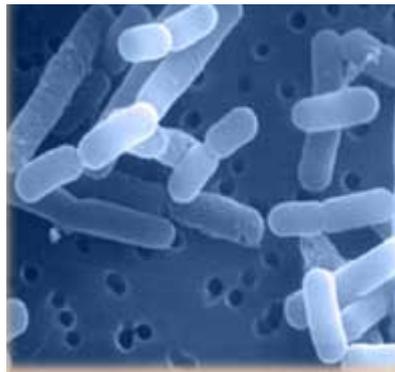


BIO LIN

COSMETIC PREBIOTIC

PRESERVES THE SKIN'S NATURAL RADIANCE

DIMINISHES the NEGATIVE EFFECT of PRESERVATIVES



Research & Trading

ADVANCED COSMETIC RAW MATERIALS

CONTENT



0. INTRODUCTION: FRIENDSHIP MAKES BEAUTY
1. THE PREBIOTIC ACTIVITY
2. BIOLIN: NATURE & COMPOSITION
3. BIOLIN: COSMETIC PERFORMANCE
4. BIOLIN: MARKETING CLAIM
5. BIOLIN: DEMONSTRATION OF ACTIVITY
6. BIOLIN: FORMULATION GUIDELINE
7. BIOLIN: APPLICATION
8. BIOLIN: TOXICOLOGY
9. BIOLIN: STATEMENTS
10. BIOLIN: LITERATURE

0 INTRODUCTION: FRIENDSHIP MAKES BEAUTY



Even when you think you are alone, you are surrounded by billions of invisible but loyal friends. They're extremely close to you. Actually they are on you. On each part of your skin. Together they inhabit the complete skin surface, leaving no place to foreign and hostile organisms.

These invisible friends are bacteria, fungi and moulds. They live from our sweat, sebum and dead skin. In return they protect us from hostile bacteria and fungi's. These hostile organisms cause:

-  Itching
-  Redness
-  Excess scaling
-  Red spots
-  Irritations

Unfortunately these precious friends live on a delicate balance. Several daily events can destroy this harmony. Examples are:

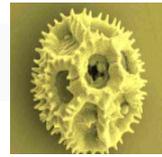
-  Excess hygiene
-  Preservatives
-  Extreme coldness
-  Sunlight
-  Medicine (especially antibiotics)

When our friends become outnumbered, their place is taken by hostile organisms. The skin feels uncomfortable and loses its natural beauty.

BIOLIN is a powerful ingredient that maintains and helps to rebuild our friendship with the useful organisms by:

- stimulating the useful organisms at disadvantage to the hostile organisms
- maintaining the skin conditions necessary for the growth of useful organisms at disadvantage to the hostile organisms.

1 THE PREBIOTIC ACTIVITY



1.1 Saprophytic versus Pathogenic

Our first skin barrier is made of different organisms which live from our sweat, sebum and dead skin cells. These organisms do not only clean up the skin, but they protect our health and beauty by an ingenious system. They protect us from harmful organisms that might damage our skin. The desired, beneficial organisms are called saprophytic flora. The harmful organisms are called pathogenic flora. In table 1 the common saprophytic and pathogenic organisms are summarized:

BENEFICIAL ORGANISMS		HARMFUL ORGANISMS	
Staphylococcus capitis			Candida albicans
Corynebacterium xerosis			Staphylococcus aureus
Micrococcus kristinae			Staphylococcus epidermis
Micrococcus lylae			Corynebacterium minutissimum
Micrococcus sedentarius			Propionibacterium acnes
Lactobacillus pentosus			Propionibacterium granulosum
Lactobacillus gasseri			Salmonella typhimurium
Lactobacillus salivarius			Escherichia coli
Lactobacillus acidophilus			Malassezia furfur

Table 1

1.2 The First Barrier – The Residual Flora

Our skin acts like a barrier against the environment. Mainly the horny layer acts like a flexible shield. This shield keeps foreign substances outside and necessary water inside the skin. Without the skin we would not be able to live a long time. It is often supposed that the horny layer alone protects us against bacteriological attacks. Here the reality is more complicated.

The skin has indeed a defence system against harmful organisms which could penetrate the skin. Normally the number of penetrating organisms has already been reduced due to a barrier on our horny layer: the first barrier. This barrier does not act like a physical protection, but as a competitive protection.

1.3 Competitive Protection

The first barrier of our skin does not belong to our body. It is formed by billions of friendly and beneficial micro organisms which are living on our skin. These organisms are adapted to our natural skin conditions (pH, humidity, temperature,...). They do not harm the skin, because they need the skin. Our skin and these friendly organisms live together in perfect symbiosis.

When a foreign (harmful) organism wants to settle down on our skin, it encounters several serious problems:

- First of all the skin conditions are in favour of the residual friendly organisms. They are not in favour of the harmful organism. The harmful one is not able to grow. This organism feels like an Eskimo in the Sahara.
- Secondly the foreign organism is confronted with billions of other (for him foreign) organisms. With these organisms it can not form colonies.
- Thirdly this residual organism is far more outnumbered than the foreign harmful organism. They can eat all the food (sweat, sebum,...). Almost nothing is left for the harmful organism.

It is one against all.

The residual flora is not killing the harmful organism, but they are merely not giving it any chance to grow.

1.4 Functions of the residual organisms

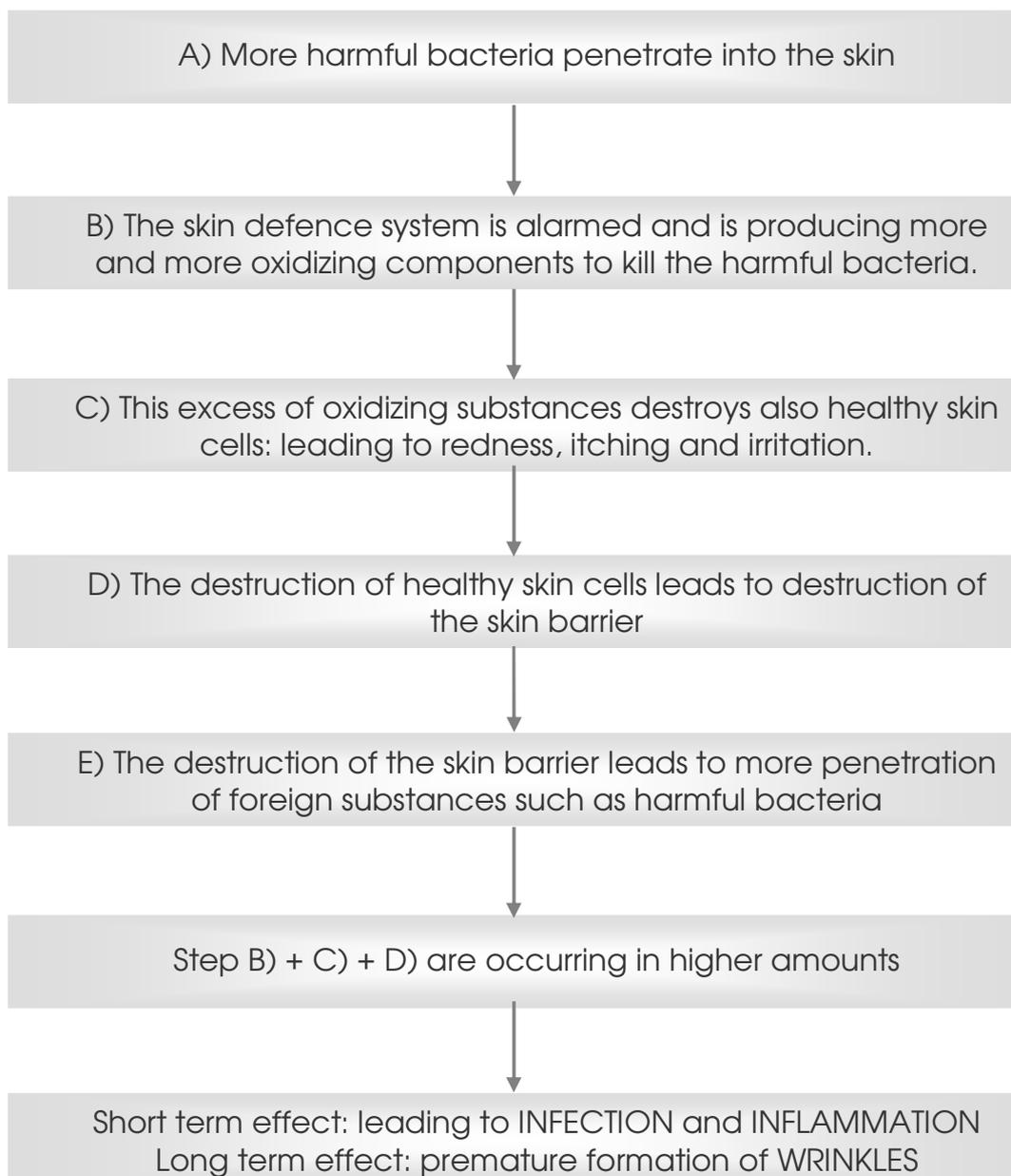
Beside competitive protection, the beneficial organisms assure a number of essential functions like:

- 1) Competitive protection against the growth of harmful organisms
- 2) Participating in the skin metabolism; like secretion of necessary enzymes (lipases), production of lactic acid (necessary to maintain the pH balance)
- 3) Reinforcing the immune system by surface antigens.

1.5 The Essential Balance

The existence of the first barrier is depending on the survival of the beneficial organisms. Their survival depends on the skin conditions. The upper layer of the skin is in equilibrium with the friendly organisms.

The slightest disturbance in these skin conditions endangers the population of friendly and useful organisms. When they are diminished, the harmful bacteria see their chance to grow and to take their place. After a while the friendly organisms have less and less chance to survive. The harmful organisms are winning. They are now determining the skin conditions (increase pH). These conditions are absolutely not in favour of our beneficial bacteria. The friendly bacteria are even more reduced. The first defence barrier is gone. The consequences are:



Diaper rash may begin as intensely red patches beneath the diaper



Picture 1

Picture 1 shows what happens when the first barrier or the residual flora has been disturbed. The picture shows diaper rash which is a *Candida* infections.

1.6 The causes for disturbance in the delicate balance

Pollution	Dust from cigarettes Vapour Exhaust gas
Abrupt changes	From hot room to freezing cold From air conditioned car to the hot air
Excess sun	Sun acne
Excess cold	Red spots during skiing
Age	Baby: friendly organisms are not well established yet Teenager: acne Pregnant woman: due to hormonal changes Elderly: less sebum results in less protective organisms
Stress	Adult acne, cold sores, reaction urticaria
Mal Nutrition	Defiance of essential amino acids, vitamins, etc...
Use of medicine	Antibiotics destroy friendly organisms
Use of cosmetics	Preservatives destroys also friendly organisms Cosmetics can change the pH of skin Cosmetics can be contaminated AHA products remove the friendly bacteria, leading to redness, infections,...
Use of household chemicals	Powerful detergents remove the beneficial flora Alkaline soaps change the pH of skin, leading to destruction of skin flora
Use of disinfectants	Disinfectants such as benzalkonium chloride or ethanol eliminate all bacteria. The skin is completely free from bacteria. Each micro-organism (friendly or harmful) has now the same chance to grow

Table 2

1.7 Prebiotic effect

The reality is that the causes which disturb this delicate balance are always present. The first rule is to prevent the disturbance in this barrier. But it is impossible to prevent this all the time. This is especially the case for babies, elderly people and people with sensitive skin.

An effective solution is to make the friendly organisms stronger against important changes in the skin balance. The organisms can become stronger by a prebiotic ingredient.

A prebiotic is actually a food supplement for the friendly organism, while the harmful organism can not use the prebiotic as a food supplement. In presence of a prebiotic the friendly bacteria can recover and grow faster than the harmful. Even when the natural balance is disturbed, the prebiotic helps to recover the friendly bacteria.

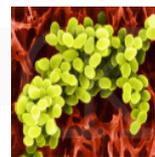
In presence of a prebiotic the friendly bacteria have a serious advantage on the harmful ones.

Example: Diaper rash

- Situation without the prebiotic:
 - due to the presence of alkaline urine the skin in the diaper has a too high pH. The friendly bacteria are reduced, because they need a much lower pH. This high pH is for them an aggressive environment in which they can not grow. In presence of this high pH *Candida albicans* starts to grow. After a while *Candida albicans* affects the whole diaper zone.

- Situation with a prebiotic:
 - the friendly bacteria recover faster in the aggressive environment and give less chance to *Candida albicans* to grow. *Candida albicans* can not grow faster because it can not consume the prebiotic. Of course the causes of pH-disturbance have also to be solved.

2 BIOLIN: NATURA & COMPOSITION



2.1 Function

BIOLIN is a powerful prebiotic which boosts the growth of all friendly skin organisms, without stimulating the harmful bacteria.

2.2 Chemical description

BIOLIN is a mixture of gluco-oligosaccharide and Inulin (Table 3).

Polymer		Monomers	
Name	Chemical structure	Name	Chemical structure
Gluco-oligosaccharides	<p>(α 1-6) (α 1-2)</p>	Sucrose	
		Maltose	
INULIN	<p>n=7-60</p>	Glucose	
		Fructose	

Table 3

2.2 Origin

The gluco-oligosaccharide is obtained from natural sugars through a patented enzymatic synthesis using a glycosyltransferase.

Inulin is extracted from the *Chicory root (Cichorium Intybus)* by hot water.

2.3 Characteristics

We offer 2 grades:

 BIOLIN - Liquidified Oligosaccharide in inulin

 BIOLIN/P - Oligosaccharide in inulin powder

Parameters	BIOLIN	BIOLIN/P
Appearance @ 20°C	Viscous liquid	Powder
Aspect	Hazy, almost transparent	White
Odour	Almost odourless	Almost odourless
Dry matter	70-80%	95 – 98.5%
pH @ 5% @ 20°C	4.3 – 6.3	4.3 – 6.3

Typical Microbiology

TVC	< 100CFU/g
Yeast&Moulds	< 10CFU/g
Escherichia coli	Absent
Staphylococcus aureus	Absent
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Absent
Salmonella	Absent

Impurities

Sum of heavy metals	< 10mg/kg
As	< 1mg/kg
Organochloropesticides	< 0.01mg/kg (Detection Limit)
Organophosphoruspesticides	< 0.05mg/jg (Detection Limit)

Additives:

Preservative	None
Antioxidant	None
Others	None

Solubility

Water	Soluble
Glycerine	Non Soluble
Propylene glycol	Non Soluble
Ethanol	Non Soluble
Mineral oil	Non Soluble
Soya oil	Non Soluble
Octylstearate	Non Soluble
Cyclomethicone	Non Soluble
Dimethicone	Non Soluble

Stability

Maximum Heating Temperature	< 60°C for 8h
pH range	4.3 – 10.0
Substances to avoid	Peroxides

2.4 Legislative status

BIOLIN

	BIOLIN	BIOLIN/P
INCI:	Inulin (>60%), Aqua (25%), Alpha-glucan oligosaccharide (<15%)	Inulin (>80%), Alpha-glucan oligosaccharide (<20%)
CTFA:	Inulin (>60%), Water (25%), Alpha-glucan oligosaccharide (<15%)	Inulin (>80%), Alpha-glucan oligosaccharide (<20%)

Product	Casn°	EINECSn°
Inulin	9005-80-5	Polymer
Alpha-glucan oligosaccharide	27707-45-5	Polymer

Country of Origin: Belgium

CBSn°: 17 02 90 99

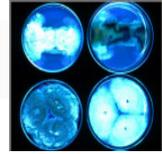
3 BIOLIN: COSMETIC PERFORMANCE



BIOLIN has the unique properties to regulate the skin balance, by stimulating the protective organisms on our skin. As a result of this regulating power the following cosmetic performances can be obtained:

- Helps to prevent itching
- Helps to prevent redness
- Helps to prevent skin disorder
- Helps to restore the skin barrier
- Helps to prevent mal odour
- Helps to prevent dandruff
- Counteracts the negative effect of preservatives
- Maintains the healthy appearance of our skin
- Maintains the skin barrier

4 BIOLIN: MARKETING CLAIM



Following claims are related to the prebiotic effect of BIOLIN:

- Increase/boost/strengthen our natural resistance
- All day protection
- In harmony with your body
- Preserve your beauty
- Skin prebiotic
- Food supplement for the skin
- For a radiant skin
- Avoid red buttons and skin impurities (acne)
- Hygiene that respects the body (hygiene products)
- For sensitive skin
- For the delicate skin
- Smell fresh all day (deodorants)
- Cherish/pamper the baby skin (baby cosmetics)
- Feel comfortable all day (feminine care)
- Keep your shoulders free (Anti dandruff)
- Keep your black clothes black (Anti dandruff)
- Invisible action – Visible result

5 BIOLIN: DEMONSTRATION OF ACTIVITY



To demonstrate the prebiotic performance of BIOLIN, we have to prove 2 things:

- 1) that only the useful and friendly organisms can consume BIOLIN, while the harmful bacteria can not: Study of consumption
- 2) that in the presence of BIOLIN the useful organisms grow faster than the harmful bacteria: Study of competitive growth

5.1 Study of the metabolisation of BIOLIN by skin flora.

Principle:

The aim of this study is to investigate the degree of consumption of BIOLIN by various micro organisms isolated from the skin or the vaginal mucosa.

Protocol:

A part of the skin micro organisms was cultivated on their reference medium substrate + 0.5% glucose. Glucose is used as a reference because almost all micro organisms can consume it.

The other part was cultivated on their reference medium + 0.5% BIOLIN.

The cultures were prepared in duplicate for each strain.

After 48 hours, the remaining glucose was quantified. On the other side the remaining BIOLIN was quantified.

Results:

The following score was used according to the amount of glucose or BIOLIN that has been consumed during these 48h (Table 4):

Level consumed	Description	Scores
0 to 20%	No consumption	-
20 to 40%	Bad consumption	+
40 to 60%	Medium consumption	++
60 to 100%	High to total consumption	+++

Table 4

The above scores indicate the possibility for a micro organism to consume BIOLIN or glucose.

The results are summarized in Table 5 (Saprophytic flora) and 6 (Pathogenic flora).

Saprophytic flora	BIOLIN/P	Glucose reference
<i>Micrococcus kristinae</i>	+++	+++
<i>Micrococcus sedentarius</i>	+	-
<i>Staphylococcus capitis</i>	+	+++
<i>Corynebacterium xerosis</i>	++	+++
<i>Lactobacillus pentosus</i>	+++	+++

Table 5

Pathogenic flora	BIOLIN/P	Glucose reference
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	-	+++
<i>Corynebacterium</i>	-	+++
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	-	+++
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-	+

Table 6

Conclusion

BIOLIN is a powerful food supplement for most of the saprophytic micro-organisms tested, while harmful bacteria, yeast and moulds can not metabolize BIOLIN.

BIOLIN can boost the growth of friendly and useful skin organisms (saprophytic flora), while harmful organisms can not grow on BIOLIN.

BIOLIN is bioselective towards friendly and protective organisms. Friendly organisms consume faster and better BIOLIN than harmful bacteria, yeast and moulds.

This test proves that BIOLIN is a powerful prebiotic.

5.2 Study of competitive growth

The above study demonstrates that BIOLIN is faster consumed by friendly than by harmful organisms. As a consequence the friendly micro organisms should grow faster than the harmful ones. In this study we investigate if the friendly bacteria are indeed boosted by the presence of BIOLIN.

Principle:

This test demonstrates the effect of BIOLIN on the speed of growth of a beneficial and a harmful bacteria.

Protocol:

The bacteria are cultivated on a medium (tryptone USP) containing 0.5% BIOLIN/P;

After 24 hours of growth, the bacteria are counted:

- a) Combined culture 1 - competitive growth between:
 - *Staphylococcus aureus* (pathogenic flora)
 - *Micrococcus kristinae* (saprophytic flora)
- b) Combined culture 2 - competitive growth between:
 - *Corynebacterium xerosis* (resident undesirable flora, produces bad smell under the armpit)
 - *Micrococcus krastinae* (saprophytic flora)

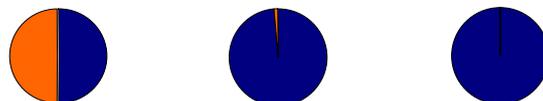
The test was carried out in duplicate. A mean value was therefore calculated.

Results:

- a) Combination culture 1 (Table 7):
Micrococcus kristinae versus *Staphylococcus aureus*

Incubation time	T=0	T=6h	T=24h
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (cell/ml)	10 ⁶	10 ⁵	5.10 ⁴
<i>Micrococcus kristinae</i> (cell/ml)	10 ⁶	10 ⁷	10 ⁸

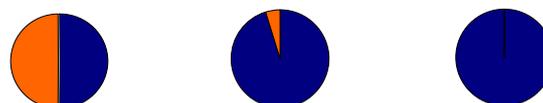
Table 7



- b) Combination culture 2 (Table 8):
Micrococcus kristinae versus *Corynebacterium xerosis*

Incubation time	T=0	T=6h	T=24h
<i>Corynebacterium xerosis</i> (cell/ml)	10 ⁶	5.10 ⁵	10 ⁵
<i>Micrococcus kristinae</i> (cell/ml)	10 ⁶	10 ⁷	10 ⁸

Table 8



The above results show that BIOLIN stimulates the growth of friendly bacteria (*Micrococcus kristinae*), while the harmful or undesirable bacteria (*Corynebacterium xerosis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*) are not stimulated. They are actually starving and are reduced significantly.

5.3 Study of inhibitory potential of BIOLIN for yeast

The above experiments show the prebiotic power of BIOLIN on bacteria. Friendly bacteria are stimulated, while harmful ones are diminished. The following experiment proves the prebiotic effect on yeasts. In the first experiment it was clearly demonstrated that *Candida albicans* and *Malassezia furfur* can absolutely not consume BIOLIN. Normally both yeasts can not grow on BIOLIN.

Principle:

This test indicates the growth of 2 yeasts *Candida albicans* and *Malassezia furfur* in the presence of BIOLIN.

Protocol:

The yeasts *Candida albicans* and *Malassezia furfur* are separately cultivated on a tryptone salt culture containing 1% of BIOLIN. 24h later the yeasts are counted

All of the tests were carried out in duplicate.

Results:

Incubation time	T=0	T=24h
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10 ⁷	10 ⁶
<i>Malassezia furfur</i>	10 ⁷	10 ⁶

Conclusion :

BIOLIN has absolutely no effect on the growth of the yeasts:

- *Candida albicans*
- *Malassezia furfur*

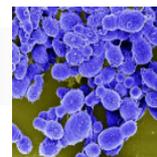
5.4 Remark

When a bacterium or yeast is cultivated on a reference with BIOLIN it shows the same growth pattern alone or in competition with a harmful bacterium or yeast.

5.5 Conclusion

BIOLIN is a strong prebiotic which stimulates friendly organisms, while the harmful organisms are reduced.

6 BIOLIN: FORMULATION GUIDELINE



6.1 General

Dosage	1 – 5%
Phase	Added to the waterphase
Temperature	Added below 50°C
pH	4 - 10

6.2 O/W emulsions

Cold Process

BIOLIN is added to the water phase, before oil is incorporated.

Warm process

BIOLIN is added after emulsification below 50°C. It's also possible to make a water solution of 50%.

Compatible with all O/W-emulsifiers.

6.3 W/O emulsions

Cold Process

BIOLIN is added to the water phase, before it is added to the oil.

Warm process

BIOLIN is added after emulsification below 50°C. It's also possible to make a water solution of 50%.

Compatible with all W/O emulsifiers.

6.4 Transparent Gel

BIOLIN is easily added to the water. Up to 5% the water phase remains transparent.

Compatible with all gel forming agents (Carbopol, HEC,...)

6.5 Shampoo/Shower products

BIOLIN is added to the water phase.

Compatible with all anionics, nonionics and cationics.

7 BIOLIN: APPLICATION



7.1 Baby cosmetics

These products are used every day and some are even used several times a day. Especially the diaper zone is particular sensitive to disturbances (pH, presence of preservative).

BIOLIN strengthens the protective flora of the baby skin. In this way it becomes more resistant to daily disturbances.

BIOLIN has been especially dermatological tested on babies.

7.2 Feminine care

The intimate feminine zone has no horny layer to protect itself. The protection comes from a protective layer of friendly lactobacilli. There's no physical protection, but only a competitive protection. This delicate balance is easily disturbed. Mainly by an excess of hygiene.

BIOLIN helps to maintain this necessary protective barrier. Lactobacilli consume particularly well BIOLIN, while *Candida albicans* is not stimulated.

BIOLIN has been tested for this purpose by a dermatological user test.

7.3 Hygiene products (Disinfectants)

There are 2 groups:

Leave-on: Alcoholgel to wash hands without water

Rinse off: Handwashes containing Benzalkonium chloride, PCMX, ...

All these products destroy not only the harmful bacteria, but also all friendly and protective organisms. After application the harmful bacteria have the same chance to grow as the friendly ones. The opportunity for the harmful bacteria to grow was never so big.

With BIOLIN the friendly ones have again a higher chance to recover than the harmful ones.

7.4 Sensitive skin

A sensitive skin is particular sensitive to preservatives. Preservatives can also disturb the growth of protective and useful organisms. This leads to disturbances which lead to itching and redness.

BIOLIN makes the useful organisms resistant to these disturbances.

BIOLIN has been tested for this purpose by a dermatological patch test on atopic skin.

7.5 Elderly cosmetics

The older skin has problems with renewal. When the skin renews itself dead skin cells are available for the friendly organisms. An older skin offers less dead skin cells and sebum. As a consequence these organisms have less to eat. They are reduced over the years, leaving more chances to the harmful ones. BIOLIN replaces the lack of food and boosts the friendly organisms.

7.6 Anti dandruff shampoo

Dandruff is mainly associated to the yeast *Malassezia furfur* (*Pityrosporum ovale*). This yeast is always present on our scalp. In the case of dandruff this yeast is out of control and starts to grow to the disadvantage of the residual friendly organisms.

Anti-dandruff shampoos always contain a anti-microbial/fungi agent which affects the *Malassezia furfur*. These shampoos can also affect the residual organisms.

It is recommended not to use an anti-dandruff shampoo every day and certainly not for a long time, because this can bring some serious disorder to the natural flora of the scalp. When BIOLIN is added, this will boost the residual flora, but not the yeast responsible for dandruff. BIOLIN is therefore a useful ingredient together with anti-dandruff agent to minimize the side effects. A shampoo containing BIOLIN is a good maintenance product in order to reduce the chance for dandruff return.

7.7 Anti acne products

The problem of acne is associated to the presence of *Propionibacterium acnes*. This harmful bacterium is always present in sebaceous glands. However in the case of acne this harmful bacterium is present in too high amount. Standard anti-acne products contain a anti-microbial agent. A long term use of such an ingredient can disturb the delicate balance of beneficial flora.

When the acne is temporary under control the use of an anti-acne product is not recommended, because it can only destabilize the delicate established balance.

The use of BIOLIN is extremely useful in this type of application. First of all together with the anti-microbial agent BIOLIN stimulates the friendly micro organisms to form a competitive protection, while the anti-microbial agent continues to diminish the *Propionibacterium acnes*.

A cream or cleansing product containing BIOLIN is a good maintenance product to reduce the chance for acne return.

7.8 Suncare products

The sun has a high destroying power towards living cells. Intensive or even short exposure to sunlight brings damage to our first barrier: beneficial micro organisms. The sun has a disinfectant effect. After a sun exposure the skin is free from harmful, but also from friendly bacteria. They all have now the same chance to recover. The chance for harmful ones is never so big.

The use of BIOLIN in suncare products gives the friendly organisms the necessary push to recover faster than the harmful ones.

A classical example of the effect of the sun on the beneficial flora is sun acne.

7.9 Men's grooming

After shaving the first barrier is partially removed. This removal can lead to a disturbance in the friendly and protective organisms.

BIOLIN in the shaving foam or aftershave, can avoid this disturbance. The skin is recovering faster.

7.10 Deodorants

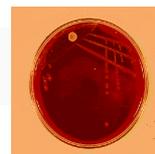
Mal odour is produced by *Corynebacterium xerosis*. This undesirable bacterium turns odorless sweat into mal odor. Deodorant agents like Triclosan, reduce this bacterium. BIOLIN can help the deodorant agent in a skin friendly way, by stimulating the competitive barrier of friendly organisms. With BIOLIN your body will work this undesirable bacterium out.

7.11 Shampoo & shower products

Most shampoos and shower products are quite aggressive for the skin, leading also to serious disturbances in the protective organisms.

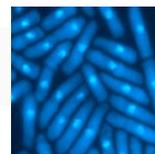
BIOLIN can stimulate these beneficial bacteria, while the harmful ones are diminished.

8 BIOLIN: TOXICOLOGY



SKIN:	NON IRRITANT (Single patch test) NON IRRITANT (Baby skin) NON IRRITANT (Atopic skin) NON SENSITIZING (Repeated insulted patch test) NON PHOTOTOXIC (User test)
ORAL:	NON TOXIC (Toxicological Evaluation of individual ingredients)
EYE:	NON IRRITANT (HETCAM)
VAGINA:	NON IRRITANT (dermatological user test)

9 BIOLIN: STATEMENTS



Residual solvent

No solvents have been used during production.

This raw material is in compliance with guideline CPMP/ICH/283/95 concerning the residual solvent edited by EMEA and inserted in the European Pharmacopoeia

TSE/BSE:

This raw material is of pure Vegetable origin. During production, storage and transport there is no contact with any bovine or other animal material and a cross contamination is excluded. Therefore the requirements of Comm. Dir. 1999/82/EEC, CPMP/BWP/1230/98, Ph.EUR. Suppl. 2000:5.2.8 are not applicable.

GMO:

This raw material does not contain ingredients derived from GMO sources. However relevant thresholds for adventitious or technically unavoidable cross-contamination as laid down in 1829/2003/EC are accepted.

Animal testing:

This raw material has not been tested on animal for cosmetic purposes after the date 30/03/2000. The raw material is in compliance with the 7^o amendment to the Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EC.

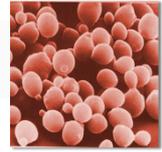
Allergens:

The substances suspected to be allergenic and listed in Annex III, Part I from the 7^o amendment to the Cosmetics Directive 76/768/EC are below detection limit.

REACH:

The substance complies with the REACH EC 1907/2006

10 BIOLIN: LITERATURE



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