LOVE MUSHROOMS LTD
1 MARCASSIE FARM, RAFFORD, FORRES IV36 2RH SCOTLAND

The following sample was submitted and identified by the client as LOVE MUSHROOMS COLLAGEN TRUFFLE HYDRATING SERUM (1 formulation).

Net Weight	:	40ml per consumer product
SGS Report No.	:	HKHC2511008708HC
SGS Case No.	:	HKHC250900002788-103 (HZCPCH25002238-003)
Manufacturer	:	Dongguan Meitai Biotechnology Co., Ltd
Region of Origin	:	China
Region of Destination	:	UK
Sample Receiving Date	:	Sep 02 – Nov 11, 2025
Test Period	:	Sep 02 – Nov 21, 2025

Test Requested
This Cosmetic Product Safety Report (CPSR) is carried out according to the Product Safety and Metrology etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SCHEDULE 34 Amendment of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 and related amendments, SI 2019 No 696.

Test Results
Please refer to the following pages.

Summary
It is my opinion that this cosmetic formulation is safe to use under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.
This assessment takes account of:

a) The general toxicological profile of each ingredient used.
b) The chemical structure of each ingredient.
c) The level of exposure of each ingredient.
d) The specific exposure characteristics of each ingredient on the areas on which the cosmetic product will be applied.
e) The specific exposure characteristics of the class of individuals for which the cosmetic product is intended.

If there is an adverse reaction from using this formulation then the undersigned should be informed so that the formulation can be further reviewed.

Signed for and on behalf of
SGS Hong Kong Ltd.

_____
Yin Tung CHOI, Stella
Certified Cosmetic Safety Assessor
MSc (Food Safety and Toxicology), MSc (Nutrition, Food Science and Technology)

PART A - COSMETIC PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

SGS is requested to review the safety of the product formula LOVE MUSHROOMS COLLAGEN TRUFFLE HYDRATING SERUM for consumer health and no other part of the product. Neither the efficacy nor the claim (if there is any) of the product has been verified or assessed in this report. This product is assessed based on cosmetic product. The product is for UK market and intended for application on face and neck skin for keeping it in good condition by adults. The net weight of this product (The formula under assessment) is 40ml per consumer product. Detailed formulation is submitted by the client as in Section 1.

LITERATURE SOURCES

This review was compiled by using information gathered from raw material suppliers and various online databases including the EU Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) opinions, Cosmetic Ingredients Review (CIR); detailed references are not reported here but are recorded in the SGS Scientific Archives.

1. Quantitative and qualitative composition of cosmetic product under assessment

INCI or Chemical Name	CAS No.	EINECS/ ELINCS	Conc. %	Intended Function
Aqua	7732-18-5	231-791-2	77.3000000000	Solvent
Tremella Fuciformis Extract	N/A	N/A	12.5000000000	Humectant / Skin Conditioning
Butylene Glycol	107-88-0 / 6290-03-5	203-529-7 / 228-532-0	3.0000000000	Humectant / Skin Conditioning / Solvent / Viscosity Controlling
Glycerin	56-81-5	200-289-5	2.5000000000	Denaturant / Humectant / Skin Protecting / Solvent / Viscosity Controlling / Skin Conditioning
Ganoderma Atrum Extract	N/A	N/A	2.0000000000	Skin Conditioning
Tuber Magnatum Extract	N/A	N/A	1.0000000000	Skin Conditioning
Pentylene Glycol	5343-92-0	226-285-3	0.5000000000	Skin Conditioning / Solvent
1,2-Hexanediol	6920-22-5	230-029-6	0.5000000000	Solvent / Skin Conditioning
Hydroxyacetophenone	99-93-4	202-802-8	0.3000000000	Antioxidant
Collagen	9007-34-5	232-697-4	0.2000000000	Moisturising / Skin Conditioning
Propanediol	26264-14-2 / 504-63-2	207-997-3	0.1000000000	Solvent / Viscosity Controlling
Caprylhydroxamic Acid	7377-03-9	230-936-7	0.0800000000	Chelating
Oligopeptide-3	N/A	N/A	0.0100000000	Skin Conditioning
Oligopeptide-1	N/A	N/A	0.0100000000	Skin Conditioning

FRAGRANCE ALLERGENS

No parfum is present in the formulation.

2. Physical/chemical characteristics and stability of the formulation

2.1 The product is a transparent liquid.

2.2 The stability test result on formulation, by third party laboratory (NP-PTC report no. PTC250519210105), with a testing period of May 19 – Aug 25, 2025, was submitted and reviewed. It is the responsibility of manufacturer or responsible person to determine the product's minimum durability and period-after-opening (PAO), if applicable, using the available data.

Testing conditions : -5±1°C, 25±1°C, and 45±2°C (70% humidity) for 3 months

Testing parameters : Appearance, Odour, pH value change, and Total Pate Counting (CFU/g)

Conclusion: The stability of the formulation is acceptable for this application.

3. Microbiological quality

3.1 The microbiological test results on formulation, with reference to European Pharmacopeia 10.0 2.6.12 & 2.6.13, by third party laboratory (NP-PTC report no. PTC250519210103), with a testing period of May 19 – 29, 2025, was submitted and reviewed based on following criteria as required by SCCS Notes of Guidance.

Product Category of this product: 2

Micro-organisms	Total viable count and Total yeast and mold	*E. Coli, P.aeruginosa*, *S.aureus* and *C.albicans*
Category 1: Products specifically intended for children under 3 years, to be used in the eye area and on mucous membranes	≤ 100 cfu/g or 100 cfu/ml	not detectable in 1g or 1 ml
Category 2: Other products	≤ 1000 cfu/g or 1000 cfu/ml	not detectable in 1g or 1 ml

Conclusion: The microbiological quality of the formulation is acceptable for this application.

3.2 The preservation efficacy test result on formulation, with reference to European Pharmacopeia 10.0, 5.1.3, by third party laboratory (NP-PTC report no. PTC250519210104), with a testing period of May 19 – Jul 07, 2025, was submitted and reviewed based on following criteria.

		Day 2	Day 7	Day 14	Day 28
		Log reduction			
Criteria A	*E.coli, P.aeruginosa*, *S.aureus*	2	3	/	NI
	C. albicans	/	/	2	NI
	A. brasiliensis (niger)	/	/	2	NI
Criteria B	*E.coli, P.aeruginosa*, *S.aureus*	/	/	3	NI
	C. albicans	/	/	1	NI
	A. brasiliensis (niger)	/	/	1	NI

NI: No increase

Conclusion: The preservative efficacy of the formulation achieved criteria B and is acceptable for this application.

4. Impurities, traces and information about the formulation and the packaging material

4.1 The heavy metal test results on formulation, by third party laboratory (NP-PTC report no. PTC250519210102), with a testing period of May 19 – 29, 2025, was submitted and reviewed based on following criteria.

	The maximum permissible limit quoted from Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL) (Published online:06 Oct 2016)					The maximum permissible limit is quoted from German Health No. 7/1992, Session 45 from Nov 14, 1991
Test items	As	Hg	Pb	Sb	Cd	Ni (soluble)
Limit in cosmetic products in general (mg/kg)	≤0.5[b]	≤ 0.1	≤2.0[a]	≤0.5	≤0.1	≤10

[a] For the products make-up powder, rough, eye shadow, eyeliner, kajal, as well as theater, fan or carnival make-up: 5 mg/kg

[b] For theater, fan or carnival make-up: 2.5 mg/kg

Conclusion: The heavy metal content of the formulation is acceptable for this application.

4.2 The client has supplied the following list of packaging parts for this product as the immediate container.

No.	Immediate Container	Material
1.	Bottle	Glass

2.	Pump	PP

4.3 For the packaging materials, the test results of total Lead (Pb), Cadmium (Cd), Mercury (Hg), Chromium VI (Cr (VI)), by third party laboratory (NP-PTC report no. PTC250519210101), with a testing period of May 19 – 29, 2025, indicate the total amount of lead, cadmium, mercury and chromium (VI) is less than 100ppm.
Conclusion: The heavy metal content of the packaging material is acceptable.

4.4 Packaging compatibility test results on packaging material, tested together with the formulation, by third party laboratory (NP-PTC report no. PTC250519210105), with a testing period of May 19 – Aug 25, 2025, was submitted and reviewed.
Testing conditions : -5±1°C, 25±1°C, and 45±2°C (70% humidity) for 3 months
Testing parameters : Appearance and Appearance of the package
Conclusion: The stability of the packaging material is acceptable.

5. Normal and reasonably foreseeable use
The normal use of this product is for application on face and neck skin by adults. Application of this product to any other parts of the body is possible. Ingestion of this product would a misuse.

6. Exposure to cosmetic product
Product type: Skin care cosmetics
Use category: Facial Serum
Physical form: Liquid
The site(s) of application: Face and neck skin
The surface area(s) of application: 965 cm^2
The amount per application: 0.72 g
The duration of exposure: 720 minutes
The frequency of use: 781 times per year
The normal and reasonably foreseeable exposure route(s): Primarily via dermal contact
The targeted (or exposed) population(s): Adults
The body weight: 60 kg
Estimated daily amount applied: 1541 mg/day

7. Exposure and toxicological profile of the substances
There are no nanoparticles indicated to be used in this formulation.
For toxicological profile of ingredients, refer to Annex 1.
Systemic Exposure Dose(SED) is derived for each substance, taking into account of 50 % bioavailability as a default value for oral and dermal absorption, and 100 % bioavailability for inhalation, unless otherwise specified.Margins of safety(MoS) is calculated by dividing systemic NO(A)ELsys by the SED, when NO(A)EL or relevant Point of Departure(POD) is available in the present stage of knowledge.

8. Undesirable effects and serious undesirable effects
No data on any undesirable effects associated with this product has been supplied.

9. Information on the cosmetic product
The product is indicated to be manufactured by Dongguan Meitai Biotechnology Co., Ltd., in a manufacturing setting according to ISO 22716: 2007, with scope of compliance on manufacturing of general liquid unit, including hair care & cleansing products, skin care liquid products and gel products; manufacturing of cream & lotion unit, including skin care & cleansing products and hair care products, by third party laboratory (Intertek Certificate SZ2507L1 which is valid until Jul 28, 2028).

PART B - COSMETIC PRODUCT SAFETY ASSESSMENT

1. Assessment conclusion

The product complies with the Product Safety and Metrology etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 SCHEDULE 34 Amendment of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009 and related amendments, SI 2019 No 696.

Provided the manufacturer's instructions are followed, it is considered that, in the present state of knowledge, the submitted formulation put on the market is unlikely to pose a significant risk to the health of intended consumer under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.

2. Recommended labelled warnings and instructions of use

Stop using this product when it disagrees with you.

3. Reasoning

All the ingredients in the formulation are either reported to be used in cosmetic or within the recommended limit as suggested by EU SCCS and UK Secretary of State and Cosmetic Ingredient Review (CIR). No CMR substance is indicated to be intentionally added to the formulation.

Margin of Safety (MoS) was derived for all ingredients except those which No Observed (Adverse) Effect Levels (NO(A)ELs) or other Point of Departure (POD) were not available. For ingredients that MoS cannot be derived, their safety is substantiated by history of safe use at similar levels in related cosmetic products, reference doses, TTC approach, etc. Detailed explanation is given in the individual ingredient toxicological summary in annex 1.

The formulation is not expected to be irritating to the eye, skin and respiratory tract, be sensitizing, phototoxic, and is unlikely to cause damage to internal organs through skin in the majority of consumers under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. Accidental exposure to eyes may cause slight irritation, but is expected to be minimal after rinsing. There are substances of allergenic potential but at low level that is not expected to induce an allergenic reaction in most of the users under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. However, sensitized people can react to allergen present at extremely low concentrations. The potential interactions between ingredients have been considered. The submitted test results indicate the product will be safe for intended use concerning the impurity, stability, microbiological quality, and preservative efficacy while the product was manufactured in accordance with ISO 22716:2007 Cosmetic GMP.

4. Assessor's credentials and approval of Part B

Date: Nov 21, 2025

Yin Tung CHOI, Stella MSc (Food Safety and Toxicology), MSc (Nutrition, Food Science and Technology)

The validity of this review depends on the validity of disclosure by both the manufacturer of the components and that of the finished products. Best professional capabilities are used in performing this review and if the client wishes to use this opinion with any alternations to the submitted formula, SGS (HK) Ltd. or any of its employees will not be held liable for any injury or damage resulting from this product. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to ensure each batch of the ingredient used in the formulations are of acceptable grade to substantiate the safety of the product and to comply with the UK Cosmetic Regulation. This review will need to be updated upon reformulation or upon change of the new significant safety information.

information. The Company provides its services in a consulting capacity only and offers no legal opinion(s) herein. The opinions provided by the Company are not a substitute for professional legal advice and Client should seek legal review to ensure compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

******** End of Report ********

ANNEX 1 TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENT

1. Aqua
CAS No.: 7732-18-5
EINECS/ELINCS: 231-791-2
CLP Classification: N/A
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: --
SED: 9.9266083333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Aqua is a ubiquitous liquid that is normally used as solvent in cosmetic products and is not expected to result in any acute or chronic toxicity following typical exposures.

2. Tremella Fuciformis Extract
CAS No.: N/A
EINECS/ELINCS: N/A
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: --
SED: 1.6052083333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Tremella Fuciformis (Mushroom) Extract is an extract of the Mushroom, Tremella Fuciformis. The mushroom is edible and has been a food source for human consumption for a period of time, the systemic toxicity of this mushroom from cosmetic exposure is therefore not of concern compared to the dietary exposure.

3. Butylene Glycol
CAS No.: 107-88-0 / 6290-03-5
EINECS/ELINCS: 203-529-7 / 228-532-0
CLP Classification: N/A
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: Safe at concentration up to 89% in rinse off product and safe at concentration up to 20% in leave on products
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: 5000 mg/kg bw/day
SED: 0.3852500000 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 6489
Butylene Glycol is the aliphatic diol which is used as fragrance ingredients/skin-conditioning agents/solvents generally in products such as, baby lotions, bath oils, eye shadows, lipsticks. The results of acute, subchronic, and chronic oral toxicity studies using a variety of animal species indicate a low order of toxicity for Glycols. Results of parenteral injection, inhalation, and acute and subchronic cutaneous toxicity studies likewise

support a low order of toxicity. Butylene Glycol caused minimal to mild irritation of rabbit skin, and produced mild to severe ocular irritation when tested in rabbits. Undiluted Butylene Glycol was not an eye irritant to rabbits, but was to humans. Human skin patch tests on undiluted Butylene Glycol produced a very low order of primary skin irritation. A repeated insult patch test on Butylene Glycol produced no evidence of skin sensitization. Based on the available data CIR panel concluded that Butylene Glycol is safe as presently used in cosmetics.

4. Glycerin
CAS No.: 56-81-5
EINECS/ELINCS: 200-289-5
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: Safe to be used at up to 79.2% in leave-on products and 99.4% in rinse-off products
Food additive recommendation: Yes, but no given ADI
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: ≥ 2200 mg/kg bw/day
SED: 0.3210416667 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 3426
Glycerin is the polyhydric alcohol that is naturally occurring and abundant in animal and human tissues, including the skin and blood. Glycerin is reported to function in cosmetics as a denaturant, fragrance ingredient, hair conditioning agent, humectants, oral care agent, oral health care drug, skin protectant, skin-conditioning agent and viscosity decreasing agent. Glycerin is absorbed following ingestion and metabolised by glycerokinase in the liver to carbon dioxide and water or incorporated in the standard metabolic pathways to form glucose and glycogen. The weight of evidence indicates that glycerin is of low toxicity when ingested, inhaled or in contact with the skin. Glycerin is of a low order of acute oral and dermal toxicity with LD50 values in excess of 4000 mg/kg bw. At very high dose levels, the signs of toxicity include tremor and hyperaemia of the gastro-intestinal -tract. Skin and eye irritation studies indicate that glycerin has low potential to irritate the skin and the eye. The available human and animal data, together with the very widespread potential for exposure and the absence of case reports of sensitisation, indicate that glycerin is not a skin sensitiser. Repeated oral exposure to glycerin does not induce adverse effects other than local irritation of the gastro-intestinal tract. The 2-year study of Hine (1953) was chosen to establish the overall NOEL after prolonged treatment with glycerin of 10,000 mg/kg bw/day (20% in diet), which is in agreement with the findings in other studies. At this dose level no systemic or local effects were observed. For inhalation exposure to aerosols, the NOAEC for local irritant effects to the upper respiratory tract is 165 mg/m3 and 662 mg/m3 for systemic effects. Glycerin is not considered to possess genotoxic potential. There were no reproductive or developmental effects observed in oral studies using rats, mice, and rabbits. Glycerin was not genotoxic in multiple in vitro tests and was not carcinogenetic to rats in a long-term feeding study. There were no signs of toxicity or effects on blood or on urine production when human subjects were orally administered approximately 1300-2200 g/kg/d glycerin for 50 days. The NOAEL was >=2200 mg/kg/d.

5. Ganoderma Atrum Extract
CAS No.: N/A
EINECS/ELINCS: N/A
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None

NOAEL: --
SED: 0.2568333333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Ganoderma Atrum (Mushroom) Extract is the extract of the fruiting body of the mushroom, Ganoderma atrum. The mushroom is edible and has been a food source for human consumption for a period of time, the systemic toxicity of this mushroom from cosmetic exposure is therefore not of concern compared to the dietary exposure.

6. Tuber Magnatum Extract
CAS No.: N/A
EINECS/ELINCS: N/A
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: --
SED: 0.1284166667 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Tuber Magnatum Extract is an extract of the Mushroom, Tuber magnatum. It functions as skin conditioning agent in cosmetic. The truffle is edible and has been a food source for human consumption for a period of time, the systemic toxicity of this truffle from cosmetic exposure is therefore not of concern compared to the dietary exposure.

7. Pentylene Glycol
CAS No.: 5343-92-0
EINECS/ELINCS: 226-285-3
CLP Classification: N/A
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: Safe to be used up to 5%
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg bw/day (Read across to 1,2-Butanediol)
SED: 0.0642083333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 7787
Pentylene Glycol is the 1,2-glycol that functions as skin conditioning agent and solvent. Pentylene glycol is a potential penetration enhancer. The CIR Expert Panel has stated that the available safety test data for 1,2-glycols indicated that they are not significant acute toxicants, are not significantly genotoxic, non-carcinogenic, and are insignificant dermal irritants, sensitizers, or photosensitizers. There was no evidence of systemic toxicity in oral reported dose toxicity studies involving Pentylene Glycol. The CIR Expert Panel agreed that the oral toxicity data could be used to evaluate the safety of 1,2-glycol in products applied to the skin in the absence of dermal studies, because 1,2-glycol blood levels following oral exposure would be higher when compared to dermal exposure and systemic toxicity was absent in the oral studies.

8. 1,2-Hexanediol
CAS No.: 6920-22-5
EINECS/ELINCS: 230-029-6
CLP Classification: None

EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: Safe as used in rinse off product up to 0.8% and safe at concentration up to 10% in leave on products
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: 700 mg/kg bw/day (dermal, rat, 93-day)
SED: 0.0642083333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 5451
1,2-Hexanediol belongs to the short chain 1,2-glocol group as used as organic solvent in cosmetic products. The available safety test data for 1,2-glycols indicate that they are not significant acute toxicants, are not significantly genotoxic, are non-carcinogenic, and are not significant dermal irritants or photosensitizers. Mouse local lymph node assay test result for 1,2-Hexanediol up to 100% was negative. It is not skin sensitizer. A 50:50(w/w) mixture of 1,2-Hexanediol and caprylyl glycol, with tested concentration of 1% aqueous (effective concentration per ingredient is 0.5%), was classified as a severe ocular irritant in a Draize test result. The CIR determined that evaluation of reproductive/developmental toxicity data would be the key to determining toxicity studies on this ingredient. The result of oral reproductive/developmental toxicity study on 1,2-Hexanediol was negative, and there was no evidence of systemic toxicity in other oral repeated does toxicity studies involving other glycols. The NOEL for developmental toxicity was considered to be 300 mg/kg bw/day. The dermal absorption is not of a concern because the 1,2-glycol has a low blood level following oral exposure and systemic toxicity is absent in the oral studies, while 1,2-glycol in blood level following dermal exposure is known to be much lower. The CIR Expert Panel concluded that 1,2-hexanediol is safe in the present practices of used and concentration.

9. Hydroxyacetophenone
CAS No.: 99-93-4
EINECS/ELINCS: 202-802-8
CLP Classification: N/A
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: Safe use up to 5% for leave-on and rinse-off products
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: 45 mg/kg bw/day (oral, rats, 90-day)
SED: 0.0385250000 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 584
Hydroxyacetophenone is the organic compound that conforms to the formula C8H8O2. It was reported to be used as antioxidant and skin conditioning agents in cosmetic products. Hydroxyacetophenone has a molecular weight (MW) of 136.15 g/mol and an estimated log Kow of 1.65. The highest concentration of use reported for Hydroxyacetophenone is 5%, in non-spray night products, in paste masks, and in mud packs. In 2011, the Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) mentioned Hydroxyacetophenone as a flavoring agent, and that it posed no safety concerns. In Europe, Hydroxyacetophenone dietary exposure was estimated as 0.0002 µg/kg bw/d, while in Japan, Hydroxyacetophenone dietary exposure was estimated as 0.0059 µg/kg bw/d. Hydroxyacetophenone also has a Flavoring, Extract, and Manufacturing Association (FEMA) generally recognized as safe (GRAS) designation, under FEMA No. 4330. The acute dermal LD50 in rabbits was >2000 mg/kg bw. The acute oral LD50 was determined to be 2240 mg/kg bw. The NOAEC for inhalation toxicity in rats was determined to be 42 mg/m3. The NOAEL for Hydroxyacetophenone in rats was determined to be 45 mg/kg bw/d in accordance with OECD TG 408, for 90 d. The NOAEL was determined to be 600 mg/kg bw/d for both males and females in the parental generation, as well as the F1 generation in accordance with OECD TG 422. Hydroxyacetophenone was not genotoxic in 3 separate bacterial reverse

mutation assays, 2 gene mutation assays, L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells in the presence or absence of metabolic activation and sister chromatid exchange assay. Hydroxyacetophenone was considered inactive at effecting tumor promotion in the transformation assay. Slight dermal irritation was reported for 3 of 4 New Zealand white rabbits treated with an occlusive, 6 cm2 patch of 0.5 g Hydroxyacetophenone, moistened with saline, for 4 h. In a similar study, 0.5 g of Hydroxyacetophenone applied to rabbit skin in a 1 in2, occlusive patch for 4 h, did not cause dermal irritation to control or treated sites. Guinea pigs were not sensitized to 20% aqueous Hydroxyacetophenone in a Buehler test. In a maximization test, no sensitization occurred when male Hartley guinea pigs were induced twice with 5% Hydroxyacetophenone, in propylene glycol, and challenged with a topical application 0.5 g of 75% Hydroxyacetophenone in petrolatum for 24 h. Hydroxyacetophenone was not irritating in 2 separate SIOPTs. New Zealand white rabbit eyes treated with 0.1 g of undiluted Hydroxyacetophenone, unrinsed, produced a Draize score of 63, categorized as a severe irritant, while eyes rinsed with 0.9% saline for 30 sec produced a Draize score of 22, categorized as a moderate irritant. The Expert Panel for Cosmetic Ingredient Safety tentatively concluded that Hydroxyacetophenone is safe in cosmetics in the present practices of use and concentration.

10. Collagen
CAS No.: 9007-34-5
EINECS/ELINCS: 232-697-4
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: --
SED: 0.0256833333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Collagen is a fibrous protein comprising one third of the total protein in mammalian organisms. It is a polypeptide containing three peptide chains and rich in proline and hydroxyproline. As collagen is abundantly present in human body, the systemic toxicity is not of concern and is not expected to pose significant risk to human systemically. The data of local effects can be taking reference to that of hydrolyzed collagen. Hydrolyzed collagen was practically nontoxic when administered orally or dermally in acute animal toxicity studies. It was minimally irritating to rabbit eyes when tested full-strength. Primary skin irritation tests in rabbits indicated that hydrolyzed collagen was nonirritating or minimally irritating when tested full-strength. It was non-sensitizing in guinea pigs. In clinical studies, hydrolyzed collagen produced no skin irritation, sensitization or indication of phototoxicity. Provided that the collagen is not category 1 and category 2 material as defined in Articles 4 and 5 respectively of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and ingredients derived therefrom, this ingredient is not expected to pose a significant risk to the consumer.
The submitted statement of this ingredient, in the product name Recombinant human type III collagen, as supplied by North China Pharmaceutical Group New Drug Research and Development Co., Ltd, indicated the product was produced by high-efficiency fermentation expression using the Pichia pastoris expression system through recombination technology, and is purified by multi-step ultrafiltration, chromatography and other different principles of purification process. The production process uses an inorganic salt formula does not contain human or animal derived components, and this product is a non-human derived product.

11. Propanediol
CAS No.: 26264-14-2 / 504-63-2
EINECS/ELINCS: 207-997-3
CLP Classification: N/A

EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg bw/day
SED: 0.0128416667 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 38935
The potential for propanediol to produce toxic effects in humans has not been studied. Propanediol was non-irritating to the eye and slightly irritating to the skin of laboratory animals. No adverse effects were found in studies of laboratory animals repeatedly exposed to high concentrations of vapors and mists of propanediol or repeatedly exposed to high doses by mouth. No abortions or birth defects in fetuses were found in laboratory animals given high doses of propanediol during pregnancy. No changes in male and female reproductive organs were found in laboratory animals repeatedly exposed to high doses of propanediol by mouth. The potential for propanediol to cause cancer has not been examined in laboratory animals. The potential for propanediol to cause cancer in humans has not been assessed by the U.S. EPA IRIS program, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or the U.S. National Toxicology Program 13th Report on Carcinogens. The skin sensitizing potential was studied in 2 separate tests on guinea pigs. In a Landsteiner/Draize test, 25% propanediol was used for induction treatment. In a maximization test, the induction was carried out with either 2.5% or the undiluted substance. Sensitization could not be induced in either test.

12. Caprylhydroxamic Acid
CAS No.: 7377-03-9
EINECS/ELINCS: 230-936-7
CLP Classification: N/A
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: Safe to be used up to 0.3% in rinse off product and 0.25% in leave on product
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day
SED: 0.0102733333 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: 2433
Caprylhydroxamic Acid can function as chelating agent in cosmetics. According to the assessment report by NICNAS, caprylhydroxamic acid was non-irritating, non-sensitising, not ocular corrosive or severe eye irritant, and not teratogenic. A maximum use of 0.3% of this ingredient is recommended by NICNAS. The Panel stated that caution should be taken with use of Caprylhydroxamic Acid in a manner that would result in increased penetration, such as formulation with penetration enhancers. The Expert Panel for Cosmetic Ingredient Safety concluded that Caprylhydroxamic Acid is safe in cosmetics in the present practices of use and concentration.

13. Oligopeptide-3
CAS No.: N/A
EINECS/ELINCS: N/A
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None

Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: --
SED: 0.0012841667 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Oligopeptide-3 is a synthetic 13 amino acid peptide consisting of alanine, leucine, lysine and phenylalanine. It functions as skin conditioning agent in cosmetic.
The submitted safety data sheet (SDS) of this ingredient, in the product name Oligopeptide-3, as supplied by MedChemExpress USA, indicated the product was not a hazardous substance or mixture according to OSHA HCS.

14. Oligopeptide-1
CAS No.: N/A
EINECS/ELINCS: N/A
CLP Classification: None
EU Cosmetic Regulation: None
SCCS opinion: None
CIR recommendation: None
Food additive recommendation: None
Toxicological profile by chemical supplier: None
NOAEL: --
SED: 0.0012841667 mg/kg bw/day
MOS: --
Oligopeptide-1 is a synthetic peptide consisting of glycine, histidine and lysine. The toxicological profile can be reference to the rh-Oligopeptide-1, which is a single chain recombinant human peptide, produced by fermentation in E. coli or Pichia pastoris or grown in Chinese hamster ovary cells, and contains 53 amino acids. The starting gene is directly isolated from a human cell which codes for Epidermal Growth Factor used as such or adapted to the production host. It codes for a total of 1207 amino acids which may contain disulfide bonds and/or glycosylation. The protein consists of the proper sequence of the 20 standard amino acids. It is used as skin conditioning in cosmetics. rh-EGF is a highly efficient cell division factor with a variety of biological activity. It can repair epidermis, delay aging, fade speckles, inhibit wrinkles, and moisten skin. The content of EGF in the body determines how old the skin is. rh-EGF is also a recombinant human epidermal growth factor (rh-EGF) obtained by genetic engineering technology. It is identical to EGF in human body so it can be used as an important supplement when body is in direct need of it.
The submitted safety data sheet (SDS) of this ingredient, in the product name O ligopeptide-1, as supplied by M.C.Biotec Inc., indicated the product was not classified as dangerous according to EU CLP REGULATION EC 1272/2008.

******** End of Annex ********