8th International Congress of International Society of Cosmetic Dermatology (ISCD)
20 -23 Oct 2007
Beijing China

APPENDIX: This international symposium, bringing together all the health-care experts and professional researchers world-wide involved with recent development across a variety of fields connected with wellbeing, will represent a milestone for the latest approach to prevention and therapy for a better way of living

NEW COMPOUND FOR ADVANCED PROTECTION

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Effective sun care products have to provide a primary and secondary shield to protect against immediate and long term effects of UV irradiation.
Improved photoprotection needs the presence of antioxidant compounds to neutralize and deactivate photoproducts built under UV irradiation.
An advanced photoprotection shield is provided by Ronacare® AP, (Bis-Ethylhexyl Hydroxydimethoxy Benzylmalonate), for its cascading antioxidant efficacy.

RonaCare® AP efficiently disarms Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS).
ROS are heavily generated under UV light, and RonaCare® AP performs in particular well under those conditions. It even continues to work when UV radiation is cut off.
RonaCare® AP is the first photostabilizer that acts in a two-fold manner especially on Avobenzone. As an efficient ROS scavenger it protects the UV filter, and it protects the surrounding matrix from degradation by ROS simultaneously.

These remarkable properties of RonaCare® AP are perfectly in line with some significant findings of researchers at the University of California Riverside. They found that FDA approved UV filters widely used in sun care products generate “reactive oxygen species” or ROS, in the skin when exposed to ultraviolet radiation, leading to skin cell damage.
Scientists found that the tested filters produce ROS especially when sunscreens were not applied often enough and the filters had penetrated the epidermis.
The group around research leader Kerry Hanson (source: “Cosmetics international, 8th Sept 2006) postulated that more advanced sunscreens were needed to ensure UV

filters stay on the surface of the skin and in turn reduce the level of UV-induced ROS. “Sunscreens do an excellent job protecting against sunburns when used correctly. Our data shows, however, that if coverage at the skin surface is low, the UV filters in sunscreens that have penetrated into the epidermis can potentially do more harm than good”, said Hanson.
Hanson added that another long term protection might be to mix UV filters with antioxidants as they have been shown to reduce UV-induced ROS levels in the skin.

RonaCare® AP is the new compound that offers multiple photostabilization properties in sunscreens. It protects Avobenzone from degradation under UV, and at the same time the surrounding formulation matrix is protected against damage from ROS.

Beyond its great value in sunscreens, the outstanding around-the-clock activity of RonaCare® AP justifies the use in day care cosmetics alike. It works whenever ROS are present and operates even without any influence of UV. RonaCare® AP efficiently quenches those radicals generated naturally in the skin surface and thus cares for an intact skin barrier. The skin lipids, i.e. the sebum can efficiently be guarded by the dynamic oxidation control system named RonaCare® AP.

***ABSTRACT**, Journal of applied cosmetology 26,39-46 (jan- march 2008)Special reports*