

Warsaw | Poland

For the second time the Poster Session "Innovative technologies: systems, methods and instrumentation in the production of raw materials, cosmetics and the cosmetics industry" was organised by **The Warsaw College of Health and Engineering in Warsaw** as part of the **Home and Personal Care Exhibition and Conference (HPCI) Central and Eastern Europe**. The winning paper was awarded with this publication in **SOFW Journal** magazine.

Winning Poster

The most interesting seems to be research done by **Dr Magdalena Malinowska** and **Prof. Elżbieta Sikora** from **Cracow University of Technology** – says **Dr Anna Oborska**, General Director of Polish Association of Cosmetic and Detergent Industry. This invention concerns new derivative of lupeol obtained by chemical modification of natural origin triterpene. The poster shows unique properties of a new molecule, its action as free radical scavenger and influence

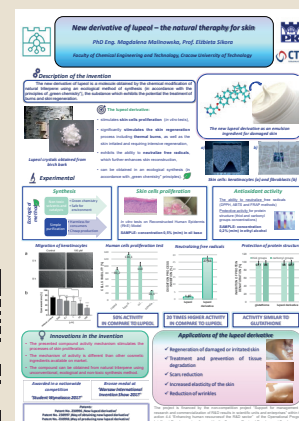
on proliferation of skin cells. One of the main advantage of this work is practical application – the molecule can be successfully used by cosmetic industry in anti-wrinkle and many other products. The studies have confirmed its positive influence on skin elasticity, reduction of scars and regeneration of damaged and irritated skin. My huge congratulations to the whole Team working on this invention – very practical, perfectly done!

Next **HPCI CEE Poster Session** will take place during **11th HPCI CEE** on **21-22.09 2022**, live in Warsaw, Poland.

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Innovation in Skin Care Product Testing: The Suction Blister Method

FRI
28

09:00

by **Dr. Astrid von Seebach**
SGS Institut Fresenius GmbH

There are many approaches to studying the effects of skin care products. Molecular biological analyses have become increasingly important for the cosmetic industry and for dermatological research. By preparing skin samples after an *in vivo* product treatment, the product's *in vitro* efficacy can be easily examined using a range of methods. Suction blisters offer a far less invasive sampling technique than the common alternative, punch biopsies. Both the blister fluid, which is largely derived from the interstitial fluid, and the blister roof, which contains the epidermis, can be used to analyze different biomarkers in the skin. Suction blisters therefore provide key insights when investigating a wide variety of product claims.

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