

The influence of the product on the key organisms of the respective body region was examined.

### Information about the tested product:

**Manufacturer:**

Cargill Beauty  
291 E. El Prado Ct.,  
85225 Chandler, AZ  
USA

**Name of the product:**

L22<sup>®</sup>

<b>Product type:</b>	Ingredient
<b>Application:</b>	Leave-on
<b>Dilution:</b>	No
<b>Sample received:</b>	05 August 2024
<b>Test Start:</b>	06 August 2024
<b>Test End:</b>	05 September 2024
<b>Test Standard:</b>	<b>MyMicrobiome Standard 18.11 Face / Body</b>
<b>Test result:</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Certification:</b>	granted

## Test description

The MyMicrobiome Standard evaluates the influence of cosmetics, personal care products and pharmaceuticals on microbial key players located at specific skin or mucous membrane sites.

An intact skin microbiome has a fundamental influence on skin health. Skin-friendly products must also be microbiome-friendly and ensure the maintenance of the balance among the skin microorganisms of the user.

Every person's microbiome is unique. Each body area, however, harbors a characteristic composition of bacteria, viruses and fungi. The test examines the product's influence on the key organisms typical for each skin area and thus offers a standardized procedure.

## Various aspects are examined:

### The microbial quality of the product.

To be evaluated according to our standard, the product needs to be free of contaminants. This is verified in the microbial quality test.

### The influence of the product on the natural, healthy skin balance.

The skin-commensal bacterium *Staphylococcus epidermidis* produces antimicrobial peptides (so-called bacteriocins) and regulates skin pH, which keeps harmful microorganisms such as *Staphylococcus aureus* in check. The product should not disturb the balance between friendly and harmful bacteria. This sensitive balance is investigated in conjunction with the product.

### The influence of the product on the bacterial diversity of the specific body region.

Each body region is colonized by a certain set of microorganisms. For healthy microbiome, it is particularly important to maintain this biodiversity. The influence of the product on the respective microbial composition is examined in the test. The aim is to find as many key organisms as possible after contact with the product.

### The influence of the product on the growth behavior of the microbes of the specific body region.

In addition to the diversity of the microorganisms in a specific body area, the growth of the individual key organisms should not be influenced by the product. The key organisms are brought into direct and indirect contact with the product and their growth is observed.

### Results

#### The microbiological quality of the product.

The prerequisite for the test for microbial friendliness is the microbiological quality of the product based on DIN ISO 17516. The following table contains the limit values for contaminants that must be observed.

Types of organisms	Limit values
<b>Total aerobic microbial count (TAMC) and total combined yeasts/ moulds count (TYMC)</b>	≤ 20 cfu*/g or ml

\* colony forming units (cfu)

#### Results microbiological quality

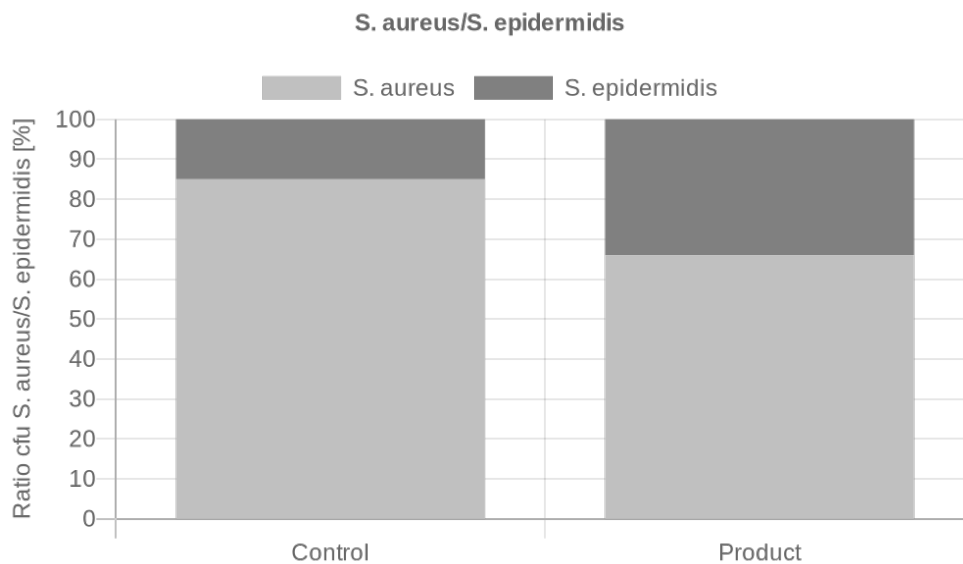
Parameter	Sample no.: 24.924.18.1
TAMC and TYMC [cfu/0,1 ml]	< 20

The microbiological quality of the product is fulfilled.

## Results

### The influence of the product on the natural, healthy skin balance.

A co-culture of *S. epidermidis* and *S. aureus* is incubated with the product for 15 min (rinse-off) or 4h (leave-on). Bacterial counts are determined, the ratio of the two microbes to each other is assessed and compared to the control sample (PBS).

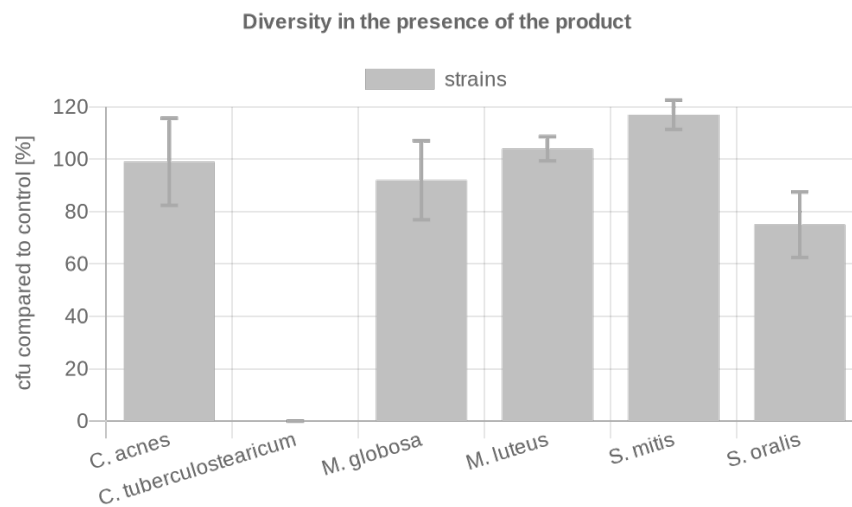


	cfu/ml		Ratio Product/ Control	Grade
	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>S. epidermidis</i>		
<b>Control</b>	6700	1140	3	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Product</b>	3333.3	1693.3		

## Results – SEBACEOUS SKIN –

### The influence of the product on the microbial diversity of the specific body region.

A co-culture of key organisms of the specific body region is incubated with the product for 15 min (rinse-off) or 4h (leave-on). Bacterial colonies are counted, and the ratio of the cfu in the presence of the product compared to the control (PBS) is determined.

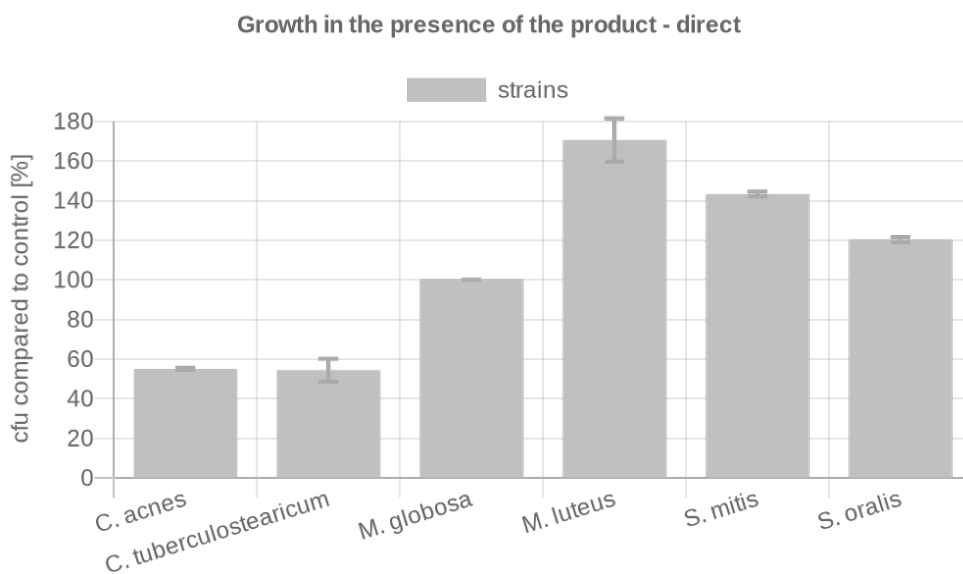


Key-Microbe	t=	4h	Rating
	cfu/ml		
<b>C. acnes</b>	Control	570	1
	Product	730	
<b>C. simulans</b>	Control	706.7	1
	Product	753.3	
<b>M. globosa confluence</b>	Control	55966.7	1
	Product	54400	
<b>S. capitis</b>	Control	3333.3	2
	Product	2333.3	
<b>S. epidermidis</b>	Control	3700	1
	Product	3700	
<b>S. hominis</b>	Control	6200	1
	Product	7800	
<b>S. mitis</b>	Control	400	2
	Product	273.3	
<b>Overall rating:</b>			<b>1.3</b>

### Results – SEBACEOUS SKIN –

#### The influence of the product on the growth behavior of the microbes of a specific body region – directly.

The influence of the product on the growth of each individual key organism of the specific body region is investigated and the ratio of the cfu in the presence of the product is calculated in % relative to the control sample (PBS). Product contact with microorganisms is direct.

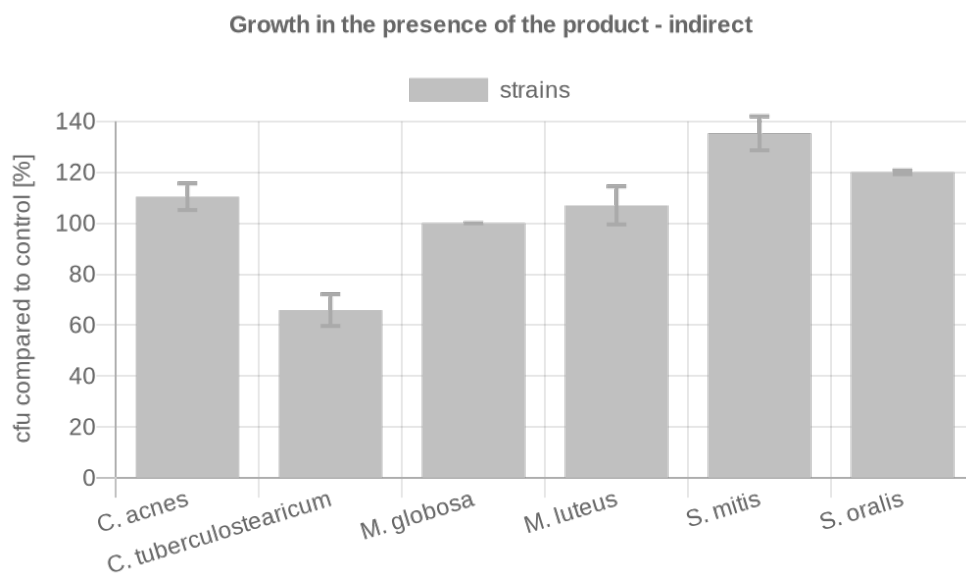


Key-Microbe	cfu/ml		Rating
<i>C. acnes</i>	Control	477	3
	Product	262.7	
<i>C. simulans</i>	Control	451.3	2
	Product	360	
<i>M. globosa confluence</i>	Control	100	1
	Product	100	
<i>S. capitis</i>	Control	166.3	1
	Product	174.7	
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	Control	176	1
	Product	192.5	
<i>S. hominis</i>	Control	348.7	2
	Product	236	
<i>S. mitis</i>	Control	168	2
	Product	240.7	
<b>Overall rating:</b>			<b>1.7</b>

## Results – SEBACEOUS SKIN –

### The influence of the product on the growth behavior of the microbes of the specific body region – indirectly.

The influence of the product on the growth of each individual key organism of the specific body region is investigated and the ratio of the cfu in the presence of the product is calculated in % relative to the control sample (PBS). Product contact with microorganisms is indirect.

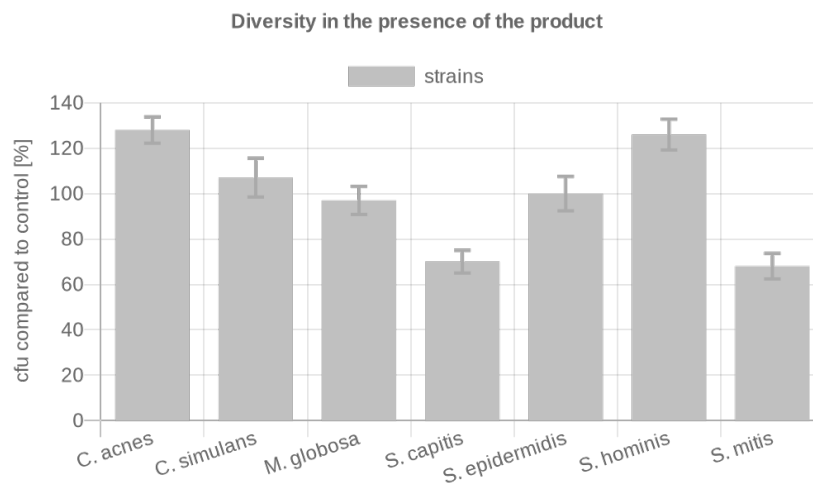


Key-Microbe	cfu/ml		Rating
	Control	Product	
<b>C. acnes</b>	Control	201.7	1
	Product	216	
<b>C. simulans</b>	Control	324.3	1
	Product	339.5	
<b>M. globosa confluence</b>	Control	100	1
	Product	100	
<b>S. capitis</b>	Control	224.3	2
	Product	206.7	
<b>S. epidermidis</b>	Control	184.3	2
	Product	151	
<b>S. hominis</b>	Control	295	1
	Product	311.3	
<b>S. mitis</b>	Control	147.3	2
	Product	199.3	
<b>Overall rating:</b>			<b>1.4</b>

## Results – DRY SKIN –

### The influence of the product on the microbial diversity of the specific body region.

A co-culture of key organisms of the specific body region is incubated with the product for t = 15 min (rinse-off) or 4h (leave-on). The ratio of the microbes compared to the control (PBS) is determined.



Key-Microbe	t=	4h	Rating
	cfu/ml		
<i>C. acnes</i>	Control	345	1
	Product	340	
<i>C. tuberculostearicum</i>	Control	n/a	n/a
	Product	n/a	
<i>M. globosa confluence</i>	Control	65200	2
	Product	59800	
<i>M. luteus</i>	Control	1746,7	1
	Product	1813,3	
<i>S. mitis</i>	Control	1533,3	1
	Product	1800	
<i>S. oralis</i>	Control	4466,7	2
	Product	3333,3	
<b>Overall rating:</b>			<b>1.4</b>

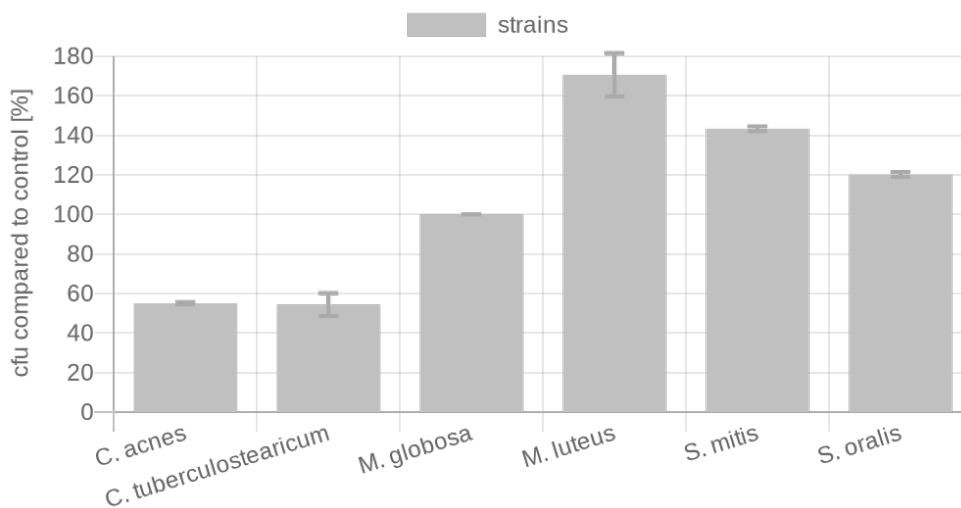


### Results – DRY SKIN –

#### The influence of the product on the growth behavior of the microbes of a specific body region – directly.

The influence of the product on the growth of each individual key organism of the specific body region is investigated and the ratio of the cfu in the presence of the product is calculated in % relative to the control sample (PBS). Product contact with microorganisms is direct.

Growth in the presence of the product - direct

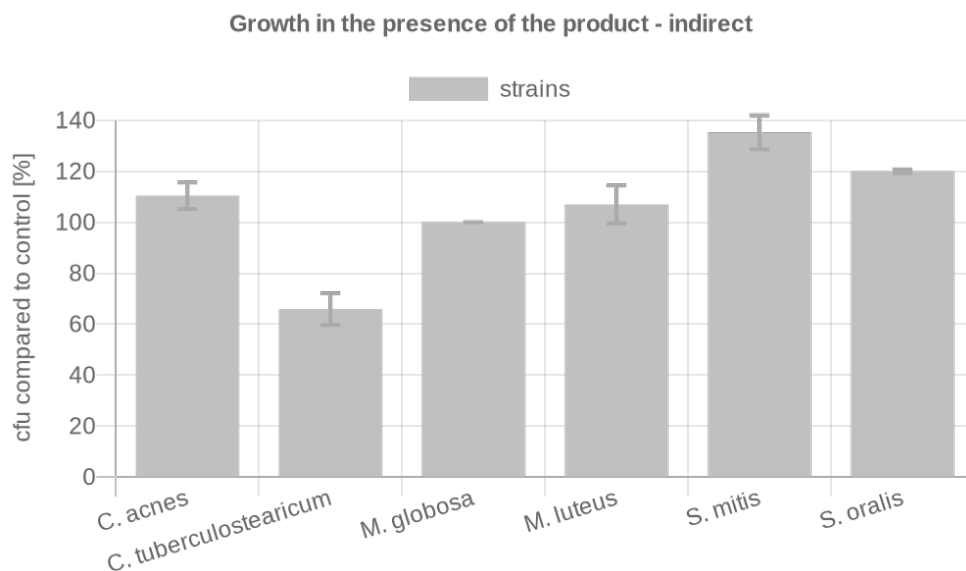


Key-Microbe	cfu/ml		Rating
<b>C. acnes</b>	Control	477	3
	Product	262.7	
<b>C. tuberculostearicum</b>	Control	409.3	3
	Product	222.7	
<b>M. globosa confluence</b>	Control	100	1
	Product	100	
<b>M. luteus</b>	Control	165.7	3
	Product	282.7	
<b>S. mitis</b>	Control	168	2
	Product	240.7	
<b>S. oralis</b>	Control	1645.7	1
	Product	1977.7	
<b>Overall rating:</b>			<b>2.2</b>

## Results – DRY SKIN –

### The influence of the product on the growth behavior of the microbes of the specific body region – indirectly.

The influence of the product on the growth of each individual key organism of the specific body region is investigated and the ratio of the cfu in the presence of the product is calculated in % relative to the control sample (PBS). Product contact with microorganisms is indirect.



Key-Microbe	cfu/ml		Rating
<b><i>C. acnes</i></b>	Control	201.7	1
	Product	222.7	
<b><i>C. tuberculostearicum</i></b>	Control	342.7	2
	Product	226	
<b><i>M. globosa confluence</i></b>	Control	100	1
	Product	100	
<b><i>M. luteus</i></b>	Control	162	1
	Product	173.3	
<b><i>S. mitis</i></b>	Control	147.3	2
	Product	199.3	
<b><i>S. oralis</i></b>	Control	1223.3	1
	Product	1468	
<b>Overall rating:</b>			<b>1.3</b>

### Results

The results are evaluated with grades from 1 (one) to 3 (three).

The product has passed if it obtains an overall grade between 1.0 and 2.0.

1.0 – 2.0 = Microbiome-friendly | 2.1 – 3.0 = Microbiome-influencing

Test	Grade
Balance of the skin microbiome	1.0
Diversity of the corresponding skin microbiome (sebaceous, x2)	1.3
Diversity of the corresponding skin microbiome (dry, x2)	1.4
Skin-product contact direct (sebaceous, x2)	1.7
Skin-product contact direct (dry, x2)	2.2
Skin-product contact indirect (sebaceous)	1.4
Skin-product contact indirect (dry)	1.3
<b>Overall grade</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**With an overall grade of 1.5 the seal „Microbiome-friendly“ is awarded according to MyMicrobiome Standard 18.11 Face / Body.**

Place, Date: Balzers, 29 October 2024

Responsible person: Dr. Kristin Neumann

Signature:

