



CLEAR OLÉOACTIF®

Anti-blemish solution

Substantiated oil-based active ingredient concentrated by
Oléo-éco-extraction patented green process

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CLEAR OLÉOACTIF®

ANTI-BLEMISH SOLUTION FOR A CLEARER COMPLEXION

CLEAR Oléoactif® is an active ingredient based on the sustainable use of an organic thyme co-product with remarkable properties. For maximum efficacy, CLEAR Oléoactif® targets the main mechanisms involved in imperfection-prone skin. Obtained through the patented Oléo-éco-extraction technology, it is oil-based, eco-designed, vegetal, COSMOS-certified, and of 100% French origin, with proven efficacy at 1% dose.

THYME, THE PERFECT PLANT

Thymus vulgaris L. is selected after a thorough screening for its optimal efficacy. It is a Lamiaceae family plant, 100% wild and organic, typical of the South of France area called "Garrigues." Two major compounds are identified: thymol and carvacrol. These two specific polyphenols, extracted at more than 90% in CLEAR Oléoactif®, are well known for their powerful antioxidant, antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties.^{[1], [2], [3]}

FORGET THE MYTHS ABOUT OIL

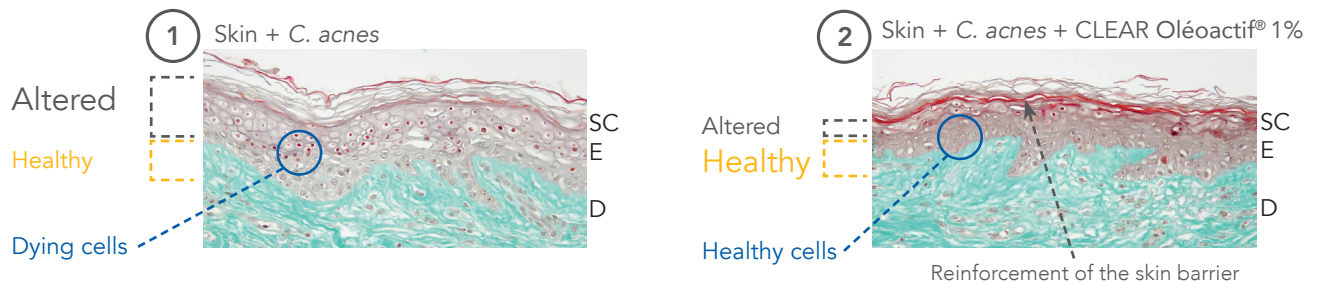
CLEAR Oléoactif® is a synergistic complex of thyme and virgin camelina oil. Though it may seem counter-intuitive, oils are compatible with oily and blemished skin. Skin needs oil to keep it protected and to prevent water-loss. An oil-based galenic, like CLEAR Oléoactif®, facilitates the penetration of actives into the sebaceous duct. Camelina oil is very rich α -linolenic acid ($\omega 3$) and in linoleic acid ($\omega 6$). Scientific studies indicate that acne prone skin is in fact deficient in linoleic acid.^{[4], [5]}

CLEAR Oléoactif® provides blemished skin with the fatty acids that they need.

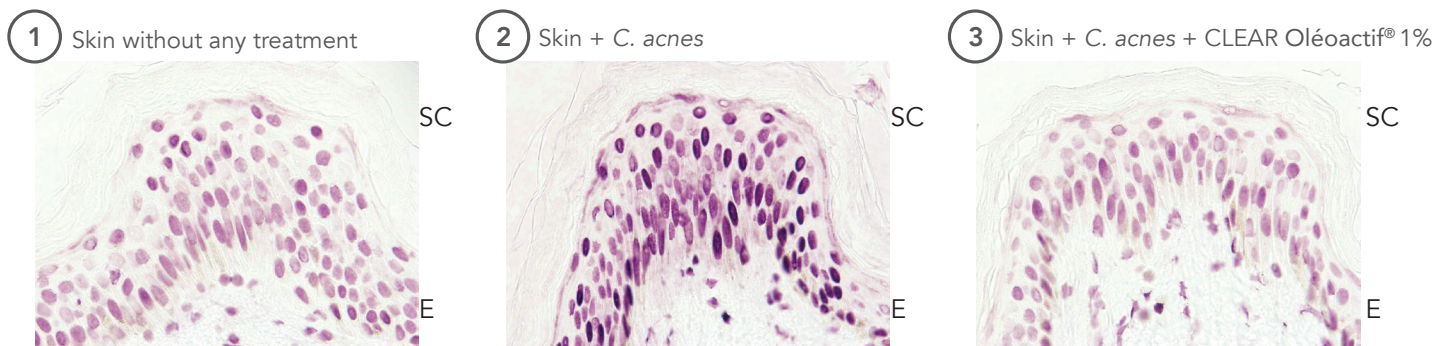
CLEAR OLÉOACTIF® ACTS ON EVERY KEY FACTOR OF SKIN BLEMISH

Several tests have been performed to demonstrate its mechanisms of action.

- **Antioxidant protection of lipids** keeping a healthy sebum to avoid the bacterial proliferation (*in tubo* test)
- **Neutralisation of epidermal lesions** preserving the skin structure from *C. acnes* alterations (*ex vivo* test at 1% dose – pictures: Masson's trichrome staining)

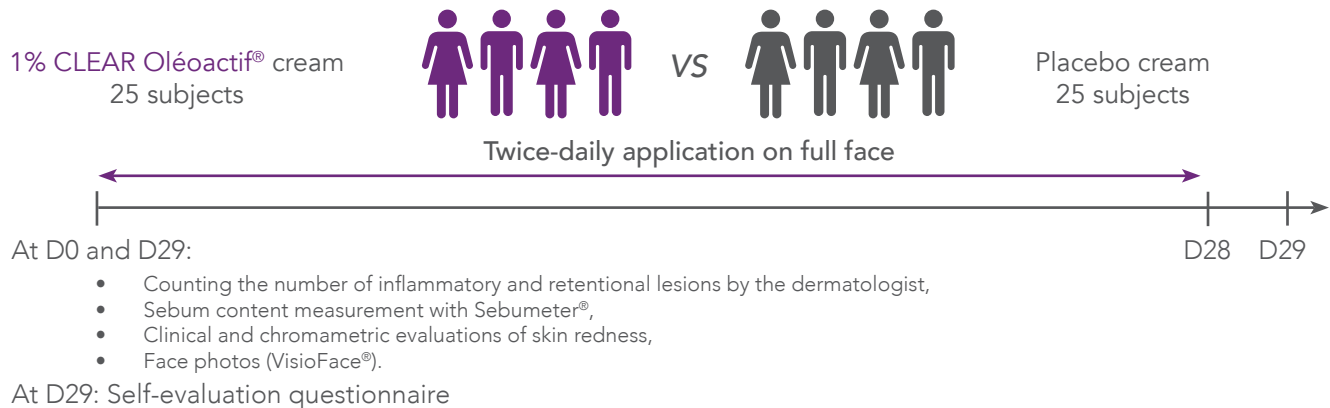


- **Inhibition of inflammatory response** decreasing the secretion of IL-8 (inflammatory cytokine) by **-57%** (*ex vivo* test at 1% dose)
- **Prevention of hyperkeratinization** inhibiting the increase of 5-LOX activity (5-lipoxygenase) after *C. acnes* application (*ex vivo* test at 1% dose – pictures: immunostaining of 5-LOX)



CLINICAL EFFICACY AT 1% DOSE

A randomized double blind study is performed on 50 volunteers to evaluate the impact of CLEAR Oléoactif® on reduction of imperfections, removal of skin redness and sebum variation. Results are compiled individually to demonstrate the efficacy on 4 groups : women, men, teenagers and adults.



Anti-imperfection effect

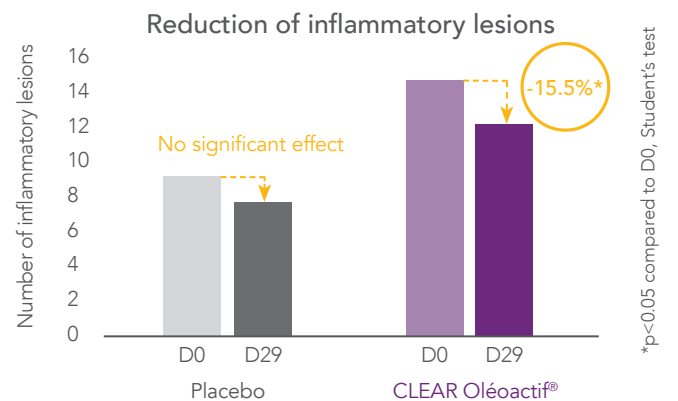
Clinical scoring of :

- inflammatory lesions (papules, pustules, nodules)
- and retentional lesions (microcysts, closed comedones (blackheads), open comedones (whiteheads))

by the dermatologist who counts these elements on the entire face before and after the applications for 28 days. At the end of the study a calculation of the difference is made in order to assess changes and their significances.

Reduction of inflammatory lesions

CLEAR Oléoactif® shows a **statistically significant decrease** of the number of papules, pustules and nodules between D0 and D29 by **-15.5%***.

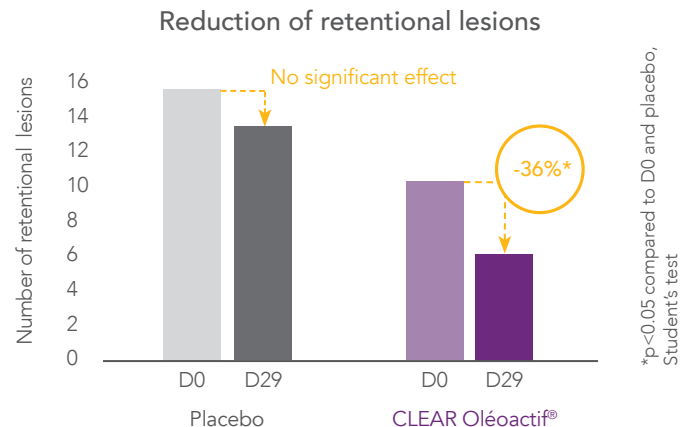


Reduction of retentional lesions - Comedones

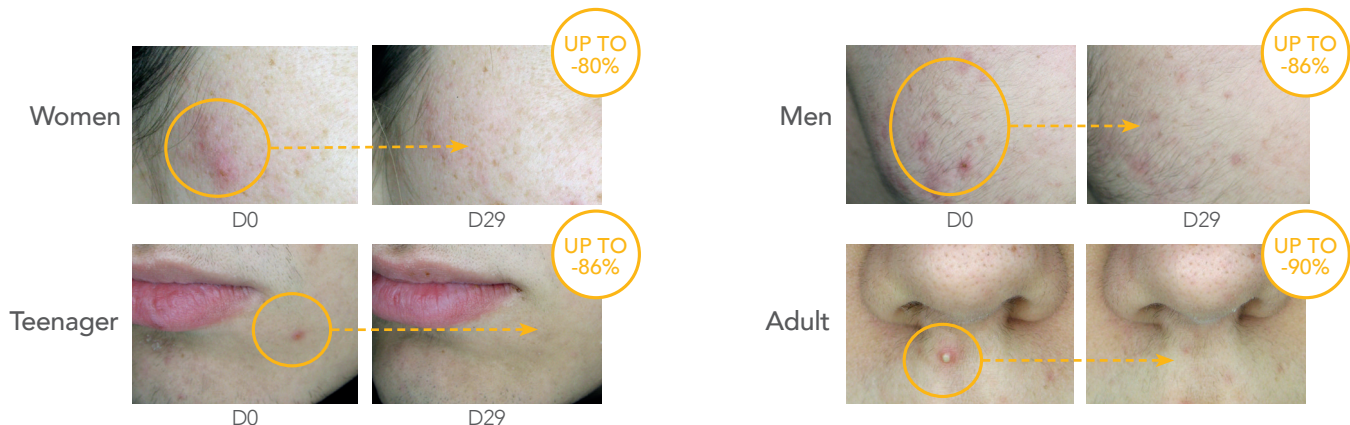
CLEAR Oléoactif® shows a **statistically significant reduction** in the number of retentional lesions between D0 and D29 by **-36%*** across all the volunteers and up to:

- 80% in women
- 86% in men
- 86% in teenagers
- 90% in adults

CLEAR Oléoactif® has a powerful comedolytic effect.



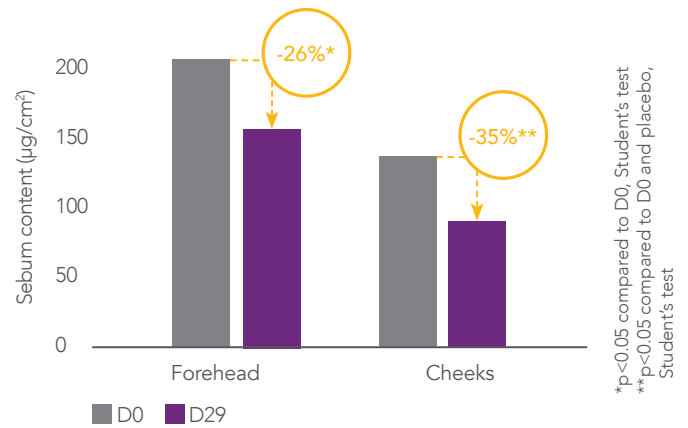
The images of the volunteers at the end of the treatment demonstrated the high efficiency of CLEAR Oléoactif® in reducing the appearance of all blemished skin signs.



Sebum reduction

Measurements of sebum are performed with the Sebumeter® on two different parts of the face: forehead and cheeks.

CLEAR Oléoactif® significantly reduces the skin sebum responsible of oily skin appearance with respectively -26%* and -35%** on forehead and cheeks.



Removal of skin redness

Chromametric measurements of a* parameter, in triplicate on both cheeks are performed. After 29 days, CLEAR Oléoactif® has a visible effect on skin redness, reducing its intensity by -4.2%*.

*p<0.05 compared to D0, Student's test. Placebo: no significant effect.

This improvement is clearly confirmed by a second method: clinical scoring of the "redness of the skin" through a 10-degree visual scale by the dermatologist. After 29 days a reduction of -11.5%* is measured.

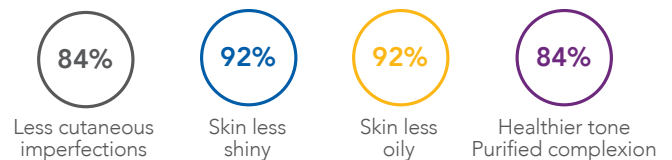
*p<0.05 compared to D0, Student's test. Placebo: no significant effect.

CLEAR Oléoactif® has a soothing effect, reducing redness and signs of inflammation. It is suitable for blemish-prone and reactive skin types.



Self-evaluation

After 28 days of application of CLEAR Oléoactif®, volunteers observe the following benefits :



TECHNICAL AND REGULATORY DATA

INCI NAME:	Camelina sativa seed oil (and) Thymus Vulgaris Flower/Leaf/Stem Extract
RECOMMENDED DOSE:	1% - 5%
RECOMMENDED pH:	3-10
SOLUBILITY:	Liposoluble
FORMULATION:	In the fatty phase before emulsification or at the end of the formulation process or directly in anhydrous formulas.
APPLICATIONS:	Anti-blemished skin care, combination and oily skin care, acne-prone skin care, uneven skin care, anti-redness and soothing cares. Cleansing products, oily serums, primer, colour cosmetic. Women and men cares. Teenager and adult cares.



^[1] Saleh Hosseinzadeh and al., The Application of Medicinal Plants in Traditional and Modern Medicine: A Review of Thymus vulgaris, International Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2015, 6, 635-642.

^[2] Antonia Nostro and al., Effects of oregano, carvacrol and thymol on Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis biofilms, Journal of Medical Microbiology (2007), 56, 519-523.

^[3] Premysl Landa and al., In vitro Anti-inflammatory Activity of Carvacrol: Inhibitory Effect on COX-2 Catalyzed Prostaglandin E2 Biosynthesis, Arch Pharm Res Vol 32, No 1, 75-78, 2009.

^[4] Donald T. Downing and al., Essential fatty acids and acne, Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, Volume 14, Number 2, Part 1, February, 1986.

^[5] Mary Ellen Stewart and al., Dilutional Effect of Increased Sebaceous Gland Activity on the Proportion of Linoleic Acid in Sebaceous Wax Esters and in Epidermal Acylceramides, The Journal of Investigative Dermatology, Vol. 87, No.6 December 1986.

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