

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the ability of **ABS Acai Sterols EFA** to increase barrier function and reduce the coefficient of permeability of hydration through a membrane.

Materials and Methods

The sample oil and Mineral Oil 70 were mixed together in a 1:1 ratio. This mixture was applied to filter paper, which was then placed on top of a measurement cup containing CaCl₂ solution. These were allowed to stand for 24 hours at 25°C with 95% RH, and the weight of the moisture that permeated through the filter paper and into the solution was measured as increased weight. The Coefficient of Permeability was shown in percentage by comparing increase in weight to a control where no oils were applied.

Results

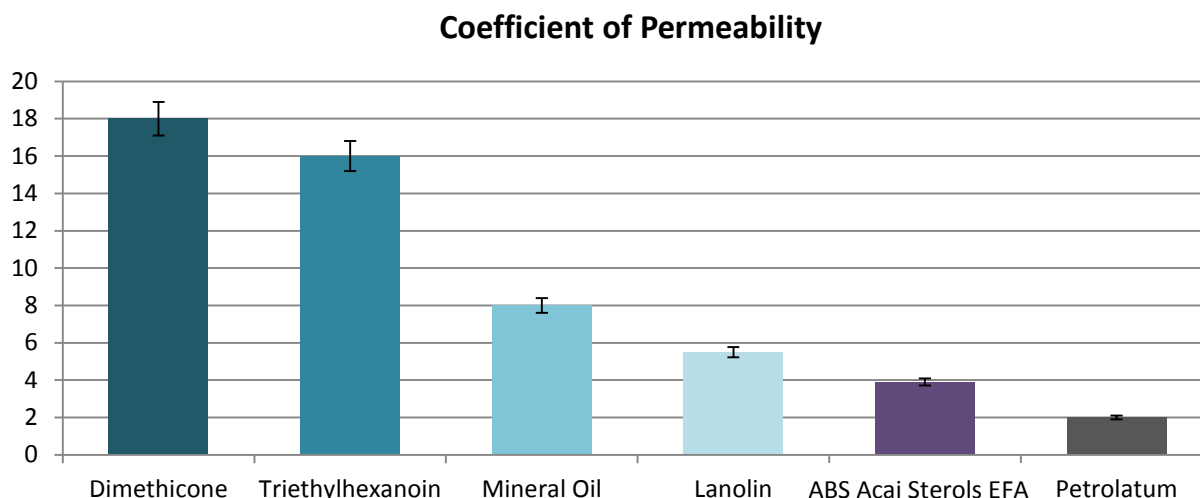


Figure 1. Coefficient of Permeability Measurements

Discussion

A higher number for the Coefficient of Permeability means that more liquid was able to seep through into the solution, and thus a lower barrier function. According to figure 1, **ABS Acai Sterols EFA** has a lower Coefficient of Permeability than Dimethicone, Triethylhexanoin, Mineral Oil, and Lanolin, which means that **ABS Acai Sterols EFA** provides better barrier function than all of these products, as it does not allow for moisture loss.