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**Record temperatures** are being observed worldwide, altering our clothing and grooming habits. The increasing **heat** and worsening **pollution** are influencing trends in the fashion and beauty industries.

The market for skincare products with antipollution properties is projected to reach \$1.4 billion by the close of 2031<sup>1</sup>, and consumers are turning to more technologically advanced products for sun protection.

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Under Attack

The aging and quality of skin and hair can be directly influenced by global warming. Presently, the risk of skin damage induced by UV rays is progressively rising due to climate change, and the skin and hair lack inherent mechanisms to shield themselves adequately from the sun and environmental stress.



Active

As the beauty industry undergoes an ecoconscious transformation, consumers are becoming more aware of the environmental impact of their daily routines and are actively seeking high performance products without causing harm to the planet.<sup>2</sup>

Addressing the global necessity to **mitigate harm** from **petrochemical pollutants**, eco-friendly and biodegradable solutions have become imperative.



The Eco-Conscious Transformation



How can we counteract the impacts on our skin and hair resulting from the constantly shifting and tumultuous climate of the planet with a sustainable impact?

Our responsability

is to **initiate** the cosmetic industry's **supply chain** with natural and sustainable solutions. As biotechnology progresses, we can offer **innovative approaches** to obtain biopolymers and enhance their performance.



Our objective

Develop an innovative eco-solution for safeguarding hair & skin.

Creating a novel natural polymer

Acting as a shield against environmental factors

Promoting eco-friendliness through sustainable sourcing





**Polymers,** large molecules with repeating structural units connected by covalent chemical bonds, include natural polymers like cellulose found in nature.



**Biodegradable polymers** offer **eco-friendly choices**, but unmodified types may **lack strength** and water resistance. Researchers explore enhancement techniques.<sup>3</sup>



Enhancement methods for biodegradable polymers may raise complexity and carbon footprint by demanding more materials and energy. Reevaluating both the techniques and aspects involved in ingredient modification is crucial for the sustainable development of polymers.



Biomaterials Science.



The environmental challenges linked to the energy crisis, production, disposal, and recycling of synthetic fiber-based polymer composites have inspired the exploration of eco-friendly natural fibers, with the aim of introducing innovative biopolymers and eco-textiles. Concepts

At Active Concepts, we embrace diverse realms of science and industry. Exploring solutions from food to fashion, we identify **potential alternatives** in technology and fiber sources that could contribute to **sustainable practices** for the creation of our novel ingredient.

# Ecoalf



Source: Anans Anam Website

**Pineapple leaf fiber** (PALF) is valued for its **high cellulose content** and strength. Processing **pineapple crown leaves** (PCL) contributes to pollution and agricultural issues. PALF finds use in textiles, paper, and polymers, but **burning leaves harms the environment**. Repurposing PCL waste as a cellulose source addresses pollution, leveraging its **renewable nature**. This strategy tackles environmental challenges by utilizing pineapple crown leaves sustainably.

Vina-Appeal

Pineapple, a non-climacteric fruit, ranks third globally in cultivation after banana and citrus, being consumed worldwide. Major producers include Costa Rica, the Philippines, and Brazil. Each plant yields 40-60 tonnes per hectare, generating about 40-50 leaves or 2.3 kg of pineapple leaves per shoot. This abundance results in substantial by-products, especially pineapple leaves, totaling approximately 3 billion tons annually<sup>4</sup>.



Active Concepts Global agricultural post-harvest waste poses a pressing issue, often being burned, discarded, or used solely as organic fertilizer without generating additional income and contributing to pollution. These wastes are rich in cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin.

Goal is repurpose

Repurposing a portion of this waste offers a promising solution to minimize waste and introduce a beneficial sourcing strategy for producing new biopolymers.



Strategy

Agricultural waste is a major contributor to pollution, with millions of tons of crops either abandoned or burned annually, releasing harmful greenhouse gases. However, there's a sustainable alternative in PALF, which transforms this waste into valuable products, effectively reducing pollution and promoting a closed-loop system in the circular economy.



For our sourcing, we strategically identified three local methods to acquire pineapple crowns, meeting the requirements of our production sites.

Auncing Aperycled





Pineapple crowns are utilized from a local grocery store in the United States that would have otherwise been discarded as waste, saving approximately 2.6 metric tons. These crowns are sustainably used to extract fibers and are sourced from a certified Costa Rican supplier practicing sustainable cultivation. In Italy's Piemonte region, our European pineapple crown supplier prioritizes quality, health, and sustainability. They annually discard 8,500 Costa Rican pineapple crowns, repurposing them in line with their commitment to innovation and eco-conscious practices.

Our real AC Pina Colloida



In Taiwan, a local family farm partners with us to supply pineapple crowns. Focusing on pineapple, our supplier creates culturally significant pineapple cakes, with most fruit sourced locally. Emphasizing non-toxic, pesticide-free practices, they distribute fresh produce in community markets, ensuring fruit freshness and consumer healthiness.







Mechanical crushing of crowns and treatment resulting in pineapple leaf fiber (PALF) extract

Fermentation of yeast with PALF solution

AC Pina Colloida



Extraction under specific conditions of yeast polysaccharides/PALF cross-linked polymer



pineapple crowns

Acquiring discarded



Vina [Piña]. pineapple in Spanish

**Colloida** [Colloid] . is a dispersion of polymer particles in a continuous liquid phase.

Representing the idea of the PALF solution & polymer functionality

Vina Colloida similarity to [Pina Collada] cocktail

Idea of enjoying time & sun



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AC Pina Colloida

New beauty protection against global warming: a film-forming pineapple biopolymer, safeguarding both skin and hair while promoting environmental sustainability. AC Pina Colloida repurposes pineapple crown leaf waste to create a shield against environmental factors with a cross-linking technology based on yeast, addressing environmental pollution and contributing to a greener future.

Natural Biopolymen Environmental Protection Moisturization



Kenefits



AC Pina Colloida is a **new biopolymer** that improves the **skin's protective** barrier function, helping to **lock in moisture** and **prevent micro-pollution** attacks. By working on the dermal-epidermal junction integrity, it could **prevent** visible **signs of aging**.

AC Pina Colloida enhances the structural integrity of hair by preventing the harmful effects of UV irradiation resulting in healthier hair.

AC Pina Colloida demonstrates effective pigment dispersing properties which improves overall skin coverage and product appearance.



Available Efficacy Studies





- Total Cellular Protein in Response • to UV-B Irradiation Assay
- Color Pigment Dispersion Assay •
- SPF Pigment Dispersion Assay •
- Sunscreen Sensory Analysis ٠ /Triangle Test



- Carbon Pollution Protection Study
- TEWL 24 Hour Assay
- 24 Hour Moisturization Assay •
- UV Hair Protection Assay-Report

Pending

• Salon Half Head Study - 2%



- AMES
- Cellular Viability
- Dermal & Ocular Irritation
- Phototoxicity Assay
- OECD 201 Fresh Water Algae Growth Inhibition
- OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability Assay
- OECD TG 442C Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay
- OECD TG 442D In Vitro Skin Sensitization Report

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24-Hour Moisturization Assay



Figure 1. Skin Hydration Overtime

Proper hydration maintains the skin's structural and functional integrity and contributes to the appearance of healthier-looking skin.

3

Accordingly, a moisturization study was conducted to evaluate the immediate and short-term skin hydrating properties of AC Pina Colloida. Applying 5.0% AC Pina Colloida significantly augmented skin moisturization one hour after application by

+65%

Benefits

AC Pina Colloida showcases immediate and short-term skin hydration attributes, thereby enhancing the skin's protective barrier function and contributing to the appearance of healthier-looking skin.





24-Hour Transepidermal Water Loss Study -



Figure 2. Percent Change in Transepidermal Water Loss Relative to Baseline Values.

Moderating excessive TEWL improves the skin's protective barrier function and contributes to the appearance of healthier-looking skin.

Accordingly, a transepidermal water loss study was conducted to evaluate the immediate and short-term moisture retention properties of AC Pina Colloida. Applying 5.0% AC Pina Colloida significantly reduced TEWL one hour after application by

-36%

Benefits

AC Pina Colloida exhibits immediate and short-term moisture retention capabilities, enhancing the skin's protective barrier function and promoting a visibly healthier complexion.





Carpon Vollution Vrotection Study

	Untreated Control	Base Lotion	5.0% AC Pina Colloida				
Before Wash							
After Wash							
Histograms							
	📕 Before Wash 📃 After Wash						

Figure 3. Images of each treatment site before and after washing with light intensity histograms of each site before and after washing



Oxidative Ci



Normal cell Free radicals cause oxidation of membrane lipids and proteins, and damage of the cellular components.

on of Cell with oxidative stress teins, (cell death)

New research indicates air pollution plays a detrimental role in extrinsic aging. Carbon and metal micro-particles found in polluted air embedded in the dermis cause oxidative stress, initiating inflammatory cascade leading to the breakdown of collagen, elastin, and other structural components in the skin. Providing a physical barrier will prevent embedment of carbon particles, thus reducing the signs of extrinsic aging

Applying 5.0% AC Pina Colloida reduced carbon on the skin after wash by

-64%



AC Pina Colloida diminishes carbon buildup on the skin while aiding in its removal, thereby enhancing the skin's protective barrier function and promoting a healthier, more radiant complexion.



Total Cellular Protein in Response to M



Epidermis

Hypoder

Normal Healthy Skin

UV-B Irradiation (75 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Figure 4. The effect of UV-B irradiation on collagen.





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A Sirius Red/Fast Green Collagen Assay was conducted to assess the in vitro protective effect of AC Pina Colloida against reductions in collagen synthesis and non-collagenous protein levels caused by UVB irradiation. Excessive exposure to UVB light stimulates inflammation, reactive oxygen species, DNA mutations, and disruptions in dermal-epidermal junction integrity, which can exacerbate skin wrinkling and aging.

0.01% of AC Pina Colloida blunted the negative effects of UVB irradiation compared to untreated fibroblasts by

-0.2%

Benefi

AC Pina Colloida reduces the adverse effects of UV-B radiation on collagen synthesis. This may enhance the integrity of the dermal-epidermal junction and reinforce the scaffolding matrix, thus aiding in the prevention of visible signs of aging.



M Hair Protection Assay



igure 5. Percent Change in Tryptophan atter 48 Hours of UV Exposure Compared to Haiwithout UV Exposure. Positive Control: it's a 10 Miracle Leave-In Product.

#### Lipid Peroxidation After 48 Hours of UV Exposure



Figure 6. Percent Change in MDA Concentration after 48 Hours of UV Exposure Compared to Hair without UV Exposure. Positive Control: it's a 10 Miracle Leave-In Product.



exposure in hair care are a new frontier for active ingredients given the vulnerability of hair and lack of protective mechanisms against the sun. A multiparameter approach was used to determine the UV protection capabilities of cosmetic hair applications. The ability of AC Pina Colloida to protect hair from UV irradiation was assessed via determination of amino acid and lipid degradation.

The deleterious effects of UV



5% of AC Pina Colloida helped maintain hair shaft structural integrity by protecting amino acids and reducing lipid peroxidation in hair compared to control by

-10%

Benefits

AC Pina Colloida enhances the structural integrity of hair by preventing the harmful effects of UV irradiation, resulting in healthier hair.



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Color Vigment Dispersion Assay



Figure 7. Grind Guage Particle Size (µm) of a Four-Pigment Blend in Propanediol and 5.0% AC Pina Colloida Immediately After Homogenization.





Each Pigment Dispersion

A product that disperses pigments evenly will provide better overall coverage and can improve the product's appearance on the skin. A well-dispersed product will consist of small pigment particles that are not agglomerated together and will stay dispersed over time. Improving pigment dispersion can also positively impact color intensity of a product as well, such as in foundations, blushes, or eyeshadows.

Color Vigment Dispersion Assay

Red Pigment		Yellow Pigment			Black Pigment						
Immediately Afte Homogenization	er 24 Hou Homoge	24 Hours After Homogenization		Immediately After Homogenization		24 Hours After Homogenization		Immediately After Homogenization		24 Hours After Homogenization	
										in the second	
S.0% AC Propanediol Pina Colloida	Propanedici	S.0% AC Pina Colloida	Propanedial	5.0% AC Pina Colloida	Propanediol	S.0% AC Pina Colloida	Propanedial	5.0% AC Pima Colloida	Propanediol	5.0% AC Pina Colloida	

Figure 9. Pigment Sedimentation in Propanediol and 5.0% AC Pina Colloida Immediately and 24 hours After Homogenization

AC Pina Colloida reduced sedimentation and improved stability with red, yellow, and black pigment dispersions 24 hours after homogenization: maintains a uniform pigment dispersion with little to no precipitation or color change following homogenization. AC Pina Colloida augments the color intensity of pigment dispersions in color cosmetics.



Figure 10. Color Intensity Analysis for 1.0% Unipure Red LC 381 BA (a-b), 2.0% Unipure Yellow LC 182 BA (c-d), & 0.5% Unipure Black LC 989 BA (e-f) in Propanediol and 5.0% AC Pina Colloida Over Time



5.0% AC Pina Colloida reduced particle agglomeration in the four-pigment blend, compared to propanediol by

-39%

Benefits

AC Pina Colloida demonstrates effective pigment dispersing properties which improves overall skin coverage and product appearance.



SVF Vigment Dispersion Assay



Figure 12. Area of Pigment Agglomerates (mm2) Over Time



Figure 11. Images of pigment dispersions over time; agglomerates are indicated by red circles

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Mineral sunscreens containing zinc oxide are known to leave a chalky or bluish finish on the skin which is undesirable to consumers. Pigment size and dispersion play a key role in the appearance of a product on the skin. An evenly dispersed product contains small pigments and appears more natural on the skin. Reducing particle size and agglomeration increases pigment transparency, resulting in a more desirable finish on the skin.

5.0% AC Pina Colloida significantly reduced pigment agglomeration area compared to the Base after 30 days by

-82%

Benefits

AC Pina Colloida provides improved zinc oxide pigment dispersion by reducing individual pigment size which improves overall skin coverage and product appearance.





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----Base Sunscreen ----2.0% AC Pina Colloida

The physical experience of applying cosmetics is multi-dimensional and influences how consumers perceive products, demonstrating the importance of quantifying the sensory effects of a cosmetic product during application. This study was conducted to determine if there is a detectable difference when AC Pina Colloida is added to a personal care product. 2.0% AC Pina Colloida in a sunscreen is easier to pickup and moves easily across skin, leaveing behind less whiteness and greasiness, without a sticky or powdery after-feel when compared to the base

sunscreen.

Benefits

+ pickup + cushion effect + silky skin feel

> AC Pina Colloida augments the physical experience and elicits positive sensory effects during application.





Formulation



Xanthan Gum Compatible at 5% - increases viscosity (by 45% in our trial)

#### Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium Chloride

Clear/slightly hazy at 5% - decreases viscosity (by 23% in our trial, may be partially due to dilution effect)

## Carbopol (Ultrez 10)

Slightly hazy at 5% - decreases viscosity (by 31%, may be more partial incompatibility effect due to hazy appearance)

### SDA-40

We successfully added approximately 40% alcohol into a 10% Pina Colloida solution.

#### Hyaluronic Acid

We successfully added approximately 10% of a 1% HYA solution to a 10% Pina Colloida solution.



Summary

# WHAT.

Cosmetic formulations utilize diverse raw materials, including **biopolymers**, to shield the body from environmental factors. Our aim was to develop an **eco-friendly solution** using **natural polymers** sourced **sustainably**.



The rise in **global temperatures**, leading to record highs, directly impacts skin and hair quality as well as aging. **Pollution** and **waste reduction** are increasingly crucial concerns in our daily management.



Inspired by **cellulose-based** polymers and **PALF** technologies, our focus on **waste reduction** led to exploring **pineapple crowns**, resulting in AC Pina Colloida. Our **biofermentation** expertise helped us in crafting this **upcycled natural active** delicately.



AC Pina Colloida prevents visible signs of aging by enhancing dermalepidermal junction integrity and providing moisturizing benefits. It also protects hair from UV damage, improving hair health, and disperses pigment effectively, enhancing skin coverage and product appearance.



AC Vina Colloida

**Code**: 12053

INCI US- Water & Ananas Sativus (Pineapple) Fiber Crosspolymer & Lactobacillus Ferment

 INCI EU/China- Water & Ananas Sativus (Pineapple) Fruit & Yeast Polysaccharides & Lactobacillus Ferment

Appearance: Clear to Slightly Hazy Liquid - Colorless to Yellow

Suggested Use Level: 1-10%

Suggested Applications: Antipollution . Anti-Aging . Skin & Hair Protection . Moisturization . Dispersant











- 1. <a href="https://www.businessoffashion.com/articles/sustainability/how-global-warming-is-changing-fashion-and-beauty/">https://www.businessoffashion.com/articles/sustainability/how-global-warming-is-changing-fashion-and-beauty/</a>
- 2. https://www.personalcareinsights.com/news/biodegradable-and-microplastic-free-polymers-for-styling-skin-care-and-makeup.htm
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