What is Appropriate to Use on Newborn Skin?

Ingredient Science, Facts & Guidance for Midwives



Welcome and Introductions

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| Welcome & Introduction | Moderator Carol Bedwell, PhD |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Ingredient Science – Facts & Guidance | James Kennedy, MA |
| Panel Discussion Question and Answers Session | Carol Bedwell, PhD |
| Closing Remarks Session Evaluation and Adjournment | Carol Bedwell, PhD |

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Learning Objectives - Enhance Your Understanding of...

- 1. The unique differences of Infant skin which continues to mature long after birth and how those difference have implications for products used in skin care
- How to cut through the confusion about ingredients, myths vs. facts about what makes an ingredient "good" or "bad", and how to read and understand product labels
- 3. What you can tell parents to help guide their decisions for product choices, based on the evidence

Disclosures

- The opinions expressed by the speakers are their own and not that of their employers or the program sponsor
- Carol Bedwell, PhD and James Kennedy, MA have participated in past as speakers for educational scientific programs sponsored by the Research & Development group at Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc.
- This presentation and speakers are sponsored by the Research & Development group at Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc.

Infant Skin is Unique and Still Developing

- Infant skin is uniquely different than adult skin
- It continues to develop and mature through first years
- Infant skin differences have implications for skin care routines and the products use

Skin Function

- Natural protective barrier from
 - Physical injury
 - Pathogenic microbes
 - Chemical agents
 - Extreme temperatures
- Starts process for making Vitamin D to help body absorb calcium and maintain phosphorous for healthy bones
- Sensory perception: temperature, pressure, touch, pain
- Temperature regulation of the body
- Helps to restrict fluid and water loss



2. Nikolovski J, Stamatas GN, Kollias N, Wiegand BC: Barrier function and water-holding and transport properties of infant stratum corneum are different from adult and continue to develop through the first year of life. J Invest Dermatol 2008, 128:1728-36.

3. https://www.health.harvard.edu/staying-healthy/time-for-more-vitamin-d



Shutterstock® Skin Image –© Anita Potter

Parents Need Help to Sort Through What's Best

- What makes a skin care product acceptable is not always clear cut
 - Evidence and guidelines can vary
 - Misinformation can lead to confusion
 - Parents struggle to know what's best
- Women often turn to midwives for advice, but the limited evidence means midwives are often unsure themselves
- This session aims to help clarify some points of science that midwives can use to help guide discussions with women

Ingredient Science Facts & Guidance

James Kennedy, MA Natural Sciences Monash College, Australia

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- British citizen living in Australia
- B.A and M.A. in Natural Sciences, University of Cambridge, U.K. (2010)

Dose Makes The Difference

The Deadly Facts (Myths) About Water

FACT! Water can be chemically synthesized by burning rocket fuel!!!

FACT!

Over consumption can cause excessive sweating, urination, and even death!!!



FACT!

Water one of the primary ingredients In herbicides and pesticides!!!

FACT!

Water is the leading cause of drowning!!!

An All Natural Banana



INGREDIENTS: WATER (75%), SUGARS (12%) (GLUCOSE (48%), FRUCTOSE (40%), SUCROSE (2%), MALTOSE (<1%)), STARCH (5%), FIBRE E460 (3%), AMINO ACIDS (<1%) (GLUTAMIC ACID (19%), ASPARTIC ACID (16%), HISTIDINE (11%), LEUCINE (7%), LYSINE (5%), PHENYLALANINE (4%), ARGININE (4%), VALINE (4%), ALANINE (4%), SERINE (4%), GLYCINE (3%), THREONINE (3%), ISOLEUCINE (3%), PROLINE (3%), TRYPTOPHAN (1%), CYSTINE (1%), TYROSINE (1%), METHIONINE (1%)), FATTY ACIDS (<1%) (PALMITIC ACID (30%), OMEGA-6 FATTY ACID: LINOLEIC ACID (14%), OMEGA-3 FATTY ACID: LINOLENIC ACID (8%), OLEIC ACID (7%), PALMITOLEIC ACID (3%), STEARIC ACID (2%), LAURIC ACID (1%), MYRISTIC ACID (1%), CAPRIC ACID (<1%)), ASH (<1%), PHYTOSTEROLS, E515, OXALIC ACID, E300, E306 (TOCOPHEROL), PHYLLOQUINONE, THIAMIN, COLOURS (YELLOW-ORANGE E101 (RIBOFLAVIN), YELLOW-BROWN E160a), FLAVOURS (3-METHYLBUT-1-YL ETHANOATE, 2-METHYLBUTYL ETHANOATE, 2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL, 3-METHYLBUTYL-1-OL, 2-HYDROXY-3-METHYL BUTANOATE, 3-METHYLBUTANAL, ETHYL HEXANOATE, ETHYL BUTANOATE, PENTYL ACETATE), 1510, NATURAL RIPENING AGENT (ETHENE GAS).

3-METHYLBUT-1-YL ETHANOATE SIDE EFFECTS

Irritation, dyspnoea, fatigue, and increased pulse, death

LETHAL DOSE: 555 g

2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL SIDE EFFECTS

Irritation of eyes, skin and throat; headache, drowsiness and skin cracking

LETHAL DOSE: 195 g

PENTYL ACETATE SIDE EFFECTS

Cough, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, sore throat

LETHAL DOSE: 420 g

All Natural Fruits



Chemicals Are Not Good Or Bad

- Everything on Earth is a chemical or a mixture of chemicals
- A chemical being "present" doesn't automatically make it harmful
- "Only the dose makes the poison."*



Apple Seeds Contain Amygdalin**

*"All things are poison and nothing is without poison, only the dose permits something not to be poisonous." Paracelsus, 16th century Swiss Chemist, Acknowledged as Father of Toxicology

**Amygdalin is a chemical combination of glucose, benzaldehyde and cyanide from which the cyanide can be released.



The lethal dosage (LD_{50}) for adult ingestion of water in one sitting is:

- A. 2 liters
- B. 6 liters ★
- C. 10 liters
- D. 21 liters

The Dose Makes The Difference

The Dose Makes The Difference



Safe dose (adult, ingested) 500 mL of water



Lethal dose (adult, ingested) 6 L of water*

*If ingested all at once.

Vitamin D Has An Ideal Dose



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Too little

Weakened bones (e.g. rickets / osteomalacia)

Just right

Optimal calcium absorption Strong bones Too much Polyuria, polydipsia, weakness, insomnia, nervousness, pruritus and ultimately renal failure

Iron Has An Ideal Dose

Too little

Slow weight gain, pale skin, poor appetite & irritable

Just right

Healthy baby

Too much

Severe vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain

Understanding...



Understanding...



Part 1 Summary

- 1. The Dose Makes the Difference! Almost everything has an ideal dose
- 2. The most important attributes in a product are:
 - Safety
 - then Efficacy
 - then Personal Preferences

Formulation Debate 1: Is Natural Always Best?



Natural ingredients are:

- A. Always safer
- B. Sometimes safer
- C. It depends \star



Many "Natural" Things Are Artificial



Many "Natural" Things Are Artificial



*Some people automatically assume



What was the diameter of a wild watermelon from 3000 B.C.?

- A. The size of a blueberry
- B. The size of a grape \star
- C. The size of an orange
- D. The same size as today (50 cm)



Detail of Giovanni Stanchi's "Watermelons, peaches, pears and other fruit in a landscape" (1645–72), oil on canvas from <u>Christie's</u>

Natural vs Not Natural



Natural

Hard, not sweet and 5cm diameter



Not Natural

Sweeter, juicier and 1000 times heavier

Natural vs Not Natural





Natural

Sour, earthy, hard 25mm diameter

Not Natural

Sweeter, juicier and 64 times heavier

Natural vs Not Natural



Natural

5 kernels per ear Difficult to eat

Not Natural

1000 times heavier3.5 times sweeter

Plants Produce Chemical Defenses



Plants Contain Powerful Chemical Defenses That Can Be Harmful... Depending On The Dose



Apricot

Oleic acid – sensitises skin



Sesame seeds

Sesamol - carcinogen



Calendula

Limonene – causes allergies



Mandarin

Limonene – causes allergies



Chamomile

Coumarin & farnesol – skin allergens



Copaiba

Geraniol – skin allergen

Are These Ingredients Really Safe For Infant Skin?



1,8-Cineole, Aromadendrene, Bicyclogermacrene, Calamenene, Camphene, cis-3-Hexen-1-ol, cis-3-Hexenyl acetate, cis-Sabinene hydrate, erpinen-4-ol, Globulol, Ledol, Limonene, Linalool, Methyl eugenol, Myrcene, p-Cymene, p-Cymenene, p-Menth-2-en-1-ol, Piperitol, Sabinene, Spathulenol, Terpinen-4-ol, Terpinolene, trans-Sabinene hydrate, Viridiflorene (ledene), Viridiflorol, α -Eudesmol, α -Gurjunene, α -Humulene, α -Phellandrene, α-Terpinene, α-Terpineol, α -Thujene, α-Pinene. β-Caryophyllene, β-Phellandrene, β-Pinene, γ-Muurolene, v-Terpinene, δ -Cadinene

α-pinene, myrcene, D-limonene, linalool, citronellal, decanal, neral, geranial, perillaldehyde, docecanal, βelemene, cyclohexane, β-caryophyllene, β-copaene, βfarnesene, valencene, β-sinensal, , geranyl acetate, αsinensal, humulene, sabinene, β-myrcene, citral, 3,7dimethyloctan-3-ol, (1R)-2,6,6-trimethylbicyclohept-2ene, octanol, 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-oktadien-3-ol, 1,3,8-pmentatriene, terpinene-4-ol, α-terpineol, δ-3-Carene, p-Simene, 4-(1-methylethyl)-1-cyclohexan-1carboxaldehyde, γ-elemene, nonanal



Chemical Free Free This is simply impossible, everything is made of chemicals,

"having had a minimum of processing or preservative treatment"

Natural

Formulation Debate 2: Are Preservatives Always Necessary?



Which statement regarding preservatives is correct?

- A. Always use preservative-free baby products
- B. Preservatives can help protect baby's skin \star
- C. The more preservatives, the better

When Preservatives Are Essential

lf...

- It contains water &
- It's not single-use

...then it needs a preservative!

Preservatives Are Like Police







Too Much Crime

Just Right! Too Many Restrictions

Products Without Preservatives Can Be Dangerous To Baby





* Real images, real products.

Professional vs Homemade Skin Care Products

Professional

Pure High quality Safe, controlled doses Difficult to manufacture

Homemade

Variable purity Variable quality Where are the preservatives? Easy to make at home

Formulation Debate 3: Why Do They Add Fragrances To Baby Products?



Which product is usually best for baby?

- A. Free from fragrance
- B. Fragrance and product formulated for \star and safety tested for baby
- C. Contains an all-natural fragrance
- D. Pure essential oil

clean

de-stress

alert



Fragrances Aren't All Created Equally!



Fragrances Aren't All Created Equally!

Free from 26 known fragrance allergens

- 1. Alpha isomethylionone
- 2. Amyl cinnamal (Jasmonal A)
- 3. Amylcinnamyl alcohol
- 4. Anisyl alcohol
- 5. Benzyl alcohol
- 6. Benzyl benzoate
- 7. Benzyl cinnamate
- 8. Benzyl salicylate
- 9. Butylphenyl methylpropional (Lilial)
- 10. Cinnamal
- 11. Cinnamyl alcohol
- 12. Citral
- 13. Citronellol
- 14. Coumarin
- 15. Eugenol
- 16. Farnesol
- 17. Geraniol
- 18. Hexyl cinnamal (Jasmonal h)
- 19. Hydroxycitronellal
- 20. Hydroxyisohexyl 3-cyclohexene carboxaldehyde (Lyral)
- 21. Isoeugenol
- 22. Limonene
- 23. Linalool
- 24. Methyl 2-octynoate
- 25. Evernia furfuracea (Treemoss) extract
- 26. Evernia prunastri (Oakmoss) extract

FRAGRANCE BLEND (ALLERGEN-FREE)



Part 2 Summary

- 1. Natural ingredients vary a lot some are beneficial, some are harmful (and it depends on the dose!)
- 2. Preservatives can help protect baby's delicate skin from contaminated products
- 3. The right fragrances can be good for baby but should be allergen-free

Reading Labels

Understanding...



Warning Signs



"Pure water that kills germs instantly on contact" Front: "fragrance-free" Back: contains fragrance ingredients "apply direct;y to baby's skin" 10 Popular Baby Skincare Products (based on personal survey of products and labels)

| The Label Says | but survey showed |
|----------------------------|--|
| Tree-free (yes, TREE free) | What's that? |
| Extra Gentle | It contains fragrance allergens |
| Delicate skin | It contains fragrance allergens |
| Sanitiser | No alcohol, no antibacterial ingredients |
| Baby Wash | Label also says "food grade olive oil" |
| Chemical-free | Impossible! Contains fragrance allergens |

When A Company Produces A New Product Outside Their Area Of Expertise



Destroys bacteria

Fast acting kills on contact

Sanitises hands and surfaces

100% natural water

Clinically tested

- Natural is complicated and not always what you think
- Chemical-free is a marketing myth
- All plants contain naturally-occurring pesticides
- Organic ≠ safe
- Please trust professionals and real experts

Closing Remarks

Carol Bedwell, PhD

Centre for Childbirth, Women's and Newborn Health Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine

Key Takeaways

- 1. Infant skin is different from adult skin and requires special care. Therefore, selection of safe and appropriate skin care products is important.
- 2. There are some important things to remember when it comes to product selection:
 - "Chemical-free" is a myth. All substances are chemicals and whether or not they are safe and effective depends on the dosage.
 - Preservatives have an important role in ensuring safe baby care products.
 - Fragranced baby products should be formulated specifically for babies and tested for safe use.
- 3. Even non-product experts can learn to understand products much better by carefully reading the labels and claims. Trust the advice of <u>real</u> experts. There are also expert resources online you can depend on.

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