

BACKGROUND

Though traditionally positioned as an issue affecting teenagers, blemishes and imperfections are a common adult condition: 48% of European women ages 30-49 suffer from breakouts. Imperfections may appear as inflammatory blemishes—red, inflamed papules and pustules—or as non-inflammatory blemishes, which are commonly referred to as whiteheads and blackheads. In addition, adults who battle imperfections have a unique set of aging concerns: as oil glands enlarge with age, pores increase in size; the skin's texture becomes rough; and post-breakout hyperpigmentation can linger long after blemishes subside.

Traditional blemish treatments solely address breakouts, ignoring the anti-aging needs of the adult client. Drug therapies can be sensitizing and drying with a low tolerance profile, and do not address hyperpigmentation, fine lines, or wrinkles. In addition, drug therapies can be overly disruptive to facial appearance, accelerating signs of aging in the adult client.

KEY INGREDIENTS

Results based on in-vivo testing

Capryloyl Salicylic Acid

- Unique lipid structure that is similar to the lipid structure of human skin
- Targets optimal cells for exfoliation, resulting in a precise, "cell-by-cell" desquamation
- Anti-bacterial and anti-inflammatory

Salicylic Acid

- Lipid-soluble beta hydroxy acid
- Accelerates the desquamation of epidermal cells
- Highly effective at clearing cellular debris

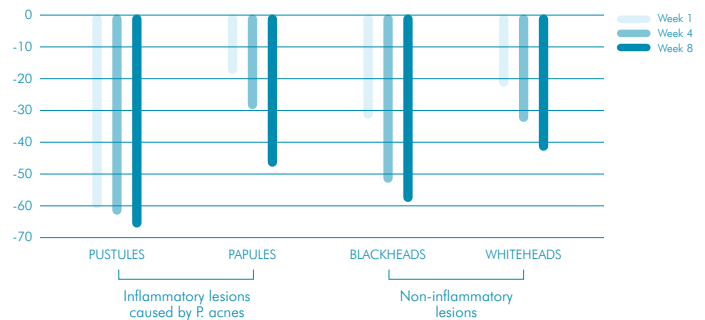
Glycolic Acid

- Alpha hydroxy acids
- Work synergistically to reduce cell adhesion in the upper levels of the epidermis
- Smooth skin, reduce skin imperfections, and minimize the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles

BLEMISH + AGE LINE UP CLINICAL STUDY

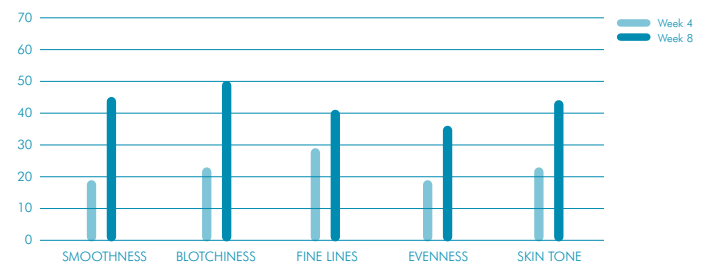
Results of a dermatologist-controlled 8-week study of 50 multi-ethnic subjects ages 25-50.

AVERAGE REDUCTION OF BLEMISHES



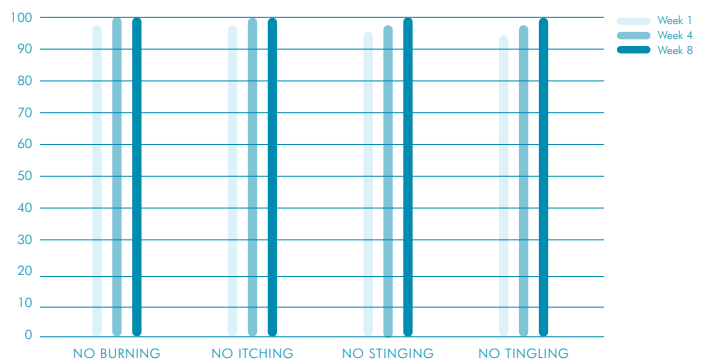
REDUCED SEBUM
BY **39%** AT WEEK 4

AVERAGE IMPROVEMENT IN SIGNS OF AGING



IMPROVED FINE LINES
BY **28%** AT WEEK 4

TOLERANCE ACCEPTANCE RATE



Numbers represent percentage of patients who did NOT experience each sign of intolerance.

WELL TOLERATED
BY MORE THAN
92% OF PATIENTS