

Product, Description and Evidence

RESTORE BAKUCHIOL EYE CREAM

Gentle enough not to irritate; powerful enough to rejuvenate. This nourishing eye cream is formulated with 0.5% Bakuchiol, a gentle plant-derived retinol alternative, alongside skin-strengthening Ceramides and soothing Allantoin. It effectively reduces the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles, while smoothing skin texture, offering powerful anti-ageing results without irritation. The formula restores the skin's natural barrier and improves hydration, leaving the delicate eye contour feeling softer, smoother, and more resilient.

KEY BENEFITS

- Reduces wrinkle depth by 20%
- Visibly reduces the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles around the eyes
- Reduces skin roughness by 21%
- Improves overall appearance of the eye area
- Inhibits elastase activity by up to 40%
- Provides retinol-like benefits with good skin tolerance
- Improves hydration by up to 16% and smoothness of the delicate eye contour

INGREDIENTS

Aqua, Glycerin, Coco-Caprylate/Caprate, C15-19 Alkane, Hydrogenated Ethylhexyl Oliviate, Sodium Acrylates Copolymer, Tocopherol, Bakuchiol, Hydrogenated Olive Oil Unsaponifiables, Allantoin, Ceramide Np, Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract, Sodium Hyaluronate, Porphyridium Cruentum Extract, Pullulan, Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil, Lecithin, Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose, Betaine, Sodium Gluconate, Benzyl Alcohol, Dehydroacetic Acid, Phenoxyethanol.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- Glycerin 3.4%
- Tocopherol 1%
- Bakuchiol 0.5%
- Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil 0.3%
- Pullulan 0.25%
- Allantoin 0.2%
- Ceramide NP 0.2%
- Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract 14.25mg
- Sodium Hyaluronate 4.5mg
- Porphyridium Cruentum Extract 3.75mg

Bakuchiol

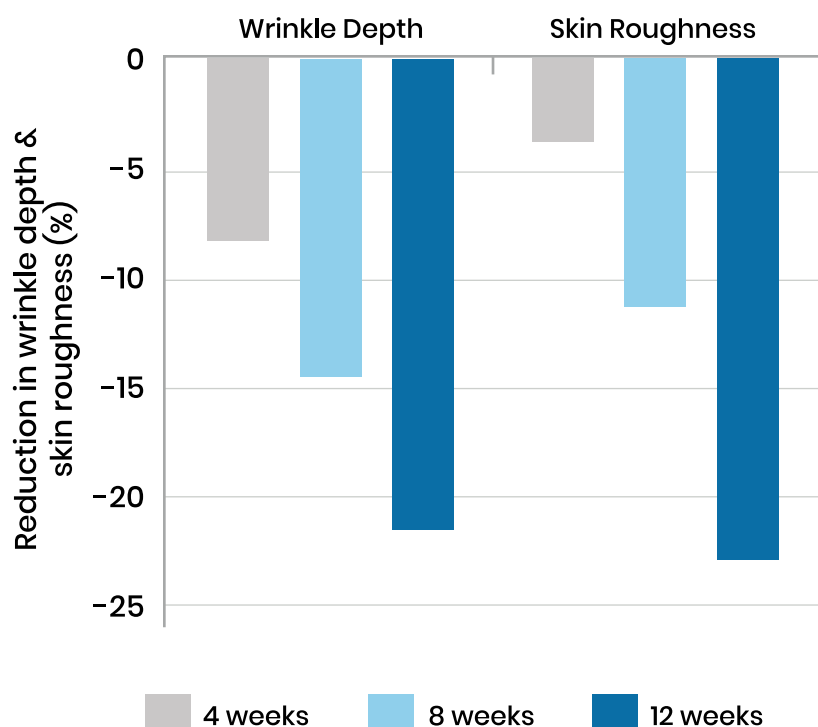
Ingredient Claims:

20% decrease in wrinkle depth (0.5% bakuchiol)	Inhibits elastase activity by up to 40% (0.5% bakuchiol)
21% decrease in skin roughness (0.5% bakuchiol)	

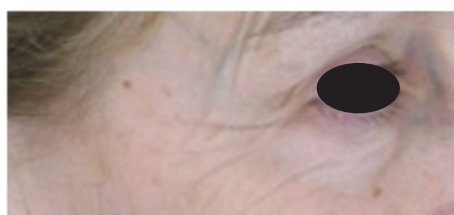
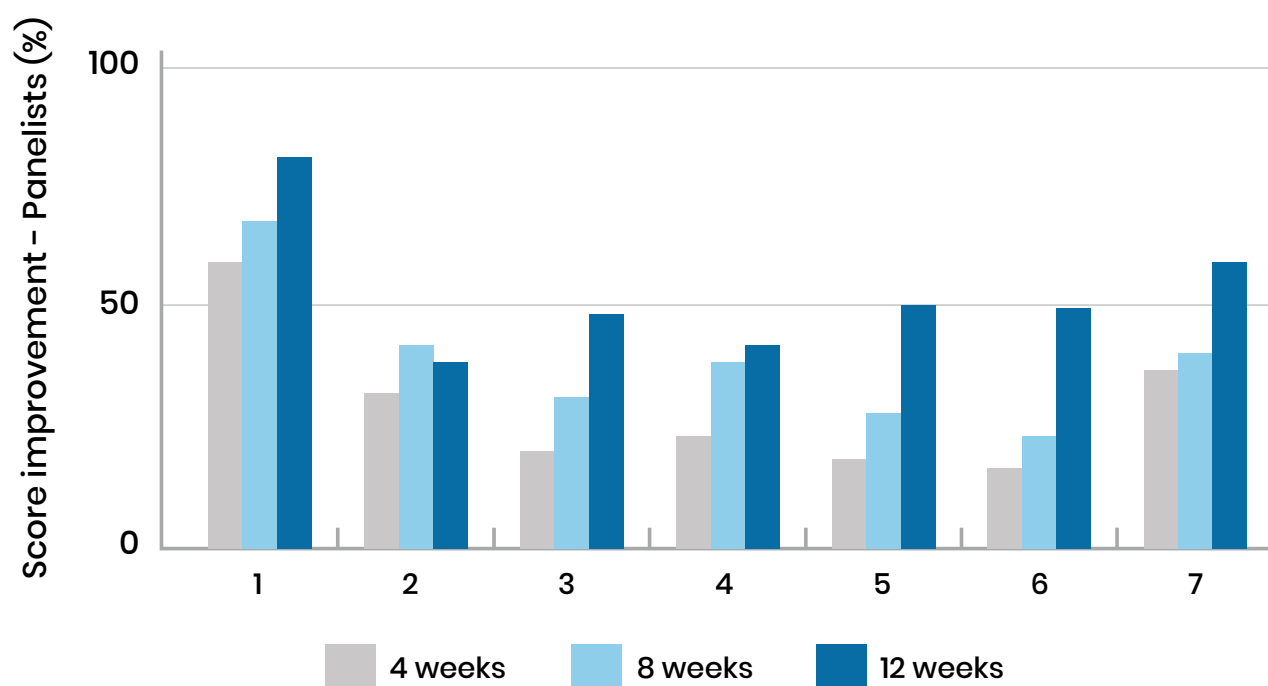
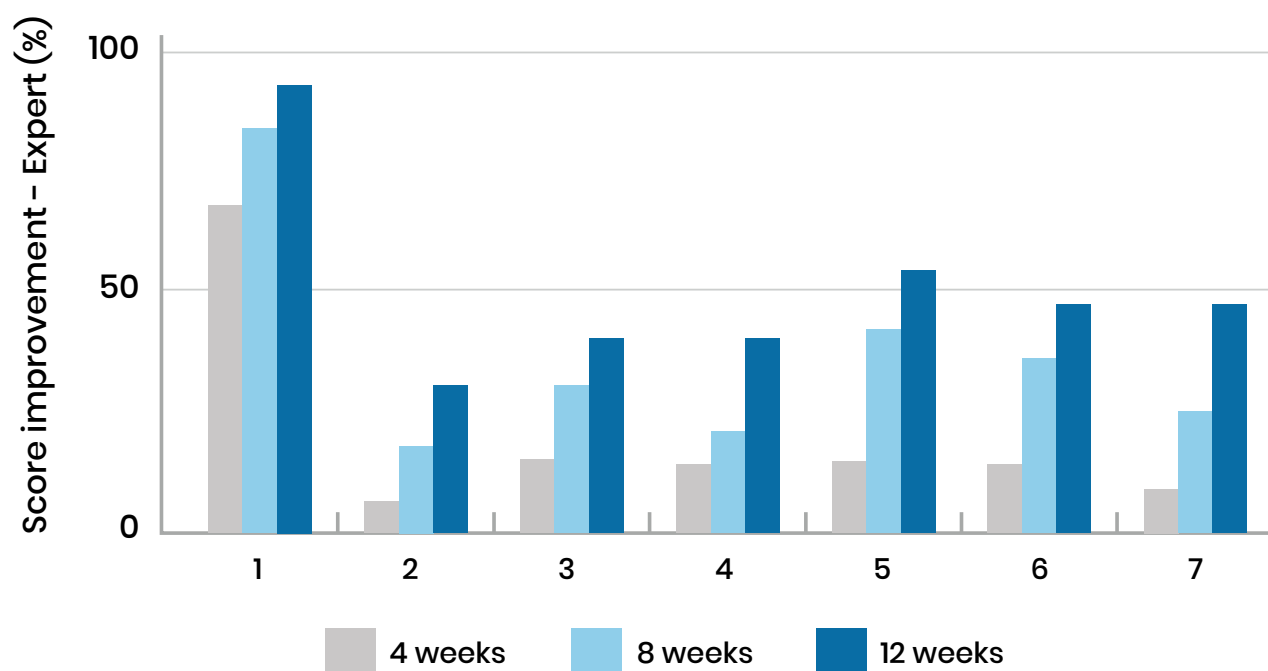
Bakuchiol is a plant-based ingredient that has gained popularity in skincare products in recent years as a natural and gentler alternative to retinol. It is derived from the seeds and leaves of the *Psoralea corylifolia* plant, also known as the babchi plant, and has several potential benefits for the skin, including:

- **Anti-ageing:** Bakuchiol has been shown to have anti-ageing properties, including reducing the appearance of fine lines, wrinkles, and other signs of ageing. It helps to stimulate collagen production, which can improve the skin's elasticity and firmness.
- **Moisturising:** Bakuchiol has moisturizing properties that can help to improve the skin's hydration levels and prevent dryness and flakiness.
- **Brightening:** Bakuchiol can help to brighten the skin and improve its overall tone and texture. It can reduce the appearance of dark spots and hyperpigmentation, resulting in a more even and radiant complexion.
- **Gentle:** Bakuchiol is considered a gentler alternative to retinol, which can be irritating to some people, especially those with sensitive skin. It has been shown to have similar benefits to retinol without causing the same side effects, such as redness and peeling.
- **Anti-inflammatory:** Bakuchiol has anti-inflammatory properties that can help to reduce redness, inflammation, and irritation of the skin. Bakuchiol has inhibitory activity against pro-inflammatory enzymes, such as phospholipase A2. It can be particularly beneficial for people with acne-prone or sensitive skin.

0.5% Bakuchiol clinically proven to reduce multiple signs of ageing



0.5% Bakuchiol Reduction in wrinkles

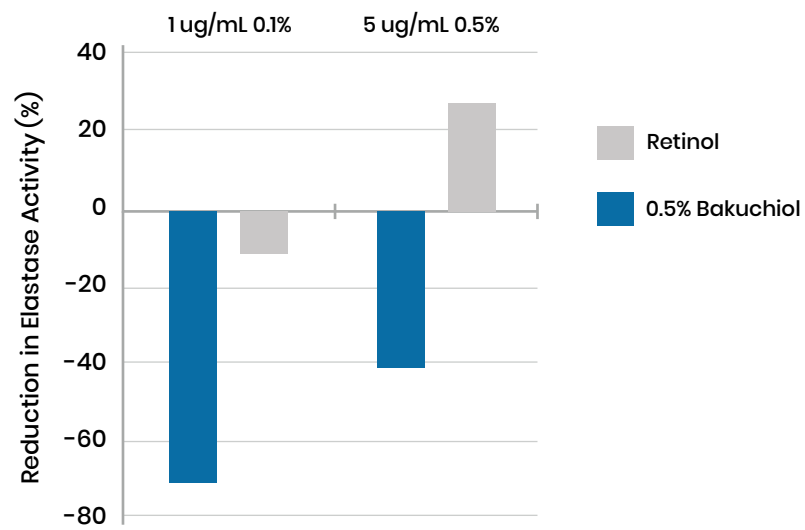


Before treatment



After 12-week treatment

Elastase Inhibitory Activity: Bakuchiol vs Retinol



Second Pilot Clinical: Panelist ID 7, Front



BASELINE



AFTER 6 WEEKS

Second Pilot Clinical: Panelist ID 7, Left



BASELINE



AFTER 6 WEEKS

Second Pilot Clinical: Panelist ID 9, Left



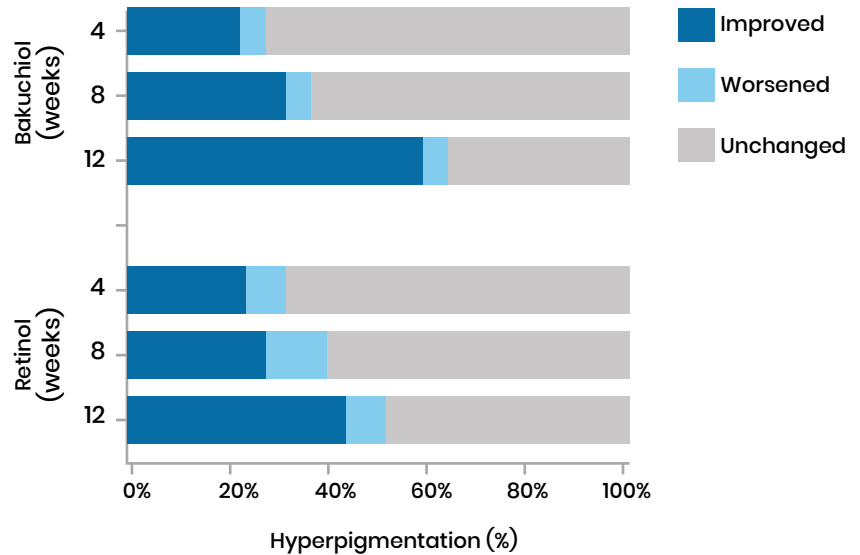
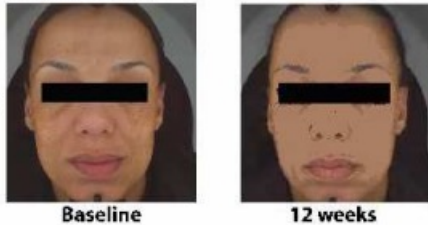
BASELINE



AFTER 6 WEEKS

A randomised, double-blind, 12-week study in which 44 subjects were asked to apply either 0.5% bakuchiol cream twice daily or 0.5% retinol cream daily. A facial photograph and analysis system was used to obtain and analyse high-resolution photographs of subjects at 0, 4, 8, and 12 weeks. Subjects also completed tolerability assessment questions to review side effects. During study visits, a board-certified dermatologist, blinded to study group assignments, graded pigmentation and redness.

Bakuchiol



Links:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33346506/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8910867/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29947134/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35674758/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36176207/>

[Data on file](#)

Tocopherol (Vitamin E)

Ingredient Claims:

Protects the skin from oxidative damage caused by environmental stressors	Promotes scar healing
Soothes dry, irritated skin	Helps to protect the skin from sun damage
Promotes skin cell turnover	Potent antioxidant that reduces the signs of ageing

Tocopherol or Vitamin E is an important fat-soluble antioxidant and has been in use for more than 50 years in dermatology. It is an important ingredient in many cosmetic products. It protects the skin from various deleterious effects due to solar radiation by acting as a free-radical scavenger.

Vitamin E is one of the most well-known and researched antioxidants for the body and for skin. Vitamin E occurs naturally in human skin but can become depleted due to constant environmental exposure in the absence of sun protection.

Vitamin E has been shown to help reduce the appearance of scars by promoting tissue regeneration and increasing collagen production. Vitamin E also has anti-inflammatory properties that can help soothe irritated skin and reduce redness and swelling. In addition, vitamin E exhibits brightening properties that help improve the appearance of dark spots and uneven skin tone by promoting cell turnover and reducing melanin production.

Experimental studies suggest that vitamin E has photoprotective properties and is a powerful antioxidant.

Link: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4976416/>

Allantoin

Ingredient Claims:

Soothes skin irritation	Helps to prevent skin dryness and aids the skin retaining moisture
Promotes skin cell regeneration	Mildly exfoliating to help promote cell turnover
Aids wounds healing	Protects the skin from environmental aggressors and irritants

Extracted from the root of the comfrey plant, Comfrey is a perennial shrub that is native to Europe and some parts of Asia. Fond of moist soils, comfrey has a thick, hairy stem, and grows 2 to 5 feet tall. Its flowers are dull purple, blue or whitish, and densely arranged in clusters. Comfrey contains mixed phytochemicals including Allantoin is a non-irritating ingredient that soothes and protects the skin. With the ability to help soothe the skin, it's a great all-rounder for keeping skin at the top of its game. It effectively softens the skin and helps to protect it, making it suitable for sensitive skin in need of a little extra TLC. Allantoin has potent healing and soothing properties, and for centuries comfrey leaves were used to help heal minor skin injuries and swelling. Additionally, it can be found in a variety of plants such as beets, chamomile, wheat sprouts, and even tobacco seeds.

Studies have shown that chronic wounds are often arrested in an inflammatory state, preventing proliferation and re-modelling of the epithelium. Allantoin has also been shown to have multiple properties/effects expected to facilitate transition of a wound from an inflammatory to a proliferative state, including antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, direct antimicrobial effects, and keratolytic activity facilitating wound healing. Allantoin has been shown to facilitate proliferation of healthy tissue by promoting cell proliferation and extracellular matrix synthesis. Allantoin may also have a role in tissue formation and differentiation, specifically in stimulating the development of granulation tissue and epithelialisation. Allantoin may also reduce scar formation by preventing epidural fibrosis, as tested in a rat hemilaminectomy model.

Key Benefits:

- Skin Soothing: Allantoin has soothing properties that help calm and alleviate skin irritations, such as redness, inflammation, and itching. It can be beneficial for sensitive or reactive skin types.
- Moisturising: Allantoin has humectant properties, which means it helps to attract and retain moisture in the skin. It can aid in preventing dryness and promoting skin hydration, leaving the skin feeling soft and supple.
- Skin Regeneration: Allantoin promotes skin cell regeneration, helping to accelerate the natural healing process of the skin. It can aid in repairing damaged skin tissues and reducing the appearance of scars, wounds, and blemishes.
- Exfoliation: Allantoin has mild exfoliating properties that can assist in gently removing dead skin cells from the surface of the skin. By promoting cell turnover, it helps to improve the overall texture and smoothness of the skin.
- Wound Healing: Due to its regenerative properties, allantoin can aid in wound healing by promoting tissue repair and cell growth. It can be particularly beneficial for minor cuts, burns, and abrasions.
- Skin Protection: Allantoin forms a protective barrier on the skin's surface, shielding it from environmental aggressors and irritants. It can help enhance the skin's natural

defence mechanisms and maintain its overall health.

Links:

[https://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622\(17\)30663-1/fulltext](https://www.jaad.org/article/S0190-9622(17)30663-1/fulltext)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3491633/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20877959/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4885180/>

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04046783>

Ceramide NP

Ingredient Claims:

Strengthens skin barrier function	Provides hydration to the deeper layers of the skin
Improves skin firmness and smoothness	Calms irritated skin and reduces redness
Supports the skin's natural healing process	Helps to protect the skin from environmental stressors

Ceramide NP, also known as ceramide-3, is a type of ceramide, which is a naturally occurring lipid (fat) molecule found in the skin's outermost layer, the stratum corneum. Ceramides play a crucial role in maintaining the skin's barrier function and hydration levels. Ceramide NP is part of the intercellular lipids in the stratum corneum and acts as the building blocks of the lamellar barrier structure.

Ceramide NP provides a number of skin benefits, such as:

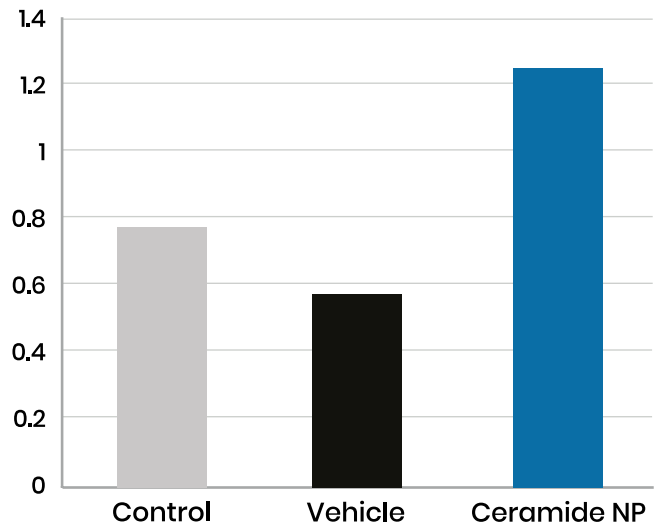
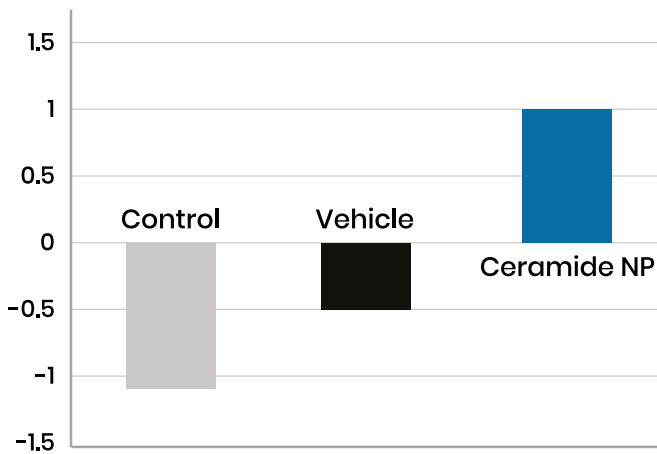
- **Skin Barrier Support:** Ceramides are essential components of the skin's barrier, helping to form a protective layer that prevents moisture loss and shields the skin from external irritants and pollutants. By reinforcing the skin barrier, ceramide NP helps to keep the skin soft, supple, and protected.
- **Hydration:** Ceramides help to retain water in the skin, promoting improved hydration levels. This is particularly beneficial for individuals with dry or dehydrated skin, as ceramide NP helps to lock in moisture and prevent moisture from escaping, leading to a more moisturised and plump appearance.
- **Anti-Ageing Properties:** As we age, the natural levels of ceramides in the skin tend to decrease, which can contribute to the development of wrinkles, fine lines, and a loss of firmness. By replenishing ceramide levels, ceramide NP can help to combat the signs of ageing, keeping the skin looking youthful and reducing the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles.
- **Soothing and Calming:** Ceramide NP has anti-inflammatory properties, which can help soothe and calm irritated or sensitive skin. It can be particularly beneficial for those with conditions such as eczema or rosacea, as it helps to reduce redness and inflammation.
- **Enhanced Skin Repair:** Ceramide NP supports the skin's natural repair processes, aiding in the recovery of damaged skin. It can be helpful for individuals with compromised skin barriers due to environmental stressors or harsh skincare products.

Significant improvement in moisturisation of the stratum corneum and epidermis

- 20 panletists / test formulation
- Baseline, 4 weeks
- O/W Lotion with 0.2% Ceramide NP, vehicle lotion, untreated control area
- 2 x daily - inner forearm - half side test

Skin moisturisation in the epidermis water content [%]

Skin moisturisation in the epidermis surface hydration [AU]



Links:

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12895-020-00102-1>

<https://karger.com/spp/article-abstract/24/3/127/295584/Investigation-of-the-Molecular-Structure-of-the>

<https://sciendo.com/article/10.1515/afpuc-2017-0004>

Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract

Ingredient Claims:

Calms irritated, red skin	Rich in polysaccharides to moisturise and soften skin
Stimulates the production of collagen for tighter and firmer skin	Protects the skin against oxidative damage

Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract, also known as Tuberose callus extract, is a plant-derived ingredient that is known for its skincare benefits. It can benefit the skin in the following ways:

- Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract is rich in polysaccharides, which are natural moisturising agents that help to keep the skin hydrated and soft.
- Soothing: Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract has anti-inflammatory properties that can help to soothe and calm irritated skin, making it an excellent ingredient for those with sensitive skin.
- Anti-aging: Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract contains natural compounds that can help to stimulate collagen production, which can improve skin elasticity and reduce the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles.
- Brightening: Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract has been shown to have skin-brightening properties, which can help to even out skin tone and reduce the appearance of dark spots and hyperpigmentation.
- Antioxidant: Polianthes Tuberosa Callus Extract is rich in antioxidants, which can help to protect the skin against damage caused by free radicals and environmental stressors.

Links:

<https://www.mdpi.com/2223-7747/9/7/816>

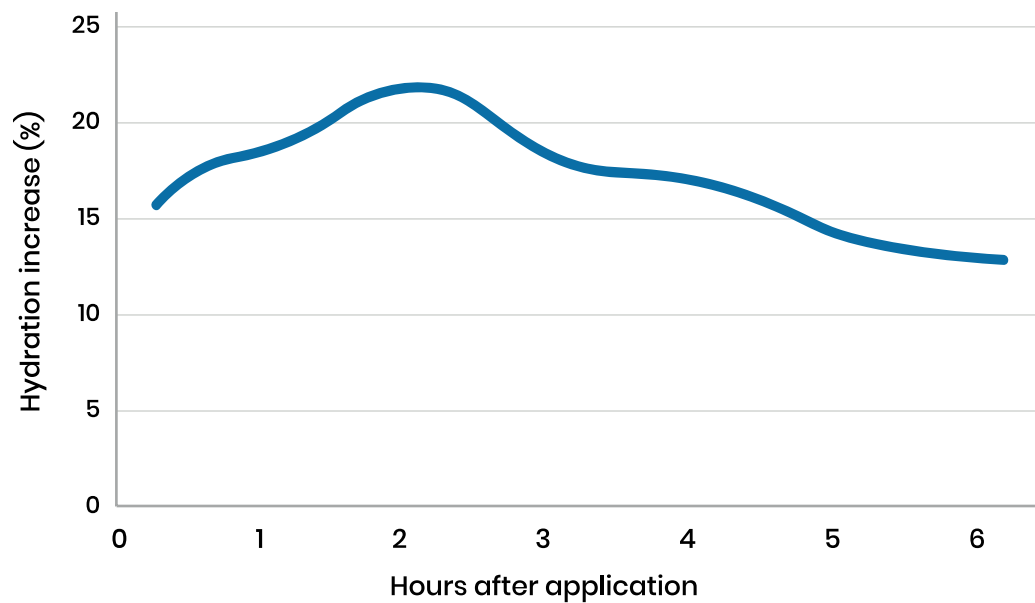
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8722088/>

Sodium Hyaluronate

Ingredient Claims:

Boosts skin hydration	Supports the skin barrier
Promotes wound healing	Protects the skin from environmental damage
Skin feels smoother and tighter	Supports collagen and elastin formation

Results: Up to 25% increase of skin hydration
2 hours after application



In vitro

High-molecular-weight (up to 2000 kDa) Sodium Hyaluronate improves skin hydration and elasticity when compared to placebo.*

Study

0.025% Sodium Hyaluronate (1.4 MDa) in an emulsion vs placebo
8 Volunteers
Parameter: skin hydration (Corneometer CM 820 PC)

Sodium Hyaluronate is the salt form of Hyaluronic Acid, a water-binding ingredient that has the ability to fill the spaces between the connective fibres known as collagen and elastin. Hyaluronic Acid hydrates and separates the skin, allowing it to retain water and create a plumping effect. Sodium Hyaluronate has been used for moisturisation and wound healing since its discovery in the 1930s. It is comprised of small molecules that penetrate the skin easily and can hold up to 1000 their own weight in water. Because the skin naturally loses its water composition as it ages (going from 10% - 20% water to less than 10%).

Hyaluronic Acid and Sodium Hyaluronate can replace some of the water lost in the dermis, and potentially fight wrinkles and other signs of ageing. Because of its relatively high molecular weight it is not absorbed following application to the skin. Instead, it forms a thin, light, permeable, invisible, viscoelastic surface film. This fixes the moisture on the surface of the skin. The

Hyaluronic Acid (HA) film supports the skin's natural protective mechanism. Since it is an excellent water reservoir leading to a perceptible and visible improvement in skin condition.

Links

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3583886>

[Data on file](#)

Porphyridium Cruentum Extract (Red Algae Extract)

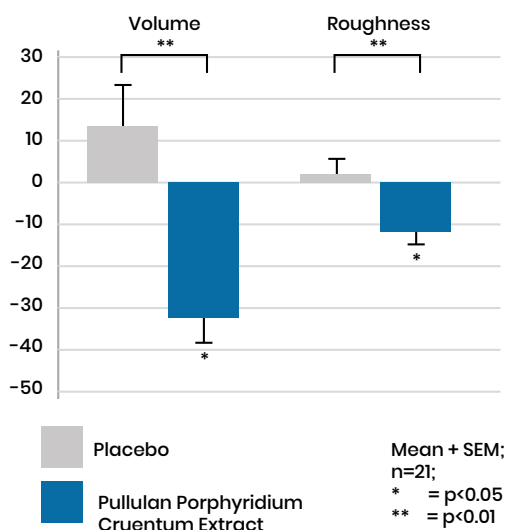
Ingredient Claims:

Protects the skin from the signs of ageing	Boosts moisture content in the skin
Helps to prevent the formation of wrinkles	Skin feels tighter and smoother

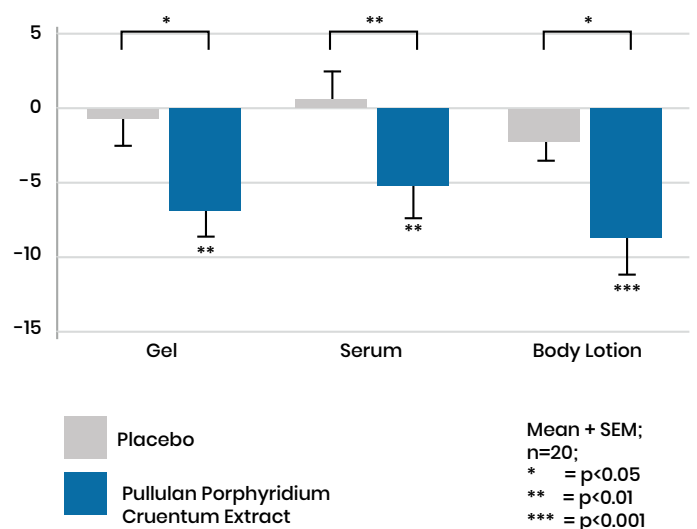
An extract derived from a type of red algae. Rich in vitamins, polysaccharides and lipids, Porphyridium cruentum extract possesses antioxidants such as phycoerythrin that help prevent the accumulation of free radicals in the skin can contribute to the formation of wrinkles. Porphyridium cruentum extract consequently helps to prevent the degradation of collagen and therefore wrinkle formation. Porphyridium cruentum extract also exhibits healing properties in addition to boosting the moisture content in the skin.

Porphyridium cruentum is a powerful extract that has been used in cosmetics as an antioxidant, anti-wrinkle agent, film former and moisturising agent. Over time it makes skin appear healthier, brighter, and reduces these visible signs of ageing.

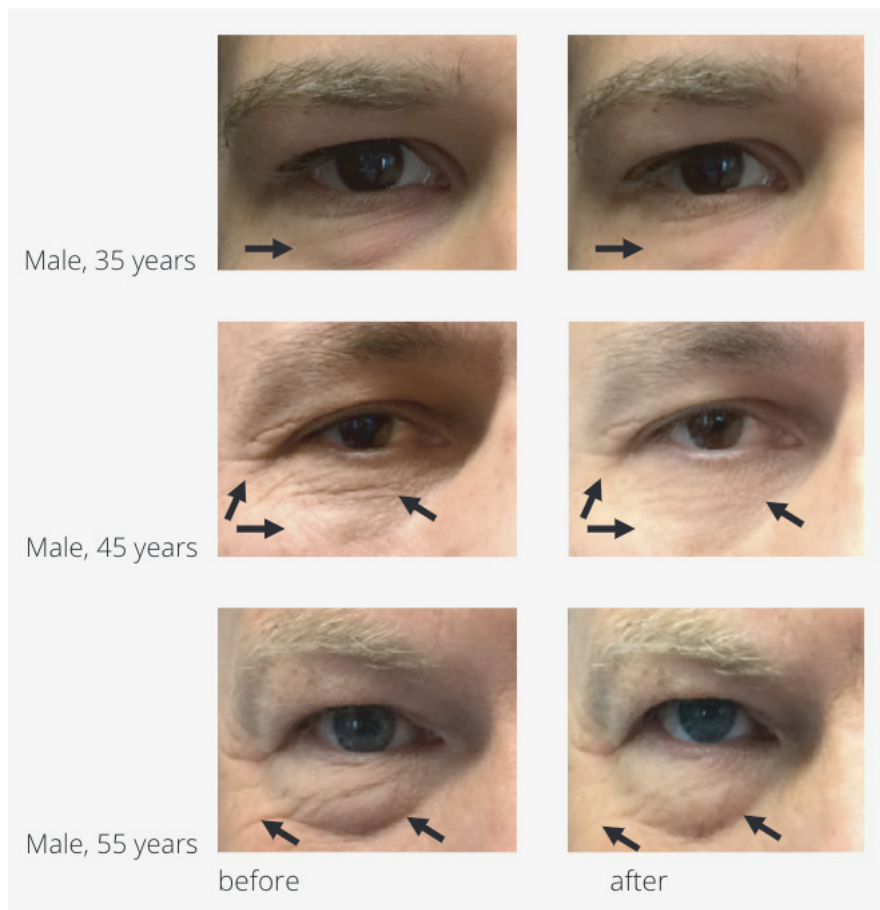
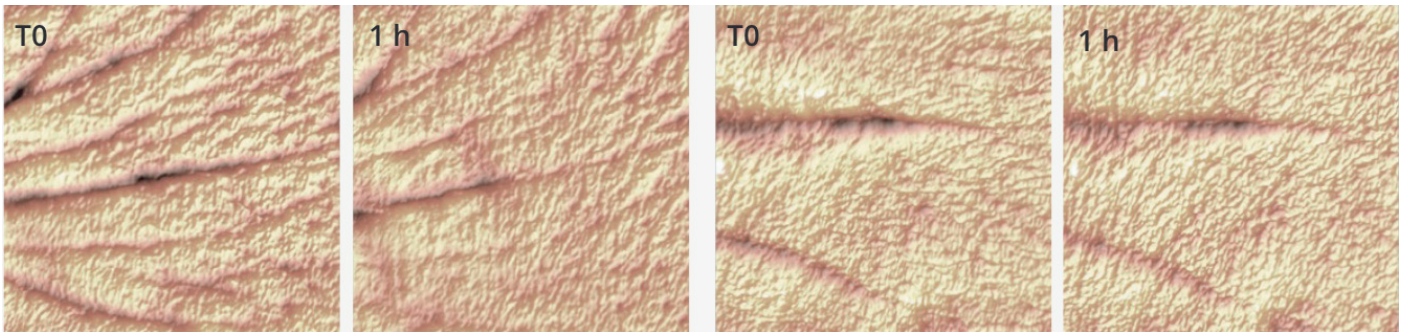
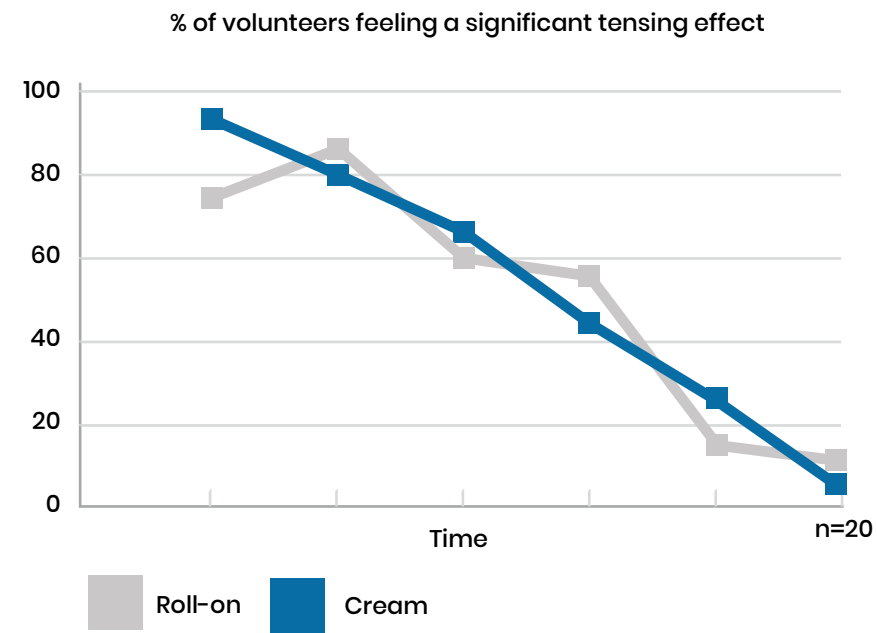
Wrinkle evolution compared to initial condition (%)



Skin roughness relative to initial condition (%)



Testing Effect



Links:

[Data on file](#)

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17200942/>

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10811-005-0679-7>

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1757-899X/980/1/012042/meta>

<https://www.mdpi.com/2079-9284/4/4/46>

Glycerin

Ingredient Claims:

Excellent moisturising properties	Enhances skin elasticity
Calms and soothes irritated skin	Promotes skin barrier function
Reduces trans epidermal water loss	Soothes hot or sunburned skin

Glycerin is a humectant which is present in all-natural lipids. Derived from natural substances by hydrolysis of fats and by fermentation of sugars. This palm-free vegetable Glycerin is widely used in cosmetic products and provides the following benefits:

- **Moisturising:** Glycerin has excellent moisturising properties. It attracts and retains moisture from the environment, helping to hydrate the skin and prevent dryness. It forms a protective layer on the skin, reducing water loss and maintaining its natural moisture balance.
- **Skin barrier repair:** Glycerin can support the skin's barrier function by strengthening the outermost layer of the skin, known as the stratum corneum. This can help improve the skin's ability to retain moisture and protect it from external irritants.
- **Soothing and calming:** Glycerin has soothing properties that can help alleviate skin irritation, itching, and inflammation. It can be beneficial for conditions such as eczema, psoriasis, or dry, sensitive skin.
- **Anti-ageing effects:** Glycerin has the ability to improve the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles. By maintaining skin hydration, it can enhance the skin's elasticity and firmness, giving it a smoother and more youthful appearance.
- **Compatibility with various skin types:** Glycerin is generally well-tolerated by different skin types, including sensitive and acne-prone skin. It is non-comedogenic, meaning it won't clog pores or contribute to breakouts.
- **Enhances product effectiveness:** Glycerin is often used as a key ingredient in skincare formulations because it helps other ingredients penetrate the skin more effectively. It can enhance the delivery of active ingredients, allowing them to work more efficiently.
- **Cooling effect:** Glycerin has a cooling effect on the skin, making it useful in products such as facial mists or soothing gels. It can provide relief for hot or sunburned skin.

Links:

[International Journal of Cosmetic Science, August 2016, ePublication](#)

[British Journal of Dermatology, July 2008, pages 23-34](#)

[Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology, June 2007, pages 75-82](#)

[Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences, June 2003, pages 7,360-7,365](#)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8395744/>

Helianthus Annuus Seed Oil (Sunflower Seed Oil)

Ingredient Claims:

Protects the skin from oxidative damage	Moisturises the skin and strengthens the skin's natural barrier
Reduces the signs of ageing	Helps protect collagen and elastin content in the skin

Sunflower seed oil is a vegetable oil derived from the seeds of the sunflower plant (*Helianthus annuus*). It is a versatile and widely used oil in various industries, including skincare, culinary, and cosmetics. Sunflower seed oil has a light to medium consistency with a pale, yellow colour, and a mild, neutral aroma.

High in antioxidants such as vitamin E, it helps protect the skin from free radicals and environmental damage. These antioxidants help to neutralise oxidative stress and reduce the signs of ageing such as fine lines, wrinkles, and sun damage by protecting collagen and elastin content.

Sunflower seed oil is rich in fatty acids, particularly linoleic acid and so acts as an emollient, reducing trans epidermal water loss. The fatty acids present in sunflower seed oil also contribute and strengthen the skin's natural barrier. By reinforcing the skin's protective layer, it helps the skin to retain moisture, protect against external stressors and maintain overall skin health.

Sunflower seed oil is lightweight and has a low comedogenic rating, allowing for fast absorption into the skin. Rich in nutrients such as calcium, iron, magnesium, zinc and vitamins A, K and E, sunflower seed oil is an effective oil for use against inflammation and general irritations of the skin.

Links:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22995032/>

<https://www.mdpi.com/1422-0067/19/1/70>

Pullulan (Pullulan Polysaccharide)

Ingredient Claims:

Stimulates production of new collagen	Protects skin cells from oxidative damage
Skin feels smoother and tighter	Reduces the signs of ageing

A polysaccharide derived from a fungus that is beneficial in dermal regeneration and capable of stimulating fibroblasts to produce collagen. Pullulan also has antioxidant properties which can help to protect the skin from damage caused by free radicals. Free radicals are unstable molecules that can damage skin cells and contribute to the signs of aging. Pullulan forms a thin film on the surface of the skin, which can help to tighten and firm the skin. This can give the skin a smoother, more youthful appearance.

Links:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31350941/>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31978478/>