

2010 Officers

<u>Chair:</u> Ken Kyte 513-626-2373

513-626-2373 kyte.ke@pg.com

Chair-Elect:

Sue Griffiths-Brophy 513-626-2194 griffithsbrophy.sa@pg.com

Treasurer:

David Mosko 513-891-7508 david.mosko@nstarch.com

Secretary:

Julie-Ann Moser 513-241-4555 Julie.moser@onassignment.com

Directors Area II:

Kevin Tibbs 314-398-8157 <u>ktibbs@cleanhappens.com</u>

Dawn Thiel Glaser 651-599-8109 dglaser@glencorp.com

IN THIS ISSUE	PAGE
APRIL MEETING INFO	1
KEN'S CORNER	2
ANNOUNCEMENTS AND DATES	3
SCC SEMINAR EVENT	4
LAB LORN	5 - 6
SUPPLIER ADS	7
NEWSLETTER INFO	8

Ohio Valley Chapter of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists

April Meeting Information

Wednesday April 21st, 2010

This month's topic: "SUCCESS IN THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY" Presented by: Marc Cornell, Chemaid Labs

Location:

on: Montgomery Inn (Montgomery Location) 9440 MONTGOMERY RD. Cincinnati, OH 45242 513-791-3482

Times:

5:00 – 6:00 pm Registration/Cocktail Hour 6:00 – 6:45 pm Dinner 6:45 – 8:00 pm Speaker

Registration Information		
Please register by 04/20		
Members	\$40/\$45 at the door	
Non-members	\$50/\$55 at the door	
Students	Free	

*** Easy registration & payment at <u>www.ovscc.org</u> ***

Abstract: Everyone knows that the "new economy" means the job market is more competitive than ever. Keeping up with technology and developing new skills sets are requirements and an investment in your future.

Many people know some investment strategies regarding financial investments. A 401k plan, bonds and stocks are all tools for building your retirement portfolio. This presentation will touch on some strategies needed to build your career development portfolio for, "Success in the Cosmetic Industry.

There will be step wise "investment plan" presented along with personal experiences of working with iconic mentors in academia and the cosmetic industry. Success in our industry is a journey; all you need is a common sense road map.

About the Speaker: Marc Cornell has worked for large (Merck, L'Oreal, Bristol Meyers Squibb, Union Carbide) and medium sized companies (Neostrata, Chemaid Labs, KV Pharmaceutical) over his thirty year career. During this time he has utilized his background in colloid and interface science towards the development of consumer products for the cosmetic, medical device and pharmaceutical fields. His current research and product development areas of interest are in cosmetic active delivery to the hair and skin.



KEN'S KORNER

As the Ohio Valley chapter begins its fifth decade in existence, I'd like to take this opportunity to talk about some of the things we are doing to bring the OVSCC into the 21st century:

Newsletter: You may have noticed that you are no longer getting hard copies of the newsletter. As part of our efforts to be more "green" and to save the chapter printing and postage charges, we're now sending out an electronic version of the newsletter that contains the same great content you're accustomed to getting. Brandon Lane continues to do a phenomenal job as your newsletter editor.

Your source for speciality chemicals worldwide



RITA Corporation 850 South Route 31 Crystal Lake, IL 60014 USA **T** 815.337.2500 or toll free 1.800.426.7759 **F** 815.337.2522 **www.ritacorp.com** **Website:** Our resident webmaster, Julie Moser (who also serves as our chapter Secretary) keeps us all connected even over the long summer break through our website <u>www.ovscc.org</u>. It contains the latest information on chapter happenings, photos, past presentations and upcoming events. You can also register to attend and even pay for the chapter meetings via PayPal links on the site. Over the summer, we will be working to make the site even better, so stay tuned.

Twitter: Last year, we took a giant leap into alternative media streams by joining Twitter as another way to keep you informed. This year, Kelly Dobos has taken over management of our Twitter account and has been busy tweeting away. We continue to gain new followers, so be sure to check us out! <u>http://twitter.com/OVSCC</u>

Facebook: Stacey Strasser has joined our dedicated group of volunteers and has set up and now manages our brand new Facebook site. We will continue to add content, so add the OVSCC as a Friend when you get a chance. http://www.facebook.com/#!/group.php?gid=197138177968&ref=mf

None of this progress would have been possible without the support and dedication of our fantastic Board and volunteers. While we have had a lot more people stepping up in the last few years, we can always use more volunteers to help share the load.



As I close this month's Korner, I would like to issue a challenge to my fellow P&G'ers: We represent the largest consumer product's company in the world, yet we consistently have poor attendance at the chapter meetings and little participation in the SCC or OVSCC (outside of a few diehards). I know it's a lot to ask of you or anyone to take time away from your families. That's why we work very hard to make it worth the investment by bringing you speakers and topics that can help you develop and grow in this industry.

Additionally, as of the beginning of 2010, there are more people from Kao who are members of the OVSCC than from P&G. If you know someone who could benefit from being a member of the OVSCC, pass this newsletter along to them so they can check us out and consider joining. The applications for membership can be found on the website and there are plenty of members willing to sponsor your application.

KenKyte

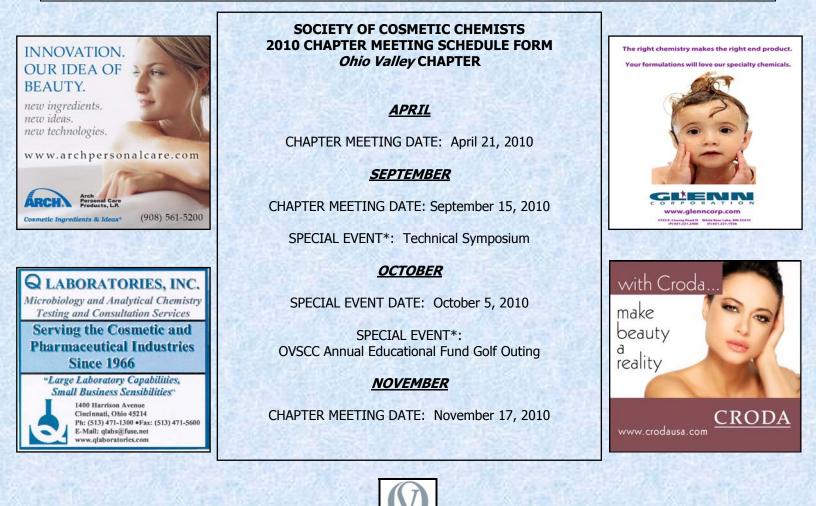
ANNOUNCING THE MEMBERSHIP AMNESTY PROGRAM FOR 2010

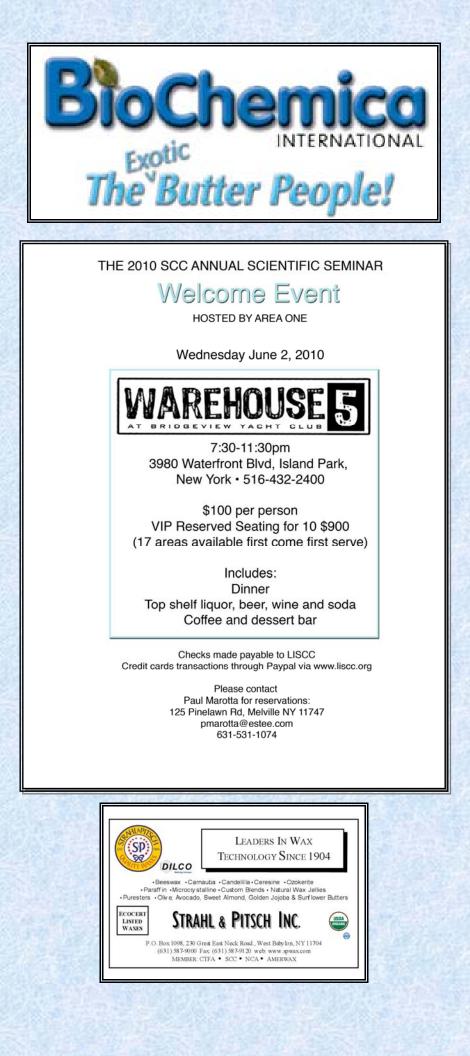
To mark the Society's 65th Anniversary, the Board of Directors voted to grant amnesty to those former SCC members, who were dropped from the Society for non payment of dues. As you know, Society policy for dropped members requires that the individual pay dues for the year in which they were dropped, and the current year dues in order to be reinstated. For 2010 only, dropped members can be reinstated simply by paying 2010 dues.

IFSCC Magazine Is Going Digital - Action Required

The IFSCC will discontinue automatic distribution of paper copies of their magazine at the end of this year. IFSCC Magazine is now digital, with a complete archive of issues starting in 2000. Scientific and editorial content will be accessible faster, and news and announcements will be more timely by going digital. This journal is included with membership in IFSCC and SCC, but you must go online to provide your email address and sign up to continue receiving the journal as a digital copy. Registration is free to SCC members.

You must take action on which format you want! Either subscribe to the digital issue online (<u>www.ifscc-magazine.com</u>) or inform the publisher VCI (<u>senicky@sofw.com</u>) that you still want a paper copy, which you will then receive as usual. Don't miss out on IFSCC news in 2010!





Advice to the Lab Lorn April 2010

"Advice to the Lab Lorn" is intended to offer advice, pertinent information or maybe just solace, for confusing, challenging or downright murderous issues facing SCC members in their labs. Send us your questions at <u>lablorn@caliscc.org</u> and we'll track down an authority or two and get back to you in the next offering of the Lab Lorn. We won't publish your name for all to see. Your secrets are safe with us. John Garruto – President, Free Radical Technology – Editor

Q. There are so many different standards and test methods for determining a product's stability. What is the best or most accepted criterion for general stability testing?

A. There is a number of acceptable criterion for testing a product's stability under various conditions. As such, while there is general agreement on test methods, there are no "set" standards with respect to test conditions, duration and what exactly the test results elaborate with respect to a product's shelf life. It is important to test in real time and under accelerated conditions, to ascertain and ensure the stability and integrity of the products under appropriate conditions. These conditions will include storage, transport and consumer use as well as physical and microbiological stability, and compatibility of the contents with the container.

We have reviewed various publications and articles and compiled a synopsis which dovetails well with what we use in our own laboratory. That being said, the following is a "quick and dirty" guide to the basics of product stability testing.

Before you establish your optimum test conditions and other relevant criteria, you will need to establish which parameters are important to you to monitor. Generally your test criterion will include appearance, pH, viscosity, color, odor, specific gravity as well as microbial stability and possibly analytical evaluations for key components or drug actives. It will be necessary to create a large lab sample to fill your test containers whether they are standard laboratory glass containers or actual packaging components or preferably both. Often it is a good practice to run stability testing from a pilot batch to replicate actual production conditions, equipment and blending dynamics.

Products are routinely tested at various temperatures which can include 25°C, 37°C, 40°C, 45°C and 50°C. You should always store products at 25°C for a minimum of one year, preferably for two or three years, if possible. There is no perfect substitute for room temperature storage and the longer you can observe a product at ambient use temperature, the better you will understand the true shelf life over time. Additional testing at higher temperatures is also essential. I prefer testing at 40C for three months along with one month at 50°C. Occasionally 50°C may be too high for some products but for most products you will gain critical data in a very short period of time, especially for color/odor degradation and product syneresis. It is also advisable to store samples at 4°C as occasionally some products can exhibit turbidity or other changes at this temperature.

Products should be tested at regular and consistent intervals. It is usually advisable when running a 3-month evaluation, to test weekly for one month, after two months and finally at the three month interval. If testing at 50°C for one month, the testing should be done on a weekly basis. You will not only record various readings for appearance, pH, viscosity, specific gravity, etc. but also monitor whether there is any syneresis or product separation at the top or bottom of the container,

precipitation, turbidity or other unacceptable consequences of testing under various storage conditions.

It is also essential to perform freeze/thaw testing for two reasons. First, you are able to place a product under abnormal stress conditions to demonstrate whether your system is truly robust, and secondly, you are able to replicate shipping and storage conditions for various locales and climates. Generally a product is stored at -10°C for 24 hours and then removed and allowed to thaw to 25°C. Test the sample and record the details. It is always a good idea to freeze three samples for a 3-cycle freeze/thaw test in order to properly examine and test the product after each cycle. As such three samples are frozen and then thawed, one is tested and the other two are stored again for 24 hours at -10°C and the process is repeated until the last sample that has been cycled three times is tested and recorded. If a product can withstand 3-cycle freeze/thaw testing, one month at 50°C and three months at 40°C, you can be reasonably assured that your product will be rigorous enough to be sold in the marketplace for 18-24 months. If additional shelf life is required, the duration of the test may extend up to 6 months at 40°C, which could reasonably be expected to demonstrate 30 month stability assuming all test criteria including microbial stability are met.

Additional test criteria may include light testing as light may significantly alter the color and odor of a product and lead to the degradation of formulation ingredients. In conducting the study, the light source can be sunlight captured through glass panels...a window with good sun exposure will work quite nicely for this or lamps that have an emission spectrum similar to that of the sun, such as xenon lamps. Ultraviolet light sources can also be employed.

Lastly, you will always need to perform some type of package stability/compatibility testing. Often times you may not have the final, decorated package when you are ready to conduct all of your stability testing. In this scenario, you might test in laboratory glass containers and run a simultaneous test in packaging that is equivalent in composition (PE, PP, PET, PS, PVC, etc) and of similar geometry and closure. Once the final packaging arrives, it is advisable to rerun the stability testing if time allows or perform an accelerated package stability test at 45°C or 50°C for one month. You should monitor the samples weekly for various criteria which will include the adherence to physical stability standards as well as weight loss, appearance and functionality of the package, product dispensing and any interaction or migration of components between package and product. Product should also be applied to the package decoration (silkscreen/litho, label, etc.) to determine that the package decoration will withstand exposure to the product. It is advisable to apply the product to the decorated area of the package and insert it into a plastic bag and place in an oven at 40°C for 1 week to test for any degradation of the package decoration.





Please support our gracious sponsors!

The Ohio Valley Chapter Newsletter is published in February, April, September and November prior to each chapter meeting. Questions concerning the newsletter content should be directed to the Newsletter Editor. For information on paid advertising please contact our Business Manager.

Newsletter Editor

Brandon Lane Procter & Gamble 11511 Reed Hartman Hwy Cincinnati, OH 45241 513-626-2050 <u>lane.bs@pg.com</u>

Business Manager

Paul McOsker North Cliff Consultants 3747 Warsaw Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45205 513-251-4930 pmcosker@northcliff-testing.com

