

L'ORÉAL

November 1, 2021

L'Oréal Research and Innovation Announces Development of a New Cosmetic Transfer Technology: Receives the Poster Award at the International Federation of Societies of Cosmetic Chemists (IFSCC*) Cancún Conference

The L'Oréal Group is the world's largest cosmetics company based in Paris, and L'Oréal Research and Innovation, its research and development arm, has recently participated in the International Federation of Societies of Cosmetic Chemists (IFSCC) 2021 Cancún Conference. At the conference, the poster presentation "A Novel Technology for Cosmetic Transfer Prevention" presented by Tomomi Suga, a researcher at the company's research and innovation division in Japan, won the Poster Award out of the 250 poster presentations.

Under the theme, "Cosmetic science that awakens the senses," the odd-year IFSCC conference was held virtually amid the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Award-winning poster



Title: A Novel Technology for Cosmetic Transfer Prevention
Presenters: Tomomi Suga, Tatsushi Isojima, Takehiko Kasai, Toshifumi Shiroya, Nozomi Takahashi, Emilie Yokoyama, Nicolas Alexandre, Hidehiko Asanuma, Toru Koike

Research Abstract: A survey of 116 Asian women conducted in February 2018 by a team at Nihon L'Oréal revealed that 97 percent of the respondents were troubled by the transfer of cosmetics onto clothing. There were many responses indicating that another concern was the transfer of cosmetics onto facial masks, which are being worn more frequently amid the global spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. A technology has been developed to address this problem using a material called the polyion complex gel particle (PGP). PGP is a material created by cross-linking polycation and polyanion using molecules called cross-linkers, and it can be made to enclose color materials as it stabilizes and prevent contact with the outside. Cosmetics formulas made with this technology is light in texture, and they enable a uniform and smooth membrane to form on the skin that is sweat- and water-resistant and that also prevents color ingredients from transferring onto clothing or masks. In addition, the membrane has the ability to repair itself when damaged by friction or scratching. By applying this technology to sun protection products, we should soon be able to develop sunscreens and makeups that do not cause color transfer with lasting effectiveness against ultraviolet rays.

On receiving the award, researcher Tomomi Suga commented as follows:

“I am so happy to have received such a prestigious award, and I am full of gratitude to my colleagues and everyone who supported us. The road that brought us here was a long one, with many hardships and joys along the way, but I hope to further pursue research in order to deliver high-quality products that customers can be even more pleased with. Thank you very much.”

*IFSCC: The International Federation of Societies of Cosmetic Chemists

An international organization for cosmetic chemists and researchers from countries around the world, holding academic conferences and providing a venue for presenting and discussing the latest research outcomes.
