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# Requirements for Results of Product Use Test in Journal of Japanese Cosmetic Science Society (Revised in June 2005)

The Japanese Cosmetic Science Society (JCSS) receives many requests for posting of the results of cosmetic product use tests in the Journal of JCSS. As effectiveness of cosmetic products should be evaluated taking many perspectives and conditions into consideration, there is no standard method acceptable to everybody. Recently, various advanced measuring equipment has been developed, and this allows us to establish methods for objective evaluation. However, the use test is still the most reliant evaluation method.

Given this situation, the JCSS has decided to post the results of product use tests in the Journal of JCSS as a report only when they are conducted in compliance with the following requirements.

We hope that this will help the future development of excellent perfumery and cosmetic products and the dissemination of proper use of the products.

October 1, 1986

Editorial Committee of JCSS

Posting Criteria for Results of Product Use Test

1. Title

Clarify the purpose of the test and express the ingredient to be tested in chemical name or product symbol. In principle, do not use the product name.

# Examples:

- Clinical effects of cream containing 5% ascorbic acid on pigmentation problem
- Clinical evaluation of glycerol-001 cream
- Skin safety test of hypoallergenic cream M-002
- Moisturizing effect test of cream containing sodium hyaluronate
- 2. Composition and Properties of Test Products
- 2.1 In cases of a test for a specific ingredient
- Ingredient to be tested:

Describe the name and quantity of such ingredient.

As for other ingredients, mention only some major ingredients.

It is preferable to describe the form of the test product in as much detail as possible, otherwise be sure to mention the following at least:

## Examples of forms

- Liquid, semi-solid, solid, powder, aerosole, solubilization-type, emulsion-type, shake-type, oil-type, suspension-type, etc.
- 2.2 When the whole of a product is tested instead of a specific ingredient, clarify the features of such product in terms of ingredients, manufacturing process or form, for example, as follows:

Example 1

- Non-ionic o/w type-cream blending polyols with sodium hyaluronate as moisturizing agent, whose main oil ingredient is squalane.
- Type of form of the product should be in accordance with 2.1.

# Example 2

• Non-ionic o/w type-emulsion finely emulsified by high-pressure emulsifying method

#### 3. Control

Employ certain controls according to the purpose of the test, in principle. Possible controls are as follows:

- 3.1 Products excluding the subject ingredient
- 3.2 Products having the same or similar effect

In this case, if the subject and the control are the same company's products, include data of the control to the same degree as the subject. If the control is another company's product, mention the name of the main ingredient, blending amount and features of the product in as much detail as possible for a fair and proper comparison.

#### 4. Evaluation Method

- 4.1 Evaluations should be a fair and objective and conducted by an expert.
- 4.2 Evaluations should be based on not only the senses of the subjects but also based on an objective assessment as follows:
  - Evaluation by the investigators based on measurable factors (The investigators observe and evaluate symptoms of the subjects and findings by grading them for each date of observance.)
  - Data obtained by using measuring equipment
  - Number of cases of the subjects should be sufficient enough to lead to an objective evaluation such as statistical analysis.

### 5. Ethics

Tests should be conducted under the conditions that the purpose of the test is clearly explained to the subjects and that the subjects consent to the test at their discretion. The author should mention that the test was performed with sufficient consideration to the human rights and safety of the subjects in the paper.

## 6. Prohibition

Considering that the JCSS is an academic group, do not use the fact that the test results were posted in the Journal of JCSS in advertising, PR or sales activities of such product in an active manner.