

# E-NEWSLETTER Vol.8\_2023





Konjac is scientifically known as Amorphophallus konjac. It is grown in East and Southeast Asia, particularly China, Japan and Indonesia. The konjac plant is known for elephant ear-shaped leaves and a tuberous root system. The root, commonly referred to as konjac root or konjac corm is the part of the plant primarily used. It is rich in a soluble dietary fiber, glucomannan, which is the main active component of konjac.

Konjac glucomannan (KGM) is a dietary fiber. The structure of KGM is composed of glucose and mannose. KGM shows high viscosity, solubility, swelling as well as good film-forming and gelling property. The gelation process of KGM is influenced by various factors including temperature, ions, microwave, etc. KGM can also form complex gels by interacting with other polysaccharides such as xanthan gum, carrageenan, gellan gum, etc. Some studies have shown that the addition of metal ions and kappa-carrageenan into KGM can increase gel strength, but it cannot improve thermal stability during heating treatment. Some studies recommend to use gellan gum and/or Ca2+ to improve thermal stability during the heating process (85 °C for 30 min).

Moreover, the heat stability of KGM can be explained by the following issues:

- KGM has high molecular weight contributing to its ability to maintain its structure and functionality under high temperatures.
- Glucomannan molecules have strong intermolecular forces that make it heat stable.
- Gel-forming ability is one of the properties of KGM, it forms a stable and viscoelastic gel when mixed with water and heated. The gel remains intact even at high temperatures.
- KGM can combine with various ingredients including sugar, acid and other hydrocolloids to enhance texture and heat stability.

KGM is often used in various food products and processed food using high temperatures such as pasteurization, sterilization as well as dietary supplement. Its interesting properties include adhesive property, forming a defensive cover on the surface of intestine, reducing levels of glucose, cholesterol, triglycerides and blood pressure and also promoting weight loss.





## Criteria for Ampoule, Vial and Syringe Cosmetics (Updated May 2023)

Cosmetics contained in an ampoule, vial, syringe or any other containers must not be classified as drugs and should not be used in conjunction with equipment or devices classified as medical devices. Examples of such devices include Mesotherapy, Iontophoresis, Microneedle Therapy System (MTS) (e.g. Microneedle Roller, Derma Roller, Microneedle Patch) or Syringe, etc.

#### **Criteria for Notification Review**

- 1. Container: Ampoule, vial and syringe must meet the following characteristics:
- 1.1 Vial should be easy to open and close. Do not use vial with aluminum ring that cannot be opened manually. And, the rubber stopper should be removable to allow for the attachment of pointed end cap which must be included in the packaging box.
- 1.2 Do not use prefilled syringe or syringe that can be connected to other devices or equipment classified as medical devices.
- 1.3 If an opened ampoule can be reused, the ampoule cover must be included in the packaging box.
- 2. Cosmetics contained in ampoule, vial or syringe must not be intended for use after medical treatment such as Laser Treatment or Microneedle Therapy System (MTS).
- 3. When filing for the notification application, the entrepreneur must include the following documents for review:
  - 3.1 Certificate from the manufacturer providing the details of use instructions.

    It should also specify the use with various equipment and certify that "This product is for topical use only, not for injection or use in conjunction with medical devices."
  - 3.2 The real product image / label / tube / bottle / box / package insert of all sides that are enlarged to be readable, and the product should not beyond the scope of cosmetics. If the attached document is not in English, it must be translated into Thai by an official language institution such as a university. And, the label must include the statement "Do not inject or use in conjunction with medical devices. For external use only." or similar statements on both the box and bottle labels.
  - 3.3 Sample of real product
  - 3.4 Statement from the manufacturer (in case of production for sale) or from the importer (in case of importing for sale) to specify company protocol for misuse prevention.
  - 3.5 If it is unclear for the officers, they may request additional supporting documents such as:
  - A video clip demonstrating how to use the product
  - Certificate of Free sale (CFS) from the country of origin stating that the product is cosmetics

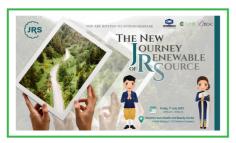


4. In case of cosmetics contained in ampoule, vial or syringe that have the same product name as those used for injection or in conjunction with medical devices available in foreign markets, the foreign manufacturer must modify product name, label or label color. And, these modifications should be clearly distinct from the cosmetic product intended for injection or use in conjunction with medical devices to prevent consumer confusion. Additionally, the label must include the statement "Do not inject or use in conjunction with medical devices. For external use only." or similar statements.

Reference: https://www.fda.moph.go.th







#### JRS Seminar, Thailand

JRS GmbH + Co KG, Germany in collaboration with Chemico Inter Corporation Co., Ltd. organized a seminar entitled "The New Journey of Renewable Source" on July 7, 2023 at Chemico Asia Health and Beauty (CAHB) center, Thailand. The supplier introduced an overview of the trends from Europe, then continued with a variety of natural rheology modifiers, upcycling ingredients and cellulosebased scrubs for polyethylene bead replacement due to the growing of environmental concerns in the world. During the session, demonstration of rheology products and guide formulations were also introduced.



### MPM Seminar, Malaysia

Momentive Performance Materials Inc. in collaboration with Chemico Asia Pacific (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. organised a big seminar on July 12, 2023 at Iconic Hotel, Malaysia. They shared information about the new launching unique ingredients that could upgrade cosmetic products. The current market trends and formulation guidelines based on these new ingredients were presented to the customers as well. The customers had a chance to evaluate sensory of each formulation. The session was ended by providing individual sample kit together with some prizes.



### CAHB Webinar, Myanmar

Chemico Myanmar Co., Ltd. in collaboration with Chemico Asia Health and Beauty Center organized a webinar entitled "Basic Hair & Scalp Structure" on July 13, 2023. During the webinar, we shared about hair & scalp structure and information of raw materials for hair and scalp care. Attendees were interested and participated in poll and survey as well as Q&A sections as well. We will distribute samples and documents to the customers upon request after the webinar.



#### Daito Kasei Kogyo Seminar, Vietnam

Daito Kasei Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan in collaboration with Chemico Vietnam Co., Ltd. held a seminar under the topic "Unleash Your Beauty" on July 25, 2023 at Chemico Vietnam Application Center. All attendees were updated makeup product trends in Japan as well as introduced the new ingredients from Daito. The most interesting part of this seminar was that each attendee could join the Daily makeup masterclass using makeup kit developed by Daito and Chemico Vietnam application teams. And finally, the customers also joined the workshop part to prepare Charcoal Cleansing Balm, Silky Finish Powder Foundation and Brilliant Shine Lip Ink.



























