



TEBITECH

ENERPEEL®

CHEMOEXFOLIATION FINAL FRONTIER

utilising science to ACHIEVE RESULTS

Skin: a delicate precious organ which man has protected since ancient times, first with natural ingredients, then with the most innovative tools. Now it has a valuable ally: the **chemical peel** or **chemoexfoliation**.

A medical procedure that utilises chemical compounds which influence the **histological** and **ultra structural** regeneration of skin by renewing the epidermis and reshaping the micro-architecture of the dermis.



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what CHEMICAL EXFOLIATION IS

Chemoexfoliation, or chemical peeling, is a procedure used to improve specific cutaneous conditions through the controlled stratum corneum removal.

The aim of this procedure is altering the appearance of the skin through the regeneration of new epidermis.

Chemoexfoliation, compared to physical or mechanical exfoliation, has evident advantages such as:

- **MAJOR EFFICACY**
- **MAJOR EFFICIENCY**
- **EASIER EXECUTION OF PROCEDURE**
- **VERSATILITY:** use of organic acids of various natures for the treatment of different cutaneous problems.
- **INDEPENDENCE OF THE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE OF THE DOCTOR:** contrary to mechanical or physical peelings (such as laser, micro and dermabrasion) chemoexfoliation does not depend totally on the technical expertise of whom executes the procedure.
- **POSSIBILITY OF INTEGRATION WITH AUXILIARY SUBSTANCES:** “medicated” chemical peelings contain active ingredients that are able to synergize the activity of different acids.

what an ACID IS

WHAT IS AN ACID?

According to the Brønsted-Lowry theory an acid is a substance able to donate H^+ ions (protons) to another chemical molecule known as a base. Acids are divided according to their nature into organic and inorganic.

The proton H^+ is an atom of hydrogen minus an electron and, consequently, is positively charged.

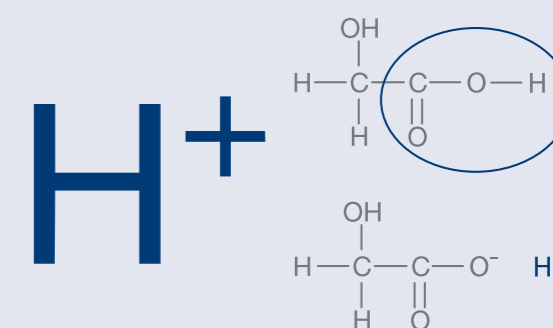
ORGANIC ACIDS

Organic acids are characterized by the presence of carboxyl group $-\text{COOH}$.

This is the part of the molecule capable of releasing the proton H^+ . In reality, many other organic molecules, which lack the carboxyl group, can act like an acid (e.g. resorcinol). This is due to the ability to release a proton, under certain chemico-physical conditions, also from an alcoholic group $-\text{O}-\text{H}$.

INTRINSIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ACIDS

The acidic characteristics of a molecule are expressed by a recognised constant of acid dissociation (K_a) in its logarithmic form, called $\text{p}K_a$. The lower the value of $\text{p}K_a$ is, the greater the acidic potential of a molecule is and thus the more easily a proton is released. In some organic molecules the presence of other functions in addition to the carboxyl group, such as alcohol-OH groups or the presence of atoms such as halogens (chlorine atoms in Trichloroacetic Acid) can make it even easier for the proton to be released from the carboxyl group, increasing the acidic potential of the molecule.



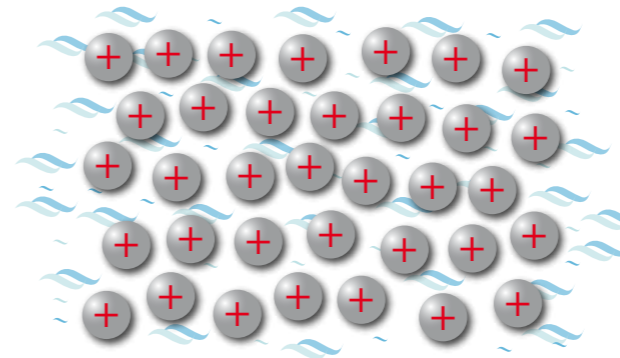
ACID	° C	$\text{p}K_a$
Trichloroacetic Acid	25° C	0,70
Pyruvic Acid	25° C	2,49
Salicylic Acid	25° C	2,97
Lactic Acid	25° C	3,08
Glycolic Acid	25° C	3,83
Resorcin	25° C	9,81

two electrochemical variables THAT DEFINE THE ACIDITY OF AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION

The main electrochemical parameters used for the evaluation of the acidity in an aqueous system are:

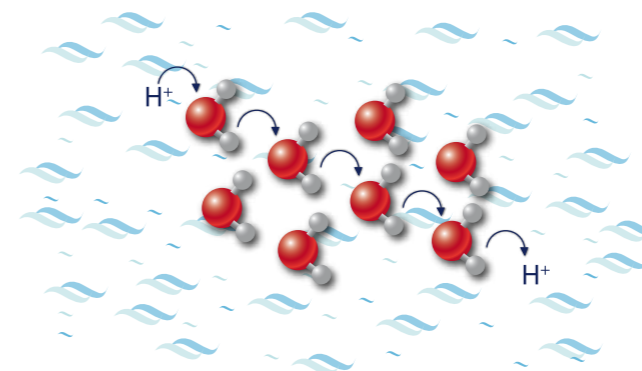
pH

pH describes the acidity of an aqueous solution of an acid. Practically it defines the concentration of hydrogen ions (H^+) that are free in the solution.



ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

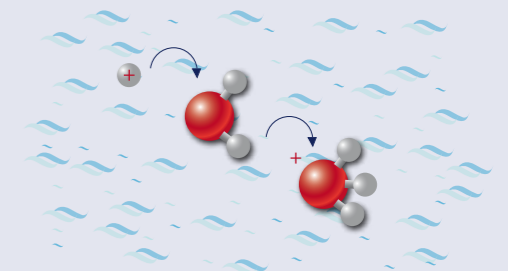
Electrical conductivity, measured in mS/cm, describes the speed with which a proton moves in an aqueous solution.



mobility of protons: FROM GROTTTHUSS TO ENERPEEL TECHNOLOGY

The mobility of protons in an aqueous solution has been described for the first time by Grotthuss in 1806.

According to his theory the excessive proton released by the acid in an aqueous solution jumps from one water molecule to another forming step by step the instable oxonium ion (H_3O^+), charged positively because of the hydrogen atom in excess inherited from the acid.



The oxonium ion, because of its instability, releases at its turn the hydronium ion (proton in excess), that bonds the adjacent water molecule.

This is a dynamic mechanism and the proton released by the acid moves in the network of water molecules with a specific speed, evaluated by the electrical conductivity.

In aqueous solutions of organic acids, normally used for the procedures of chemoexfoliation, the values of the proton mobility are already expressed at the maximum levels with a consequent ratio between surface trauma and chemoexfoliant efficacy that is skewed towards irritation.

The protons are, in a solution with the ENERPEEL Technology, kept in a "dormant" state and their mobility increases with a simple though effective mechanism once the product is absorbed by the skin.

catabolic and anabolic phase: PEELING OCCURS IN TWO PHASES

Chemical peeling is described as a controlled insult at cutaneous level and it is determined by the acid nature, by its absorption profile and by the electrochemical behaviour of the proton released by the acid. The action of the solution on the skin can be characterized by two separated phases:

- **CATABOLIC PHASE:** removal of existing cellular and fibrous structures.
- **ANABOLIC PHASE:** replacement with new epidermal cells and with new amorphous and fibrous structures of the dermis.

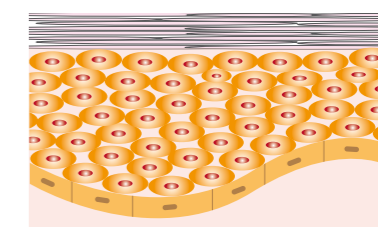
CATABOLIC PHASE

The proton released by the acid causes the breaking of peptide bonds that bind the various amino acids together to form the protein structure of:

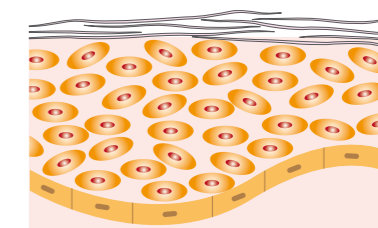
- keratin fibres;
- corneocytes;
- desmosomes (which connect keratinocytes);
- other skin structures.

ANABOLIC PHASE

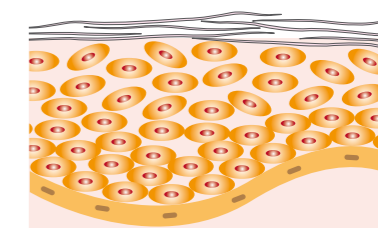
It is determined by the differentiation of cells in the basal layer of the epidermis which replace the eliminated keratinocytes during the desquamation phase with the subsequent formation of new stratum corneum through the natural process of keratinization.



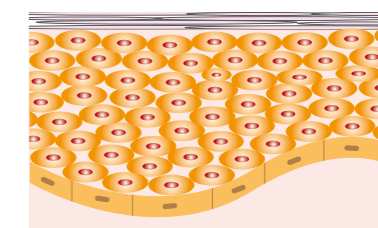
Epidermis in the initial state



Removal of the corneocytes



Removal of the keratinocytes



New epidermis with thinner stratum corneum

the limits of CHEMOEXFOLIATION

The chemoexfoliation obtained using a simple aqueous solution of an organic acid is characterized by an important limiting effect: the intensity of the surface trauma is not proportional to the agent's ability to renew the epidermis and to remodel the dermis.

Three factors that trigger superficial trauma:

- **NON HOMOGENEOUS ABSORPTION OF THE ACID.**
- **HIGH CONCENTRATION OF PROTONS (LOW pH).**
- **HIGH MOBILITY OF PROTONS.**

In a standard aqueous solution of an acid, the concentration and the mobility of the protons are already at their peak: when the solution is put in contact with the skin surface, the relationship between superficial trauma and effective chemoexfoliation is skewed towards irritation.

yesterday's illusion: REDUCING THE SURFACE TRAUMA BY BUFFERING THE CHEMOEXFOLIANT SOLUTION

To reduce skin trauma, different techniques have been utilized, such as:

- buffering the aqueous system;
- increasing the pH of the aqueous system.

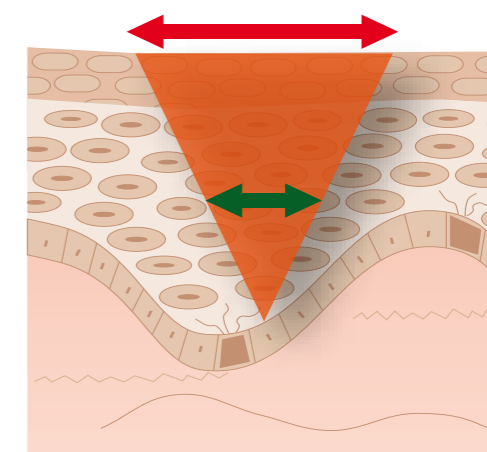
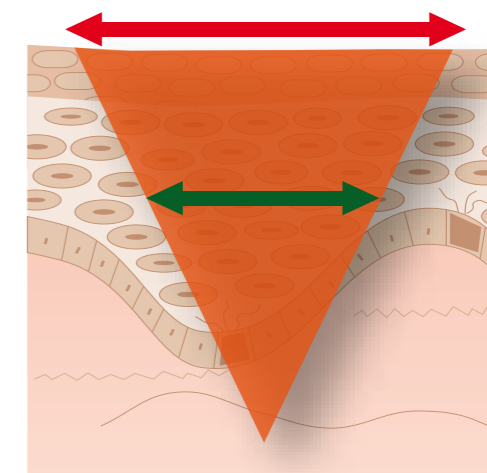
In this way it is possible to reduce the trauma induced by the protons but proportionally the efficiency of the overall chemoexfoliant system.

Some other techniques, such as chelating the acid (TCA), have been proposed to solve this problem: none of them have been scientifically demonstrated.

Finally, it is possible to reduce the surface trauma but never changing the shape of the ideogram: the triangle.

Intense superficial trauma, less chemoexfoliant efficiency

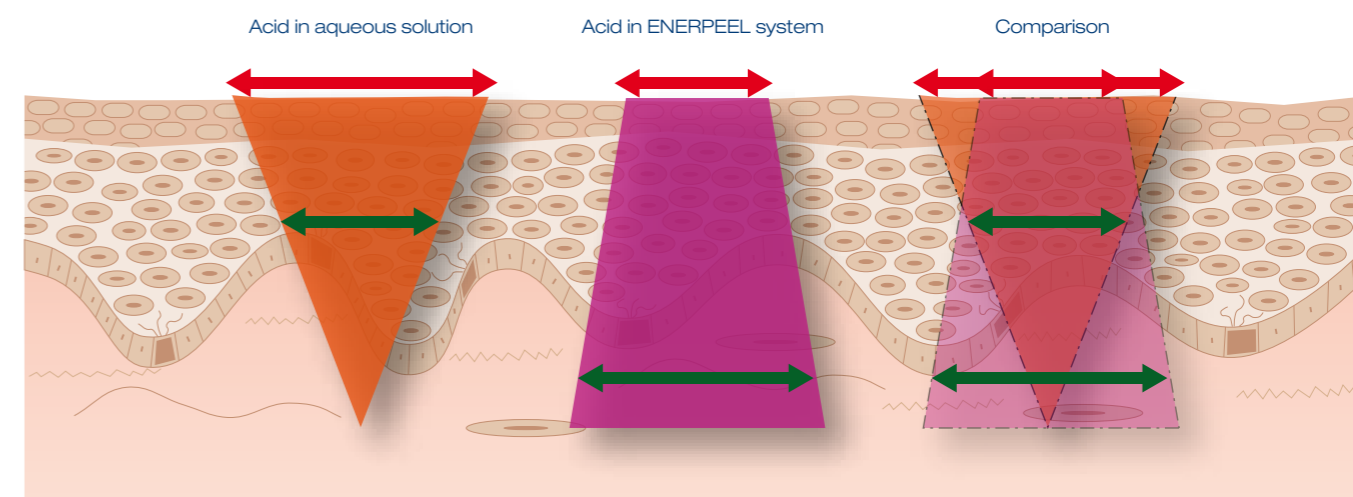
In the figure: the imbalance between the effect of irritation (red arrow) and the ability to renew and remodel the skin (green arrow) as the acid reaches the deepest skin layers.



the revolution of ENERPEEL TECHNOLOGY: CHEMICAL PEELING CHANGES FORM

The peeling changes form

The figure demonstrates the ability of ENERPEEL Technology to improve the chemo-exfoliant efficiency, increasing the proportionality between irritation and renewal and remodelling of skin favouring the latter. The triangular shape is modified to a trapezoidal shape.



Every problem has a solution, but we must choose the right one: it is possible to reduce the surface trauma and simultaneously to achieve a more efficient chemoexfoliation.

ENERPEEL acts on the only 3 variables that may be influenced:

- **MORE UNIFORM ABSORPTION OF THE ACID**
- **SLOWING DOWN THE PROTON MOBILITY INSIDE THE ENERPEEL SOLUTION**
- **ACTIVATION OF THE PROTON (BY INCREASING ITS MOBILITY) ONCE ABSORBED INTO THE SKIN**

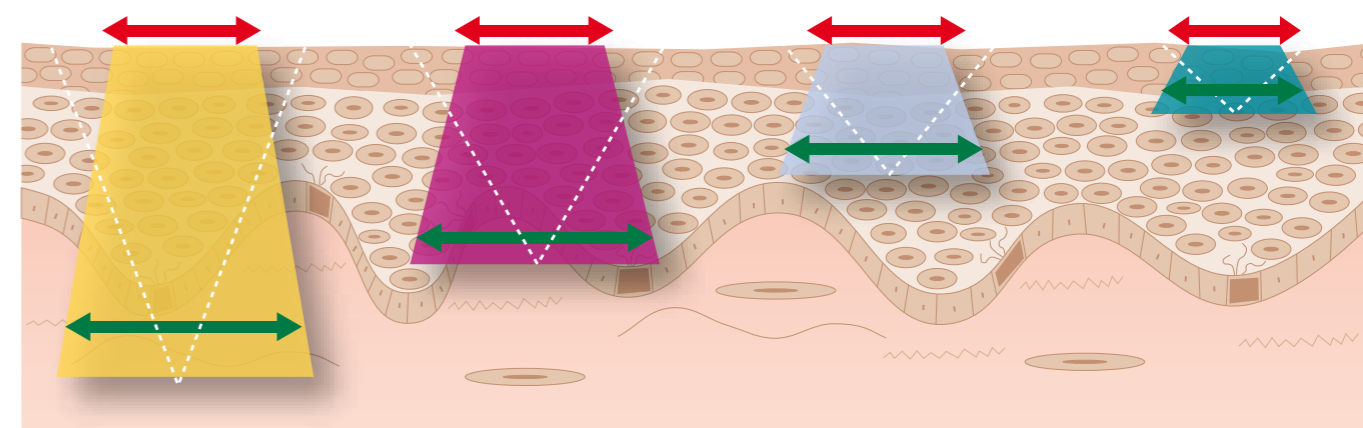
With the ENERPEEL Technology the shape of the ideogram can be changed from triangular to trapezoidal.

The ENERPEEL Technology made it possible to reduce surface trauma rendering simultaneously more efficient the renewal of the epidermis and the remodelling of the dermis.

ENERPEEL:
different depth,
always efficient

ENERPEEL: different depth, always efficient

Even if chemoexfoliation is performed at different skin levels (medium, superficial, very superficial) the ENERPEEL Technology always allows more efficient chemo exfoliation with reduced trauma intensity.



The level changes? The efficacy remains.

The chemoexfoliation can act at different levels of the skin structure:

- **VERY SUPERFICIAL:** affects the stratum corneum.
- **SUPERFICIAL:** affects the vital portion of the epidermis.
- **MEDIUM:** affects the top layer of the dermis.
- **DEEP:** affects the reticular portion of the dermis.

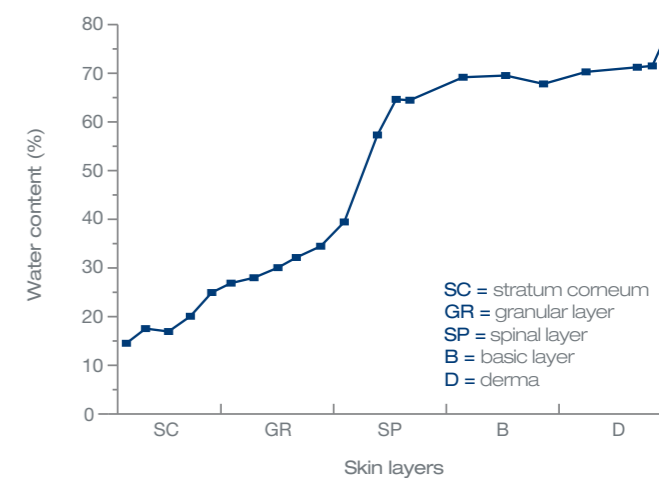
ENERPEEL manages the proton to obtain excellent results

There is only one way to get an efficient remodelling peel: to act in a targeted manner in the deepest layers of the skin. ENERPEEL Technology promotes this: therefore it delivers cutting edge technology that activates the proton as the acid penetrates into the skin and comes into contact with higher amounts of water.

Activating the proton at different layers of cellular and protein structures means ensuring a controlled and efficient chemical,

biochemical and physiological action, but also has a less traumatic action.

Profile of the skin water content



ENERPEEL:
a complete set of
electrochemical assessments

ENERPEEL Technology modifies the electrochemical prerogatives of organic acids.

pH CHANGES

Diluting the starting solution up to 90% shows that pH increases relatively, presenting values similar to those of a simple aqueous solution of the same acid, at the same concentration.

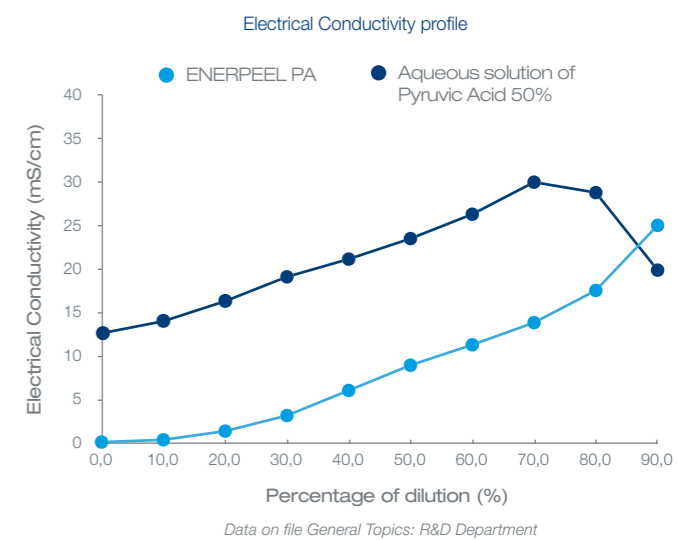
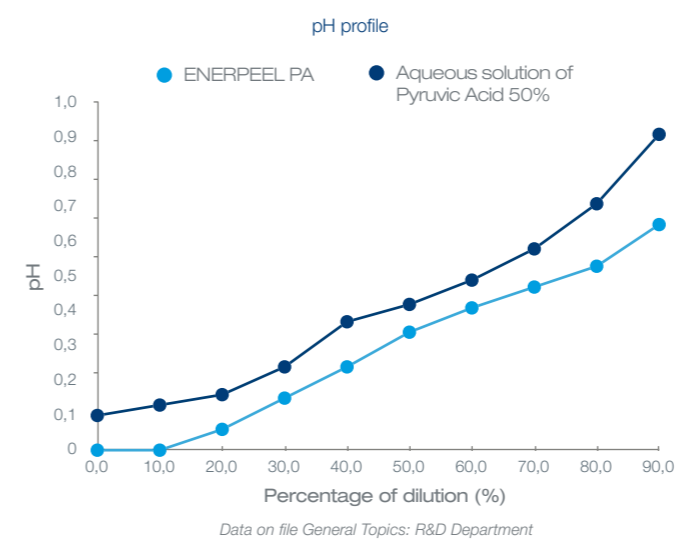
In the graphic can be observed the behaviour of ENERPEEL PA, Pyruvic Acid 50%.

PROTON MOBILITY

The proton mobility, assessed with electrical conductivity and expressed in mS/cm, is noticeably slowed down in ENERPEEL PA if compared to a simple solution of Pyruvic Acid 50% in water. with ENERPEEL Technology the proton that is in a “dormant state”, will “awake” and acquire mobility, interacting with ever higher amounts of water.

At the highest dilutions it surpasses the mobility of a proton in a simple aqueous solution of an acid.

Comparison between the electrochemical variables of Pyruvic Acid in the ENERPEEL system and in a normal aqueous solution



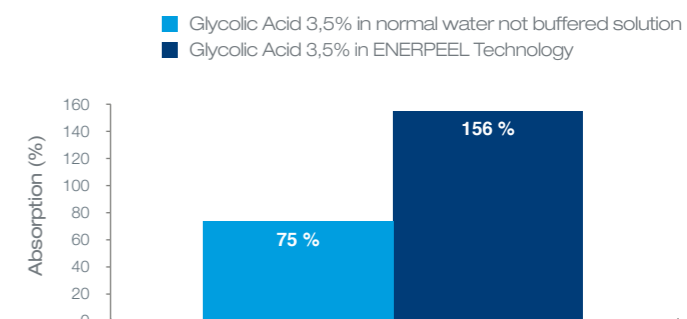
ENERPEEL: more homogeneous absorption

With the ENERPEEL Technology it is possible to make more uniform the permeation through the skin of polar compounds like the organic acids.

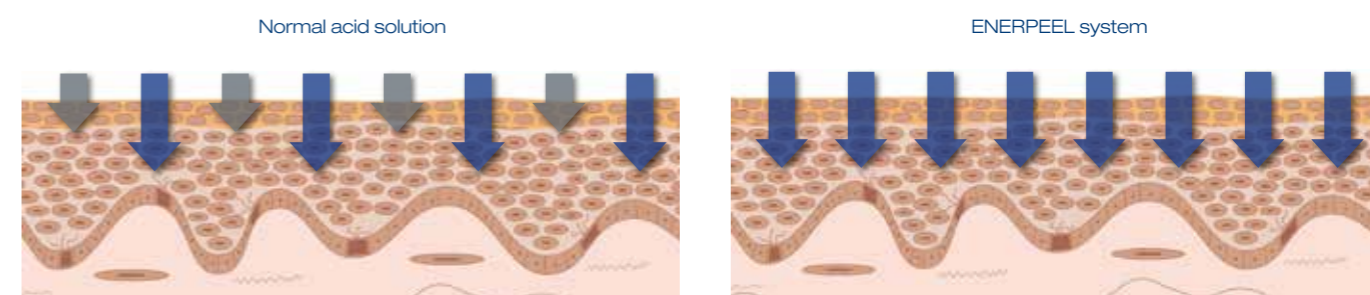
Thanks to the use of a carrier, a particular patented molecule by General Topics that is able to permeate both the polar and apolar skin structures (corneal lipids), it is possible to obtain a more homogeneous absorption of the organic acids used in chemoexfoliant procedures.

In the trial in question, the rate of absorption of Glycolic Acid carried out with ENERPEEL Technology, results increased of more than 100%.

Absorption through the membrane of the stratum corneum /epidermis



Data on file General Topics: University of Catania, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Prof. Francesco Bonina



Profile of the acid absorption

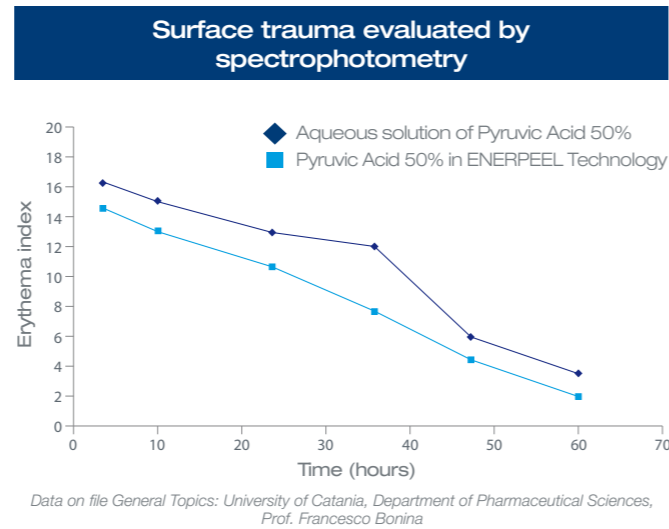
In the first figure: the absorption of a normal acid solution.

In the second figure: the action of ENERPEEL Technology that ensures a more homogeneous absorption of the acid in the skin.

ENERPEEL:
a complete series of
functional evaluations

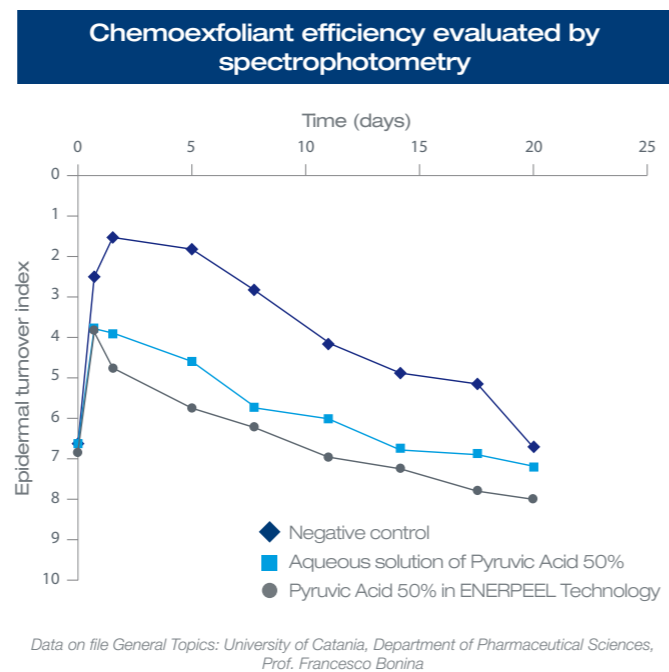
ENERPEEL: less surface trauma

The graphic at the right shows that the intensity of the surface trauma (expressed as erythema index, I.E.) is always less, in a time between 4 and 60 hours after peeling, when the acid is conveyed by ENERPEEL Technology. After 60 hours, the intensity of the surface trauma is reduced about 50%.



ENERPEEL: increases the epidermal turnover

The chemoexfoliant efficiency has been evaluated according to an innovative procedure that can test the speed of epidermal turnover. The application of dihydroxyacetone (DHA) on the skin causes the formation of a coloured compound called Schiff base, which has an absorption spectrum similar to that of melanin. By means of reflectance spectrophotometry was evaluated at different times, the intensity of skin colour after application of ENERPEEL PA (Pyruvic Acid 50%) and of a simple aqueous solution of the same acid at the same concentration. The greater the colour intensity (I.M.) is, the lower the cutaneous desquamation and therefore the chemoexfoliant efficiency is. The graphic at the right points out that the amount of desquamated cells is, at any time (from the 2nd to the 20th day following the treatment), increased when the acid is conveyed by ENERPEEL Technology.



ENERPEEL: proven effectiveness with cutting edge techniques

Confocal laser microscopy is an innovative instrumental method to analyse in vivo the skin, in a non-invasive way, with an almost

histological resolution to the depth of the papillary dermis. By using this technique changes on cellular level were verified immediately after application of ENERPEEL products and after 24 hours.

Images below are obtained with confocal laser microscopy of the different skin layers after application of ENERPEEL TCA Strong, Trichloroacetic Acid 40%.

Epidermal-dermal morphology changes after application of ENERPEEL TCA Strong

Data on file General Topics: Prof. Enzo Berardesca-Istituto Ospitaliero Dermatofilopatico di S.Maria e S.Gallicano – Roma

1- Disrupted Corneocytes
2- Granular layer
3- Spinous layer
4- Dermo-epidermal junction
5- Dermis with inflammation

1- Separated Corneocytes
2- Granular layer
3- Spinous layer
4- Papillary dermis
5- Dermis with inflammation

Images taken immediately after application of ENERPEEL TCA Strong, Trichloroacetic Acid 40%.

Images taken 24 hours after application of ENERPEEL TCA Strong, Trichloroacetic Acid 40%.



medical devices
TECHNICAL SHEETS

INDICATIONS

ROSACEA

POST-LASER TREATMENT (AFTER A COMPLETE RE-EPITHELIALIZATION)

CHEMOEXFOLIATION OF SENSITIVE AND HYPER-REACTIVE SKIN

REFRESHING YEAR ROUND

ENERPEEL® MA

27

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 2,02-2,14

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 2,88-3,08 mS/cm

Appearance: light yellow transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on MANDELIC ACID

COMPOSITION	MANDELIC ACID 40%; MSM (Dimethyl Sulfone)
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Very superficial, superficial
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> very superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	2-10 minutes, depending on patient reaction.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: mild erythema may occur immediately after the chemoexfoliation, but generally it is of low intensity and short duration.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components (particularly Mandelic Acid).
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermillion.

MA



INDICATIONS

MILD HYPERPIGMENTATION

MILD HYPERKERATOSIS

MILD CHRONO-AGING

MILD PHOTO-AGING

SKIN TONE ENHANCER

GA-30



ENERPEEL® GA-30

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 1,77-1,89

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 2,20-3,80 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on GLYCOLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	GLYCOLIC ACID 30%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Very superficial, superficial
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> very superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-5 minutes, depending on patient reaction. If "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately to remove.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	3-4
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, changes in skin texture.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion.

INDICATIONS

MILD HYPERPIGMENTATION

MILD HYPERKERATOSIS

MILD CHRONO-AGING

MILD PHOTO-AGING

SKIN TONE ENHANCER

GA-40



ENERPEEL® GA-40

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 1,62-1,74

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 3,30-4,90 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on GLYCOLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	GLYCOLIC ACID 40%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Very superficial, superficial
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> very superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-5 minutes, depending on patient reaction. If "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately to remove.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	3-4
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, changes in skin texture.

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- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion.

INDICATIONS

SEVERE HYPERPIGMENTATION

MODERATE HYPERKERATOSIS

MODERATE CHRONO-AGING

MODERATE PHOTO-AGING

GA-50



ENERPEEL® GA-50

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 1,61-1,73

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 3,30-4,90 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on GLYCOLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	GLYCOLIC ACID 50%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial-medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-3 minutes, depending on patient reaction. If "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately to remove.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-4
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, changes in skin texture.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

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INDICATIONS

SEVERE HYPERPIGMENTATION

MODERATE HYPERKERATOSIS

MODERATE CHRONO-AGING

MODERATE PHOTO-AGING

ENERPEEL® GA

35

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 1,72-1,84

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 5,10-6,70 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on GLYCOLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	GLYCOLIC ACID 70%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial-medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-3minutes, depending on patient reaction. If "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately to remove.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-4
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, changes in skin texture.

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- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion.

GA 

INDICATIONS

SEBORRHEA

MILD ACTINIC KERATOSIS

MODERATE CHRONO-AGING

MODERATE PHOTO-AGING

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 0,59-0,71

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 22,30-27,30 mS/cm

Appearance: yellow transparent clear water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on PYRUVIC ACID

COMPOSITION	PYRUVIC ACID 50%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium, medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial-medium, medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-3 minutes, depending on patient reaction. Prolonging the application time up to 5 minutes may increase complications risk but also improve results. If "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately to remove.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion. Pyruvic Acid releases vapours that can be irritating to the respiratory system; apply the device in a well ventilated environment. During its application in the upper lip area, place cotton balls in the nostrils in order to reduce the risk of respiratory irritation.

Possible complications: seborrhea, comedonic acne with concomitant seborrhea, actinic keratosis of moderate severity, mild and moderate chrono and photo ageing.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

PA



INDICATIONS

MILD-MODERATE COMEDONIC AND INFLAMMATORY ACNE
(INDICATED IN THE EARLY ADOLESCENCE)

ENERPEEL® SA-15

39

Electrical conductivity (pure solution): 8,00-22,00 µS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent alcoholic solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on SALICYLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	SALICYLIC ACID 15%; Triethyl Citrate; Ethyl Linoleate; GT-peptide-10
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial
NUMBER OF LAYERS	1-3 layers
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO PRECIPITATE REMOVAL	1-3 minutes, depending on patient reaction. After about 1 minutes from the application, a white precipitate of Salicylic Acid appears, due to evaporation of the solution. This should not be confused with "frosting".
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-4
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then remove the precipitate with ENERPEEL RW wipes.

Possible complications: erythema usually of short duration (3-4 days), dry skin. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components (particularly Salicylic Acid).
- Salicylism.
- Do not use in patients younger than 14 years old.
- Do not perform chemoexfoliation in case of anticoagulant therapy.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermillion. It is recommended to keep the patient hydrated with 8-10 glasses of water during the day when chemoexfoliation with ENERPEEL SA-15 is performed. Due to the presence of salicylic acid, it is recommended to use the medical device on limited skin areas (for example, for each peel only face or neck). When the medical device is applied on large areas, the doctor should carefully evaluate the possibility of getting a higher absorption of salicylic acid: consequently, the time between one treatment and the following one should be cautiously prolonged.

SA-15



INDICATIONS

MILD-MODERATE COMEDONIC AND INFLAMMATORY ACNE LOCALIZED ON THE FACE

Electrical conductivity (pure solution): 8,00-22,00 µS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent alcoholic solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on SALICYLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	SALICYLIC ACID 30%; Triethyl Citrate; Ethyl Linoleate; GT-peptide-10
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	1-3 layers
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO PRECIPITATE REMOVAL	1-3 minutes, depending on patient reaction. After about 1 minutes from the application, a white precipitate of Salicylic Acid appears, due to evaporation of the solution. This should not be confused with "frosting".
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then remove the precipitate with ENERPEEL RW wipes.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion. It is recommended to keep the patient hydrated with 8-10 glasses of water during the day when chemoexfoliation with ENERPEEL SA is performed. Due to the presence of salicylic acid, it is recommended to use the medical device on limited skin areas (for example, for each peel only face or neck). When the medical device is applied on large areas, the doctor should carefully evaluate the possibility of getting a higher absorption of salicylic acid: consequently, the time between one treatment and the following one should be cautiously prolonged.

Possible complications: erythema usually of short duration (3-4 days), dry skin. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components (particularly Salicylic Acid).
- Salicylism.
- Do not use in patients younger than 14 years old.
- Do not perform chemoexfoliation in case of anticoagulant therapy.
- Other medical considerations.

INDICATIONS

MILD-MODERATE COMEDONIC AND INFLAMMATORY ACNE LOCALIZED ON CHEST AND BACK

ENERPEEL® SA-CB
Chest&Back

Electrical conductivity (pure solution): 5,50-22,50 µS/cm
Appearance: colourless transparent alcoholic solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on SALICYLIC ACID

COMPOSITION	SALICYLIC ACID 30%; Triethyl Citrate; Ethyl Linoleate; GT-peptide-10
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	1-3 layers
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO PRECIPITATE REMOVAL	1-3 minutes, depending on patient reaction. After about 1 minutes from the application, a white precipitate of Salicylic Acid appears, due to evaporation of the solution. This should not be confused with "frosting".
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	4, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then remove the precipitate with ENERPEEL RW wipes.

Possible complications: erythema usually of short duration (3-4 days), dry skin. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery.
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components (particularly Salicylic Acid).
- Salicylism.
- Do not use in patients younger than 14 years old.
- Do not perform chemoexfoliation in case of anticoagulant therapy.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion. It is recommended to keep the patient hydrated with 8-10 glasses of water during the day when chemoexfoliation with ENERPEEL SA-CB Chest&Back is performed. Due to the presence of salicylic acid, it is recommended to use the medical device on limited skin areas (for example, for each peel only chest or neck or arms or back). When the medical device is applied on large areas, the doctor should carefully evaluate the possibility of getting a higher absorption of salicylic acid: consequently, the time between one treatment and the following one should be cautiously prolonged.

SA-CB



INDICATIONS

SEBORRHEA

MILD HYPERPIGMENTATION

MODERATE ACTINIC KERATOSIS

MODERATE HYPERKERATOSIS

MODERATE/SEVERE CHRONO-AGING

MODERATE/SEVERE PHOTO-AGING

Electrical conductivity (pure solution): 8,00-22,00 µS/cm

Appearance: light pink transparent alcoholic solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on SALICYLIC ACID, LACTIC ACID, RESORCIN

COMPOSITION	SALICYLIC ACID 15%; LACTIC ACID 20%; RESORCIN 14%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium, medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	1-2 layers: superficial 3-4 layers: medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO PRECIPITATE REMOVAL	2-3 minutes, depending on patient reaction. After about 1 minutes from the application, a white precipitate of Salicylic Acid appears, due to evapo- ration of the solution. This should not be confused with "frosting".
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-3; minimum 14 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then remove the precipitate with ENER- PEEL RW wipes.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion. It is recommended to keep the patient hydrated with 8-10 glasses of water during the day when chemoexfoliation with ENERPEEL JR is performed. Due to the presence of salicylic acid, it is recommended to use the medical device on limited skin areas (for example, for each peel only face or neck or arms or back). When the medical device is applied on large areas, the doctor should carefully evaluate the possibility of getting a higher absorption of salicylic acid: consequently, the time between one treatment and the following one should be cautiously prolonged. The combination of ENERPEEL JR with other medical devices, for example enerpeel tca, can induce a more intense response of the skin during the successive treatment. For this reason, intervals of time between one treatment or one peel and the following ones should be carefully evaluated by the doctor according to the subjective characteristics of the patient.

Possible complications: erythema usually of short duration (3-4 days), dry skin. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components (particularly Salicylic Acid and resorcin).
- Salicylism.
- Thyroid disturbances.
- Do not use the product in patients under 14 years old.
- Do not perform chemoexfoliation in case of anticoagulant therapy.
- The continued use of resorcin can induce contact dermatitis.
- Other medical considerations.

INDICATIONS

SEVERE HYPERPIGMENTATION

MODERATE ACTINIC KERATOSIS

MODERATE HYPERKERATOSIS

MODERATE POST-ACNE SCARS

MODERATE/SEVERE CHRONO-AGING

MODERATE/SEVERE PHOTO-AGING

ENERPEEL® TCA

47

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 0,98-1,10

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 61,50-66,50 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on TRICHLOROACETIC ACID

COMPOSITION	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID 25%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium, medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	Monolayer application: superficial Multilayer application: medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-4 minutes, neutralize from 5-8 seconds after the appearance of a homogeneous "frosting"
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-3, minimum 20 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3

APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.
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IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion. Avoid the application on cutaneous units characterized by sebaceous hyperplasia or thin areas that present seborrheic keratosis.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, prolonged sensitivity to environmental stimuli (light, wind, etc.), telangiectasia, atrophic scars, permanent hypopigmentation, change in skin texture, increased pore size, hypertrophic scars, apparition of demarcation lines on the areas submitted to chemoexfoliation.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

TCA



INDICATIONS

SEVERE HYPERPIGMENTATION

MODERATE ACTINIC KERATOSIS

MODERATE HYPERKERATOSIS

MODERATE POST-ACNE SCARS

MODERATE/SEVERE CHRONO-AGING

MODERATE/SEVERE PHOTO-AGING

ENERPEEL® TCA-LP

49

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 0,84-0,96

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 57,50-62,50 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on ACIDO TRICLOROACETICO

COMPOSITION	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID 25% MSM (Dimethyl Sulfone)
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium, medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-4 minutes, neutralize from 5-8 seconds after the appearance of a homogeneous "frosting".
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-3, minimum 20 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, prolonged sensitivity to environmental stimuli (light, wind, etc.), telangiectasia, atrophic scars, permanent hypopigmentation, change in skin texture, increased pore size, hypertrophic scars, apparition of demarcation lines on the areas submitted to chemoexfoliation.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermillion. Avoid the application on cutaneous units characterized by sebaceous hyperplasia or thin areas that present seborrheic keratosis.

TCA-LP



INDICATIONS

SEVERE HYPERPIGMENTATION

SEVERE ACTINIC KERATOSIS

SEVERE HYPERKERATOSIS

SEVERE POST-ACNE SCARS

MODERATE HYPERTROPHIC SCARS

SEVERE CHRONO-AGING

SEVERE PHOTO-AGING

ENERPEEL® TCA Strong

51

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 0,79-0,91

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 153,50-158,50 mS/cm

Appearance: colourless transparent water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on TRICHLOROACETIC ACID

COMPOSITION TRICHLOROACETIC ACID 40%

CHEMOEXFOLIATION Medium

NUMBER OF LAYERS *Monolayer application.*
A white lamellae, expression of "frosting", appears when chemoexfoliation becomes superficial-medium, medium.

APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION 1-4 minutes ; neutralize from 5-8 seconds after the appearance of a homogeneous "frosting".

NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES 1-3, minimum 20 days apart

NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR 2-3

APPLICATION METHOD Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, Herpes and bacterial infections, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation (usually temporary), acneiform eruptions, prolonged sensitivity to environmental stimuli (light, wind, etc.), telangiectasia, atrophic scars, permanent hypopigmentation, change in skin texture, increased pore size, hypertrophic scars, apparition of demarcation lines on the areas submitted to chemoexfoliation.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Recent (the last 6 months) laser treatments.
- Dermabrasion treatments and any other treatment that may alter or compromise the cutaneous structure.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermillion. Avoid the application on cutaneous units characterized by sebaceous hyperplasia or thin areas that present seborrheic keratosis.

TCA Strong



INDICATIONS

HYPERPIGMENTATION LOCALIZED ON THE PERIOCCULAR AND LABIAL AREAS

ACTINIC KERATOSIS ON THE PERIOCCULAR AND LABIAL AREAS

CHRONO-AGING ON THE PERIOCCULAR AND LABIAL AREAS

PHOTO-AGING ON THE PERIOCCULAR AND LABIAL AREAS

ENERPEEL® EL

53

pH (pure solution): 0,00-1,00

Appearance: colourless, slightly opalescent monophasic gel



chemoexfoliant solution based on TRICHLOROACETIC ACID, LACTIC ACID

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, usually of short duration.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not apply the device on damaged skin. Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermillion. Avoid areas of thin skin with sebaceous hyperplasia and areas characterized by seborrhoeic keratosis.

COMPOSITION	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID 3,75%; LACTIC ACID 15%
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> maximum 4 layers
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	1-2 minutes per layers, 5 minutes for the fourth layer. If "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately to remove.
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	Maximum 4, minimum 1-2 weeks apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply 4 layers of the chemoexfoliant gel on every area to be treated. After application of the fourth layer, leave the exfoliant solution to act before neutralizing with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.



EL

INDICATIONS

HYPERPIGMENTED LESIONS LOCALIZED ON THE BACK OF THE HANDS

ACTINIC KERATOSIS OF THE HANDS

CHRONO-AGING OF THE HANDS

PHOTO-AGING OF THE HANDS

Hands



ENERPEEL® Hands

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 0,88-1,00

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 51,00-56,00 mS/cm

Appearance: yellow/pink transparent clear water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on TRICHLOROACETIC ACID, LACTIC ACID

COMPOSITION	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID 20%; LACTIC ACID 10%; KOJIC ACID
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium, medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	1 layer: superficial 2 layers: superficial-medium 3 layers: medium, with the formation of "frosting".
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	2-4 minutes per layer, neutralize from 5-8 seconds after the appearance of a homogeneous "frosting".
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	1-3, minimo 15 giorni tra l'una e l'altra
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermillion. This device is exclusively dedicated to treat the hands.

INDICATIONS

HYPERPIGMENTATION OF NECK AND DÉCOLLETAGE AREAS

ACTINIC KERATOSIS OF NECK AND DÉCOLLETAGE AREAS

CHRONO-AGING OF NECK AND DÉCOLLETAGE AREAS

PHOTO-AGING OF NECK AND DÉCOLLETAGE AREAS

ENERPEEL® Neck

57

pH (10% dilution in deionized water): 1,18-1,30

Electrical conductivity (10% dilution in deionized water): 10,50-15,50 mS/cm

Appearance: transparent yellowish water solution



chemoexfoliant solution based on PYRUVIC ACID, LACTIC ACID

COMPOSITION	PYRUVIC ACID 30%; LACTIC ACID 10%; FERULIC ACID
CHEMOEXFOLIATION	Superficial, superficial-medium
NUMBER OF LAYERS	<i>Monolayer application:</i> superficial <i>Multilayer application:</i> superficial-medium
APPLICATION TIME PRIOR TO NEUTRALIZATION	2-5 minutes, depending on patient reaction
NUMBER OF PEELS PER SERIES	3, minimum 10 days apart
NUMBER OF SERIES PER YEAR	2-3
APPLICATION METHOD	Prepare the skin removing the lipids with ENERPEEL PS wipes, apply the chemoexfoliant solution using the special applicator brush. Wait until the set time has passed, then neutralize with ENERPEEL NEU wipes. After neutralization, apply the special ENERPEEL Neck terminator cream, through ENERPEEL Roller, capable of making more uniform the skin absorption of the active ingredients.

Possible complications: swelling, erythema, usually of short duration.

Contraindications:

- Presence and/or family history of Herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- Recent (the last 6 months) surgery.
- Immunosuppressive diseases.
- Previous radiotherapy of the skin portion to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- Family history of developing keloids or hypertrophic scars.
- Family history of developing post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- Pregnancy.
- Breastfeeding.
- Allergy and/or known hypersensitivity to one or more of the components.
- Other medical considerations.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not let the solution come into contact with the cornea or vermilion. This device is exclusively dedicated to treat the neck and décolletage are.

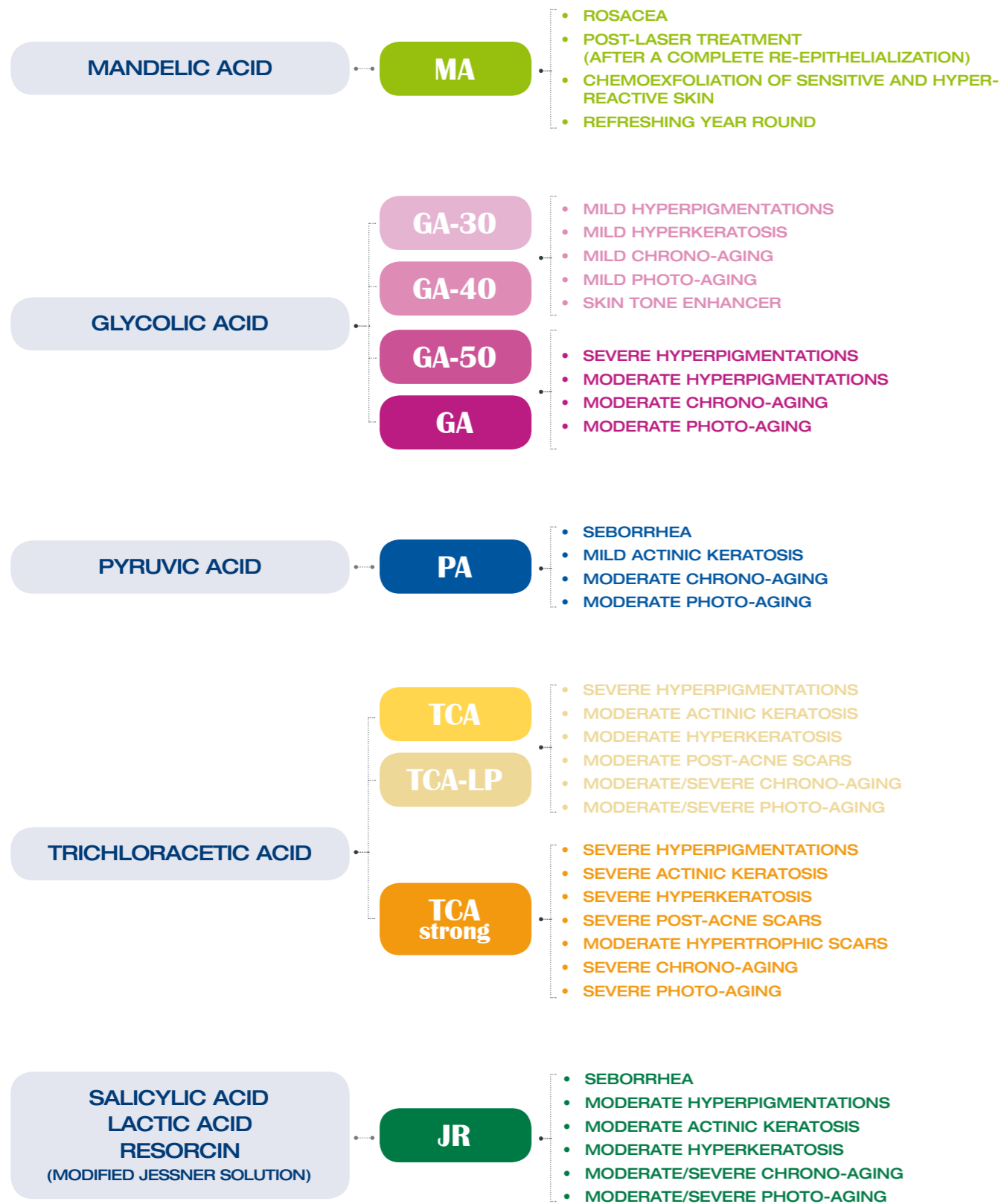
Neck



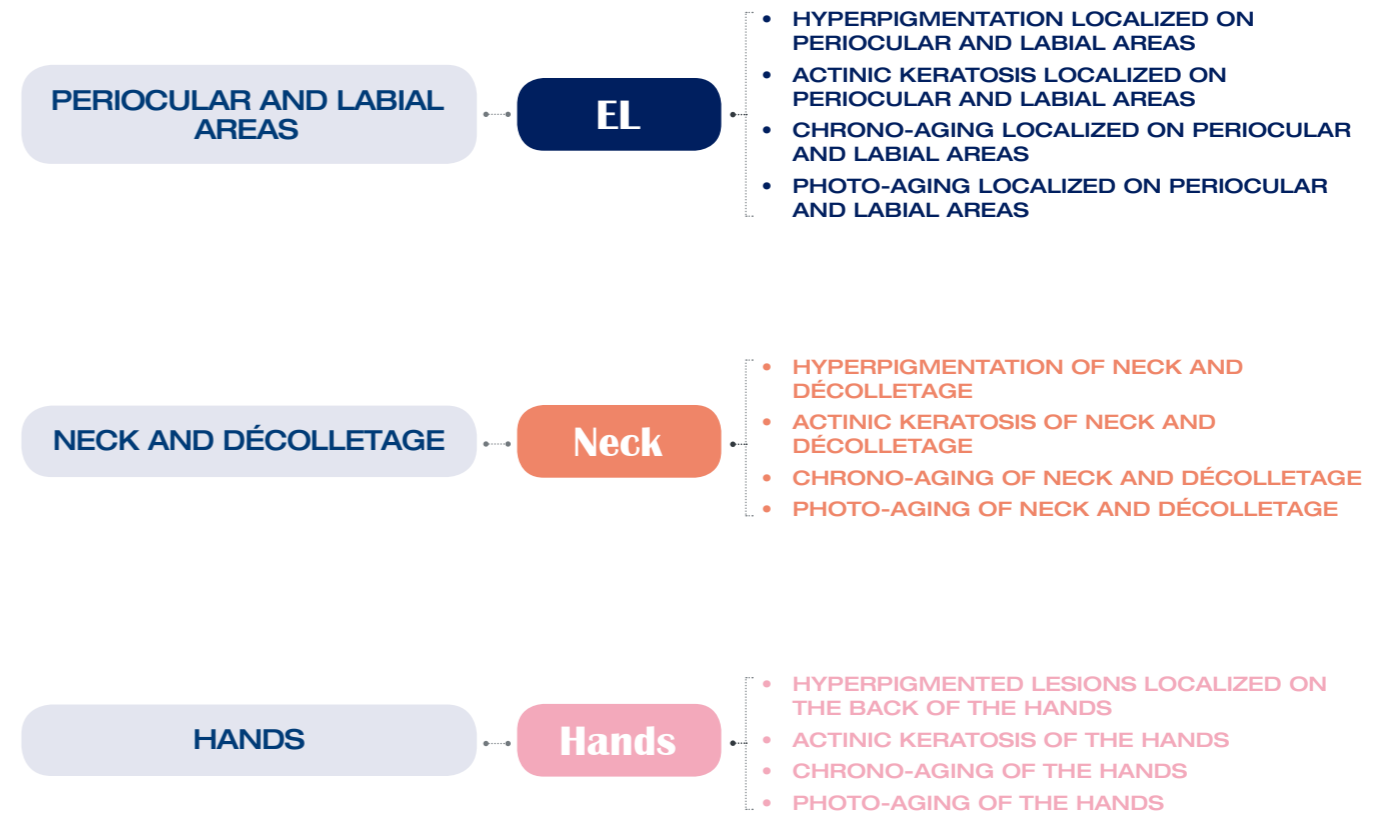


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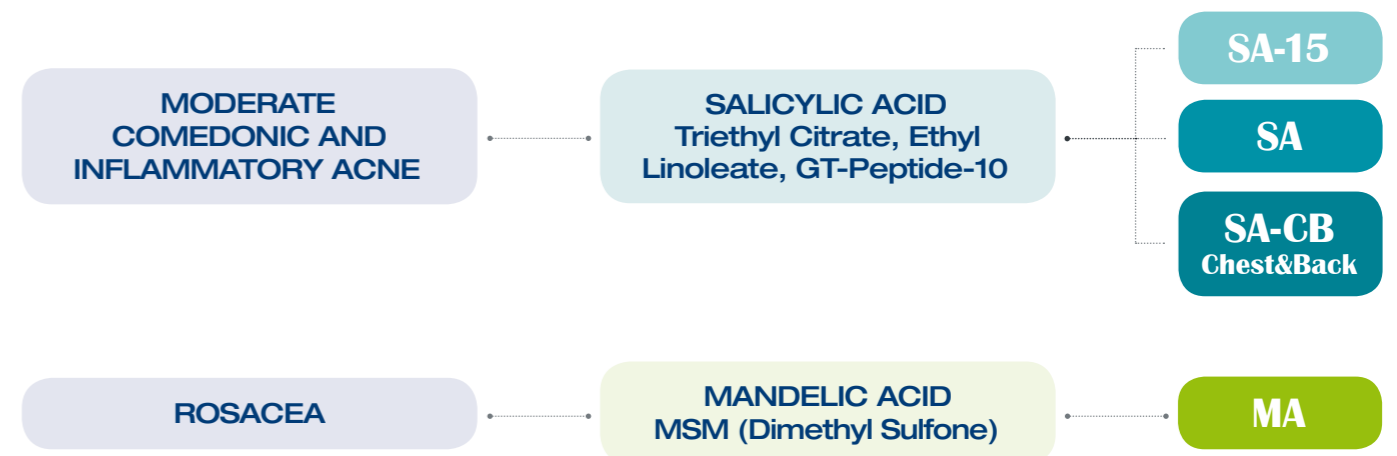
nature of THE ACID



areas OF USE



pathologies to treat MEDICATED ENERPEEL





THE FUTURE IS OPEN

An opening towards a scientific and technological future, a knowledge of mobile barriers, an infinite evolution towards new possibilities. Scientific rigour and technological pragmatism.

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Depth must be hidden.
Where?
ON THE SURFACE.

Hugo Von Hofmannsthal

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