

NEWSLETTER

DID YOU KNOW?





THE HOTTEST MAKE UP TRENDS FOR AUTUMN/WINTER 2025

To celebrate the autumn/winter season and the holiday season, we would like to introduce the trendiest make up trends for winter 2025.

Winter 2025 make up trends will merge classic elegance with contemporary styles, creating feminine and dreamy looks. Expecting muted tone lips with clean skin, dramatic eyelashes, and a return of the frosted eye look.



Focus on creating the skin look radiant, lively, and healthy without wearing heavy make up, revealing gorgeous, natural skin with a nude, dewy appearance.

Icy Eyes:

This winter, replace your warm eyeshadow palette with icy tones like gray, blue, white, gunmetal, and sparkly silver. For a trendy look, such as disco mood, add lavender or a soft frosted blue eyeshadow with jet black eyeliner.

Statement Lashes:

The philosophy of "more is more" is popular with eyelashes. This includes dramatic eyelashes, brown or colorful mascara, and false eyelashes, which have returned to adding a playful look to your eye make up. And this winter, it's all about the shape of your lashes, whether they're spiky, graphic, or have a unique design that's making a statement this season.

"I'm Cold" Blush:

Create a natural flush that appears like it's a breeze of the cold air brushing your cheekbones and nose bridge. Another style is an 80's-inspired blush that's applied blush higher on your temples and towards the brow bone. For a youthful glow, embrace with a subtle berry or mauve shades.

Lip Styles:

Vampy and berry-toned lips: This season, rich, deep shades such as burgundy, oxblood, plum, or berry are applied with a velvety touch for a classic, elegant style, or gently tapped on the lips with a blurring touch for a softer and more romantic look

90's nude lips: This make up looks return in a simple, minimalist style. Complete this look with clean, demi-matte skin, brown or burgundy eyeliner, and a nude beige lipstick or vivid gloss in the center of the lips.

The make up trends described here are just a few ideas as 2025 is the year of diversity, allowing consumers to create their own make up style. We hope that this article has inspired you to create your own style.

















10/2025

NEWSLETTER Regulations

EU Labelling Change for Formaldehyde-releasing Preservatives



On the 8th of July 2022, the European Commission published the Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1181. This publication amends the preamble of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. The modification lowers the current threshold for labelling formaldehyde from 500 to 10 ppm.

Formaldehyde is forbidden by the Cosmetics Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, is included in Annex II (List of Substances Prohibited in Cosmetic Products), and is classified as a carcinogen (category 1B) and a skin sensitizer (Category 1), according to CLP Regulation (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008).

The substance formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8) has been classified as a carcinogen (Category 1B) and a skin sensitizer (Category 1) in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008(2). According to Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, substances classified as carcinogenic of category 1B in that Annex are to be prohibited from use in cosmetic products. Therefore, the use of formaldehyde as such has been prohibited in cosmetic products and is currently listed in entry 1577 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009

Some preservatives allowed in cosmetic products fulfil their function since they are Formaldehyde releasers, preserving the final cosmetic product. Substances such as DMDM hydantoin, Imidazolidinyl Urea, and Diazolidinyl Urea, commonly used in cosmetic products, are known to release formaldehyde to fulfil a preserving function in the finished product.

Formaldehyde is prohibited in cosmetic products (entry 1577 of Annex II of the Cosmetic Regulation) and cannot be intentionally added, but formaldehyde-releasing substances are permitted, they are listed on Annex V of the Cosmetics Regulation and have to be used within the restrictions given.

According to the previous regulation, these products must be labelled with the warning 'contains formaldehyde' when the amount of released formaldehyde was more than 0.05% in the final product, to communicate the presence of the substance and avoid allergic reactions to sensitized customers.

Recently, the SCCS concluded that the present threshold of 0.05% (500 ppm) does not sufficiently protect consumers sensitized to formaldehyde from exposure to free formaldehyde in cosmetic products, and concluded that the threshold should be reduced to 0.001% in order to protect the consumers. This threshold should apply to the final product. This SCCS opinion was adopted by the European Commission with the published Regulation to amend the preamble of Annex V (List of Preservatives Allowed in Cosmetic Products).





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Regulations

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On July 8th, the European Commission published the Regulation (EU) 2022/1181 amending the preamble of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. This amendment of the Cosmetics Regulation states the following:



"All finished products containing substances which are listed in this Annex and which release formaldehyde shall be labelled with the warning "releases formaldehyde" where the total concentration of formaldehyde released in the finished product exceeds 0.001 % (10 ppm), irrespective of whether the finished product contains one or more substances releasing formaldehyde."



So, the formaldehyde threshold to be labelled at cosmetic products was lowered as proposed by the SCCS.

The EU Commission proposed a transition period of 24 months for the products to be placed on the market and an extension of 24 months to sell the existing stock.

The EU Commission published Regulation 2022/1181 on the labelling requirements for cosmetics products containing formaldehyde-releasing preservatives.

The regulation amends the preamble of Annex V to Cosmetic regulation 1223/2009, which now includes the following text:



"All finished products containing substances which are listed in the Annex and which release formaldehyde shall be labelled with the warning "releases formaldehyde" where the total concentration of formaldehyde released in the finished product exceeds 0.001 % (10 ppm), irrespective of whether the finished product contains one or more substances releasing formaldehyde."



The deadlines for compliance are:

- 31 July 2024 for placing on the market
- 31 July 2026 for making available on the market (off-shelf)

Any affected product must be revised, and the brands must ensure that products comply with this amendment. Products in compliance with the old regulation can be placed on the market until July 2024, and these products can remain on the shelves since July 2026.

At this moment, there is currently no equivalent change planned to the UK Cosmetics Regulation, however, this regulation will be implemented in Northern Ireland, as being part of the EU.



References:

1. Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1181 amending the preamble of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.

Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS). Scientific Advice on the threshold for the warning 'contains formaldebyde' in Annex V, preamble point 2 for formaldebyde-releasing substances. SCCS/1632/21, 202





NEWSLETTER Food 10/2025



The Invisible Monsters

Have you ever felt as if something unseen is quietly creeping in to harm your body?

In reality, these are the monsters called "free radicals", the unstable molecules that react with other molecules in your body. When these molecules react with healthy cellular components, they cause oxidative stress, which damages cells and contributes to premature aging and many chronic diseases.

Free radicals are very common and appear in our daily lives due to factors such as pollution, fried foods, cigarette smoke, UV radiation, and stress.

Antioxidants: The Secret Chostbusters

Our body has its own ghostbusters, "antioxidants". They donate electrons to calm down free radicals and stop them from damaging our cells.

You can boost this defense system with the food you eat. Each color of fruits and vegetables contains unique **phytonutrients** that have different antioxidant properties.



Red: Rich in lycopene, a potent scavenger of gene-damaging free radicals.

Found in: Strawberry, Tomato, Cherry, Apple, Grapefruit

Orange & Yellow: Packed with beta-carotene and beta cryptoxanthin, supporting intracellular communication and helping prevent heart disease Found in: Carrot, Orange, Pineapple, Apricot, Papaya



Green: Loaded with cancer-blocking compounds like sulforaphane, which deactivate carcinogens.

Found in: Broccoli, Green Cabbage, Green Tea, Spinach, Olive

Purple: Rich in anthocyanins, powerful antioxidants that help delay cellular aging and protect the heart by preventing blood clots. **Found in:** Bilberry, Grape, Blackcurrant, Blueberry





White: Contain allicin (anti-tumor properties) and flavonoids like quercetin and kaempferol for strong antioxidant defense. Found in: Onions, Garlic

Gating the rainbow = casting a protective spell against invisible monsters all around you!





NEWSLETTER Flavor 10/2025





FROM BEAN TO FLAVOR & SYNTHETIC SOLUTIONS

Understanding Natural Vanilla Complexity

Natural vanilla contains over 250 aromatic compounds extracted from cured vanilla beans (Vanilla planifolia and V. tahitensis). The primary component, vanillin (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde), imparts the characteristic sweet, creamy profile, typically found at concentrations of about 20 g./kg. dry weight.



Key Flavor Components and Their Contributions

- Vanillin: The main contributor to sweet, creamy notes with balsamic undertones
- Vanillic Acid: Adds milky richness and powdery vanilla bean, creamy, dairy nuances
- Eugenol: Provides spicy, clove-like complexity
- 4-Vinylphenol: Brings woody, almond-like characteristics
- Maltol: Imparts caramel, jammy, baked, sweet, fruity, and candy-like aromas
- p-Cresol: Creates smoky, phenolic background notes

Premium Vanilla Bean Varieties for Specific Applications



- Bourbon-Madagascar: Highest vanillin content and rich sweetness, ideal for desserts and confections
- Mexican: Smooth profile with woody undertones, suitable for baked goods and sauces
- Tahitian: Floral characteristics with lower vanillin content, perfect for premium beverages



Understanding Natural Vanilla Complexity

Pure natural vanillin costs between \$1,200 and \$1,400 per kilogram, while synthetic vanillin is available at approximately \$15/kg. Synthetic vanillin offers 99% purity, consistent supply reliability, and stable pricing, making it ideal for large-scale industrial production.

The latest advances in synthetic vanilla include enhanced synthetic vanillin alternatives that recreate more complex and richer vanilla flavor profiles, closely mimicking natural vanilla. These innovations provide superior taste authenticity, improved stability, and customizable options for various food and beverage applications. Such solutions are cost-effective, reliable, and versatile, meeting growing market demands with consistent supply and flavor performance for product developers.











CCAHB

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Event

10/2025

ОСТ

30 Sep- 02 Oct	Sirha Arabia 2025, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia https://www.sirha-arabia.com/
01-02	Indonesia Cosmetic Ingredients (ICI) Surabaya 2025, Surabaya, Indonesia https://perkosmi.com/ici/index.html
04-08	Anuga Cologne 2025, Cologne, Germany https://www.anuga.com/trade-fair/anuga/
07	CAHB & Mini CAHB Hair Care Seminar, PT. Chemico Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia
09	CAHB Hair Care Seminar, PT. Chemico Surabaya, Bali, Indonesia
09	Sophim Seminar, Chemico Asia Pacific (M) Sdn. Bhd., Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
14	Momentive Mini Seminar, PT. Chemico Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia
15	Momentive Mini Seminar, PT. Kemiko Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia
15	Mini CAHB Seminar - Exploring the Roles of Emollients, Chemico Myanmar Co., Ltd., Yangon, Myanmar
15	Gab Foods Webinar, Chemico Vietnam Co., Ltd., Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
15-17	SEPAWA 2025, Berlin, Germany https://sepawa-congress.de/en/
15-17	Health Ingredients Japan, Tokyo, Japan https://www.figlobal.com/japan/en/home.html
18-19	Gluten-Free EXPO, Melbourne, Australia https://www.glutenfreeexpo.com.au/melbourne
20-22	Beautyworld Japan Osaka, Osaka, Japan https://beautyworld-japan-west.jp.messefrankfurt.com /osaka/en.html
21	Abyss Webinar, Chemico Myanmar Co., Ltd., Myanmar
22	CAHB & Mini CAHB Hair Care Seminar, PT. Kemiko Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia
22-23	Cosmetorium, Barcelona, Spain https://www.cosmetorium.es/en/
23	CAHB & Mini CAHB Hair Care Seminar, PT. Kemiko Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia

NOV

04-06	in-cosmetics Asia 2025, Bangkok, Thailand https://www.in-cosmetics.com/asia/en-gb.html
04-06	COSMEX 2025, Bangkok, Thailand https://www.cosmexshow.com/
11-12	18 th Edition India Food Forum, Mumbai, India https://indiafoodforum.com/
11-12	SCS Formulate Creating Cosmetics, Coventry, the UK https://www.scsformulate.co.uk/
11-13	Cosmopack Asia, Hong Kong, China https://www.cosmoprof-asia.com/
12-14	Cosmoprof Asia 2025, Hong Kong, China https://www.cosmoprof-asia.com/
12-14	Food & Hospitality FHC Shanghai Global Food Trade Show, Shanghai, China https://www.fhcchina.com/en
13-15	Halal Expo Philippines, Manila, Philippines https://www.halalexpophilippines.com/
17-19	Health & Wellness, Dubai, UAE https://organicandnatural.com/health-wellness/
18	Global Cosmetics Regulations 2025 by Enhesa, Virtual Conference https://events.chemicalwatch.com/1512199/global-cosmetics-regulations-2025/programme
27	Momentive Seminar, Chemico Asia Pacific (M) Sdn. Bhd., Johor Bahru, Malaysia

