



Date: 17-11-2021 Version: 6.0

CBD Eye gel roller

Article No.: HASS0026

Product name: CBD Eye gel roller

Ingredients: AQUA, ETHYLHEXYL STEARATE, GLYCERIN, POLYSORBATE 60, GLYCERYL

STEARATE, CETEARYL ALCOHOL, BUTYROSPERMUM PARKII BUTTER,

PHENOXYETHANOL, PANTHENOL, SORBITAN STEARATE, HYDROLYZED RICE

PROTEIN, XANTHAN GUM, CANNABIDIOL, TOCOPHEROL,

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN, PARFUM, HELIANTHUS ANNUUS SEED OIL, SODIUM

HYALURONATE, GLYCINE SOJA PROTEIN, SUPEROXIDE

DISMUTASE, SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM BENZOATE, SODIUM DEXTRAN

SULFATE, POTASSIUM SORBATE.

Cannabidiol

Origin: Synthesis CAS No.: 13956-29-1

IUPAC: 2-[(1R,6R)-3-methyl-6-prop-1-en-2-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl]-5-pentylbenzene-

1,3-diol

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Molecular formula:} & \mbox{C_{21}H$_{30}$O$_2} \\ \mbox{Molecular weight:} & \mbox{$314,46 g/mol} \end{array}$

Description

CBD eye gel roller against puffy eyes.

Safety and precautions

If you are allergic to any of the product ingredients (see ingredients section for detailed information), individuals should consult their personal healthcare provider prior to use.

How to use

Use this CBD gel in the morning or evening. Apply under the eye, gently rolling from the outer corner to the inner corner.

General information

Application and Use	Skin product / cosmetic		
Appearance	White to off white / water look		
Shelf life after opening	12 months		
Storing conditions	Store at temperature: 8 – 25°C, dry and dark.		
	Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from direct sunlight.		
Packaging	13 ml plastic roller, white cap*		
Dermatologically tested	YES – 'Harmless'		
Food Safety System	FSSC22000 certified		
Cosmetic Safety System	GMP		
Country of Origin	Cosmetic from The Netherlands. CBD from Switzerland.		
Vegan	Yes		

^{*} Estimated sign (**e**) protocol.





Specification/Ingredients

CBD (HPLC-UV)	26 mg
THC (HPLC-UV)	detection limit is 0,05% (500 PPM)

Microbiologic assay

Next values are guidelines:

Enterobacteriaceae	<10	cfu/g
Total aerobic count	<100	cfu/g
Fungi/ mold	<100	cfu/g
yeast	<100	cfu/g

Legal notice

The information given in this publication is based on our current knowledge and experience, and may be used at your discretion and risk. Labocan does not hold any liability regarding the product or its use

General

REACH

The material does not contain any substance meeting the criteria for PBT (Persistant, Bio accumulative, Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistant, very Bio accumulative) in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

CMR substances

The material does not contain a carcinogenic-, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance (category 1A, 1B or 2) as listed under part 3 of Annex VI of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 consolidated.

SVHC substances

The material does not fulfil any of the criteria as defined in article 57 of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended, and is therefore not identified as SVHC (Substance of Very High Concern).

Other Contaminants

Based on the manufacturing and purification process, the material is free from contaminants such as asbestos, amines, nitrosamines, phthalates, bisphenol A, ethylene-oxide, or any constituent mentioned in Annex XIV / XVII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

The material does not contain heavy metals such as lead or mercury, or any other constituent mentioned in Annex II of Regulation (EC) 1223/2009 consolidated.

The material complies with CPMP/ICH/283/95 and EP 5.4 / USP <467> for residual solvents (class 2/3). During synthesis and purification, no class 1 solvents are used.

Animal testing

The material has not been tested by Labocan on animals, nor evaluated for safety through animal testing.

Allergens

No allergens or substances causing intolerances have been identified in the material, nor in the materials used for its production.





GMO's

No genetically modified organisms, nor products thereof have been used in the manufacturing process. It therefore complies to EC/1829/2003, consolidated, and EC/1830/2003, consolidated, for GMO's/GMO labeling.

Nanomaterials

No nanomaterials, nor products containing nanomaterials have been used in the manufacturing process. It therefore complies to (EC) 1169/2011, consolidated, for nanomaterials/nanomaterial labeling.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Tested on the actual material

The material has been found non -irritant/-damaging to the eye in the **Bovine Corneal Opacity and Permeability assay** (OECD guideline 437), and the **EpiOcular**™ test (OECD guideline 492).

The material has been found non -irritant/-corrosive (to the human skin) in the human skin model test on **EpiDermTM** as a skin model (OECD guideline 431, Regulation (EC) 440/2008), and **EpiSkin**[™] (OECD guideline 439, Regulation (EC) 440/2008) as the skin models.

The material CBD was found to be nonirritant with less than 15 genes overexpressed. Under the experimental conditions of this **SENS-IS assay** study CBD was found a weak sensitizer.

General, based on literature data

LD50 values (intravenous) have been established in mice (50 mg/kg) and dogs (> 254 mg/kg). The LD50 value after intravenous administration to rhesus monkeys was 212 mg/kg. An oral LD50 has not been established, but is was shown that an oral dose up to 10 g/kg was required to initiate severe intoxications in the monkeys.

Cannabidiol failed to induce teratogenic- or mutagenic effects, as tested in numerous studies.

Due to the high log P (water/ocatanol) value of 5.8, cannabidiol after dermal application is unlikely to penetrate largely into the systemic circulation. Using a human skin permeation model, an average flux of 0.73 nmolcm-2h-1 was established for cannabidiol dissolved in mineral oil.

Based on studies done in humans (minimum duration 30 days), an oral NOAEL (No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level) of 180 - 300 mg/day up to 1200 - 1500 mg/day can be established.

I. van Delft, Quality manager

