

statistical analyses were two-tailed tests, and the significance level was set at $\alpha=0.05$.

1.11 Result Evaluation

If the test parameters at any follow-up visit show a statistically significant improvement ($P<0.05$) compared to baseline measurements, the test product is deemed to have the corresponding efficacy. Otherwise, the test product is considered ineffective in that regard.

2 Results

2.1 Volunteer Demographics

A total of 31 eligible volunteers were enrolled, with an age range of 30-58 years and a mean age of 43.6 ± 8.6 years. The group consisted of 5 males and 26 females.

2.2 Deep Clean Mode, arm test results: Skin Erythema Index (EI)

As shown in Table 1 and Figure 3, After testing makeup on the arm area, the product, when paired with facial cleanser, achieved a cleaning rate of 98.5%.

Table 1 Redness Index Before and After Product Use (EI) ($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=10$)

0h	After makeup	After using the product	EI Difference 1	EI Difference 2	Cleansing Rate (%)
102.0 $\pm$ 11.3	843.0 $\pm$ 14.6	112.9 $\pm$ 11.7	730.1 $\pm$ 17.2	741.0 $\pm$ 19.3	98.5

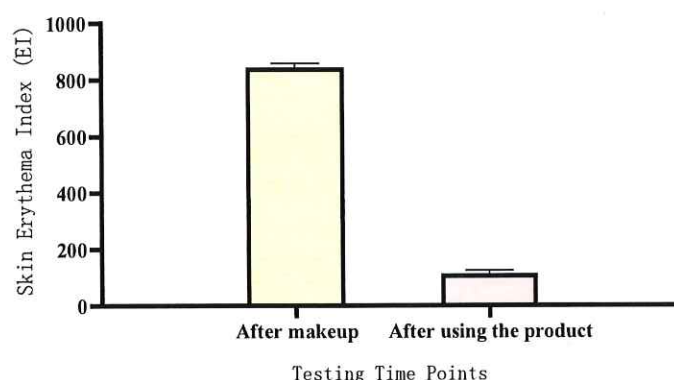


Fig. 3 Skin erythema index at different test times

2.3 SLM Lifting Mode, used with Nourishing Hydrating Gel:

2.3.1 Facial nasolabial fold parameters

As shown in Table 2 and Figure 4, The immediate score of nasolabial folds showed significant improvement compared with D0, and the difference was statistically significant ($P<0.05$); the improvement rate was 31.6%.

Table 2 Nasolabial fold scores at different test times ($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=17$)

	Nasolabial fold scores	Improvement Rate (%)	<i>P</i>
D0	39.4 $\pm$ 16.8	—	—
Immediately after using the product	27.4 $\pm$ 12.8	31.6	0.000

Note: *P* values are compared to D0 (baseline) unless otherwise stated.

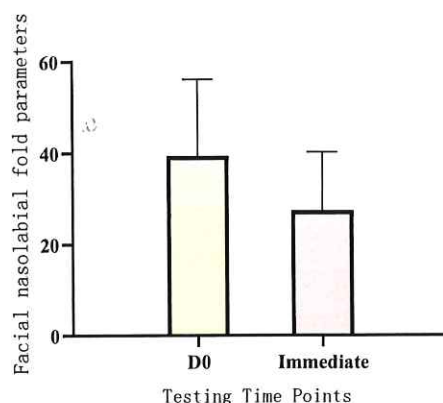


Fig.4 Nasolabial fold scores at different testing times

2.3.2 Facial crow's feet wrinkle parameters

As shown in Table 3 and Figure 5, The immediate score of crow's feet wrinkles showed significant improvement compared with D0, and the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$); the improvement rate was 30.4%.

Table 3 Facial crow's feet wrinkle scores at different test times ($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=17$)

	Wrinkle scores	Improvement Rate (%)	<i>P</i>
D0	40.7±14.3	—	—
Immediately after using the product	28.6±12.3	30.4	0.000

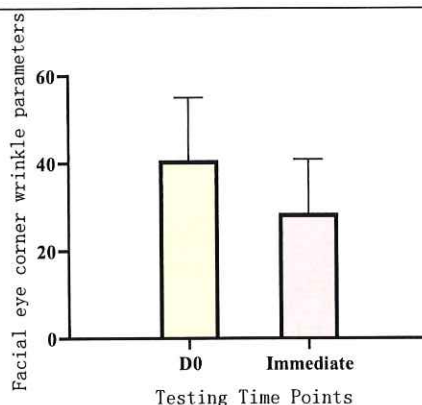


Fig.5 Wrinkle scores at different testing times

2.4 ELC Booster mode, used with Whitening& Anti-Wrinkle Infusion Serum:

2.4.1 Individual Type Angle, ITA°

As shown in Table 4 and Figure 6, the ITA° values at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and the improvement rates were 0.5% and 1.8%.

Table 4 ITA° values at different test times ($\bar{x} \pm s$, n=21)

	ITA° values	Improvement Rate (%)	P
D0	68.1±3.5	—	—
D7	68.4±3.6	0.5	0.001
D28	69.3±3.6	1.8	0.000

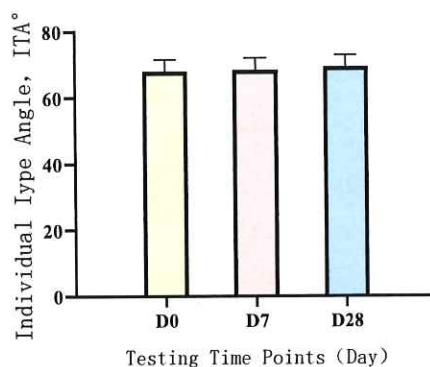


Fig.6 ITA° values at different testing times

2.4.2 Skin glossiness

As shown in Table 5 and Figure 7, skin glossiness at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and the improvement rates were 8.3% and 22.0%.

Table 5 Skin glossiness at different test times($\bar{x} \pm s$, n=21)

	Skin glossiness values	Improvement Rate (%)	P
D0	6.0±1.5	—	—
D7	6.4±1.5	8.3	0.000
D28	7.2±1.8	22.0	0.000

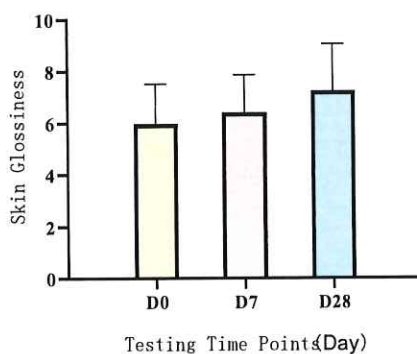


Fig.7 Skin glossiness at different test times

2.4.3 Skin Firmness Parameter (F4)

As shown in Table 6 and Figure 8, skin firmness F4 at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P<0.05$), and the improvement rates were 8.2% and 21.1%.

Table 6 skin firmness F4 values at different test times($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=21$)

	F4 values(mm×s)	Improvement Rate (%)	P
D0	7.3±1.3	—	—
D7	6.6±1.1	8.2	0.000
D28	5.7±1.2	21.1	0.000

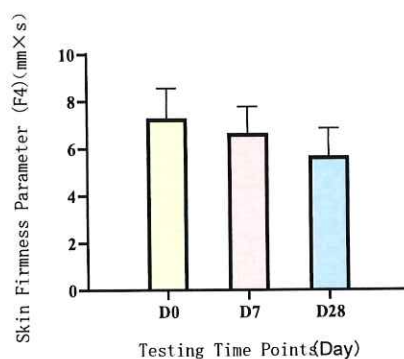


Fig.8 skin firmness F4 values at different test times

2.4.4 Skin Elasticity Parameter (R2)

As shown in Table 7 and Figure 9, the R2 value of skin elasticity at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P<0.05$), and the improvement rates were 9.3% and 22.2%.

Table 7 Skin elasticity R2 values at different test times($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=21$)

	R2 values	Improvement Rate (%)	P
D0	49.7±9.8	—	—
D7	53.7±9.4	9.3	0.004
D28	59.0±7.7	22.2	0.000

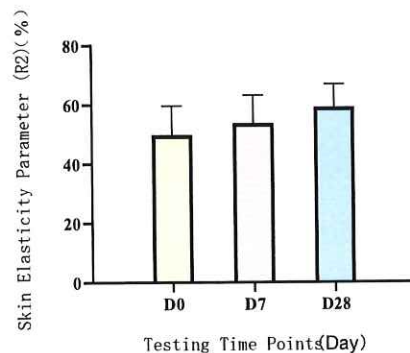


Fig.9 Skin elasticity R2 values at different test times

2.4.5 Stratum corneum moisture content

As shown in Table 8 and Figure 10, the stratum corneum moisture content at D7 and D28 demonstrated significant improvement compared to D0 (baseline), with statistically significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and the improvement rates were 17.7% and 48.3%.

Table 8 Stratum Corneum Hydration Levels at different testing times($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=21$)

	Stratum Corneum moisture content (C.U.)	Improvement Rate (%)	<i>P</i>
D0	31.0±8.7	—	—
D7	35.2±9.9	17.7	0.034
D28	44.2±8.9	48.3	0.000

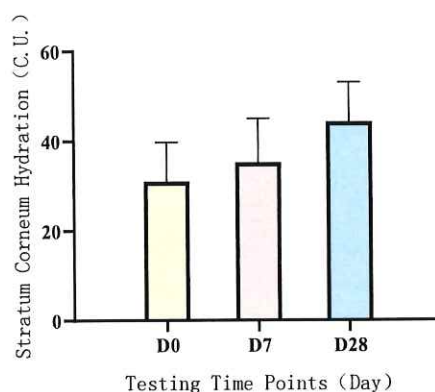


Fig.10 Stratum Corneum moisture content at different testing times

2.5 Cooling Mode: used with SkinCeuticals Serume

2.5.1 Skin Redness Area

As shown in Table 9 and Figure 11, the area of skin redness at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and the improvement rates were 9.4% and 26.2%.

Table 9 Skin Redness Area at different test times($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=10$)

	Skin Redness Area (mm ²)	Improvement Rate (%)	<i>P</i>
D0	61.9±6.3	—	—
D7	55.5±5.7	9.4	0.049
D28	45.5±3.3	26.2	0.000

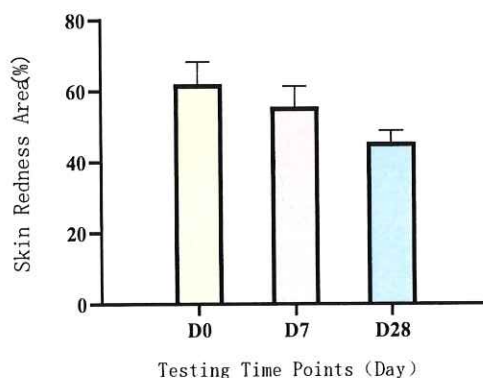


Fig.11 Skin Redness Area at different test times

2.5.2 Skin Red Zone a* Value

As shown in Table 10 and Figure 12, the a* value of the skin red zone at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and the improvement rates were 7.3% and 24.6%.

Table 10 a* Values of Red Zone at different test times ($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=10$)

	Red Zone a* Value ($\bar{x} \pm s$)	Improvement Rate (%)	P
D0	27.3±6.3	—	—
D7	25.0±4.5	7.3	0.019
D28	19.7±4.8	24.6	0.000

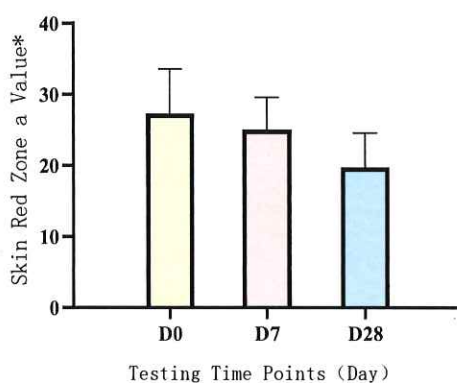


Fig.12 a* values in the red zone at different test times

2.5.3 Transepidermal Water Loss (TEWL) Value

As shown in Table 11 and Figure 13, the TEWL (Transepidermal Water Loss) values at D7 and D28 showed significant improvement compared to D0, with statistically significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and the improvement rates were 6.4% and 22.6%.

Table 11 TEWL values at different test times ($\bar{x} \pm s$, $n=10$)

	TEWL value ($\text{g/m}^2\cdot\text{h}$)	Improvement Rate (%)	P
D0	26.0±3.4	—	—
D7	24.3±2.7	6.4	0.001
D28	19.8±2.3	22.6	0.000

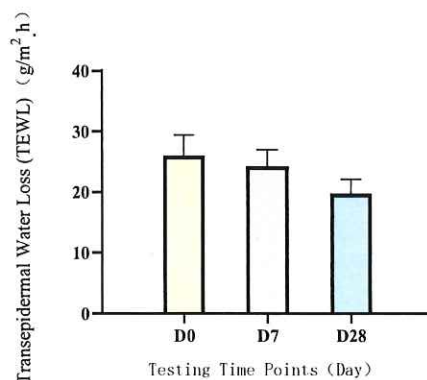


Fig.13 TEWL values at different test times

Appendix 2: Representative Image (Forearm Cleansing)

Volunteer No. 6



Post-treatment with Product



Post-treatment in Control Area



Post-Cleansing Product Area



Post-Cleansing Control Area

Volunteer No. 13



Post-treatment with Product



Post-treatment in Control Area



Post-Cleansing Product Area



Post-Cleansing Control Area

Appendix 3: Representative Facial Image (Skin Radiance)

Volunteer No. 17



**Facial Skin Radiance
Image at D0**



**Facial Skin Radiance
Image at D7**



**Facial Skin Radiance
Image at D28**

Volunteer No. 22



**Facial Skin Radiance
Image at D0**



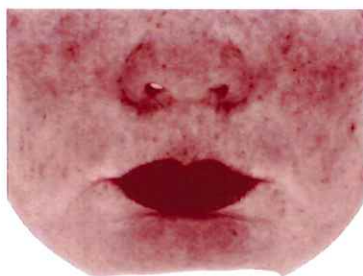
**Facial Skin Radiance
Image at D7**



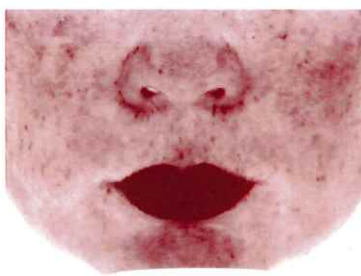
**Facial Skin Radiance
Image at D28**

Appendix 4: Representative facial image (red area)

Volunteer No. 18



**Facial Redness Area
Image at D0**

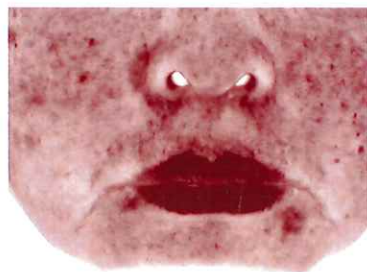


**Facial Redness Area
Image at D7**

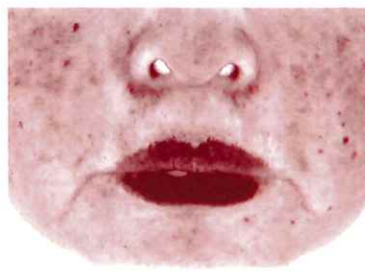


**Facial Redness Area
Image at D28**

Volunteer No. 29



**Facial Redness Area
Image at D0**



**Facial Redness Area
Image at D7**



**Facial Redness Area
Image at D28**

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