

CHEMOEXFOLIATION
ENERPEEL®

CE 0373

VIALBRUSH

• INSTRUCTION MANUAL •

TEBITECH
Technologies and Biotechnologies
for dermatology and plastic surgery





ENGLISH

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1. PRELIMINARY CAUTIONS

For correct use of the Medical Device it is strongly recommended to read this instruction manual carefully, for operating correctly and safely.

The manufacturing company declines all responsibility for any damage to property or persons resulting from incorrect or improper use of the Device.

IMPORTANT

*This symbol * represents a symbol of warning and it is quoted next to information regarding safety.*

To protect yourself and others from injuries or material damage, rigorously follow the warnings and the information given in this present manual.

IMPORTANT WARNING: *the Device can only be used within the expiry date printed on the packaging.*

* **IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *keep all ENERPEEL® products in a safe place, protected from light, away from sources of heat and out of reach of children. Store ENERPEEL® Medical Devices in a cool, dry place.*

** **IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *before carrying out the chemical exfoliating procedure with any of the ENERPEEL® Medical Devices, check attentively, the patient's particulars and medical history and the listed exclusion criteria in point 4.2.*

*** **IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *ENERPEEL® Medical Devices, should not be used on pediatric subjects, during breast feeding and/ or pregnancy.*

2. DEFINITIONS AND PURPOSE OF ENERPEEL® MEDICAL DEVICES

ENERPEEL® Medical Devices are intended to perform chemical exfoliation with the purpose of treating various cutaneous problems and to obtain epidermal regeneration and dermal remodelling.

2.1. What is chemoexfoliation

Chemo-exfoliation, or chemical peeling, is a procedure used to bring about controlled cutaneous damage induced by the application of organic acids on the skin.

This procedure is used to improve specific skin conditions through the removal of dead stratum corneum cells, regeneration of the vital portion of the epidermis and remodelling of the dermis.

2.2. How is chemoexfoliation classified

The chemical-exfoliation (chemical peeling), depending on the chemical and physical characteristics of the organic acid, its acid strength (pKa) and application times on the skin before neutralization or elimination of precipitates (when required), can reach different levels of depth and can therefore be classified as follows: very superficial exfoliation (removal of the corneal layer), superficial exfoliation (reaches the vital portion of the epidermis, down to the basal layer), medium exfoliation (reaches the papillary portion of the dermis), deep exfoliation (reaches the reticular dermis).

During the execution of the chemical peeling, blanching of the skin may occur and is defined as “frosting”.

2.3. What is “frosting”

“Frosting” occurs as a result of the denaturation of epidermal (keratin) and/ or dermal proteins and may be divided into 3 levels, according to the depth reached by the acid:

Level I.

This occurs as a result of chemical exfoliation carried out

at the superficial level and/ or all the epidermis. It manifests in the form of scattered small white patches, with visible erythema of a medium intensity or, in the case of a deeper exfoliating action, a more uniform white surface through which erythema of a medium intensity is visible.

Level II.

This occurs as a result of chemical exfoliation carried out at the papillary dermal level.

It manifests itself as a uniform white "lamella" with little or no background of erythema.

Level III.

This occurs as a result of chemical exfoliation carried out at the reticular dermal level.

It manifests in the form of a greyish colour.

2.4. Definitions: procedure - session - cycle

Procedure: The single treatment performed.

Session: The number of pre-defined procedures (treatments).

Cycle: The number of sessions performed per year.

3. REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET BY THE USER AND SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE

ENERPEEL® Medical Devices should be used directly by the doctor, who should have appropriate experience with exfoliation procedures and specific knowledge of the skin and subcutaneous tissues, such as:

- 3.1. structural, morphological and functional differences of diverse cutaneous area's (face, eyes and lips contour, neck etc.);
- 3.2. pathology and natural history of photodamage;
- 3.3. aspects connected with cicatrization following exfoliation, such as:
 - a. coagulation and inflammation;
 - b. angiogenesis;
 - c. formation of granulation tissue;
 - d. re-epithelialization;
 - e. remodelling of collagen;
- 3.4. knowledge of the various types of exfoliation (chemical peeling):
 - a. very superficial;
 - b. superficial;
 - c. medium;
 - d. deep;
- 3.5. knowledge of the phototype scale (Fitzpatrick);
- 3.6. knowledge of the outcome of chemical exfoliation according to the nature of different genetic-racial characteristics;
- 3.7. knowledge of the photo-ageing scale (Glogau);
- 3.8. knowledge of the possible undesirable effects after exfoliation.



4. PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

4.1. Indications of use

Chemical exfoliation, that is, the removal followed by the regeneration of epidermal cells, exerts a specific action of prevention, control, therapy or attenuation of some skin pathologies.

ENERPEEL® Medical Devices are intended to be applied onto the skin with the purpose of prevention, control, therapy or attenuation of various skin problems, such as for example hypertrophic scars, hyper-pigmented lesions, skin elastosis, inflammatory acne, comedonic acne, acne scars and the sequela of actinic damage such as keratotic lesions that may have a pre-cancerous potential.

4.1.1. Cutaneous damage of an actinic nature

- a) Actinic keratosis
- b) Solar elastosis
- c) Solar lentigos
- d) dermatoheliosis
- e) alterations of pigmentation

4.1.2. Hyperpigmented lesions

- a) melasma
- b) post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation

4.1.3. Acne and other dermatological indications

- a) superficial scars
- b) radiation keratosis
- c) acne vulgaris
- d) acne scars
- e) plantar warts
- f) sebaceous hyperplasia
- g) papular-pustular rosacea

4.1.4. Skin blemishes

- a) photo and chrono-aging
- b) wrinkles
- c) loss of uniformity of skin complexion
- d) loss of skin tone

4.2. Exclusion criteria-when chemical exfoliating treatment should not be carried out

- a) presence of herpes simplex in the area to be treated.
- b) recent (the last 6 months) surgery (blepharoplasty, eyelid lifting, etc.).
- c) Immuno-depressive diseases and treatments in progress.
- d) previous radiotherapy of the portion of the skin to be exfoliated that might compromise the physiological regeneration of the skin.
- e) a family history of developing keloids and/ or hypertrophic scars.
- f) a family history of development of post inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- g) pregnancy.
- h) breastfeeding.
- i) allergy and/or known hypersensitivity or any other known and/or probable incompatibility to one or more of the components.
- j) other medical considerations.



4.3. Fitzpatrick classification of phototypes

The phototype identifies the type of response of the skin to solar radiation, on the basis of certain characteristics such as colour of the hair and eyes, complexion, presence of freckles and the individual's reaction to sunlight. There are 6 phototypes, which are differentiated by the following characteristics:

PHOTOTYPE	DESCRIPTION
Phototype I	Subjects with very pale skin, often with freckles, blond or red hair, light-coloured eyes. They generally develop obvious erythema on any unprotected exposure to the sun. Tanning is very slight or non-existent. There is extreme reaction to the sun's rays, with high risk of permanent damage.
Phototype II	Subjects with pale skin, dark blond or light brown hair. They tend to get sunburnt easily. They develop a light (golden) tan.
Phototype III	Subjects with fairly dark skin, brown hair. They only get sunburnt after prolonged exposure. They develop a deep, even tan.
Phototype IV	Subjects with olive complexion, dark eyes and black hair. They rarely get sunburnt. They quickly develop a very deep, chocolate-coloured tan.
Phototype V	Subjects with very dark complexion, dark eyes and black hair. They very rarely get sunburnt.
Phototype VI	Subjects with black complexion, dark eyes and black hair.

*** Warnings:** Phototypes IV, V and VI on the Fitzpatrick scale are at a higher risk of developing hyperpigmentation in the treated areas. Phototypes I, II, III are more susceptible to developing erythema and scars.



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4.4. Racial–genetic classification and the relative cutaneous reactions with respect to chemical exfoliation

The various reactions of the skin from different racial origin to chemical exfoliation (chemical peeling) may be divided into 6 categories, in which the colour of the skin is correlated to the somatic characteristics. These categories are based on geographic distribution and are described in the table below:

RACIAL CATEGORIES	ORIGINAL GEOGRAPHIC HABITAT	CHARACTERISTICS OF SKIN AND FEATURES	COMPLICATIONS SIDE EFFECTS	CANDIDATE RATING
Nordics (Swedish, Irish, etc)	Northern Europe	Light to very light color. Skin and features are very fine.	Erythema +++ Teleangiectasia Scarring	Very good
Europeans (French, Italian, English, Germans, etc)	Mid-Europe Southern Europe	Average color and coarseness of skin and features.	Low incidence	Excellent
Mediterraneans (Spanish, Greek, etc)	Northern Africa and Western Asia	Darker and coarser than the Europeans.	Hyper-pigmentation + / ++ Erythema	Very good
Indo-Pakistan (Pakistanis, Thais, etc)	Upper-Middle Africa and Lower Western Asia	Coarser and darker than the Mediterraneans with thick oily skin.	Hyper-pigmentation +++ Hypo-pigmentation +	Passable for peels
Africans (Black Americans, Sudanese, Nigerians etc)	Middle and Lower Africa	Black to deep black color. Features and skin are coarse to very coarse.	Hypo-pigmentation + Hyper-pigmentation ++	Passable for peels
Asians (Japanese, Koreans, etc)	Eastern Asia	A separate classification color varies from light to medium dark. Skin and features are coarse to very coarse.	Hyper-pigmentation +++ Erythema +++ turning to hyper-pigmentation	Good

Note: correlation between the Fitzpatrick scale and the genetic-racial classification may be useful for predicting the cutaneous response to chemical peeling, both in terms of assessing efficacy and possible side effects.



4.5. Glogau photo-ageing classification

The conditions of photo-ageing can be described according to the scale developed by Glogau, shown below:

SCALE	AGE	DESCRIZIONE
Slight	from 28 to 35 years	Characterized by small wrinkles, without keratosis
Moderate	from 35 to 50 years	Characterized by small wrinkles, sallow complexion with presence of actinic keratosis
Advanced	from 50 to 65 years	Characterized by deep wrinkles, presence of teleangiectasis, pigmented lesions and actinic keratosis
Severe	from 60 to 75 years	Characterized by dynamic and gravitational wrinkles, photo-ageing and actinic keratosis



4.6. Important warnings and recommendations

- 1) Smoking may influence the outcome of the treatment, increase the risk of scarring and accelerate the recurrence of wrinkles.
- 2) Pre treatment of the skin with preparatory products containing alpha hydroxy acids (AHA), beta hydroxy acids (BHA) and/ or containing ingredients that have a keratolytic action may result in an increased irritative response of the skin to ENERPEEL® Medical Devices.
- 3) The possibility of developing a herpes infection on the labial area is more pronounced with respect to other cutaneous areas.
- 4) Ongoing drug therapies can interfere with the treatment.

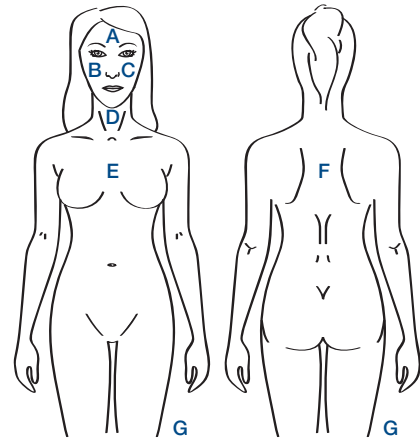


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4.7. Definition of a cutaneous area

The cutaneous unit refers to that portion of skin that is to undergo exfoliation. The cutaneous units have been classified arbitrarily as follows:

CUTANEEOUS UNIT	DESCRIPTION
A	Forehead
B	RIGHT cheek-zygomatic zone <i>(including the periocular area, the nasogenial sulcus and the nasolabial zone)</i>
C	LEFT cheek-zygomatic zone <i>(including the periocular area, the nasogenial sulcus and the nasolabial zone)</i>
D	Neck
E	Décolletage
F	Back
G	Other parts of the body



5. DEFINITIONS

- a) **EXFOLIANT SOLUTION:** refers to the solution contained inside the re-sealable vials, intended to perform the chemical exfoliation.
- b) **VIALS:** re-sealable vials containing the exfoliating solution. They consist of plastic material and are housed inside aluminium envelopes in order to guarantee maximum protection.
- c) **VIALBRUSH:** refers to the whole instrument consisting of the brush applicator and a re-sealable vial containing the exfoliant solution.
- d) **APPLICATOR:** refers to the applicator that should be placed on the head of the vial.
- e) **PREPARATORY SOLUTION:** refers to the envelopes containing wipes saturated with the preparatory solution.
- f) **NEUTRALIZING SOLUTION:** refers to the envelopes containing wipes saturated with the neutralising solution.
- g) **REMOVER SOLUTION:** this is the packet containing the wipes soaked in a solution based on oils to remove the precipitates of salicylic acid.

6. PRESENTATION OF ENERPEEL® MEDICAL DEVICES

The ENERPEEL® brand consists of a range of Medical Devices assigned to execute the chemical exfoliation;

6.1. Component designed for the preparatory phase

PS Preparatory Solution

This consists of a single use wipe saturated with a solution designed to prepare the skin for the chemical exfoliation. It exerts a specific action of delipidation, useful to obtain a more uniform, effective and efficient chemical exfoliation.

6.2. Chemo-exfoliating Medical Devices

As a result of various therapeutic requirements, it has been developed a range of chemical exfoliant solutions containing different organic acids and in certain cases the same acids, at different concentrations:

ENERPEEL® GA-70

solution containing glycolic acid (70%);

ENERPEEL® GA-50

solution containing glycolic acid (50%);

ENERPEEL® GA-40

solution containing glycolic acid (40%);

ENERPEEL® GA-30

solution containing glycolic acid (30%);

ENERPEEL® PA

solution containing pyruvic acid (50%);

ENERPEEL® MA

solution containing mandelic acid (40%);

ENERPEEL® JR

solution containing salicylic acid (15%), lactic acid (20%), resorcin (14%);



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**ENERPEEL® SA**

solution containing salicylic acid (30%);

ENERPEEL® SA-15

solution containing salicylic acid (15%);

ENERPEEL® TCA

solution containing trichloroacetic acid (25%);

ENERPEEL® TCA-LP (Less Pain)

solution containing trichloroacetic acid (25%);

ENERPEEL® TCA STRONG

solution containing trichloroacetic acid (40%);

ENERPEEL® NECK

solution containing pyruvic acid (30%), lactic acid (10%), ferulic acid;

ENERPEEL® HANDS

solution containing trichloroacetic acid (20%), lactic acid (10%), kojic acid.

**All ENERPEEL® Medical Devices are contained in 2 ml vials. The brush applicator is for single use.*

6.3. Component for the neutralization procedure

NEU Neutralizer

This consists of a single use wipe saturated with a basic solution containing arginine with an approximate pH ~10.

6.4. Component for removing the precipitates

RW Remover Wipes

This consists of a single use wipe designed to remove the precipitates formed on the skin's surface following application of the Medical Devices **ENERPEEL® SA**, **ENERPEEL® SA-15** and **ENERPEEL® JR**.

Important note: Do not use water at the end of the exfoliation process or after neutralization or after removal of the precipitate for at least 2 hours.

6.5. The container of the chemical exfoliant Medical Device: VIALBRUSH®

The exfoliant solutions are contained in re-sealable vials at the head of which is positioned a brush applicator, specifically developed to allow a more uniform application and distribution of the chemical exfoliant solution onto the skin. On each re-sealable vial there is a graduated scale that allows the user to verify the exact quantity of exfoliant solution released for each application.

Technical characteristics of the vial with applicator-VIALBRUSH®

Legend

- **Vial:** refers to the container that contains the chemical exfoliant solution;
- **Sealing cap:** the cap that seals the vial containing the exfoliant solution. The cap is removed in a clockwise way, and when turned over it may be used to re-seal the vial;
- **Applicator:** the applicator comes with a brush that is inserted and positioned at the head of the vial after the removal of the sealing cap.

Chemical nature of the materials utilised

- **Vial:** plastic material;
- **Sealing cap:** plastic material;
- **Applicator:** polypropylene.

Important warning: the vials need to be preserved inside the box avoiding in this way that, not knowing the acid content of the vials, somebody could use them in an improper way.

7. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL THE ENERPEEL® MEDICAL DEVICES

- a) Store the Device in a safe place, protected from light and away from sources of heat. Store in a cool, dry place.
- b) Keep the Device out of reach of children.
- c) Rest the Device in such a way so as to prevent accidental falls or possible release of the chemical exfoliant solution from the container.
- d) After having utilised the Device, at the end of every procedure, remove the applicator and re-seal with the sealing cap.
- e) During the preparatory and execution process of the chemical exfoliation, place the Device and its components in a safe place, do not leave it near the patient, to avoid possible risks that may result from accidental and unwanted contact of the Device with the patient.
- f) During the preparatory procedures and operation of the Device, always wear suitable protective clothing.
- g) The used Device and components, if no longer reusable, are to be disposed of in accordance with the relevant national and local regulation regarding waste disposal and environmental protection.
- h) All ENERPEEL® exfoliant solutions contain organic acids that are characterised by an extremely acidic pH; for this reason, follow the instructions for first aid given below if there is accidental or unwanted contact with the Device.

8. FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS IN THE CASE OF ACCIDENTAL AND UNWANTED CONTACT WITH THE CHEMICAL EXFOLIANT MEDICAL DEVICE

- a) In the case of accidental contact with untreated skin, neutralise with a solution of 7% sodium bicarbonate and wash repeatedly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, and remove any contaminated clothing and footwear.
- b) In the case of accidental contact with the eyes, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, and make sure that the eyes are rinsed well by separating the eyelids with the finger.
- c) In the case of severe, excessive and unintentional inhalation, move the subject out in the open air. If the subject has stopped breathing, apply artificial respiration.
- d) If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.
- e) In case of accidental ingestion, rinse the mouth with water if the subject is conscious. Do not induce vomiting.
- f) Action to be taken in case of accidental spillage: wash any contaminated area with large amounts of 7% sodium bicarbonate solution, then rinse with plenty of water.
- g) Any damage whatsoever to persons or property caused by incorrect or improper use of the Device cannot be considered the responsibility of the manufacturer.



9. USE OF THE ENERPEEL® MEDICAL DEVICE

9.1 Preliminary operations common for all the ENERPEEL® Medical Devices

The preliminary operations are to be regarded as the key moment at which the procedures and hence the correct use of the Device depend on, and consist in the following stages:

1. filling in the Patient Record Card;
2. obtaining the patient's Informed Consent.

9.1.1. Preparation of the Patient Record Card

The following items are described and must be identified in the Patient Record Card:

- a) the patient's personal details;
- b) exclusion criteria: when the exfoliating treatment should not be carried out;
- c) indications for use;
- d) evaluation of the phototype according to the Fitzpatrick scale (point 4.3.);
- e) evaluation of the degree of photo-ageing according to the Glogau scale (point 4.5);
- f) genetic-racial classification and the relative response to chemoexfoliation (point 4.4);
- g) definition of the cutaneous unit or cutaneous units to be treated (point 4.7);
- h) the number of planned treatment sessions;
- i) Device used and application times of the chemical exfoliating solution;
- j) any medical notes;

9.1.2. Obtaining the patient's Informed Consent

The patient is informed of the following in the Informed Consent Form:

- a) purpose of the treatment with ENERPEEL®

Medical Devices;

- b) indications for use;
- c) criteria of exclusion: when should the exfoliant treatment not be performed;
- d) procedures of the treatment with ENERPEEL® Medical Devices and warnings;
- e) duration of a single treatment;
- f) number of treatment sessions envisaged for obtaining the treatment goal;
- g) possible complications to be considered as a possible consequence of the chemical peel process;
- h) pre and/or post treatment procedures.

9.2. Initial procedure—preparatory phase

For a correct and safe use of the Device, it is recommended that the following procedures should be followed strictly:

- a) keep in mind the cutaneous area(s) previously identified in the Patient Record Card;
- b) wear protective latex gloves or gloves of an equivalent material;
- c) wear a protective mask to protect the respiratory passages;
- d) wear clothing that is suitable for the medical procedure;
- e) prepare a jar of stringy vaseline;
- f) prepare eye pads or any other equivalent material for the protection of the eyes;
- g) prepare the nasal plugs or other equivalent material for the protection of nasal passages;
- h) detach the vial from the strip*
- i) place the vial or the bottle with spray nozzle



(still sealed) and the applicator brush on a stable surface at a safe distance from the patient;

- j) prepare the envelopes of **PS Preparatory Solution** and **NEU Neutralizer** (or **RW Remover Wipes**, if the treatment is done using the devices **ENERPEEL® SA**, **ENERPEEL® SA-15**, or **ENERPEEL® JR**) within reach, near the Device referred to above in point i.

Warnings: * the exfoliating Device is available in vials closed with a sealing cap, binded to form units of 5 vials. To start using the Device, the user needs to:

- a) Detach a vial from the adjacent ones: the vials are binded at the body and head (sealing cap), exert the necessary force to detach the vial to be used from the adjacent ones avoiding the involuntary rupture of the sealing cap;
- b) Remove the sealing cap, keeping the vial in a vertical position (with the opening facing upwards): with one hand clasp the body of the vial, and with the other remove the sealing cap in a clockwise fashion, making sure that the pressure exerted on the body of the vial does not involuntarily cause the release of the contents;
- c) Rest the sealing cap on a nearby surface, so as to be able to easily close the vial;
- d) In the case of involuntary release of the exfoliant solution proceed according to the specified information in the previous point 8;
- e) Insert the brush applicator: withdraw the brush applicator from the working bench and position it, exerting the necessary pressure onto the head of the vial, making sure that it remains anchored to the level of the safety notch on the neck of the vial;

9.3. Method of application–execution phase

1. lay the patient on the doctor's bed in the

supine position (or prone if treating the back);

2. protect the nasal passages of the patient with appropriate material such as absorbent cotton to fit in the patient's nostrils, and protect the patient's eyes with suitable material such as for example, ocular gauze compresses, saturated with physiological solution;
3. apply a sufficient layer of stringy vaseline to the patient's lips;
4. open the envelope of **NEU Neutralizer** or **RW Remover Wipes** (if required) and keep the wipe ready for use, still inside the envelope;
5. pull out the wipes of **PS Preparatory Solution** and use for delipidation, rubbing lightly onto the cutaneous unit (s) to be treated (in general a wipe is sufficient to exert delipidation of facial cutaneous areas–A,B,C, D and a second wipe for larger areas–E, F or G);
6. apply the Device onto the selected cutaneous areas exerting a slight pressure on the vial, in order to promote the release of the chemical exfoliant solution. Use the brush applicator in such a way so as to uniformly cover the whole cutaneous area selected for the predicted application time, according to the properties of the various Devices *;

Note: standard quantity of 2 ml of exfoliant solution, contained in each vial, is sufficient for the treatment of the surface of the face
** (cutaneous units A,B,C) or the neck and



chest (cutaneous unit D, E) or of other cutaneous areas, such as for example, the back with a surface area of approximately ~ 200 cm²;

7. at the end of the procedure remove the brush applicator from the head of the vial and seal the vial with the sealing cap;
8. when the predicted application time is reached, specific to the Device used, proceed with the neutralization process using the **NEU Neutralizer** *** wipe, dabbing it several times, making sure that a uniform neutralization is exerted on the cutaneous unit treated (in general a single wipe is sufficient for exerting neutralization of the cutaneous areas of the face-A, B, C, D and a second wipe for larger areas such as E, F or G);
9. repeat the procedures mentioned in points 4,5,6,7,8 on any other cutaneous units selected;
10. at completion of the medical procedure of chemical exfoliation, remove and dispose of all the material used, in accordance with European, national and local requirements on environmental protection.

*** WARNING:** use the graduated scale present on the body of the vial so as to verify the quantity of the exfoliant solution utilised.

**** WARNING:** if you apply on the face, avoid that the exfoliating solution inadvertently can come into contact with the cornea or vermillion.

***** WARNING:** to obtain a more efficient neutralising effect, also two wipes of **NEU Neutralizer** may be used on the cutaneous unit(s) treated—refer to point 8.

Note: if treatment is carried out using the devices

ENERPEEL® SA, ENERPEEL® SA-15 or ENERPEEL® JR, neutralization through **NEU Neutralizer** is replaced by removal of precipitates/removal of crystals formed on the skin's surface using **RW Remover Wipes**.

Neutralization, when requested, helps to modulate the depth of chemoexfoliation and can be used to counteract the formation of "frosting". Proceed with neutralization or remove the precipitates if the pain and/or the formation or erythema becomes too intense.

Important note: the **NEU Neutralizer** or **RW Remover Wipes** wipes must be used without rubbing during neutralization or when removing the precipitates of salicylic acid. Use these wipes to gently swab the skin.



10. ENERPEEL® CHEMICAL EXFOLIANT MEDICAL DEVICES

The ENERPEEL® Medical Devices contain various organic acids that are all characterised by very low pH values. Each commercial package kit contains Medical Devices and components.

10.1. Identification of the components

- (1) envelopes containing wipes saturated with 3 ml of PREPARATORY SOLUTION;
 - (2) vials containing 2 ml of ENERPEEL® exfoliant solution;
 - (3) envelopes each containing a wipe saturated with 3 ml NEUTRALISING SOLUTION*;
 - (4) single use brush applicators;
- * In the commercial packaging **ENERPEEL® SA**, **ENERPEEL® SA-15** and **ENERPEEL® JR** the neutralising solution (**NEU Neutralizer**) is replaced by the solution for removal of precipitates (**RW Remover Wipes**).

Documentation accessible via QR code: The QR code included in the packaging provides access to the instruction manual, the patient record card, and the informed consent form.

10.2. Description of the chemical exfoliant Medical Devices

10.2.1. ENERPEEL® GA-70

Chemical exfoliation based on glycolic acid.

Composition: glycolic acid 70%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, general hyperkeratosis, severe actinic damage (chrono and photoaging).

Chemical exfoliation: medium.

Number of layers: the device can be applied in a monolayer. Application in multi-layer and prolonged contact times before neutralization may induce a deeper chemo exfoliation.

In case of appearance of "frosting", proceed immediately to the neutralization process.

In the case of skin lesions or micro-lesions, epidermolysis may appear and, if not identified, could lead to complications. Proceed immediately with neutralization in order to control the event. This circumstance may become more likely in the case of significant skin dehydration.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 3 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

* **IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to glycolic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.*



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10.2.2. ENERPEEL® GA-50

Chemical exfoliation based on glycolic acid.

Composition: glycolic acid 50%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, general hyperkeratosis, moderate actinic damage (chrono and photoaging).

Chemical exfoliation: superficial – medium.

Number of layers: the device can be applied in a monolayer. Application in multi-layer and prolonged contact times before neutralization may induce a deeper chemo exfoliation.

In case of appearance of "frosting", proceed immediately to the neutralization process.

In the case of skin lesions or micro-lesions, epidermolysis may appear and, if not identified, could lead to complications. Proceed immediately with neutralization in order to control the event. This circumstance may become more likely in the case of significant skin dehydration.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 3 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to glycolic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.

10.2.3. ENERPEEL® GA-40

Exfoliant solution based on glycolic acid.

Composition: glycolic acid 40%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, general hyperkeratosis, mild actinic damage (chrono and photoaging).

Chemical exfoliation: superficial – medium.

Number of layers: the device can be applied in a monolayer. Application in multi-layer and prolonged contact times before neutralization may induce a deeper chemo exfoliation.

In case of appearance of "frosting", proceed immediately to the neutralization process.

In the case of skin lesions or micro-lesions, epidermolysis may appear and, if not identified, could lead to complications. Proceed immediately with neutralization in order to control the event. This circumstance may become more likely in the case of significant skin dehydration.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 5 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to glycolic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.

10.2.4. **ENERPEEL® GA-30**

Exfoliant solution based on glycolic acid.

Composition: glycolic acid 30%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, general hyperkeratosis, very mild to mild actinic damage (chrono and photoaging).

Chemical exfoliation: superficial.

Number of layers: the device can be applied in a monolayer. Application in multi-layer and prolonged contact times before neutralization may induce a deeper chemo exfoliation.

In case of appearance of “frosting”, proceed immediately to the neutralization process.

In the case of skin lesions or micro-lesions, epidermolysis may appear and, if not identified, could lead to complications. Proceed immediately with neutralization in order to control the event. This circumstance may become more likely in the case of significant skin dehydration.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 5 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to glycolic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.*

10.2.5. **ENERPEEL® MA**

Exfoliant solution based on mandelic acid.

Composition: mandelic acid 40%.

Indications: rosacea in the erythematous telangiectasis and papulo-pustular phase, sensitive and hyper-reactive skin with hyperpigmentation, slight actinic damage (chrono and photo of ageing). Chemical peel treatment to be carried out before or after laser treatment (when re-epithelisation has occurred). It can be performed during the summer.

Chemical exfoliation: very superficial, superficial.

Number of layers: when **ENERPEEL® MA** Medical Device is applied in monolayer, the chemoexfoliation results as very-superficial. The application of a second layer can induce a superficial chemoexfoliation.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 2 to 7 minutes, prolongable, depending on the reaction of the patient, to 10 minutes. The application times should be carefully evaluated according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the phototype of the patient.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

**** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to mandelic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.*





10.2.6. ENERPEEL® PA

Chemical exfoliation based on pyruvic acid.

Composition: pyruvic acid 50%.

Indications: seborrhea, comedonic acne with concomitant seborrhea, actinic keratosis of moderate severity, damage from mild to moderate actinic keratosis (photo and chrono-aging).

Chemical exfoliation: superficial, superficial-medium, medium.

Number of layers: when ENERPEEL® PA Medical Device is applied in monolayer, the chemoexfoliation results superficial. Multilayer application and prolonged contact time before the neutralization can induce a superficial-medium or medium chemoexfoliation. It is usually well tolerated but, if "frosting" appears when it is undesired, proceed immediately with neutralization.

In the case of skin lesions or micro-lesions, epidermolysis may appear and, if not identified, could lead to complications. Proceed immediately with neutralization in order to control the event. This circumstance may become more likely in the case of significant skin dehydration.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 3 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *pyruvic acid releases vapours that can be irritating to the respiratory system; apply the device in a well ventilated environment, using, if possible, a hand-held fan or small electric fan during the application in the zone of the upper lip. During neutralization, vapours may be generated as a consequence of the exergonic reaction with the neutralizer. Make sure the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.*

10.2.7. ENERPEEL® JR

Chemical exfoliation based on the specially modified Jessner formula.

Composition: salicylic acid 15%, lactic acid 20%, resorcin 14%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, actinic keratosis, general hyperkeratosis, damage from mild to moderate actinic keratosis (photo and chrono-aging).

Chemical exfoliation: superficial, superficial-medium.

Number of layers: the application of a monolayer and, according to the patients, even two layers, normally results in a superficial depth chemoexfoliation: a white deposit of salicylic acid, formed following the evaporation of the solvent, can be observed and should not be confused with "frosting". The application of further layers of solution (generally 4-6) can lead to medium chemical peel (which affects the papillary dermis) with the formation of actual "frosting".

Average application time before removal of the formed precipitates*: suggested from 2 to 3 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient. Proceed to remove the precipitate using the **RW Remover Wipes**.

Possible complications: the application of the device can induce the formation of a rash that is usually of short duration (3-4 days) and / or dry skin. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application. The use of the device on extensive cutaneous areas may increase the risk of adverse effects.

Specific contraindications: check attentively that the patient is not undergoing therapy with salicylic acid and/ or is not taking any oral medication that may interact with salicylic acid (for example anticoagulant therapy). Ascertain oneself that the patient does not suffer from any possible

allergy and/ or incompatibility to salicylic acid and/ or resorcin. The continued use of resorcinol can induce contact dermatitis. Do not use this device on subjects suffering from thyroid dysfunction and on patients under the age of 14.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *it is recommended to keep the patient hydrated with 8-10 glasses of water during the day when chemoexfoliation with **ENERPEEL® JR** has been performed. Due to the presence of salicylic acid and resorcinol, it is recommended to use the Medical Device on limited cutaneous areas (for example, for each procedure 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 shall have to 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 following treatment. For this reason, intervals of time between one treatment or one session and the following ones should be carefully evaluated by the doctor according to the subjective characteristics of the patient.*

**** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to salicylic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.*

10.2.8. **ENERPEEL® SA**

Chemical exfoliation based on salicylic acid.

Composition: salicylic acid 30%, triethyl citrate, ethyl linoleate, GT-peptide-10.

Indications: comedonic acne and mild-moderate inflammatory acne.

Chemical exfoliation: superficial.

Number of layers: 1–3 layers.

Average application time before removal of the formed precipitates*: suggested from 1 to 3 minutes according to the genetic-racial characteristics and phototype of the patient. After about 1 minute from the application, a white precipitate of salicylic acid appears, due to evaporation of the solution. This should not be confused with "frosting"; from the appearance of this precipitate, after 1-3 minutes, according to the genetic and racial characteristics and photo type, remove by using **RW Remover Wipes**.

Possible complications: the application of the device can induce the formation of a rash that is usually of short duration (3-4 days) and / or dry skin. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application. The use of the device on extensive cutaneous areas may increase the risk of adverse effects.

Specific contraindications: check attentively that the patient is not undergoing therapy with salicylic acid and/or is not taking any drug that may interact with salicylic acid (for example anticoagulant therapy). Ascertain oneself that the patient does not suffer from any possible allergy and/ or incompatibility to salicylic acid. Do not use on patients younger than 12 years.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** *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*



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areas (for example, for each procedure only face or neck or arms). 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 shall have to be cautiously prolonged.

**** USEFUL WARNING:** in some subjects, characterised by very dry skin, mainly in correspondence with papules and pustules, the formation of “frosting” is possible. If this effect is not desired, immediately remove the exfoliating solution using the **RW Remover Wipes**.

***** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to salicylic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.

10.2.9. **ENERPEEL® SA-15**

Chemical exfoliation based on salicylic acid.

Composition: salicylic acid 15%, triethyl citrate, ethyl linoleate, GT-peptide-10.

Indications: comedonic acne and mild inflammatory acne.

Chemical exfoliation: superficial.

Number of layers: 1–3 layers.

Average application time before removal of the formed precipitates*: suggested from 1 to 3 minutes according to the genetic-racial characteristics and phototype of the patient. After about 1 minute from the application, a white precipitate of salicylic acid appears, due to evaporation of the solution. This should not be confused with “frosting”; from the appearance of this precipitate, after 1-3 minutes, according to the genetic and racial characteristics and photo type, remove by using **RW Remover Wipes**.

Possible complications: the application of the Medical Device can induce the formation of light erythema which is generally of short duration (3-4 days) and/or drying of the skin. A mild tingling and burning sensation may occur during application. A sensation of itching and burning of medium intensity can be felt by the patient during the application. The use of the device on extensive cutaneous areas may increase the risk of adverse effects.

Specific contraindications: check attentively that the patient is not undergoing therapy with salicylic acid and/or is not taking any drug that may interact with salicylic acid (for example anticoagulant therapy). Ascertain oneself that the patient does not suffer from any possible allergy and/or incompatibility to salicylic acid. Do not use on patients younger than 12 years.

*** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** 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 procedure only face or neck or arms). 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 shall have to be cautiously prolonged.

**** USEFUL WARNING:** in some subjects, characterised by very dry skin, mainly in correspondence with papules and pustules, the formation of "frosting" is possible. If this effect is not desired, immediately remove the exfoliating solution using the **RW Remover Wipes**.

***** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** Storage at temperatures below 15°C (59°F) may lead to salicylic acid precipitation: if this happens, bring the product to room temperature and stir until the precipitates are completely dissolved. Make sure that the solution does not inadvertently come into contact with the cornea or the vermilion border.

10.2.10. **ENERPEEL® TCA**

Chemical exfoliation based on trichloroacetic acid.

Composition: trichloroacetic acid 25%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, actinic keratosis, general hyperkeratosis, acne scars, small scars, chrono and photo ageing.

Chemical exfoliation: superficial-medium, medium.

Number of layers: when **ENERPEEL® TCA** is applied in monolayer, chemoexfoliation results as superficial. Its multilayer application results in a medium depth chemoexfoliation with the formation of white lamellae, expression of "frosting".

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 4 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient. Neutralize immediately after appearance of homogeneous "frosting".

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

Specific contraindications: use of isotretinoin in the last 8-12 months.

**** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** avoid the application on cutaneous units characterized by sebaceous hyperplasia or thin areas that present seborrheic keratosis. Avoid contact of the product with the cornea and the vermilion border.



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10.2.11. **ENERPEEL® TCA-LP (Less Pain)**

Exfoliant solution based on trichloroacetic acid for sensitive skin.

Composition: trichloroacetic acid 25%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, actinic keratosis, general hyperkeratosis, acne scars, small scars, severe actinic damage (time and photo aging).

Chemical exfoliation: superficial-medium, medium.

Number of layers: when **ENERPEEL® TCA-LP** is applied in monolayer, chemoexfoliation results as superficial-medium. Its multilayer application results in a medium depth chemoexfoliation with the formation of white lamellae, expression of "frosting".

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 4 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient. Neutralize immediately after appearance of homogeneous "frosting".

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

Specific contraindications: use of isotretinoin in the last 8-12 months.

**** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** avoid the application on cutaneous units characterized by sebaceous hyperplasia or thin areas that present seborrheic keratosis. Avoid contact of the product with the cornea and the vermilion border.

10.2.12. **ENERPEEL® TCA Strong**

Chemical exfoliation based on trichloroacetic acid.

Composition: trichloroacetic acid 40%.

Indications: hyperpigmentation, severe actinic keratosis, general hyperkeratosis, acne scars, moderate hypertrophic scars, severe actinic damage (time and photo aging).

Chemical exfoliation: medium.

Number of layers: monolayer application. A white lamellae, expression of "frosting", appears when chemoexfoliation becomes superficial-medium, medium.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 1 to 4 minutes according to the indication, the degree of photo ageing, the genetic-racial characteristics and the photo type of the patient. Neutralize immediately after appearance of homogeneous "frosting".

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

Specific contraindications: use of isotretinoin in the last 8-12 months.

**** IMPORTANT WARNINGS:** avoid the application on cutaneous units characterized by sebaceous hyperplasia or thin areas that present seborrheic keratosis. Avoid contact of the product with the cornea and the vermilion border.



10.2.13. ENERPEEL® NECK

Exfoliating solution specific for the neck and décolletage area.

Composition: pyruvic acid 30%, lactic acid 10%, ferulic acid.

General indications: mild actinic keratosis, mild-moderate hyper pigmented lesions, light-moderate actinic damage (chrono and photo aging) of the neck and chest.

Chemoesfoliazione: superficial, superficial-medium.

Number of layers: 1 - 3 layers. If ENERPEEL® NECK is applied in one layer, the chemical peel results are generally superficial. Application of more than one layer can result in superficial-medium chemical peel. The presence of lesions and micro-lesions on the skin could be indication of epidermolysis that, if not diagnosed, could cause complications. Immediately proceed with neutralization to try to control this event. Such an event is more likely in very dehydrated skin.

Average length of application time prior to neutralization*: suggested from 2 to 5 minutes depending on the skin condition, the genetic and racial characteristics, the photo type and the degree of photo aging.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 in this manual.

*** IMPORTANT WARNING:** *Pyruvic acid releases vapours that can irritate the respiratory system: apply the product in a well ventilated area, if possible using a hand-held fan or small electric fan, and insert cotton wool in the nostrils to reduce the risk of irritating the respiratory system. During neutralization, vapours may be generated as a consequence of exergonic reaction with the neutraliser. Avoid contact of the product with the cornea and the vermillion border.*

10.2.14. ENERPEEL® HANDS

Chemical exfoliation solution specifically formulated for hands.

Composition: trichloroacetic acid 20%, lactic acid 10%, kojic acid.

Indications: actinic keratosis of the hands, actinic damage (time and photo aging of the hands), hyperpigmented lesions localized on the back of the hands.

Chemical exfoliation: superficial, superficial-medium.

Number of layers: 1-3 layers. Normally, when applied as a monolayer, chemoexfoliation results superficial. The application of additional layers can induce a superficial-medium and medium depth chemoexfoliation. "Frosting" can appear during the treatment.

Average application time before neutralization*: suggested from 2 to 4 minutes according to the degree of photo ageing.

Possible complications: see chapter 12 of this manual.

*** WARNINGS:** *the average application times suggested are approximations and should be carefully evaluated by the user according to the desired and required clinical outcome, the patient's medical history, the patient's condition of the skin, the predictable outcome of the patient to the chemical insult and of any other variable that the user according to his specific knowledge regarding chemical exfoliation considers useful for determining the time of application of the chemical exfoliant Medical Device. Inform the patient not to use domestic cleansers for at least 15 days after chemical peel.*



11. IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Multilayer application of ENERPEEL® chemoexfoliant solution always results in an increase in skin response to trauma induced by the treatment: the doctor shall have to carefully evaluate the balance between risks and benefits.

Prolonged contact time of the chemoexfoliant solution with the skin causes an increase in cutaneous response: this feature is specific to alpha hydroxy acids and ketoacids.

Chemoexfoliation can be performed in sessions and cycles: the interval of time between one treatment or session or cycle and the following ones should be carefully evaluated by the doctor, according to the Medical Device used, the phototype and genetic-racial characteristics of the patient, the reaction of the skin in response to previous treatment and the pathology to be treated.

The treatment that follows the one previously carried out increases the cutaneous response to chemoexfoliation: the doctor should always keep in mind that such a response is dependent on the type of chemoexfoliant device used and the interval of time between the two treatments.

In the case of a shortened time interval between one chemical exfoliation and the next, it should be attentively considered that the reaction of the skin to the chemical insult will be greater and the chemical exfoliation achieved may be deeper. The reaction of the skin and hence the outcome of the treatment depends on the depth of the chemical exfoliation obtained with the previous peeling, and the selected ENERPEEL® chemical exfoliant Medical Device.

All ENERPEEL® Medical Devices may induce 'frosting', also known as, blanching of the skin, resulting as a consequence

to a medium-deep chemical exfoliation, and may manifest even if unwanted by the user.

It is the doctor's decision whether or not to reach "frosting", bearing in mind that therapeutic results can be achieved even in the absence of "frosting".

To modulate the depth of the chemical exfoliation, proceed with the neutralization process. Neutralization, however, should not be thought of that it would completely cease the chemical insult.



12. POSSIBLE APPEARANCES DURING OR AFTER USE OF THE CHEMICAL PEEL

Appearances that, in general, may occur in the post-treatment stage, depend on the type of exfoliation and on the patient's individual characteristics and include:

- oedema
- swelling
- erythema
- desquamation
- post-inflammatory hyper pigmentation, usually temporary, that may become permanent
- epidermolysis and subsequent abrasions
- scars
- bacterial infections

The application of chemoexfoliant solutions based on glycolic acid or trichloroacetic acid can lead to the formation of acneiform rash and / or changes in the texture of the skin.

Telangiectasia, atrophic scars, permanent hypopigmentation, increased pore size, hypertrophic scars, lines of demarcation of the areas subject to chemoexfoliation and prolonged sensitivity to environmental agents (light, wind, etc.) are all included in the possible complications that can arise during or after application of chemical peel solutions.

*** Important note:** inform the patient to avoid rubbing the skin areas that are undergoing chemical peel in the hours following the procedure to reduce any abrasions from trauma.

**** Important note:** The presence of lesions and micro lesions on the skin can cause the formation of frosting even with the use of chemical peel devices that, usually, do not cause it (such as for example **ENERPEEL® SA**, which has a salicylic acid base).

13. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

The exfoliation process causes a thinning of the surface layer of the skin, therefore the natural barrier functions of the skin are altered*.

***Important note:** chemical peel causes changes in the skin barrier; take precautions to avoid possible bacterial contamination.

* IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Avoid carrying out exfoliation during the sunny season. Solar radiation might trigger the process of hyperpigmentation. Any post-exfoliation treatment must be carefully assessed by the doctor since inappropriate use of drugs, cosmetics or the application of soothing masks can delay the process of physiological restoration of the skin barrier. It is therefore necessary to manage the post-exfoliation phase taking into account the doctor's personal experience in carrying out any procedure, whether pharmaceutical or cosmetic. The post-exfoliation stage cannot, however, omit the following points:

1. ensure the patient always uses adequate protection from solar and artificial radiation (protection factor 50+ according to the COLIPA method);
2. for the purpose of prevention, apply products able to moderate the process of melanogenesis;
3. apply, as a maintenance form of treatment, products that can enhance skin elasticity and moisture levels;
4. inform the patient that the area treated must be cleaned extremely gently, avoiding any kind of rubbing;
5. inform the patient that pharmaceuticals and/ or cosmetics should not be used without first consulting the doctor.



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14. GLOSSARY

Acid - chemical species capable of yielding one or more protons (according to Brønsted and Lowry,1887). The strength of an acid depends on the degree of dissociation in an aqueous solution.

Application time - the period of time during which the exfoliating solution is put in contact with the skin prior to neutralization or rinsing off.

Applicator - instrument with brush to fit onto the opening of the vial containing the chemical exfoliant solution.

Base - chemical species capable of accepting one or more protons (according to Brønsted and Lowry,1887).

Chemoexfoliation - medical procedure which results in a controlled skin damage performed by the use of organic acids. This procedure is used to improve specific skin conditions through the removal of dead cells of the stratum corneum, the regeneration of the vital portion of the epidermis and the remodelling of the dermis. Exfoliation can be classified as very superficial, superficial, medium or deep, depending on the nature of the exfoliant agent and the time of its application on the skin until it is neutralised or it is washed away.

Cutaneous unit - portion of skin that is submitted to chemoexfoliation.

Delipidation - removal of the lipids from the epidermis by using **PS Preparatory Solution** wipes. It is a procedure that can be used before the exfoliation procedure, as it promotes uniform spreading of the Device on the skin.

Exclusion criteria - Contraindications for which chemoexfoliation should not be practiced.

Fitzpatrick scale - scale that identifies the phototypes in relation to the hair colour, eye colour, skin colour and individual response to solar radiation.

Glogau scale - scale that identifies the degree of individual photoageing in relation to the age and extent of skin damage caused by prolonged exposure to ultraviolet radiation.

Indications - pathologies or cutaneous conditions for which the use of any Medical Device is suggested.

Informed Consent Form - written document by which the patient declares that he/she knows all the procedures of the chemoexfoliation treatment with the Medical Device, all the possible risks associated with it and the procedures of post chemoexfoliation treatment and authorizes the doctor to carry out the said treatment.

Medical Device - Medical Devices are defined as 'any tool, apparatus, system, software, substance or other product used alone or in combination with something else' , [...] intended by the manufacturer to be used in humans for the purpose of diagnosis, prevention, monitoring, treatment or alleviation of disease, [...], and which does not achieve its principal intended action in or on the human body by pharmacological, or immunological means nor through the metabolic process, but which may be assisted in its function by such means; (*Ref. Directive 93/42/EEC, 47/2007/EC and subsequent amendments/integrations – European Directive – regarding Medical Devices*).

Neutralization - process or operation that consists of adding a base/acid, in the form of a pure substance (solid, liquid or gas) or in the form of aqueous solution, to an acid/basic solution, to adjust the pH to the physiological value. Is obtained through the use of **NEU Neutralizer** wipes.

Neutralizer - base/acid that is added to an acid/basic solution in the form of a pure substance (solid, liquid or gas)



or in the form of aqueous solution, to adjust the pH to the physiological balance.

Patient Record Card - written document referring to a single patient, in which the doctor defines the treatment times and inserts all the patient's personal characteristics required for the treatment of exfoliation with the Device on the said patient.

pH - value that expresses the concentration of the hydrogen ions present in solution. It is expressed as the negative logarithm, to base 10, of the concentration of the hydrogen ions present in a solution, according to the following formula:

$$\text{pH} = -\log_{10} [\text{H}^+ \text{ concentration}]$$

the pH scale is used for expressing the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.

pH = 7 indicates neutral

pH: 0-7 indicates acidic

pH: 7-14 indicates basic

Photo ageing - combination of biochemical and histological changes of the skin, caused by frequent and prolonged exposure to ultraviolet radiation which causes a particular type of premature ageing. The ultraviolet rays act partly directly and partly mediated by the generation of free radicals that can damage the DNA, the proteins and the phospholipids of the cell membranes.

Phototype - the phototype is a number (from I to VI) that indicates individual sensitivity to solar radiation, in relation to the skin pigmentation, the colour of the eyes and the colour of the hair. In practice, the phototype provides a measure of the extent to which the skin can protect itself.

Removal - Clearing through the use of **RW Remover Wipes** of the precipitates formed on the surface of the skin following the application of the Medical Devices **ENERPEEL® SA**, **ENERPEEL® SA-15** and **ENERPEEL® JR**.

Unwanted Effects - secondary reactions that the use of some products may produce alongside their main beneficial action. Sometimes the unwanted effects cannot be separated from the benefit and must be endured, provided of course that they are not severe.



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15. REPORTS

In the case of secondary undesirable effects brought about by the use of ENERPEEL® chemical exfoliant Medical Devices, it is requested to report promptly the case(s) by calling the following number **+39 0365 529117** and/or by filling the appropriate form **Adverse Event Report**. It can be downloaded from the following web address: **ifu.tebitech.com**, and sent via fax to **+39 0365 522619** or via email to the following address: **regulatoryaffairs@general-topics.com**.

A post sales surveillance is activated as well, through which we kindly ask you to report any comments related to the use of the ENERPEEL® Medical Devices (judgement based on the efficacy and the tolerability, possible collateral effects, observations, etc.) by filling out the special **Post-Sales Surveillance Form**. Also this form can be downloaded from the website **ifu.tebitech.com** (e-mail: **regulatoryaffairs@general-topics.com**; fax: **+39 0365 522619**).



16. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

General Topics s.r.l.

ENERPEEL® Assistance

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