

Chemical peels



ABOUT US

TOSKANIMED is the medical brand of the pharmaceutical laboratory TOSKANI which, with more than 36 years of experience in the field of aesthetic medicine and present in over 70 countries, specializes in medical and cosmetic products designed entirely for medical-aesthetic treatments.

MISSION

TOSKANIMED provides medical professionals with the products they need to perform the safest, most effective and efficient treatments.

Our goal is to provide comprehensive and innovative skin care solutions to professionals in the field of aesthetic medicine.

WHAT DRIVES US

- + **Pharmaceutical quality** in the active ingredients of our products and total quality in all company processes.
- + **Innovation** in formulas designed and developed to achieve comprehensive solutions based on advanced technology active ingredients (biomimetic peptides, liposomes, and 3000 kDa hyaluronic acid).
- + **Safety.** All our products are subject to the most exhaustive controls, making their application effective for the medical professional and safe for the patient.
- + **Efficacy.** The results of years-long clinical studies support the efficacy of our products.
- + **Respect** above all for medical professionals, customers and patients.
- + **Sustainability** and care for the environment.



Introduction

Peels, in the field of dermocosmetics, this refers to the production of an accelerated renewal of epidermal cells to obtain effects such as skin rejuvenation, improved sebum regulation, depigmentation, or tone balancing.

Peel types can be classified based on two main factors:

1) The mechanisms of action

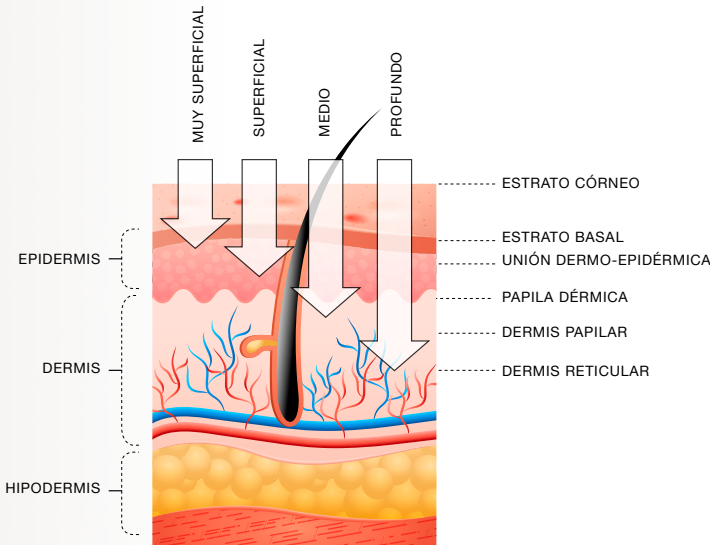
Physical	Chemical	Combined
Mechanic, scrub, ...	With active ingredients.	Physical-chemical elements involved.

2) The depth of action

Superficial	Medium	Deep
Removal of stratum corneum and surface of the epidermis.	Removal of the epidermis and all or part of the papillary dermis.	Reaches the middle stratum reticulare.

Different factors should be considered during the peel:

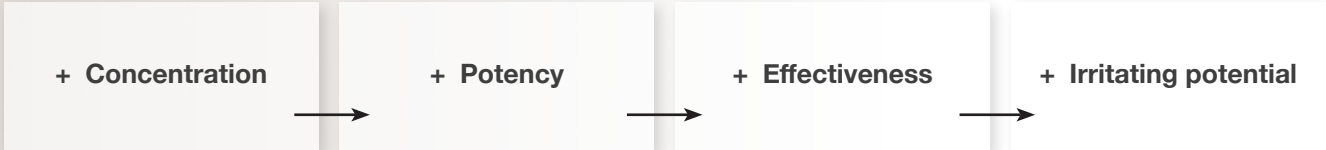
- + Goal of the treatment
- + Selected active ingredient
- + Skin characteristics:
 - Phototype^[1]
 - Thickness
 - Sebaceous secretion
 - Skin sensitivity
 - Recovery time
- + General contraindications (e.g. pregnancy, breastfeeding, etc.) and contraindications of specific peels (e.g.: Salicylic in those allergic to Acetylsalicylic acid)



	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Phototype ^[1]						
	Light tone		Medium tone	Dark tone		Ethnic tone
Hair	Red	Blonde	Blonde Brown	Brown	Dark brown	Black
Skin	White and freckled	Light	Light	Dark	Very dark	Black
Burns	Always	Very often	Often	Rarely	Exceptionally	Never
Tans	Never	Very light	Soft	Dark	Dark	Very dark

Other relevant aspects to consider in the chemical peel

1) Concentration of active ingredient



2) Peel pH

The peel generally has a pH range of 1-4	Always below the physiological pH of the skin (4.8-6).
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3) Peel texture



Gel	Leads to slower acid penetration and produces less irritation.
Solution = Liquid	Faster penetration and increased irritation potential. If the formula contains alcohol, it will evaporate during maintenance and increase the concentration of the active ingredient and, therefore, its potency (always monitor the seal of the chemical peel once opened, and do not exceed the maximum times established)
Massaging (the gel or solution) increases peel penetration.	

4) Application technique

Simple	Application – Exposure – Neutralisation
Over-application	Application – Exposure time – Second application (<i>same or different peel</i>) – Neutralisation
Consecutive	Application – Exposure – Neutralisation + Application – Exposure – Neutralisation



5) Areas of application



Face
Anti-ageing, Acne
Hyperpigmentation
Scars



Neck
Anti-ageing



Neckline
Hyperpigmentation
Anti-ageing



Body
Acne, Post-acne
scarring, Stretch
marks, Intimate
hyperpigmentation

Main indications for chemical peels



Comodogenic
acne



Post-acne
scarring



Superficial
wrinkles



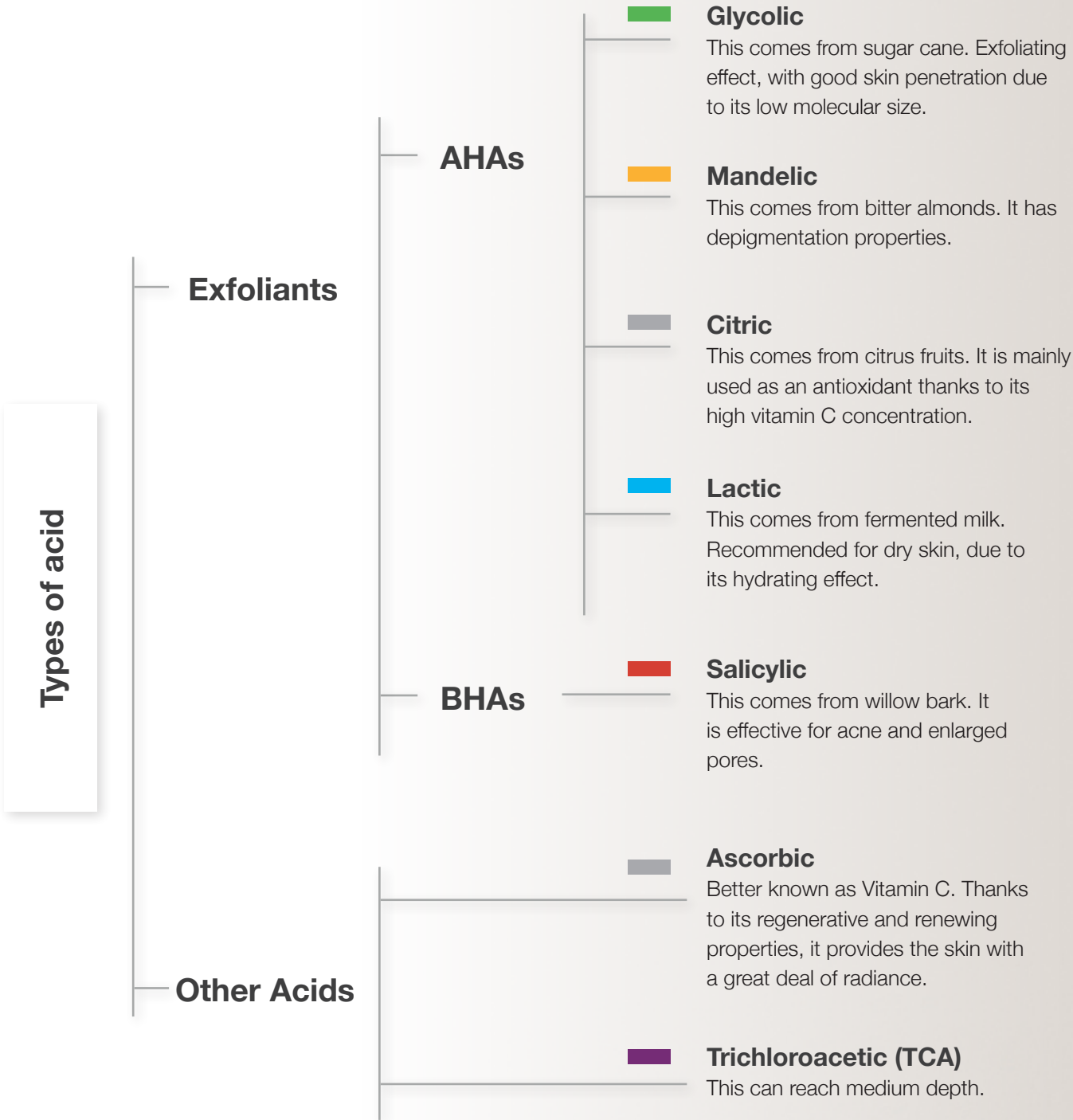
Photo-ageing



Enlarged pores



Irregular skin
tone



Hydroxy acids include alpha hydroxy acids (also called AHAs), beta hydroxy acids (BHAs) and polyhydroxy acids (PHAs).

General phases of the peel

Skin preparation

2-3 weeks before the peel, pre-peel care can be used to encourage more even peel penetration. TKN Peel Boosters will be used at this stage.

01



Peel: Previous phase

TKN Degreasing solution to remove the upper hydrolipid layer.
TKN Protector to protect sensitive areas: wings of the nose, outer edges of eyes, and corners of the mouth.

- 1) Peel application
- 2) Neutralisation

(Trichloroacetic acid-based peels do not require neutralisation)

02



Post-peel

- + Regenerative care: **After Cream, Total Recovery Cream** and **Total Recovery Gel**
- + Booster: **Retiseal Peel Booster**
- + Sun protection: **Sun Protection Cream SPF50+**, **Anti-Pollution Total Defense Cream SPF50+**

03



Peel adjuvants

TOSKANI Degreasing solution

Professional deep cleansing prior to a chemical peel procedure. Removes the lipid layer of the skin and any traces of make-up remaining after cleansing products are applied.

01



TOSKANI TKN Protector

A nourishing balm especially formulated to protect sensitive areas before a TKN peel is applied. Its unique texture creates a transparent protective film with hydrating action.

02



TOSKANI Neutralizing solution

Especially designed to counteract the action of the chemical peel. Its application inhibits the action of the free acid contained in the peel, encouraging the pH to rise to physiological levels, and ensuring safety during booth procedures.

03



Monoacid Peels

Monoacid peels at different concentrations for personalised programmes tailored to the needs of all patients.

50 ml bottle



Salicylic peel

pH ≈ 3.5

Available concentrations

- + Salicylic acid 10%
- + Salicylic acid 30%



Removes dead cells and impurities from the skin.

Indications

- + Acneic, mixed, and oily skin
- + Enlarged pores
- + Hyperkeratosis
- + Calluses, and flat, common and plantar warts
- + Red skin
- + Rosacea

Action mechanism of Salicylic acid

- + Keratolytic: it decreases the thickness of the stratum corneum by breaking the keratinocyte membrane.
- + Sebum regulator.
- + Bactericidal.

Protocol

Concentrations	Maximum exposure time (min)		
	Face	Neckline	Body
10%	8'	10'	10'
30%	5'	7'	7'

Results

- + Reduction in sebum by **35.24%** after 4 sessions^[2]



Mandelic peel

pH ≈ 2.0

Available concentrations

- + Mandelic acid 30%
- + Mandelic acid 50%



Attenuates irregular pigmentation and improves the appearance of hyperpigmented and acne-prone skin.

Indications

- + Irregular pigmentation
- + Hyperpigmentation
- + Inflammatory acne
- + Sensitive and dark skin, including phototypes V to VI
- + Hyperkeratinisation
- + Skin with intolerances to other AHAs

Action mechanism of Mandelic acid

- + This splits protein junctions between corneocytes, causing them to detach.
- + It stimulates the synthesis of collagen and proteoglycans, promoting the skin rejuvenation process.

Protocol

Concentrations	Maximum exposure time (min)		
	Face	Neckline	Body
30%	8'	10'	10'
50%	5'	7'	7'

Results

- + After treatment, large pores decreased by **6.15%** compared to T0. Small pores decreased by **7.47%** compared to T0 (6 sessions)^[3]



Lactic peel

pH ≈ 2.0

Available concentrations

- + Lactic acid 30%
- + Lactic acid 50%

Improves firmness, smooths texture, and reduces hyperpigmentation.

Indications

- + Skin with a lack of firmness
- + Photo-ageing
- + Erythrosis
- + Couperosis
- + Hyperpigmentation

Action mechanism of Lactic acid

- + It causes desmosome splitting between corneocytes and encourages desquamation and melanin dispersion.
- + It increases collagen and glycosaminoglycan synthesis, and inhibits tyrosinase.

Protocol

Concentrations	Maximum exposure time (min)		
	Face	Neckline	Body
30%	8'	10'	10'
50%	5'	7'	7'



Results

- + Average elasticity improves by **4.23%** after 10 sessions^[4]



Glycolic peel

pH ≈ 1.8

Available concentrations

- + Glycolic acid 20%
- + Glycolic acid 50%

Lessens the effects of photo-ageing, acne and hyperkeratinisation.

Indications

- + Mild and moderate wrinkles
- + Keratolytic lesions
- + Hyperpigmentation
- + Acne-prone skin

Action mechanism of Glycolic acid

- + It inhibits the sulfatase and phosphatase enzymes, which increases the splitting of these bonds.

Protocol

Concentrations	Maximum exposure time (min)		
	Face	Neckline	Body
20%	8'	10'	10'
50%	5'	7'	7'



Results

- + Wrinkles decrease on average by **19.64%** after 10 sessions^[5]



TCA 15 peel

pH <1

+ Trichloroacetic acid 15%

It acts by in-depth renewal of the intermediate layers of the skin. It lessens early signs of photo-ageing, such as skin spots, mild-moderate wrinkles, and post-acne marks.

Indications

- + Moderate photo-ageing
- + Moderate post-acne marks
- + Skin spots
- + Mild to moderate wrinkles

Action mechanism

- + Trichloroacetic acid acts by denaturation of the proteins in the epidermis, causing ischemic necrosis that leads to frost formation (whitening) and alterations in skin elasticity.

Protocol

TCA 15%	Face	Neckline	Body
Maximum nº of layers	4	5	5
Time between layers (min)	5'-10'	5'-10'	5'-10'



Results

- + Firmness improved by **56.0%** after 2 sessions^[6]



TCA 35 peel

pH <1

+ Trichloroacetic acid 35%

It acts by in-depth renewal of the intermediate and deep layers of the skin. It lessens marked signs of photo-ageing, such as skin spots, moderate-deep wrinkles, or severe post-acne marks.

Indications

- + Moderate/severe photo-ageing
- + Moderate/severe post-acne marks
- + Skin spots
- + Moderate-deep wrinkles

Action mechanism

- + It acts by denaturation of the proteins in the epidermis, causing ischemic necrosis that leads to frost formation (whitening) and alterations in skin elasticity.

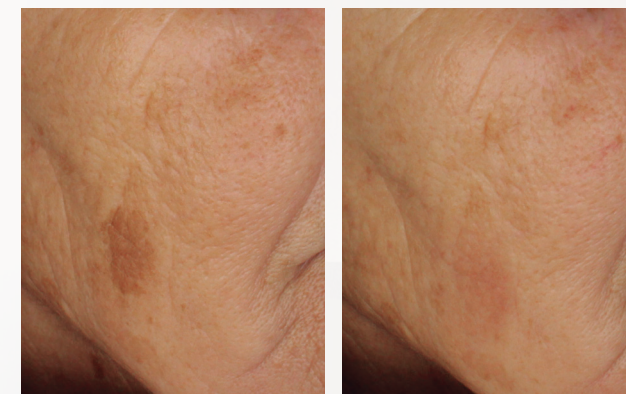
Protocol

TCA 35%	Face	Neckline	Body
Maximum nº of layers	2	2	2
Time between layers (min)	5'-10'	5'-10'	5'-10'



Results

- + General decrease in the amount of melanin in the skin of the face^[7]



Combined Peels

Peels combined with different acids to treat specific cosmetic problems with effective, long-lasting results.

50 ml bottle



Purifying peel

pH ≈ 3.0

Concentration

- + Azelaic acid 14%
- + Salicylic acid 2%

Renews the skin by removing keratinised cells from the surface, improving the appearance of oily, acne-prone skin.

Indications

- + Sebaceous secretion control
- + Reduction of enlarged pores
- + Improved appearance of acne-prone skin

Active ingredients and action mechanism

Azelaic acid

- + **Anti-inflammatory properties:** Thanks to the reduced presence of free radicals.
- + **Antibacterial properties:** It is able to alter the pH of bacteria and, therefore, reduce the excessive spread of P. acnes.
- + **Keratolytic properties:** Encourages the unblocking of pores, reducing the number and size of blackheads and pimples.
- + **Antiseborrhoeic properties:** Effectively regulates the amount of oil in the skin.
- + **Depigmentation properties:** By inhibiting the Tyrosinase enzyme, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation is reduced to give a more even skin tone.

Salicylic acid

- + By inhibiting the Tyrosinase enzyme, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation is reduced to give a more even skin tone.
- + Anti-ageing effect.

Protocol

Maximum exposure time (min)

Face	Neckline	Body
10'	12'	15'



Results

- + The average sebum index decreases by **30.79%**; while hydration increases by **10.49%** after 5 sessions^[8]



Photo-ageing peel

pH ≈ 2.0

Concentration

- + Citric acid 8%
- + Lactic acid 13%
- + Salicylic acid 2%

Reduction of hyperpigmentation in exposed skin showing signs of photo-ageing.

Indications

- + Photo-ageing
- + Mild and moderate wrinkles
- + Dull, flaccid skin
- + Dyschromia

Active ingredients and action mechanism

Citric acid

- + It acts by competing with sulphates and phosphotransferases, decreasing the availability of the sulphate and phosphate groups that form part of the ionic bonds of corneocytes.

Lactic acid

- + It causes desmosome splitting between corneocytes and encourages desquamation and melanin dispersion.
- + It increases collagen and glycosaminoglycan synthesis, and inhibits tyrosinase.

Salicylic acid

- + It decreases the thickness of the stratum corneum by breaking the keratinocyte membrane.

Protocol

Maximum exposure time (min)

Face	Neckline	Body
10'	12'	15'



Results

- + Average melanin decreases by **11.19%**; average erythema decreases by **18.74%** after 10 sessions^[9]



Rejuvenating peel

pH <1

Concentration

- + Pyruvic acid 40%
- + Lactic acid 4.5%



Lifting effect of the stratum corneum without causing invasive damage to the epidermis, ideal for reducing the effects of early skin ageing.

Indications

- + Moderate and advanced wrinkles
- + Dull, flaccid skin
- + Devitalised skin

Active ingredients and action mechanism

Pyruvic acid

- + Antimicrobial and sebum regulating properties
- + Collagen and elastic fibre induction

Lactic acid

- + It activates the sulfatase and phosphatase enzymes, which increases the splitting of these bonds.

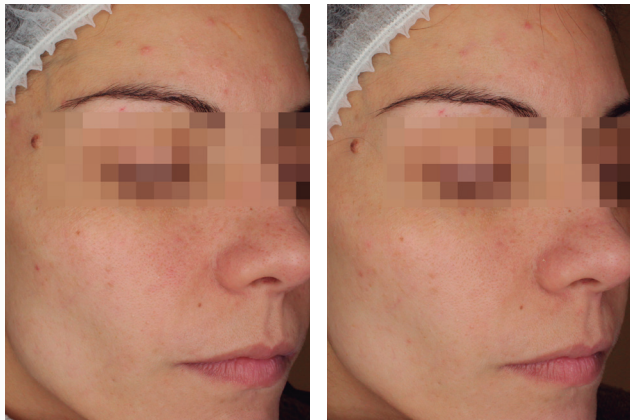
Protocol

Maximum exposure time (min)

Face	Neckline	Body
8'	10'	12'

Results

- + Average hydration improves by **8.27%** after 5 sessions^[10]



Radiance peel

pH ≈ 2.5

Concentration

- + Glycolic acid 34%
- + Citric acid 10%
- + Lactic acid 10%
- + Kojic acid 5%
- + Salicylic acid 3%
- + Hexylresorcinol 2%
- + Ascorbyl glucoside 0.5%



Surface-acting chemical peel with an innovative whitening ingredient. An even tone is obtained by reducing pigment irregularities.

Indications

- + Chloasma
- + Melasma
- + Age spots
- + Photo-ageing
- + Solar lentigo

Active ingredients and action mechanism

Glycolic Acid

- + It stimulates cell regeneration, promotes glycosaminoglycan synthesis, while increasing the level of hydration of the epidermis and strengthening the skin's natural barrier function.

Lactic acid

- + It improves firmness, smooths texture, and reduces hyperpigmentation.

Citric acid

- + It has strong antioxidant properties that help protect the skin from oxidative stress, as well as depigmentation and anti-ageing properties.

Salicylic acid

- + Removes dead cells and impurities from the skin.

Kojic acid

- + Improves the appearance of hyperpigmentation, softens freckles and evens skin tone

Hexylresorcinol and ascorbyl glucoside

- + Depigmenting and antioxidant

Protocol

Maximum exposure time (min)

Face	Neckline	Body
6'	7'	8'

Results

- + Average melanin decreases by **17.82%** 30 days after the completion of treatment.
- + Average erythema decreases by **18.77%** after 5 sessions^[11]



Peel Boosting

Products to be applied after the last peel session to boost the effects obtained.



Clarifying Peel Booster

- Slows down the melanogenesis.
- Diminishes pigmentation disorders.
- Improves the synthesis of collagen and elastin.

Airless tube 30 ml / 1.01 fl oz



Imperfection Peel Booster

- Activates the synthesis of collagen and elastin.
- Diminishes the size of pores and imperfections related with acne.
- Unifies skin relief.

Airless tube 30 ml / 1.01 fl oz



Retiseal Peel Booster

- Activates the synthesis of collagen and elastin.
- Decreases the depth of wrinkles.
- Provides strong antioxidant effect.

Tube with cannula 15 ml / 0.5 fl oz

Post-treatment care



Total Recovery Cream

- Cream with a skin nourishing and regenerating effect.
- Stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis.
- Provides an intensive antioxidant and skin renewing effect.
- For dry skin.

Airless tube 50 ml / 1.69 fl oz



Total Recovery Gel

- Aloe vera-rich gel speeds up recovery of irritated and damaged skin.
- Suitable for repairing and regenerating sensitive and acne-prone skin.
- Stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis.
- For normal and oily skin.

Airless tube 50 ml / 1.69 fl oz



After Cream

- Local-action cream with cannabidiol (CBD), vitamin K and Arnica montana that helps reduce post-aesthetic-intervention bruising and redness.

Tube 50 ml / 1.69 fl oz



Sun Protection Cream SPF50+

- SPF50+ sun cream for intensive photoprotection against UV rays.
- Keeps skin hydrated.
- Strong antioxidant effect.

Airless tube 50 ml / 1.69 fl oz



Anti-Pollution Total Defense SPF50+

- SPF50+ cream provides protection from the sun, blue light, and environmental and oxidative damage.
- Provides intensive, deep hydration.
- Reduces the number of wrinkles and skin spots.

Airless tube 50 ml / 1.69 fl oz

Indications

Recommended

	Salicylic	Glycolic	Lactic	Mandelic	TCA 15/35	Photo-ageing	Purifying	Radiance	Rejuvenating
Folliculitis	■						■	■	
Photo-ageing			■	■	■	■		■	■
Chloasma			■		■	■		■	
Melasma			■		■	■		■	
Hyperpigmentation			■		■	■			
Dyschromia			■		■	■		■	
Lentigo			■	■	■	■		■	
Chronoageing		■	■		■	■		■	
Dull skin		■	■			■		■	■
Fragile skin		■	■						■
Fine skin		■	■					■	■
Moderate wrinkles		■	■						■
Advanced wrinkles		■			■			■	
Severe wrinkles		■			■				
Scarring		■			■		■		■
Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation		■			■		■		■
Stretch marks		■							■
Flaccidity	■	■		■					■
Couperosis			■						■
Telangiectasia			■						

	Salicylic	Glycolic	Lactic	Mandelic	TCA 15/35	Photo-ageing	Purifying	Radiance	Rejuvenating
Thick skin	■			■	■		■	■	■
Hyperkeratosis	■			■			■		■
Oily skin				■			■		■
Mixed skin				■			■		■
Acne	■			■	■		■		■
Enlarged pores				■			■		■
Seborrhoeic dermatitis				■					
Acneic couperosis	■								
Blackheads				■			■		
Suffocated skin				■			■	■	
Eczema	■		■						
Psoriasis	■		■						
Rosacea	■								
Dandruff	■						■		
Greasy hair	■						■		
Double chin				■					
Body keratosis	■								
Cellulite				■					
Intimate rejuvenation			■ ■						

Combined protocol suggestions by indication

GRADE 1 ANTI-AGEING

Session 1	Lactic peel 30%	Improves skin elasticity and hydration.
Session 2	Photo-ageing peel	Anti-ageing and antioxidant effect.
Session 3	Photo-ageing peel	Anti-ageing and antioxidant effect.
Session 4	Lactic peel 50%	Completes the increase in epidermal thickness and hyaluronic acid levels of the skin.

GRADE 2 ANTI-AGEING

Session 1	Glycolic peel 20%	Promotes cell repair and glycosaminoglycan (GAG) synthesis
Session 2	Glycolic peel 20%	Improves moisture levels and replenishes skin's natural barrier functions.
Session 3	Photo-ageing peel	Exerts a natural moisturising effect on the skin by attracting water molecules into the cornea layer.
Session 4	Photo-ageing peel	Consolidates improvement and modulation of the barrier function.

GRADE 3 ANTI-AGEING

Session 1	Glycolic peel 20%	Improves moisture levels and replenishes skin's natural barrier functions.
Session 2	Rejuvenating peel	Promotes subsequent penetration of Glycolic peel 50%.
Session 3	Glycolic peel 50%	Promotes GAG synthesis and encourages dermal restructuring by increasing hydration.
Session 4	Rejuvenating peel	Reduces the depth of wrinkles, increases epidermal thickness and stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis.

PHOTO-AGEING

Session 1	Salicylic peel 10%	Correctly prepares the skin tissue.
Session 2	Glycolic peel 20%	Provides a very superficial peel, stimulating cell renewal.
Session 3	Glycolic peel 50%	Increases dermal hydration.
Session 4	Photo-ageing peel	Overall anti-ageing action, leaving skin bright, hydrated and firm.

HYPERPIGMENTATION

Session 1	Salicylic peel 10%	Correctly prepares the skin tissue.
Session 2	Radiance peel	Reduces melanocytic activity, attenuates hyperpigmentation.
Session 3	Radiance peel	The second session reinforces the depigmenting action.
Session 4	Photo-ageing peel	The action obtained during the previous 3 sessions is homogenised and optimised.

ACNE

Session 1	Salicylic peel 10%	Keratolytic and bactericidal effect. Facilitates the extraction of sebaceous filaments.
Session 2	Salicylic peel 30%	Boosts and deepens the keratolytic action.
Session 3	Purifying peel	Antiproliferative and anti-inflammatory action.
Session 4	Purifying peel	Boosts and prolongs sebum regulating action.

Contraindications of chemical peels

- ✗ Open wounds
- ✗ Pregnancy or lactation period
- ✗ Burns
- ✗ Laser treatments in the last 15 days
- ✗ Recent waxing or shaving
- ✗ Surgery or radiotherapy in the area of application
- ✗ Drug allergies (eg. acetylsalicylic acid)
- ✗ Diabetes
- ✗ Active herpes infection in the area of application
- ✗ Isotretinoin treatment in the past 6 months
- ✗ Immunosuppression

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- [1] The Fitzpatrick scale does not consider any genetic history, which should also be assessed. The chemical peel is generally recommended in phototypes I-IV.
- [2] Product tested on volunteers aged 16-63 and with oily skin, enlarged pores, hyperkeratosis. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Sebumeter® probes to verify these results.
- [3] Product tested on volunteers aged 35-47 with oily and sensitive skin, enlarged pores, hyperpigmentation. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Sebumeter®, Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes to verify these results.
- [4] Measurement by Courage + Khazaka electronic Cutometer Dual® probe. Product tested on volunteers aged 35 to 47 with skin prone to minor to moderate redness, dehydration, hyperpigmentation and wrinkles. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes to verify these results.
- [5] Product tested on volunteers aged 35-47 with skin prone to mild to moderate redness, dehydration, hyperpigmentation and wrinkles. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes to verify these results.
- [6] Product tested on volunteers aged 35-80 with signs of photoaged skin and irregularities of skin relief. To verify this result, photographs were taken by Visioface® 1000D facial analyzer and the Cutometer® probe was used.
- [7] Product tested on volunteers aged 35-80 with signs of photoaged skin. To verify this result, photographs were taken by Visioface® 1000D facial analyzer, as well as the Mexameter® probe.
- [8] Product tested on volunteers aged 16-25 with mild-moderate acne-prone skin. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis were used to verify these results, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Sebumeter®, Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes.
- [9] Product tested on volunteers aged 43-63 with photoaged skin, with mild-moderate wrinkles, keratosis, hyperpigmentation. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes to verify these results.
- [10] Product tested on volunteers aged 25-35 with acne-prone mixed-oily skin, hyperpigmentation, and mild to moderate wrinkles. Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes to verify these results.
- [11] Photographic record using Visioface® 1000D facial analyser and its CSI software for wrinkle and pore analysis, as well as Courage Khazaka electronic Corneometer®, Mexameter® and Cutometer® probes to verify these results.