



Formulation & Regulatory Dossier

CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid

INCI: Avena Sativa (Oat) Bran Extract

Product No. 901-3045 · CAS 84012-26-0 · EINECS 281-672-4

A consolidated technical, clinical, and global regulatory reference
prepared for prospective formulation partners

Ceapro Inc. — a subsidiary of COSCIENS Biopharma

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1. Executive Summary

CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid is a highly purified, high-molecular-weight ($1.0\text{--}1.5 \times 10^6$ Da) β -glucan solution derived from the oat grain (*Avena sativa*) through Ceapro's patented concentration process. Supplied as a clear, essentially odourless 1% aqueous solution, it delivers hydration, barrier support, and soothing comfort in a single plant-based, clean-label active that is easy to formulate across water-based systems.

This dossier consolidates everything a formulation partner needs to evaluate, specify, and integrate the ingredient: full identification and composition, technical specifications with a representative certificate of analysis, practical formulation guidance, the clinical and mechanistic evidence base, a head-to-head comparison with hyaluronic acid, and a complete global regulatory and compliance package spanning chemical-inventory status, safety classification, and Ceapro's battery of product declarations.

At a glance

Attribute	Summary
Ingredient / INCI	CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — <i>Avena Sativa (Oat) Bran Extract</i>
Active	Oat β -glucan, 0.9–1.1% (1% nominal); $\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow4)$ linkages
Molecular weight	$1.0\text{--}1.5 \times 10^6$ Da (high-MW)
Form	Clear, colourless-to-slightly-yellow aqueous viscous liquid
Recommended use level	1.0–10.0%
Formulating pH / temperature	pH 2–10 · 25–55 °C
Solubility	Water-soluble; suitable for all water-based product forms
Preservation	Sodium benzoate 0.5% + potassium sorbate 0.3% (w/w)
Safety (GHS/CLP)	Not classified as hazardous; not a dangerous good for transport
Positioning	Multifunctional, plant-based alternative/complement to hyaluronic acid
Certifications	Ecocert/COSMOS natural & organic, Non-GMO, gluten-free, vegan, not animal-tested, China-compliant
Shelf life	24 months unopened, controlled room temperature

2. About the Manufacturer

Established in 1994, **Ceapro Inc.** is a Canadian biotechnology company recognized for premium, science-backed natural oat-derived ingredients. Ceapro operates a 30,000 sq. ft. GMP bio-processing facility in Edmonton, Alberta, offering integrated R&D, pilot-scale, and commercial production. The company is a subsidiary of COSCIENS Biopharma.

Ceapro's actives are manufactured under a quality management system aligned with **ISO 9001:2015**, and **EFfCI** good-manufacturing-practice frameworks. Proprietary green-processing technologies — ethanol fractionation, scalable chromatography, and Pressurized Gas Expanded (PGX) drying — allow Ceapro to concentrate oat bioactives into high-purity, consistent ingredients. Oats are sustainably grown in North America (the world's second-largest oat-producing region), supporting stable supply, competitive pricing, and full field-to-extract traceability.

Trusted oat expertise

Oat actives supplied to numerous global personal-care brands for 30+ years.

Multidisciplinary team: natural-product chemistry, microbiology, biochemistry, immunology, and chemical process engineering.

One-stop portfolio of oat-based actives and delivery systems, with R&D and QA support and fully customized formula solutions.

3. Ingredient Identification & Composition

3.1 Identification

Parameter	Value
Trade name	CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid
Ceapro product number	901-3045
INCI name	<i>Avena Sativa (Oat) Bran Extract</i>
CAS number	84012-26-0
EINECS / EC number	281-672-4
Botanical source	<i>Avena sativa</i> (oat grain), non-GMO
Country of manufacture	Canada
Active concentration	0.9–1.1% oat β -glucan (1% nominal) in purified water
Manufacturing platform	Patented concentration technology; not chemically modified

Note on nomenclature: Ceapro's composition and non-GMO declarations also reference the source as *Avena sativa* (Oat) Kernel Extract. Brand owners should confirm the exact INCI wording to be declared on-pack against the current Certificate of Analysis and their applicable INCI dictionary.

3.2 Full Composition

The finished liquid is formulated in purified water with a food-grade dual preservative system:

Component (INCI / function)	CAS No.	EC / EINECS	Nominal %
Aqua (Water)	7732-18-5	231-791-2	98.06–98.30
<i>Avena Sativa (Oat) Bran Extract</i> — active	84012-26-0	281-672-4	≈1.0 (0.9–1.1 β -glucan)
Sodium Benzoate — preservative	532-32-1	208-534-8	0.50–0.525
Potassium Sorbate — preservative	590-00-1	246-376-1	0.30–0.315

Structure: oat β -glucan is a linear polysaccharide of D-glucose units joined by mixed $\beta(1\rightarrow3)$ and $\beta(1\rightarrow4)$ glycosidic linkages. This linkage pattern distinguishes it from fungal/yeast β -glucans ($\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow6)$) and underlies its water solubility, natural viscosity, and film-forming behaviour.

4. Technical Specifications

4.1 Physical & Organoleptic Properties

Property	Specification	Method
Colour	Colourless – slightly yellow	Visual
Appearance	Clear – hazy viscous liquid	Visual
Odour	Characteristic low oat odour	Sensory
Oat β -glucan concentration	0.9–1.1 %	AOAC 995.16
Molecular weight	1.0–1.5 $\times 10^6$ Da	Megazyme β -glucan Assay
Solution viscosity	≥ 100 cP	Internal
Protein	≤ 1.0 %	Kjeldahl (AOAC)
Turbidity @ 25 °C	≤ 40 NTU	Nephelometry (EPA 180.1)
pH @ 25 °C	4.50 – 5.50	—
Residual solvent (ethanol)	≤ 2.5 %	Megazyme AOAC 2019.08

4.2 Microbiological Specifications

Parameter	Specification	Method
Aerobic plate count	< 100 cfu/mL	MFHPB-18
Yeasts & moulds	< 100 cfu/mL	MFHPB-22
Gram-negative bacteria (<i>E. coli</i> , <i>P. aeruginosa</i> , <i>Salmonella spp.</i>)	Absent	MFHPB-34 / MFLP-29
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Absent	MFHPB-21

Preservative system

The product is self-preserved with 0.5% (w/w) sodium benzoate and 0.3% (w/w) potassium sorbate. Both are efficacy-dependent on pH; the native pH of 4.5–5.5 keeps them within their effective range. Finished-product formulators should still validate overall preservation of their own systems.

4.3 Impurity & Heavy-Metal Profile

Heavy metals are not part of the routine product specification but are tested periodically; residual solvents and glycols are tested routinely. Typical control limits:

Analyte	Limit	Method
Arsenic (As)	< 0.03 ppm	ICP-MS
Cadmium (Cd)	< 0.02 ppm	ICP-MS
Lead (Pb)	< 0.02 ppm	ICP-MS
Mercury (Hg)	< 0.02 ppm	ICP-MS
Antimony (Sb)	< 0.02 ppm	ICP-MS
Ethylene glycol	< 0.1 %	GC-FID
Diethylene glycol	< 0.1 %	GC-FID
Ethanol	< 2.5 %	Megazyme (AOAC 2019.08)

4.4 Representative Certificate of Analysis

Representative results from production lot **ED25K3** (manufactured November 2025; expiry November 2027) illustrate typical performance well within specification:

Parameter	Specification	Result (Lot ED25K3)
Colour	Colourless – slightly yellow	Slightly yellow
Appearance	Clear – hazy liquid	Slightly hazy
Odour	Ceapro reference standard	Pass
β -glucan concentration	0.90–1.10 %	0.95 %
Viscosity	≥ 100 cP	146 cP
Protein	≤ 1.0 %	0.82 %
Turbidity @ 25 °C	≤ 40 NTU	12.85 NTU
pH @ 25 °C	4.50–5.50	4.65
Residual solvent (ethanol)	≤ 2.5 %	1.1 %
Aerobic plate count	< 100 cfu/mL	< 10
Yeasts & moulds	< 100 cfu/mL	< 10
Pathogens (Gram-neg / <i>S. aureus</i>)	Absent	Absent

A current lot-specific Certificate of Analysis accompanies every shipment. Values above are representative and not a guarantee of any specific lot.

5. Formulation Guidance

5.1 Key Formulating Parameters

Parameter	Guidance
Recommended use level	1.0 – 10.0% (as supplied). Typical skin-care leave-on: 2–5%; rinse-off and hair: 1–3%.
Formulating pH range	2 – 10 (broad stability window; native pH 4.5–5.5)
Formulating temperature range	25 – 55 °C
Solubility	Fully water-soluble; suitable for all water-based product forms
Incorporation phase	Add to the water phase; mix well before and during use
Contribution to texture	Adds natural viscosity and a soft, non-sticky film-forming finish

5.2 Incorporation & Compatibility

- **Add to the water (aqueous) phase.** Because the ingredient is already a stable aqueous solution, it disperses readily. Where possible, add during the cool-down phase (below ~55 °C) to minimize thermal exposure and preserve viscosity.
- **Mix thoroughly.** Mix well before use and ensure homogeneous dispersion; gentle-to-moderate shear is sufficient. Avoid prolonged high-shear that can lower solution viscosity.
- **Broad system compatibility.** Compatible with aqueous gels, serums, and oil-in-water emulsions, and stable across a wide pH band, making it straightforward to slot into existing frameworks.

- **Pairing.** Complements humectants (glycerin, HA), niacinamide, and panthenol, and can be used as a soothing/barrier adjunct alongside retinoids, exfoliating acids, and post-procedure regimens.
- **Avoid strong oxidizers and strong mineral acids** (e.g., sulfuric or nitric acid) in concentrated form, per the safety data sheet's incompatibility list.
- **Preservation.** The ingredient carries its own benzoate/sorbate system, but the finished product's total preservation must be independently validated for the target format and pH.

5.3 Suitable Applications

Category	Representative formats
Skin care	Hydrating serums & essences, moisturizers, barrier/repair creams, soothing & post-procedure care, eye care, masks, after-sun
Make-up & cosmetics	Foundations, primers, tinted moisturizers, hydrating colour cosmetics
Scalp & hair care	Shampoos, conditioners, leave-ins, scalp-soothing treatments
Nutraceuticals	Ingestible formats leveraging oat β -glucan's recognized benefits
Pet health & care	Gentle, soothing topical care for companion animals
Formulator's note Oat β -glucan contributes measurable sensory value — natural viscosity and a soft, breathable, film-forming finish — in addition to its actives performance. It can therefore reduce or replace synthetic thickeners/film-formers while reinforcing a clean-label, plant-based story.	

6. Clinical & Scientific Evidence

Oat β -glucan is one of the most studied natural polysaccharides in skin science. The evidence below is provided to support formulation decision-making; finished-product claims remain the responsibility of the brand owner (see Section 10).

6.1 Mechanism & Benefit Profile

Benefit	Mechanism / basis
Deep, lasting hydration	Acts as a humectant and film-former; binds water and forms a lightweight biofilm that helps retain moisture and reduce transepidermal water loss.
Barrier support & recovery	Supports barrier function and skin comfort; associated with keratinocyte migration and fibroblast activity that aid renewal and recovery.
Soothing / reduced visible redness	Helps calm the look of stress-related redness and discomfort in dryness- and irritation-prone skin; modulates skin's natural immune responses.
Smoothness & visible aging	Supports smoother-looking texture and, via fibroblast support, firmer-looking, more resilient skin over time.
Antioxidant activity	Contributes to a calmer skin environment under oxidative/environmental stress.

6.2 Skin Penetration Study

In a human-skin study, sections treated with a single application of a 0.5% (w/w) oat β -glucan solution (5 mg/cm²) and visualized with Calcofluor White fluorescent staining showed substantial penetration of β -glucan into the upper skin layers versus untreated control:

Skin layer	OBG penetrated (%)	Control (%)
Stratum corneum	≈ 12.6	< 1
Epidermis	≈ 11.5	< 1
Dermis	≈ 4.1	< 1

Source: Pillai et al., *International Journal of Cosmetic Science*, 2005 (doi:10.1111/j.1463-1318.2005.00268_3.x) — the study that first demonstrated oat β -glucan skin penetration and, in the same work, wrinkle-reduction. Values are read from the published penetration profile and are approximate.

6.3 Evidence Base — Selected References

The literature below is grouped by benefit area and, where reported, notes the **β -glucan concentration and study design** so formulators can relate published effects to finished-product dosing (see §6.4). References marked “as reviewed in Feng et al. 2025” are secondary citations from that peer-reviewed review.

Hydration, wrinkles & skin aging (human)

- **Pillai et al. (2005)**, *Int. J. Cosmetic Science* — human study (n = 27, 8 weeks). First demonstrated oat β -glucan penetration through the stratum corneum via the intercellular lipid matrix, with marked reductions in wrinkle height, wrinkle depth, and skin roughness (0.5% w/w in the penetration work).
- **Gautier et al. (2008)** — two clinical trials: 0.5–2% β -glucan applied twice daily for 6 weeks improved water retention and barrier function on sensitive skin; a 1.5% β -glucan formula twice daily for 16 weeks significantly improved skin firmness and hydration (as reviewed in Feng et al. 2025).
- **OBG vs. sodium hyaluronate** (Ceapro comparative data; see §7.1) — at matched molecular weight, oat β -glucan gave higher immediate and 24-hour cutaneous hydration than HA (peak ≈ 23% vs ≈ 12%).

Skin-barrier repair & recovery (mechanistic & in vivo)

- **Jiang et al. (2026)**, *Dermatologic Therapy* — oat β -glucan improves skin-barrier repair by regulating EGFR signaling.
- **Gao et al. (2021)** — oat β -glucan hydrogel activated Dectin-1 signaling and raised barrier and tight-junction markers (filaggrin, loricrin, claudin-1, β -catenin) (as reviewed in Feng et al. 2025).
- **Jing et al. (2024)** — oat β -glucan hydrogel restored skin-barrier function in mice via ERK/p38 MAPK phosphorylation and PPAR- γ activation (as reviewed in Feng et al. 2025).
- **Reynertson et al. (2016)**, *J. Drugs in Dermatology* 15(6):684 — colloidal oatmeal (β -glucan-containing) improves the skin barrier through multi-therapy activity (anti-inflammatory and barrier-lipid effects).

Wound healing & tissue renewal (topical β -glucan)

- **Systematic review & meta-analysis** — topical β -glucan and chronic-wound healing (Wound Practice & Research, 2025).
- **Seo et al. (2019)**, *Applied Biological Chemistry* 62:20 — β -glucans accelerate keratinocyte migration and fibroblast activation in vitro and improve wound closure in mice (cereal/microbial β -glucans; mechanism relevant to oat β -glucan's renewal claims).

Atopic dermatitis, eczema, microbiome & scalp

- Double-blind, randomized, active-controlled study of an OTC 1% colloidal-oatmeal cream in mild-to-moderate pediatric atopic dermatitis; supporting JAAD reports and a Dovepress (CCID) safety-and-efficacy review.
- Randomized, assessor-blinded comparative study of an oat-extract-based moisturizer in adults with dry skin; colloidal-oatmeal microbiome endpoints in adults and infants (NCT05413395); scalp-care / dandruff study (NCT06813521).

Reviews

- **Feng et al. (2025)**, *Food Science & Nutrition* — properties and application potential of β -glucan in skin care.
- **Du, Bian & Xu (2014)**, *Phytotherapy Research* 28(2):159–166 — skin-health effects of cereal/microbial β -glucan: antioxidant, anti-wrinkle, anti-UV, wound-healing, moisturizing, and skin-penetration.

6.4 Recommended Use Levels & Dosing Context

Ceapro's recommended use level for CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid is **1.0–10.0% of the finished formula (as supplied)**. Because the liquid is a ~1% β -glucan solution, this corresponds to roughly **0.01–0.1% β -glucan actives** in the finished product. Dose toward the upper end for barrier/soothing and anti-aging claims, and confirm performance in your own system.

Study / source	Concentration used	Design	Endpoint
Ceapro TDS (recommended)	1–10% as supplied ($\approx$ 0.01–0.1% actives)	Formulation guidance	General cosmetic use
Pillai et al. 2005	0.5% w/w (penetration work)	Human, n=27, 8 wk	Penetration; ↓ wrinkles/roughness
Gautier et al. 2008 (i)	0.5–2% β -glucan, 2×/day	Clinical, 6 wk	↑ water retention & barrier
Gautier et al. 2008 (ii)	1.5% β -glucan, 2×/day	Clinical, 16 wk	↑ firmness & hydration

Important: β -glucan percentages in the literature may refer to active β -glucan rather than a supplier's raw material. Ceapro's liquid is standardized to ~1% active β -glucan, so matching a study's active dose can require a higher inclusion of the as-supplied liquid than its 1–10% general guidance; reconcile actives vs. raw-material basis when targeting a specific published effect, and validate stability and preservation in the finished format.

A complete, hyperlinked reference list for oat β -glucan (and Ceapro's wider oat-actives portfolio) is available on request; see the 2026 Personal Care Product Overview.

7. Competitive Positioning

7.1 Oat β -Glucan vs. Hyaluronic Acid

Hyaluronic acid (HA) built its reputation on easy-to-feel hydration, but consumers increasingly want calming, barrier support, and recovery from ingredients they recognize. Oat β -glucan pairs hydration with visible soothing and barrier benefits at **comparable cost**, and with a plant-based, clean-label story.

Dimension	Oat β -Glucan (OBG)	Hyaluronic Acid (HA)
Origin	Plant-derived (oat cell wall); $\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow4)$	Microbial-fermentation polysaccharide
Hydration	$\approx$ 20% more hydrating than HA at 0.4%; strong immediate and lasting hydration	Potent at high MW; can dehydrate at low MW
Moisturizing mechanism	Generates moisture and forms a biofilm that seals it in	Draws water from deeper layers; holds up to 1,000× its weight
Effect on inflammation	Anti-inflammatory / soothing	Can be pro-inflammatory at low MW
Skin barrier	Repairs and protects the barrier	Strengthens at the right MW; otherwise may increase TEWL

Dimension	Oat β -Glucan (OBG)	Hyaluronic Acid (HA)
Bioavailability	More bioavailable; stable	Poor; short half-life, degrades on air exposure
Microbiome	Prebiotic — feeds beneficial flora	Postbiotic byproduct
Cost & label	Comparable cost; plant-based, clean-label	Comparable cost; widely recognized
Positioning takeaway HA remains an excellent choice for pure surface hydration and plumping. Oat β -glucan extends the story to soothing, barrier repair, and microbiome support — and the two can be combined to elevate hydration while delivering a plant-based, skin-kind narrative.		

7.2 Oat β -Glucan vs. Yeast β -Glucan

Not all β -glucans behave alike. Oat β -glucan's mixed $\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow4)$ linkages give it properties that yeast β -glucan ($\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow6)$) lacks:

Property	Oat β -Glucan	Yeast β -Glucan
Linkages	$\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow4)$	$\beta(1\rightarrow3)$, $\beta(1\rightarrow6)$
Rheology	Viscous gel	Not viscous
Film formation	Naturally film-forming	Requires a film-forming agent
Water solubility	Water-soluble	Not water-soluble

8. Regulatory & Compliance

The following reflects Ceapro's declarations as supplied. Statements are provided in good faith for information; they do not constitute a legal guarantee of compliance in every jurisdiction, and finished-product clearance remains the brand owner's responsibility (Section 10).

8.1 Global Chemical-Inventory Status

Component assessed: *Avena Sativa (Oat) Bran Extract* (CAS 84012-26-0; EC 281-672-4). As a naturally derived, non-chemically-modified botanical extract, it is either listed or exempt across major inventories:

Region	Inventory / regulation	Status
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Listed
United States	TSCA Inventory	Exempt as a natural extract
European Union	REACH	Exempt as a natural extract
China	IECSC	Listed
Japan	ENCS	Exempt as a natural extract
Korea	KECI	Exempt as a natural extract
Australia	AIIC	Listed

8.2 Certifications & Positioning Claims

Attribute	Status
Natural & organic certification	Ecocert natural & organic cosmetic; COSMOS (COSMetic Organic and Natural Standard)

Attribute	Status
GMO status	Non-GMO (oats from Canada, USA or EU); no GMO ingredients or enzymes
Gluten	Gluten-free; tested ≤ 10 ppm (oat varieties do not produce gluten)
Allergens	Not knowingly containing the EU Annex III fragrance allergens (Reg. 1223/2009 as amended by 2023/1545)
Fragrance	Fragrance-free
Vegan / animal origin	Vegan; no materials of human or animal origin; BSE/TSE-free
Animal testing	Not tested on animals (76/768/EC compliant)
China	China-compliant
Kosher / Halal	Complies with basic Halal principles (facility not Halal-certified); alcohol content adjustable downstream
Sustainability	RSPO-MB glycerin sourcing where glycerin is used; regenerative North American oats

8.3 Compliance Declarations on File

Ceapro supplies a complete set of signed declarations covering the ingredient (and, where noted, its wider product range). Each is available on request:

Declaration	Summary of statement
Composition & Non-GMO	Full quantitative composition; all ingredients non-GMO.
Global Regulatory Compliance	Inventory status across 7 regions (see 8.1).
BSE / TSE	No materials of human or animal origin; no BSE/TSE risk substances.
CMR	No carcinogenic, mutagenic, or reprotoxic substances (to best knowledge).
Allergen (cosmetic & food)	EU Annex III fragrance allergens not intentionally used.
Heavy metals & impurities	As/Cd/Pb/Hg/Sb limits; glycols and ethanol controlled (see 4.3).
PFAS	No PFAS chemicals present or intentionally added.
Prop 65	No listed Proposition 65 chemicals (RO/carbon/ion-exchange-treated water).
Microplastics & nanomaterials	No intentionally added microplastics (EU 2023/2055); no nanomaterials (1223/2009).
Latex / petroleum / parabens / phthalates / silicone / sulphates	None intentionally added at any manufacturing step.
Mineral oil	Contains no mineral oil.
Gluten-free	Gluten ≤ 10 ppm.
Halal / Vegan	Halal principles met; vegan.
Animal testing	No animal testing of formulations.
GMP	ISO 9001:2015 / EFfCI / aligned QMS and GMP.
RSPO glycerin	99.7% non-GMO, RSPO-MB, palm-derived glycerin with traceability.

9. Safety Summary (SDS)

Summarized from the product Safety Data Sheet (v1.6, 27 June 2024), prepared per Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 / 1272/2008 (CLP) and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. The SDS is the controlling document; consult it in full before handling.

9.1 Hazard Classification

GHS / CLP classification: Not classified

The product is **not classified as a hazardous substance** under Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) or OSHA HazCom. No signal word, hazard statements, or precautionary pictograms apply.

Not expected to present a significant ingestion, skin, or inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Direct eye contact may cause transient discomfort; avoid contact with eyes.

9.2 Handling, Reactivity & Transport

Topic	Summary
Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Incompatibilities	Oxidizing agents; sulfuric acid; nitric acid; oxygen.
First aid	Skin/hair: wash with water & soap. Eyes: rinse 15 min with running water. Seek attention if irritation persists.
Transport (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA)	Not a dangerous good; no UN number, hazard class, or packing group. Maintain > 5 °C during transport.
Environmental	No components known to be environmental hazards.
REACH	No Annex XVII restrictions; contains no REACH candidate (SVHC) substance.
PPE	General good hygiene; no special measures required if used correctly. Spilled liquid is a slip hazard.

10. Handling, Storage & Supply

Parameter	Detail
Storage	Store at controlled room temperature only. Keep unused portion sealed in the original container to avoid contamination.
Handling	No special measures necessary if used correctly. Mix well before use.
Shelf life	24 months in unopened containers.
Pack sizes	5 kg, 20 kg, 200 kg
Transport temperature	> 5 °C

10.1 Regulatory & Claims Notice

Ceapro supplies ingredients, not finished consumer products. This dossier provides general technical, clinical, and regulatory information about an oat-derived ingredient and is not medical advice. Any benefits, claims, or impressions described are for concept illustration only.

The finished-product marketer is responsible for determining appropriate claims, substantiating them with adequate evidence, and ensuring that all packaging, advertising, and communications comply with applicable

laws and guidance in the country of sale. Where claims are permitted only under specific conditions (e.g., a qualifying dose, format, or wording), those conditions must be met in the finished product.

Nothing herein is intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. Final labeling, claims, and regulatory clearances remain the responsibility of the brand owner. Ceapro recommends regulatory and legal review prior to use of any claim language in market. Statements are provided in good faith and, to the best of Ceapro's knowledge, are true and correct, without warranty; purchasers should conduct their own tests to determine suitability for their intended application.

11. Sales & Technical Inquiries

Ceapro welcomes inquiries from brands, formulators, manufacturers, and development partners. Our team can help select and integrate the most appropriate oat active for your formulation, and can provide samples, current lot documentation, and formulation support.

Contact	Detail
Company	Ceapro Inc. — a subsidiary of COSCIENS Biopharma
Address	7824 – 51 Avenue NW, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6E 6W2
Phone	+1 (780) 421-4555
Email	info@ceapro.com
Web	ceapro.com

Appendix A. Source Document Register

This dossier consolidates the following Ceapro source documents. Current, signed/lot-specific versions are available on request and control over any summary herein.

Document	Type
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Specification Sheet	Technical
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Technical Data Sheet (TDS)	Technical
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Certificate of Analysis (Lot ED25K3)	Quality
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Safety Data Sheet (v1.6)	Safety
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Composition Statement	Regulatory
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Global Regulatory Compliance Statement	Regulatory
CP Oat Beta Glucan Liquid — Manufacturing Flow Chart	Technical (confidential)
CP Oat Beta Glucan — Non-GMO / Origin & Enzyme Declarations	Regulatory
Technical Comparison of Hyaluronic Acid (HA) and Oat Beta Glucan	Scientific
Ceapro general declarations (allergen, BSE/TSE, CMR, gluten, halal, heavy metals, latex/paraben-free, microplastics/nano, mineral oil, PFAS, Prop 65, vegan, GMP, RSPO, Whole Foods clean standards)	Regulatory
Ceapro 2026 Personal Care Product Overview (clinical evidence & references)	Marketing / Scientific