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(54) Titre : TRAITEMENT CUTANE A L'AIDE D'UN NOUVEAU RETINOIDE  
(54) Title: SKIN TREATMENT USING A NEW RETINOID

(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

There is provided a topical composition and method for improving the aesthetic appearance of skin, particularly, preventing, ameliorating, treating and/or reducing fine lines and/or wrinkles, without the skin irritation typically associated with topical application of a retinoid. There is also provided a topical composition and method for improving the aesthetic appearance of lips, particularly decreasing the number and/or depth of vertical lip lines. The composition has an effective amount of retinoytrimethylsilane. Preferably, the composition is applied daily to skin and/or lips. The composition and method are particularly suitable for persons having sensitive skin.



**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

There is provided a topical composition and method for improving the aesthetic appearance of skin, particularly, preventing, ameliorating, treating and/or reducing fine lines and/or wrinkles, without the skin irritation typically associated with topical application of a retinoid. There is also provided a topical composition and method for improving the aesthetic appearance of lips, particularly decreasing the number and/or depth of vertical lip lines. The composition has an effective amount of retinoytrimethylsilane. Preferably, the composition is applied daily to skin and/or lips. The composition and method are particularly suitable for persons having sensitive skin.

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## **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to the use of a novel retinoid, particularly a retinol derivative. More particularly, the present invention relates to the use of topical compositions having the retinol derivative, retinoytrimethylsilane, to treat, including prevent, ameliorate and/or reduce, signs of dermatological aging, especially wrinkles, and/or improve the aesthetic appearance of skin. Still more particularly, the present invention provides the beneficial effects of retinol without causing irritation from daily use. The present invention may also be used to improve the aesthetic appearance of lips (e.g. by decreasing the number and/or depth of vertical lip lines).

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Retinoid or retinoid compounds/derivatives (collectively referred to herein as "retinoid" or "retinoids") are vitamin A derivatives. They are used in topical compositions to treat a variety of adverse skin conditions. Such skin conditions include acne, actinic damage, dandruff, eczema, fine lines, psoriasis, warts and wrinkles.

Retinoids used in the prior art include, but are not limited to, isotretinoin, retinal, retinol, retinoic acid, retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, retinyl propionate, synthetic retinoid mimics, and tretinoin. As is known in the art, the amount of retinoid in a topical composition varies depending on the condition to be treated, as well as on the composition and the retinoids themselves. Representative

compositions having a retinoid are discussed, by way of example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,006,939; 3,060,229; 3,932,665; 4,826,828; and 4,934,114.

However, topical compositions having a retinoid have been limited in the amount of retinoid, since retinoid has been found to irritate the skin. Such irritation is acute, especially when the amount of retinoid in the composition is high. However, some consumers with sensitive skin cannot even tolerate a small amount of retinoid.

10 The irritation can manifest itself in the form of physical discomfort and/or unaesthetic skin appearance. Such an unaesthetic skin appearance can manifest itself by dermatitis or erythema. The irritation may disturb the user to such an extent that the user will discontinue use of the composition having a retinoid. Alternately, the user may reduce the frequency of use, thereby possibly reducing the effectiveness of the composition for its intended purpose.

20 Heretofore, there has not been an efficacious skin care composition that contains a retinoid, but without the irritation induced by a retinoid. Historically, it has been observed that retinoid-induced skin irritation has a direct correlation to retinoid efficacy. Namely, the greater the concentration of retinol, the more likely that irritation will occur. Thus, simply reducing the retinoid concentration might decrease irritation to the skin, but it would also reduce the desired retinoid efficacy. Consumers require, and would benefit from, a retinol-delivering composition that is both well-tolerated and efficacious. The present composition having the retinoid, retinoxytrimethylsilane, achieves this need.

## **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

It is an object of the present invention to provide a topical composition having retinoxytrimethylsilane to treat, including prevent, ameliorate and/or reduce, signs of dermatological aging, especially wrinkles, and/or improve the aesthetic appearance of skin, and methods of its use.

It is another object to provide such a topical composition that is substantially anhydrous.

10 It is a further object of the present invention to provide a method for delivering the benefits of retinol without inducing irritation.

It is yet a further object of the present invention to provide a composition and method that can be used to re-moisturize the lip, improve lip color, lip clarity, lip dryness and/or reduce the number and depth of lip lines.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention are achieved by a topical composition that has retinoxytrimethylsilane in an effective amount. When the topical composition is intended for application to the skin, the retinoxytrimethylsilane is preferably present from about 0.1 weight percent (wt%) to about 50 wt% of the total weight of the composition.

## 20 **DESCRIPTION OF A SPECIFIC EMBODIMENT**

The present invention relates to the surprising recognition that retinoxytrimethylsilane, a retinol derivative, delivers retinoid efficacy without skin irritation, dryness or erythema typically caused by the topical use of a retinoid.

Further, it has also been discovered in the present invention that moisture-activated, retinol-delivering compositions having retinoytrimethylsilane will treat, including prevent, ameliorate, and/or reduce, signs of dermatological aging, especially wrinkling and/or improve the aesthetic appearance of the skin and/or lips upon daily application. The skin composition is preferably applied topically once or twice daily. The daily application to skin can be for periods up to two weeks, four weeks or more, but preferably is for at least two weeks.

10 The present skin compositions preferably have an amount of retinoytrimethylsilane from about 0.1 wt% to about 50 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition. More preferably, the present skin compositions have retinoytrimethylsilane in an amount from about 0.5 wt% to about 15 wt%. Most preferably, the present skin compositions have retinoytrimethylsilane in an amount from about 0.5 wt% to about 5 wt% of the total composition. To provide guidance to those skilled in the art for practicing the present invention, the efficacy of the retinol-derivative concentration in a topical composition is approximately equivalent to  $10^{-1}$  concentration of retinol percent by weight of the composition. For example, to provide the efficacy of about 0.1 wt% (based upon the total weight of the composition) retinol activity, a composition of the present invention preferably includes about 1 wt% of retinoytrimethylsilane.

20 When the composition is a lip composition, the concentration of retinoytrimethylsilane may be modified by those in the art to reflect the intended use of the lip composition. For example, when the lip composition is expected or intended to be applied multiple times a day, e.g. when the lip composition is a

colored/pigmented lip stick/gloss or a lip balm, the concentration of retinoxytrimethylsilane may be less than when the lip product is intended for application only once daily. For example, a suitable pigmented lipstick according to the present invention preferably has greater than about 0.01 wt%, more preferably greater than 0.015 wt%, and most preferably greater than about 0.02 wt% retinoxytrimethylsilane. In addition, when the lip product is intended to be applied multiple times a day, it is preferred that the lip product includes less than about 0.75 wt%, and more preferably less than about 0.5 wt%, retinoxytrimethylsilane.

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In addition to improvements in skin and lip care benefits of the present invention, the retinol-derivative, retinoxytrimethylsilane, results in more stable compositions than those of the prior art. This is evidenced by a lasting white color of the present compositions, without the manifestation of yellowing over time, particularly in a stick product form. The present compositions can also be in other cosmetic product forms, such as, for example, an emulsion, a gel, a lip balm, a lip gloss, a lipstick, a lotion, a mask, an ointment, a patch, a pomade, a solution, a spray, or a towelette.

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The present compositions are preferably wax-based, oil-based, or silicone-based compositions, all of which are substantially anhydrous (i.e., contain less than about 1 wt%, more preferably no, water). Alternatively, the compositions may include greater than 1 wt% water as long as contact between the retinoxytrimethylsilane and water is prevented. For example, a two-phase product that is dispensed in a dual-chamber package with each phase in a

separate chamber may include an aqueous phase in one chamber and the retinoxytrimethylsilane in substantially anhydrous phase in the other chamber. As the contents from each chamber are dispensed, the phases may combine either via the dispensing mechanism, as is known in the art, or mixed by the user as the user rubs the two phases onto and into the skin. Correspondingly, when the present invention is a lip composition, it is preferred that the composition be anhydrous. However, a dual-chamber package or a non-anhydrous overcoat may be used to couple the benefits of the present invention with aqueous compositions or components.

10 In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the retinoxytrimethylsilane used is in soybean oil and is commercially available from Clariant Corp. under the tradename SilCare™ 1 M 75. The Clariant product is a 12% chemically reactive liquid derivative of retinol, which is readily dispersible in most substantially anhydrous organic cosmetic formulations at room temperature.

The compositions of the present invention yield improvements to the aesthetic appearance of the skin by treating, including preventing, ameliorating and/or reducing at least one of the following: dermatological aging, especially chronological, actinic or hormonal aging, skin fragility, loss of collagen and/or  
20 elastin, skin atrophy, skin dryness, skin flakiness, skin discoloration, skin sagging, signs of skin fatigue and/or stress, acne, psoriasis, eczema, and warts. In particular, improvements to the aesthetic appearance of skin include at least one of the following: makes facial lines appear less noticeable, makes facial lines

and/or wrinkles feel plumped, improves appearance of suborbital lines and/or periorbital lines, improves appearance of crow's feet, reduces and/or diminishes the appearance of wrinkles, particularly facial wrinkles on the cheeks, forehead and/or around the mouth, and particularly deep wrinkles, rejuvenates and/or revitalizes skin, particularly aging skin, improves skin firmness and/or plumpness, improves skin tone, enhances skin thickness, decreases pore size, improves skin moisture and/or hydration, improves skin texture, reduces and/or eliminates fine and/or deep lines, smoothes skin, restores skin luster and/or brightness, and improves skin resiliency, flexibility and/or elasticity.

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When the compositions of the present invention are in the form of a product that can be applied to the lip, the improvement in aesthetic appearance of the lip includes at least one of the following: reduces, ameliorates and/or treats the signs of chronological/photo aging by improving the appearance of wrinkled lips; decreases epithelial fragility of the lip; ameliorates, forestalls and/or reverses loss of collagen; prevents epithelial atrophy of the lip; promotes/accelerates cell turnover; improves lip/epithelial firmness/plumpness; improves lip/epithelial texture; decreases / minimizes the appearance of fine lines (particularly vertical); decreases size and/or depth of wrinkles (particularly vertical); improves lip/epithelial tone; enhances lip/epithelial thickness; increases moisture retention; minimizes lip/epithelial discoloration; or reverses age-associated cornification of lip epithelia.

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A preferred embodiment of the topical compositions of the present invention also includes at least one of the following: a surface smoother, a skin plumper, an optical diffuser, a sunscreen, an exfoliation promoter, and an antioxidant.

A preferred embodiment of the lip composition of the present invention also includes at least one of following: a pigment (e.g., iron oxides, a wax (e.g., carnauba, candela, ceresine wax and/or petroleum wax), silica, titanium dioxide, oils (e.g., silicone or soybean), sunscreen, an antioxidant (e.g., tocopherol), or a film former.

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A surface smoother provides the functional benefits of enhancing skin smoothness and reducing the appearance of fine lines and coarse wrinkles. Examples include silicas, talcs, isopropyl myristate, petrolatum, isopropyl lanolate, silicones (e.g., methicone, dimethicone), polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA), or any mixtures thereof. The surface smoother is preferably present from about 0.1 wt% to about 50 wt% of the total weight of the composition.

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A skin plumper serves as a collagen enhancer to the skin. An example of a suitable, and preferred, skin plumper is palmitoyl oligopeptide. Other skin plumpers are collagen and/or glycosaminoglycan (GAG) enhancing agents. The skin plumper is preferably present from about 0.1 wt% to about 20 wt% of the total weight of the composition.

An optical diffuser is a particle that changes the surface optometrics of skin, resulting in a visual blurring and softening of, for example, lines and wrinkles. Examples of optical diffusers that can be used in the present invention

include, but are not limited to, boron nitride, mica, nylon, polyurethane powder, sericite, silica, silicone powder, talc, Teflon™, titanium dioxide, zinc dioxide, or any mixtures thereof. The optical diffuser is preferably present from about 0.01 wt% to about 20 wt% of the total weight of the composition.

A sunscreen protects the skin from damaging ultraviolet rays. In an illustrative embodiment of the present invention, the sunscreen would provide both UVA and UVB protection, by using either a single sunscreen or a combination of sunscreens. Among the sunscreens that can be employed in the present compositions are avobenzene, cinnamic acid derivatives (such as  
10 octylmethoxy cinnamate), octyl salicylate, oxybenzone, titanium dioxide, zinc oxide, or any mixtures thereof. Preferably, the sunscreen is present from about 1 wt% to about 30 wt% of the total weight of the composition. In particular, the addition of a sunscreen is preferred to prevent/reduce the photodegradation of retinoid while in the package and/or on the skin.

The compositions of the present invention having sunscreen bring about additional improvements to the aesthetic appearance of skin, including at least one of the following: minimizes sunburning, minimizes tanning, and reduces redness.

The present compositions may also have one or more exfoliation  
20 promoters. Suitable examples of an exfoliation promoter that can be used in the present compositions include alpha hydroxy acids; benzoyl peroxide; beta hydroxy acids; keto acids, such as pyruvic acid, 2-oxopropanoic acid, 2-oxobutanoic acid, and 2-oxopentanoic acid; oxa acids as disclosed in U.S.

Patent Nos. 5,847,003 and 5,834,513; salicylic acid; stearoxytrimethylsilane (available from Clariant under the tradename SILCARE 1 M 71); trimethylsilyl trimethylsiloxy glycolate (available from Clariant under the tradename SILCARE 180 M 30); trimethylsilyl trimethylsiloxy lactate (available from Clariant under the tradename SILCARE 180 M 10); urea; or any mixtures thereof. The preferred exfoliation promoters are 3,6,9-trioxaundecanedioic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, or any mixtures thereof.

When the present invention includes an exfoliation promoter, the composition has about 1 wt% to 20 wt%, preferably about 1 wt% to about 15 wt%, more preferably about 4 wt% to about 10 wt%, and most preferably about 4 wt%, of the exfoliation promoter based on the total weight of the composition.

An antioxidant functions, among other things, to scavenge free radicals from skin to protect the skin from environmental aggressors. Examples of antioxidants that may be used in the present compositions include compounds having phenolic hydroxy functions, such as ascorbic acid and its derivatives/esters; beta-carotene; catechins; curcumin; ferulic acid derivatives (e.g. ethyl ferulate, sodium ferulate); gallic acid derivatives (e.g. propyl gallate); lycopene; reductic acid; rosmarinic acid; tannic acid; tetrahydrocurcumin; tocopherol and its derivatives; uric acid; or any mixtures thereof. Other suitable antioxidants are those that have one or more thiol functions (-SH), in either reduced or non-reduced form, such as glutathione, lipoic acid, thioglycolic acid, and other sulfhydryl compounds. The antioxidant may be inorganic, such as

bisulfites, metabisulfites, sulfites, or other inorganic salts and acids containing sulfur. Compositions of the present invention may have an antioxidant preferably from about 0.001 wt% to about 10 wt%, and more preferably from about 0.001 wt% to about 5 wt%, of the total weight of the composition.

The present composition may also have one or more of the following ingredients or adjuvants: anesthetics, anti-allergenic, antifungals, antiseptics, chelating agents, colorants, demulcents, emollients, emulsifiers, fragrances, humectants, lubricants, moisturizers, pH adjusters, pigment altering agents, preservatives, skin penetration enhancers, stabilizers, surfactants, thickeners, viscosity modifiers, vitamins, or any mixtures thereof.

The component(s) of the present invention are preferably contained in a cosmetically acceptable vehicle. Suitable vehicles of the present invention may also include mineral oil, petrolatum, polydecene, and vegetable oil.

To form the exemplary wax-based stick products of the present invention, processing is undertaken at typical temperatures for that type of base (e.g., about 150 °F to about 170 °F), over extended periods of time. Higher temperatures are feasible due to greater stability of the retinol-derivative of the current invention as compared to active retinol. Also, processing at room temperature is a suitable means for forming the compositions of the present invention. In short, the present compositions can be processed from room temperature just up to about 180 °F, even though about 150 °F to about 170 °F is preferred.

The following is an illustrative, non-limiting example of a composition of the present invention.

### Example

A facial treatment stick composition of the present invention was prepared comprising the following ingredients: about 0.1 wt% retinoytrimethylsilane, soja (soybean) oil, methicone, PPG-5-ceteth-20, octyl methoxycinnamate, palmitoyl oligopeptide, zinc oxide, titanium dioxide, petrolatum, methylparaben, aluminum hydroxide, polydecene, benzoic acid, isopropyl myristate, isopropyl lanolate, ozokerite, tocopheryl acetate, and silica.

This inventive composition was compared to two products: (1) a wrinkle cream available from Johnson & Johnson under the combined tradename ROC™ ACTIF PUR™ and (2) a generic retinol cream. The ROC™ product has the following ingredients: about 0.1 wt% retinol, water, octyl hydroxystearate, cetareth-20, glycerin, glyceryl distearate, dimethicone, C12-15 alkyl lactate, steareth-10, stearyl alcohol, sodium citrate, cholesterol, cetearyl alcohol, acetylated lanolin, phenoxyethanol, polysorbate 80, methylparaben, polyacrylamide, disodium EDTA, propylparaben, cetyl acetate, laureth-7, polysorbate 20, BHT, C13-14 Isoparaffin, ascorbic acid, and BHA. The generic retinol cream has the following ingredients: about 0.1 wt% retinol, water, Carbopol™ 934, disodium EDTA, veegum, glycerine, propylene glycol, emulsifying wax, cetyl ricinoleate, cetyl alcohol, C10-30 cholesterol/lanosterol esters, stearic

acid, POE (10M) soya sterol, methylparaben, triethanolamine, dimethyl polysiloxane, and benzyl alcohol.

There was a two-week, double-blind, split-face, baseline controlled study conducted at an independent laboratory on a population with clinically sensitive skin, in which each composition was applied once daily. This study compared the composition of the present invention to the two products identified above.

Forty women participated in this study. The forty women ranged in age from 29 to 64 years. The panelists were required to have clinically sensitive skin (i.e., atopic and/or rosacea) background. Dermatological examinations for irritation attributes were conducted at baseline, one and two weeks. Each panelist applied all three products on their face once daily in the morning. The test products were identified to enhance compliance.

Table 1 indicates that the composition of the present invention significantly improved dryness and erythema (redness) at two weeks, while ROC™ and the generic retinol cream significantly worsened both conditions (indicated by a negative number). In addition, the composition of the present invention improved the condition of papules/pustules as compared to the generic retinol cream, and significantly improved the same condition as compared to the ROC™ product, which instead significantly worsened the condition.

Table 1**Comparison of Magnitude of Change from baseline in Dermatologist Score**

Improvement Parameter	Present Invention % Δ @ Week 2	Roc % Δ @ Week 2	Generic Cream % Δ @ Week 2
Dryness	26%	-38%	-15%
Erythema	15%	-19%	-17%
Papules/Pustules	50%	-33%	33%

As Table 2 shows, the dermatologist observed that at two weeks, dryness either decreased or remained the same in all panelists using the composition of the present invention, while 73% of the subjects using ROC™ showed an increase in dryness. Thirty-three percent of the panelists using the generic retinol cream also had an increase in dryness. Ninety-three percent of the panelists using the composition of the present invention showed either a decrease or no change in erythema (redness), while 42% of panelists using ROC™ and 37% of panelists using the generic retinol cream showed increased erythema.

Table 2**% of Panelist Improving or Declining**

Improvement Parameter	Present Invention % Δ @ Week 2	Roc % Δ @ Week 2	Generic Cream % Δ @ Week 2
Decrease in Dryness	54%	8%	15%

	Increase in Dryness	0	73%	33%
	Remained the Same	46%	19%	52%
	Decrease in Erythema	41%	8%	0%
10	Increase in Erythema	7%	42%	37%
	Remained the Same	52%	50%	63%

As is evident, the composition of the present invention significantly improved erythema and dryness after two weeks of use, whereas ROC™ and the generic retinol cream significantly exacerbated both conditions. This is indicated by both magnitude of change and percent of panel improving or declining.

20 These are impressive findings because increases in skin surface texture changes (dryness) and erythema (redness) are typical in the first 2 to 3 weeks of topical retinoid use. In addition, all of the panelists were clinically sensitive-skinned individuals.

Thus, the composition of the present invention decreased dryness and erythema (redness), while the ROC™ and generic retinol cream significantly increased the same attributes. Therefore, the composition of the present invention is superior to the prior art for treating sensitive skin.

30 It should be understood that the foregoing description is only illustrative of the present invention. Various alternatives and modifications can be devised by those skilled in the art without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the

present invention is intended to embrace all such alternatives, modifications and variations that fall within the scope of the appended claims.

**The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:**

1. A method of treating fine lines and/or wrinkles, comprising applying to skin a topical, substantially anhydrous composition having an amount of retinoxytrimethylsilane effective to prevent, ameliorate and/or reduce fine lines and/or wrinkling.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition is applied for a period of time effective to prevent, ameliorate and/or reduce fine lines and/or wrinkling.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said applying of the composition occurs once or twice daily up to two or four weeks.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said retinoxytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.1 wt% to about 50 wt% of the total weight of the composition.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said retinoxytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.5 wt% to about 15 wt% of the total weight of the composition.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said retinoxytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.5 wt% to about 5 wt% of the total weight of the composition.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.
8. A method of improving the aesthetic appearance of skin or lip comprising topically applying to the skin or lip a substantially anhydrous composition having retinoxytrimethylsilane in an amount effective to improve the aesthetic appearance of

the skin or lip.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition is applied to the skin and wherein the improvement in aesthetic appearance is selected from the group consisting of makes facial lines appear less noticeable, makes facial lines and/or wrinkles feel plumped, improves appearance of suborbital lines and/or periorbital lines, improves appearance of crow's feet, reduces and/or diminishes the appearance of wrinkles, rejuvenates and/or revitalizes skin, improves skin firmness and/or plumpness, improves skin tone, enhances skin thickness, decreases pore size, improves skin moisture and/or hydration, improves skin texture, reduces and/or eliminates fine and/or deep lines, smoothes skin, restores skin luster and/or brightness, and improves skin resiliency, flexibility and/or elasticity.

10. The use of a substantially anhydrous topical composition having retinoxytrimethylsilane in an amount effective in the treatment of at least one condition selected from the group consisting of dermatological aging, skin fragility, loss of collagen and/or elastin, skin atrophy, skin dryness, skin flakiness, skin sagging, skin discoloration, signs of skin fatigue and/or stress, acne, psoriasis, eczema, and warts.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein said dermatological aging is selected from the group consisting of chronological aging, actinic aging, hormonal aging, and any combinations thereof.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein said skin is sensitive skin.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein said appearance of skin is substantially free of skin irritation.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein the composition is applied to the lip and wherein improvement in aesthetic appearance of the lip includes at least one of the group consisting of reduces, ameliorates and/or treats the signs of chronological/photo aging by improving the appearance of wrinkled lips; decreases epithelial fragility of the lip; ameliorates, forestalls and/or reverses loss of collagen; prevents epithelial atrophy of the lip; promotes/accelerates cell turnover; improves lip/epithelial firmness/plumpness; improves lip/epithelial texture; decreases/minimizes the appearance of fine lip lines; decreases size and/or depth of wrinkles; improves lip/epithelial tone; enhances lip/epithelial thickness; increases moisture retention; minimizes lip/epithelial discoloration; and reverses age associated cornification of lip epithelia.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the fine lip lines are fine vertical lip lines.
16. The method of claim 14, wherein the wrinkles are vertical lip wrinkles.
17. The method of claim 8 wherein the composition is applied to the lip and wherein improvement in aesthetic appearance of the lip includes at least one of the group consisting of reduces, ameliorates and/or treats the signs of chronological/photo aging by improving the appearance of wrinkled lips; improves lip/epithelial firmness/plumpness; improves lip/epithelial texture; decreases/minimizes the appearance of vertical fine lip lines; decreases size and/or depth of vertical lip wrinkles; improves lip/epithelial tone; enhances lip/epithelial thickness; increases moisture retention; and minimizes lip/epithelial discoloration.
18. A method of improving the aesthetic appearance of skin comprising: topically applying to skin, a substantially anhydrous composition having retinoxytrimethylsilane,

in an amount and for a period of time sufficient to improve the aesthetic appearance of skin.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said applying of the composition occurs once daily or twice daily up to two or four weeks.

20. A topical, substantially anhydrous composition, comprising: retinoytrimethylsilane in an amount effective to prevent, ameliorate, reduce and/or treat fine lines and/or wrinkles and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.

21. The composition of claim 20, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.1 wt% to about 50 wt% of the total weight of the topical composition.

22. The composition of claim 20, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.5 wt% to about 15 wt% of the total weight of the composition.

23. The composition of claim 20, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.5 wt% to about 5 wt% of the total weight of the composition.

24. The composition of claim 20, further comprising an antioxidant.

25. The composition of claim 20, further comprising a sunscreen.

26. The composition of claim 20, wherein the composition is a lip composition and said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount effective to prevent, ameliorate, reduce and/or treat fine lines and/or wrinkles.

27. The composition of claim 26, wherein said lip composition has 0.01 wt% or more

of said retinoyxytrimethylsilane.

28. The composition of claim 26, wherein said lip composition has 0.015 wt% or more of said retinoyxytrimethylsilane.

29. The composition of claim 26, wherein said lip composition has 0.02 wt% or more of said retinoyxytrimethylsilane.

30. The composition of claim 26, wherein said lip composition has 0.75 wt% or less of said retinoyxytrimethylsilane.

31. The composition of claim 26, wherein said lip composition has 0.50 wt% or less of said retinoyxytrimethylsilane.

32. The composition of claim 26, wherein said retinoyxytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.015 wt% to 0.75 wt%.

33. The composition of claim 26, wherein said retinoyxytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.02 wt% to 0.75 wt%.

34. The composition of claim 26, wherein said retinoyxytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.02 wt% to 0.5 wt%.

35. The use of an effective amount of a substantially anhydrous topical composition having retinoyxytrimethylsilane, for improving the aesthetic appearance of skin or lip.

36. A method of improving the aesthetic appearance of lip, said method comprising applying to the lip a lip composition, wherein said lip composition comprises a substantially anhydrous topical composition having retinoyxytrimethylsilane present in an

amount from about 0.01 wt % to about 0.75 wt% of the total weight of the lip composition, and wherein said lip composition is applied to the lip multiple times per day.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.015 wt % to about 0.75 wt% of the total weight of the lip composition.

38. The method of claim 36, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.02 wt % to about 0.50 wt% of the total weight of the lip composition.

39. The use of a lip composition for improving the aesthetic appearance of lip, wherein said lip composition comprises a topical, substantially anhydrous composition having retinoytrimethylsilane present in an amount from about 0.01 wt % to about 0.75 wt% of the total weight of the composition, and wherein said lip composition is applied to the lip multiple times per day.

40. The use of claim 39, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.015 wt % to about 0.75 wt% of the total weight of the lip composition.

41. The use of claim 39, wherein said retinoytrimethylsilane is present in an amount from about 0.02 wt % to about 0.50 wt% of the total weight of the lip composition.