

Exploratory_Data_Analysis

October 8, 2024

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
```

Importing the two csv datasets and merging them into one

```
[ ]: table_chemicals = pd.read_csv("chemicals-in-cosmetics-.csv") #Chemicals
    ↪dataset from Kaggle
table_cosmetics = pd.read_csv("cosmetics.csv") # We use this dataset to get
    ↪the skin type information we need for each Brand
merged_table = pd.merge(table_chemicals, table_cosmetics, left_on='BrandName',
    ↪right_on='Brand') #BrandName and Brand are the key columns we can use to do
    ↪innerjoin
merged_table.head(20)
```

```
[ ]:  CDPHId      ProductName  CSFId \
0      5391      NARS Blush Duo  9763.0
1      5391      NARS Blush Duo  9763.0
2      5391      NARS Blush Duo  9763.0
3      5391      NARS Blush Duo  9763.0
4      5742  SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...  NaN
5      5742  SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...  NaN
6      5742  SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...  NaN
7      5742  SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...  NaN
8      5742  SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...  NaN
9      5742  SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...  NaN
10     5743  SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE  NaN
11     5743  SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE  NaN
12     5743  SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE  NaN
13     5743  SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE  NaN
14     5743  SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE  NaN
15     5743  SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE  NaN
16     5744  TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...  NaN
17     5744  TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...  NaN
18     5744  TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...  NaN
```

19 5744 TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE... NaN

| | CSF | CompanyId | CompanyName | BrandName | \ |
|----|--------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|---|
| 0 | Hungry Heart | 127 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | |
| 1 | Hungry Heart | 127 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | |
| 2 | Hungry Heart | 127 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | |
| 3 | Hungry Heart | 127 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | |
| 4 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 5 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 6 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 7 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 8 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 9 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 10 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 11 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 12 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 13 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 14 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 15 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 16 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 17 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 18 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |
| 19 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN | |

| | PrimaryCategoryId | PrimaryCategory | SubCategoryId | ... | \ |
|----|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----|---|
| 0 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 1 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 2 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 3 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 4 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 5 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 6 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 7 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 8 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 9 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 10 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 11 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 12 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 13 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 14 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 15 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 16 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |
| 17 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |
| 18 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |
| 19 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |

| Brand | Name | Price | Rank | \ |
|-------|------|-------|------|---|
|-------|------|-------|------|---|

| | | | | |
|----|----------|---|-----|-----|
| 0 | NARS | Gentle Oil-Free Eye Makeup Remover | 25 | 4.3 |
| 1 | NARS | Total Replenishing Eye Cream | 58 | 3.3 |
| 2 | NARS | Pure Radiant Tinted Moisturizer Broad Spectrum... | 45 | 4.4 |
| 3 | NARS | Radiance Primer Broad Spectrum SPF 35 Sunscreen | 36 | 4.1 |
| 4 | GUERLAIN | Midnight Secret Late Night Recovery Treatment | 29 | 4.2 |
| 5 | GUERLAIN | Abeille Royale Youth Watery Oil | 50 | 4.1 |
| 6 | GUERLAIN | Lingerie de Peau BB Cream | 54 | 4.3 |
| 7 | GUERLAIN | Abeille Royale Daily Repair Serum | 150 | 3.6 |
| 8 | GUERLAIN | Orchidee Imperiale The Eye and Lip Contour Cream | 200 | 3.0 |
| 9 | GUERLAIN | Orchidée Impériale Eye Serum | 230 | 5.0 |
| 10 | GUERLAIN | Midnight Secret Late Night Recovery Treatment | 29 | 4.2 |
| 11 | GUERLAIN | Abeille Royale Youth Watery Oil | 50 | 4.1 |
| 12 | GUERLAIN | Lingerie de Peau BB Cream | 54 | 4.3 |
| 13 | GUERLAIN | Abeille Royale Daily Repair Serum | 150 | 3.6 |
| 14 | GUERLAIN | Orchidee Imperiale The Eye and Lip Contour Cream | 200 | 3.0 |
| 15 | GUERLAIN | Orchidée Impériale Eye Serum | 230 | 5.0 |
| 16 | GUERLAIN | Midnight Secret Late Night Recovery Treatment | 29 | 4.2 |
| 17 | GUERLAIN | Abeille Royale Youth Watery Oil | 50 | 4.1 |
| 18 | GUERLAIN | Lingerie de Peau BB Cream | 54 | 4.3 |
| 19 | GUERLAIN | Abeille Royale Daily Repair Serum | 150 | 3.6 |

| | | Ingredients Combination | Dry | Normal | \ |
|----|---|-------------------------|-----|--------|---|
| 0 | Water, Methyl Trimethicone, Isopropyl Isostear... | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | Visit the NARS boutique | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Visit the NARS boutique | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Water, Caprylyl Methicone, Dipropylene Glycol,... | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | -Black Bee Honey -Ouessant Honey: Repairs skin... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | -Titanium Dioxide 3.55%: Sunscreen. -Octinoxat... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | #NAME? | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | -Black Bee Honey -Ouessant Honey: Repairs skin... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | -Titanium Dioxide 3.55%: Sunscreen. -Octinoxat... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | #NAME? | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | -Black Bee Honey -Ouessant Honey: Repairs skin... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | -Titanium Dioxide 3.55%: Sunscreen. -Octinoxat... | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | #NAME? | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Oily Sensitive

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 | 0 |
| 12 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 | 0 |
| 18 | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | 0 | 0 |

[20 rows x 33 columns]

We analyzed the toxins most used in the merged dataset and for each toxic chemical we will have a **TOXIN_ISSUE** column which we will create and map the column based on the **ChemicalName** column already present

We will first get the list of the chemical toxins and their respective properties:

```
[ ]: chemical_properties = {
    "Aloe vera, whole leaf extract": "Benefits: Soothes skin, reduces_
    ↪inflammation, hydrates. Risks: Can cause stomach issues and may be_
    ↪carcinogenic if taken in large amounts. Safe Use: Avoid high oral doses;_
    ↪aloin should be less than 10 ppm.",
    "Benzophenone-3": "Benefits: UV protection in sunscreens. Risks: May cause_
    ↪allergies and hormonal imbalance. Safe Use: Keep below 6% concentration in_
    ↪products.",
    "Benzophenone-4": "Benefits: UV protection for skin and hair. Risks: May_
    ↪cause skin irritation. Safe Use: Use below 10% concentration.",
    "Butylated hydroxyanisole": "Benefits: Prevents spoilage in food and_
    ↪cosmetics. Risks: Linked to cancer and hormone issues. Safe Use: Less than 0.
    ↪5% in products.",
    "Caffeine": "Benefits: Reduces puffiness, improves circulation. Risks: Can_
    ↪irritate skin; high oral doses can cause anxiety. Safe Use: Topical use is_
    ↪safe; keep oral intake under 400 mg/day.",
    "Carbon black": "Benefits: Provides deep black color in cosmetics. Risks:_
    ↪Inhalation can cause respiratory issues and cancer risk. Safe Use: Safe in_
    ↪non-airborne forms.",
    "Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)": "Benefits:_
    ↪None for cosmetics. Risks: Causes lung damage and cancer when inhaled. Safe_
    ↪Use: Avoid inhalation; use in controlled environments.",
```

```

    "Cocamide MEA": "Benefits: Improves foam and texture in shampoos. Risks:
    ↳Skin/eye irritation; may form carcinogenic by-products. Safe Use: Avoid with
    ↳nitrosating agents; use below 10%.",
    "Mica": "Benefits: Adds shimmer and shine to cosmetics. Risks: Inhalation
    ↳of powder form can cause lung issues. Safe Use: Safe in creams; avoid
    ↳inhaling mica dust.",
    "Retinyl palmitate": "Benefits: Anti-aging, improves skin renewal. Risks:
    ↳Increases skin sensitivity and sunburn risk. Safe Use: Use less than 1%
    ↳topically; avoid high oral doses.",
    "Titanium dioxide": "Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and great for
    ↳makeup. Risks: avoid inhalation of powdered forms. Safe Use: Safe when
    ↳applied topically."
}

chemical_properties

```

```

[ ]: {'Aloe vera, whole leaf extract': 'Benefits: Soothes skin, reduces inflammation,
hydrates. Risks: Can cause stomach issues and may be carcinogenic if taken in
large amounts. Safe Use: Avoid high oral doses; aloin should be less than 10
ppm.',
'Benzophenone-3': 'Benefits: UV protection in sunscreens. Risks: May cause
allergies and hormonal imbalance. Safe Use: Keep below 6% concentration in
products.',
'Benzophenone-4': 'Benefits: UV protection for skin and hair. Risks: May cause
skin irritation. Safe Use: Use below 10% concentration.',
'Butylated hydroxyanisole': 'Benefits: Prevents spoilage in food and cosmetics.
Risks: Linked to cancer and hormone issues. Safe Use: Less than 0.5% in
products.',
'Caffeine': 'Benefits: Reduces puffiness, improves circulation. Risks: Can
irritate skin; high oral doses can cause anxiety. Safe Use: Topical use is safe;
keep oral intake under 400 mg/day.',
'Carbon black': 'Benefits: Provides deep black color in cosmetics. Risks:
Inhalation can cause respiratory issues and cancer risk. Safe Use: Safe in non-
airborne forms.',
'Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)': 'Benefits:
None for cosmetics. Risks: Causes lung damage and cancer when inhaled. Safe Use:
Avoid inhalation; use in controlled environments.',
'Cocamide MEA': 'Benefits: Improves foam and texture in shampoos. Risks:
Skin/eye irritation; may form carcinogenic by-products. Safe Use: Avoid with
nitrosating agents; use below 10%.',
'Mica': 'Benefits: Adds shimmer and shine to cosmetics. Risks: Inhalation of
powder form can cause lung issues. Safe Use: Safe in creams; avoid inhaling mica
dust.',
'Retinyl palmitate': 'Benefits: Anti-aging, improves skin renewal. Risks:
Increases skin sensitivity and sunburn risk. Safe Use: Use less than 1%
topically; avoid high oral doses.',
'Titanium dioxide': 'Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and great for

```

makeup. Risks: avoid inhalation of powdered forms. Safe Use: Safe when applied topically.'}

We will now add this column into the merged dataset based on the ChemicalName column

```
[ ]: def get_chemical_properties(chemical_name):
    return chemical_properties.get(chemical_name, "NA") #We will give no
    ↳specific properties for products without chemicalname
merged_table['Chemical_Properties'] = merged_table['ChemicalName'].
    ↳apply(get_chemical_properties)
merged_table.head(20)
```

```
[ ]:      CDPHId      ProductName      CSFId \
0      5391      NARS Blush Duo      9763.0
1      5391      NARS Blush Duo      9763.0
2      5391      NARS Blush Duo      9763.0
3      5391      NARS Blush Duo      9763.0
4      5742      SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...      NaN
5      5742      SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...      NaN
6      5742      SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...      NaN
7      5742      SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...      NaN
8      5742      SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...      NaN
9      5742      SUCCESS AGE SPLENDID - DEEP-ACTION NIGHT CARE ...      NaN
10     5743      SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE      NaN
11     5743      SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE      NaN
12     5743      SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE      NaN
13     5743      SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE      NaN
14     5743      SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE      NaN
15     5743      SPECIALISTES - CREME CAMPHREA - ANTI-BLEMISH CARE      NaN
16     5744      TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...      NaN
17     5744      TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...      NaN
18     5744      TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...      NaN
19     5744      TERRACOTTA TEINT D'AILLEURS - SUN-KISSED TINTE...      NaN
```

```
      CSF      CompanyId      CompanyName      BrandName \
0      Hungry Heart      127      Shiseido America, Inc.      NARS
1      Hungry Heart      127      Shiseido America, Inc.      NARS
2      Hungry Heart      127      Shiseido America, Inc.      NARS
3      Hungry Heart      127      Shiseido America, Inc.      NARS
4      NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
5      NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
6      NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
7      NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
8      NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
9      NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
10     NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
11     NaN      298      GUERLAIN      GUERLAIN
```

| | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|----------|----------|
| 12 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 13 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 14 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 15 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 16 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 17 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 18 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |
| 19 | NaN | 298 | GUERLAIN | GUERLAIN |

| | PrimaryCategoryId | PrimaryCategory | SubCategoryId | ... | \ |
|----|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----|---|
| 0 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 1 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 2 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 3 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 45 | ... | |
| 4 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 5 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 6 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 7 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 8 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 9 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 97 | ... | |
| 10 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 11 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 12 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 13 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 14 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 15 | 90 | Skin Care Products | 161 | ... | |
| 16 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |
| 17 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |
| 18 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |
| 19 | 44 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | 50 | ... | |

| | Name | Price | Rank | \ |
|----|---|-------|------|---|
| 0 | Gentle Oil-Free Eye Makeup Remover | 25 | 4.3 | |
| 1 | Total Replenishing Eye Cream | 58 | 3.3 | |
| 2 | Pure Radiant Tinted Moisturizer Broad Spectrum... | 45 | 4.4 | |
| 3 | Radiance Primer Broad Spectrum SPF 35 Sunscreen | 36 | 4.1 | |
| 4 | Midnight Secret Late Night Recovery Treatment | 29 | 4.2 | |
| 5 | Abeille Royale Youth Watery Oil | 50 | 4.1 | |
| 6 | Lingerie de Peau BB Cream | 54 | 4.3 | |
| 7 | Abeille Royale Daily Repair Serum | 150 | 3.6 | |
| 8 | Orchidee Imperiale The Eye and Lip Contour Cream | 200 | 3.0 | |
| 9 | Orchidée Impériale Eye Serum | 230 | 5.0 | |
| 10 | Midnight Secret Late Night Recovery Treatment | 29 | 4.2 | |
| 11 | Abeille Royale Youth Watery Oil | 50 | 4.1 | |
| 12 | Lingerie de Peau BB Cream | 54 | 4.3 | |
| 13 | Abeille Royale Daily Repair Serum | 150 | 3.6 | |
| 14 | Orchidee Imperiale The Eye and Lip Contour Cream | 200 | 3.0 | |

| | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 15 | Orchidée Impériale Eye Serum | 230 | 5.0 |
| 16 | Midnight Secret Late Night Recovery Treatment | 29 | 4.2 |
| 17 | Abeille Royale Youth Watery Oil | 50 | 4.1 |
| 18 | Lingerie de Peau BB Cream | 54 | 4.3 |
| 19 | Abeille Royale Daily Repair Serum | 150 | 3.6 |

| | Ingredients | Combination | Dry | Normal | \ |
|----|---|-------------|-----|--------|---|
| 0 | Water, Methyl Trimethicone, Isopropyl Isostear... | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | Visit the NARS boutique | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | Visit the NARS boutique | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | Water, Caprylyl Methicone, Dipropylene Glycol,... | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 5 | -Black Bee Honey -Ouessant Honey: Repairs skin... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 6 | -Titanium Dioxide 3.55%: Sunscreen. -Octinoxat... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 7 | #NAME? | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 9 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 11 | -Black Bee Honey -Ouessant Honey: Repairs skin... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 12 | -Titanium Dioxide 3.55%: Sunscreen. -Octinoxat... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 13 | #NAME? | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 14 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 15 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 16 | Visit the Guerlain boutique | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 17 | -Black Bee Honey -Ouessant Honey: Repairs skin... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 18 | -Titanium Dioxide 3.55%: Sunscreen. -Octinoxat... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 19 | #NAME? | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| | Oily | Sensitive | Chemical_Properties |
|----|------|-----------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: Prevents spoilage in food and cosmet... |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: Prevents spoilage in food and cosmet... |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: Prevents spoilage in food and cosmet... |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: Prevents spoilage in food and cosmet... |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 6 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 11 | 1 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 12 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 13 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 14 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 15 | 0 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 16 | 1 | 1 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |
| 17 | 1 | 0 | Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g... |


```

18      1          1 Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g...
19      0          0 Benefits: UV Protection, gentle on skin, and g...

```

[20 rows x 34 columns]

Now let us perform some tasks done before we proceed with the EDA

Let us calculate the number of duplicates

```

[ ]: original_rows = len(merged_table)
merged_table = merged_table.drop_duplicates()
new_rows = len(merged_table)
print(f"{original_rows - new_rows} ") # we get 0 so no duplicate entries. This
    ↳ is mostly because each product has a different usecase - soap, facewash,
    ↳ conditioner, etc

```

0

Set precision

```

[ ]: pd.set_option('display.float_format', '{:.2f}'.format) #setting precision to .2f
summary_stats = merged_table.describe()
# summary_stats

```

We will calculate the Variance, Inter-Quartile Range and Standard Deviation of the Price column as it can be used as the standard column to compare the data prices

```

[ ]: price_variance = np.var(merged_table['Price'],ddof=1) #https://pandas.pydata.
    ↳ org/docs/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.var.html --> ddof is 0 by default we
    ↳ have to take 1
                                           #https://stackoverflow.
    ↳ com/questions/31886826/numpy-1-degree-of-freedom
print("variance of price is: ",price_variance)

price_standard_deviation = np.std(merged_table['Price'],ddof=1) #https://numpy.
    ↳ org/doc/stable/reference/generated/numpy.std.html --> ddof is 0 by default
    ↳ we have taken 1
print("standard deviation of price: ", price_standard_deviation)

#According to https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23228244/
    ↳ how-do-you-find-the-iqr-in-numpy there is no method in numpy to directly
    ↳ call for quartile range
iqr = np.subtract(*np.percentile(merged_table['Price'], [75, 25]))
print("Inter-Quartile Range is: ", iqr)

```

```

variance of price is:  3591.083145454786
standard deviation of price:  59.925646808814555
Inter-Quartile Range is:  38.0

```

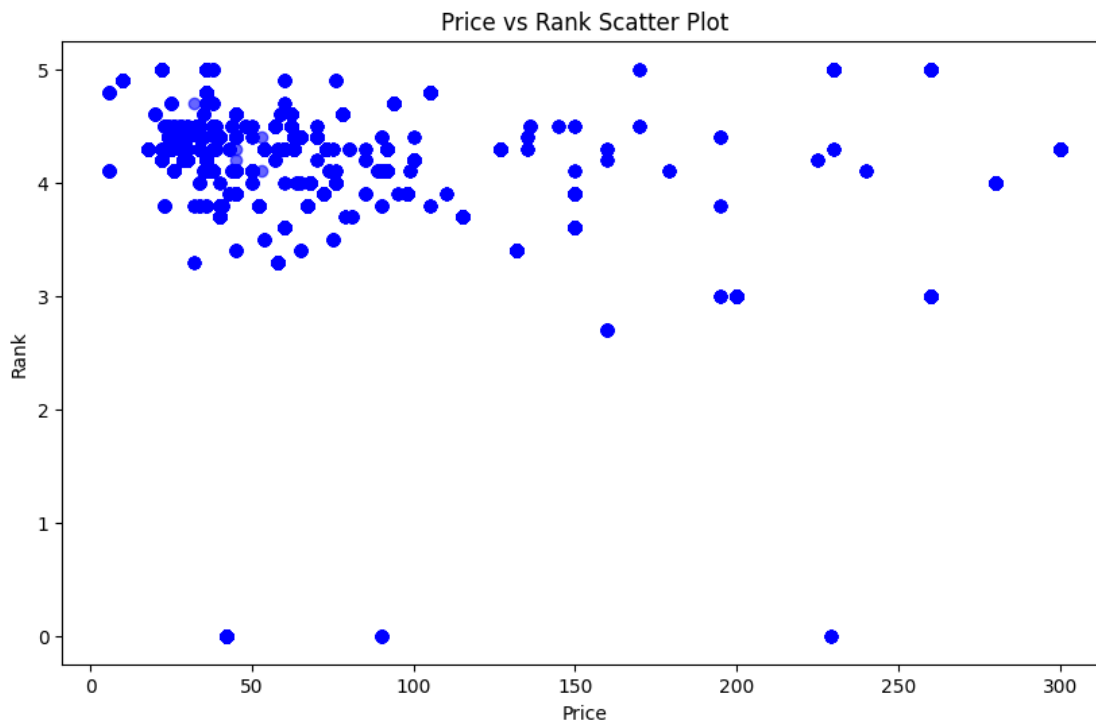
Now let us begin with our EDA Hypothesis

1 Hypothesis 1 : Higher the Price, Higher the Rank ANIRUDH NADIG (50613184)

```
[ ]: # We will use basics of matplotlib and have a scatter plot - https://www.
      ↪w3schools.com/python/matplotlib_scatter.asp
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

x=merged_table['Price']
y=merged_table['Rank']
plt.scatter(x,y, color='blue', alpha=0.6)
plt.title("Price vs Rank Scatter Plot")
plt.xlabel("Price")
plt.ylabel("Rank")
```

```
[ ]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Rank')
```



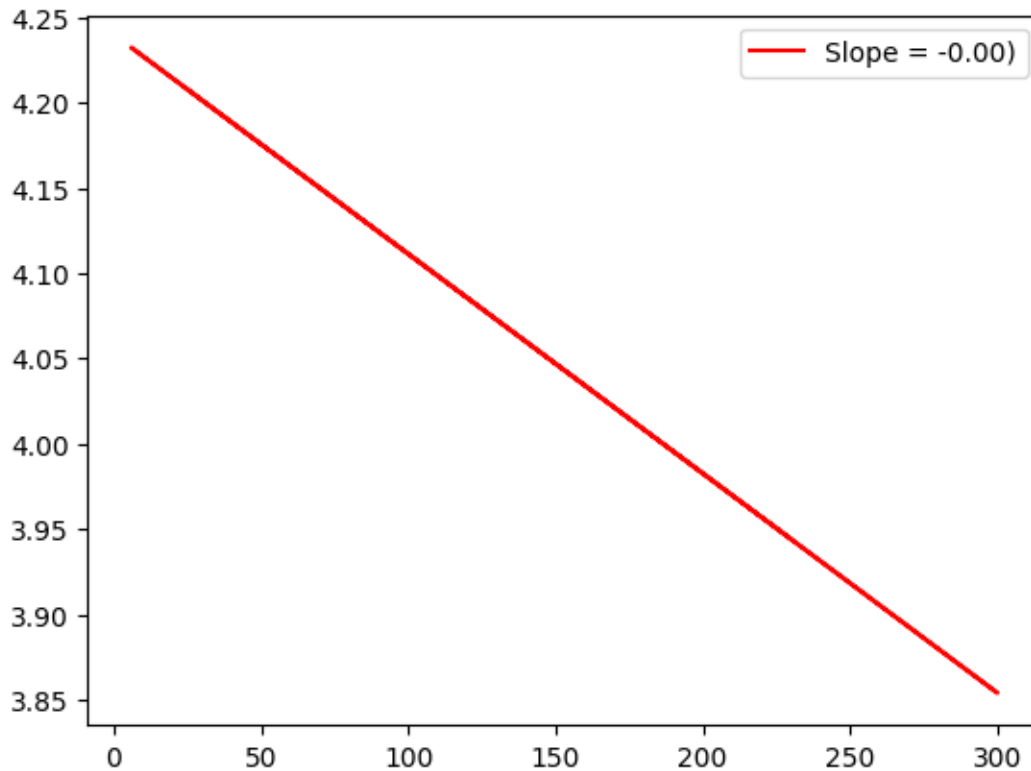
```
[ ]: #We dont seem to have any conclusive proof that higher the price higher the
      ↪Rating so we will need to find the correlation between the price and rank
#We will use linear regression to find the correlation
correlation = np.corrcoef(x, y)[0, 1] #https://numpy.org/doc/2.0/reference/
      ↪generated/numpy.corrcoef.html
print(correlation)
# Fit a linear regression line (trend line)
```

```

m, b = np.polyfit(x, y, 1) #we have used polyfit as we need to solve the least_
    ↳square method
plt.plot(x, m*x + b, color='red', label=f"Slope = {m:.2f}") #I have set_
    ↳precision as 2
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

-0.12837509002196287



Conclusion to Hypothesis - The Rank does NOT increase with Price as seen above as the slope is extremely small which indicates almost non existent relationship between the two

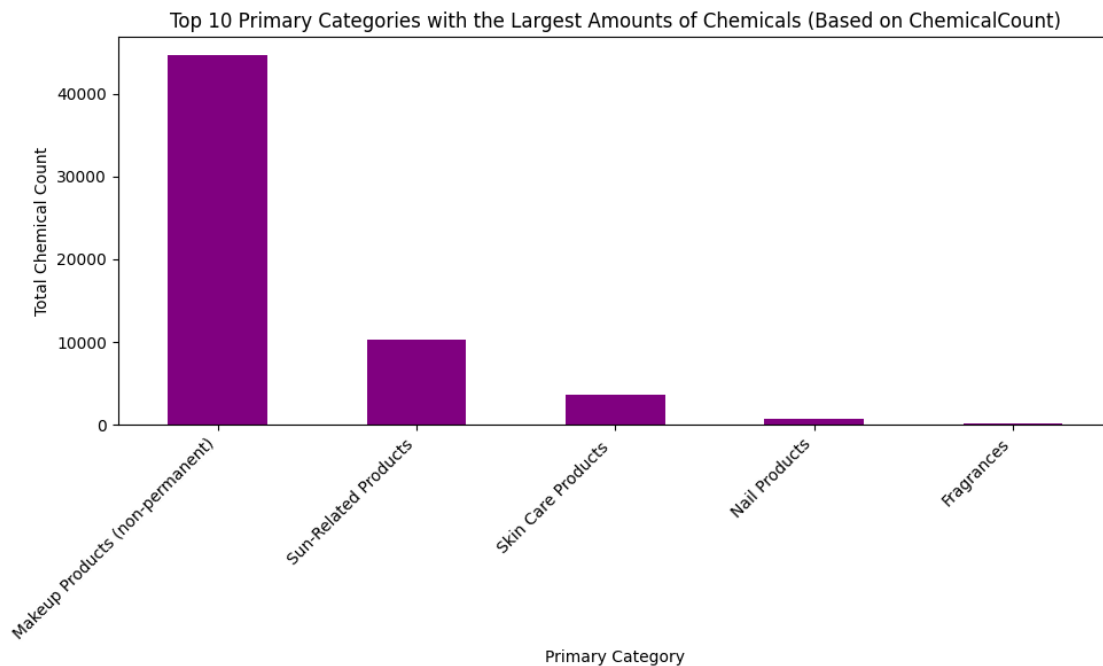
2 Hypothesis 2: Makeup Products have the highest amount of chemicals in them → RACHANA DHARMAVARAM (50604169)

```

[ ]: primary_category_chemicals = merged_table.
    ↳groupby('PrimaryCategory')['ChemicalCount'].sum().
    ↳sort_values(ascending=False)
top_10_primary_categories = primary_category_chemicals.head(5)

```

```
# We will plot the top 10 Primary Categories with the largest amounts of
↳chemicals
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_10_primary_categories.plot(kind='bar', color='purple')
plt.title('Top 10 Primary Categories with the Largest Amounts of Chemicals_
↳(Based on ChemicalCount)')
plt.xlabel('Primary Category')
plt.ylabel('Total Chemical Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



From the above graph it is evidently clear that makeup products as a cosmetic category has the most number of chemicals. We have taken the category and taken summation of the chemicalcount

[]:

3 Hypothesis 3: Most of the toxic heavy chemicals are still in use —> ANIRUDH NADIG 50613184

[]: *#For the best reference we will take the original chemicals dataset to see the*
↳status of the products with heavy metals

#Let us provide a list of heavy metals

```

heavy_metals = ['arsenic', 'mercury', 'cadmium', 'benzene', 'chromium',
↳ 'nickel', 'selenium', 'bha', 'bht', 'butylated hydroxyanisole', 'butylated
↳ hydroxytoluene',
                'coal tar', 'dea', 'diethanolamine', 'tea', 'triethanolamine',
                'dbp', 'formaldehyde', 'dmdm', 'diazolidinyl', 'imidazolidinyl',
↳ 'methenamine', 'quaternium-15',
                'paraben', 'musk', 'moskene', 'peg', 'polyethylene', 'propylene
↳ glycol',
                'ethoxylates', 'petrolatum', 'mineral oil', 'polycyclic',
↳ 'pah', 'siloxane',
                'cyclomethicone', 'sodium laureth', 'sles', 'sls', 'sodium
↳ lauryl', 'triclosan'] # have tried to make the list more readable, these
↳ are the chemicals i found to be heavy metals

#Now let us take the original dataset before merging (chemicals in cosmetics
↳ dataset) --> table_chemicals
heavy_metals2 = [metal.lower() for metal in heavy_metals] #chemicalnames are
↳ inconsistent with their naming convention, changing their name to all lower
↳ cases
contains_heavy_metals = table_chemicals['ChemicalName'].apply(lambda x:
↳ any(metal in str(x).lower() for metal in heavy_metals2))
heavy_metals_in_products = table_chemicals[contains_heavy_metals]

heavy_metals_removed =
↳ heavy_metals_in_products[heavy_metals_in_products['ChemicalDateRemoved'].
↳ notnull()]
print(f"Total number of products containing heavy metals:
↳ {heavy_metals_in_products.shape[0]}")
print(f"Total number of products where heavy metals have been removed:
↳ {heavy_metals_removed.shape[0]}")
print("Heavy Metals Found in Products:")
print(heavy_metals_in_products[['ChemicalName', 'ChemicalDateRemoved']].head())
print("\nHeavy Metals Removed from Products:")
print(heavy_metals_removed[['ChemicalName', 'ChemicalDateRemoved']].head())

```

Total number of products containing heavy metals: 4854

Total number of products where heavy metals have been removed: 529

Heavy Metals Found in Products:

| | ChemicalName | ChemicalDateRemoved |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Distillates (coal tar) | NaN |
| 31 | Cocamide diethanolamine | 12/30/2010 |
| 49 | Cocamide diethanolamine | NaN |
| 62 | Chromium (hexavalent compounds) | NaN |
| 310 | Butylated hydroxyanisole | NaN |

Heavy Metals Removed from Products:

| | ChemicalName | ChemicalDateRemoved |
|-----|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 31 | Cocamide diethanolamine | 12/30/2010 |
| 497 | Cocamide diethanolamine | 11/23/2009 |
| 498 | Cocamide diethanolamine | 09/02/2009 |
| 499 | Cocamide diethanolamine | 09/02/2009 |
| 501 | Lauramide diethanolamine | 11/23/2009 |

It seems in the original cosmetics dataset, most of the heavy metals arent removed! We will look closer into the products themselves now..

```
[ ]: #Note- the dataset is only till 2020 so the chemicals havent been removed as of
↳2020

products = []
for index, row in table_chemicals.iterrows():
    chemical_name = str(row['ChemicalName']).lower()
    # print(chemical_name)
    for metal in heavy_metals:
        if metal.lower() in chemical_name:
            products.append(row)
            # print(products)
            break
heavy_metals_in_products = pd.DataFrame(products) # we take this dataframe to
↳display the required information

product_columns= ['CompanyName', 'BrandName', 'SubCategory', 'PrimaryCategory',
↳'ChemicalName']
heavy_metals_list= heavy_metals_in_products[product_columns]
print(heavy_metals_list.head())
```

| | CompanyName | BrandName \ |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | J. Strickland & Co. | Glover's |
| 31 | GOJO Industries, Inc. | GOJO |
| 49 | Dermalogica | Dermalogica |
| 62 | Dermalogica | Dermalogica |
| 310 | Physician's Care Alliance, LLC | PCA Skin |

| | SubCategory \ |
|-----|---|
| 1 | Hair Shampoos (making a cosmetic claim) |
| 31 | Hand Cleansers and Sanitizers |
| 49 | Scrubs and Exfoliants |
| 62 | Scrubs and Exfoliants |
| 310 | Skin Astringent (making a cosmetic claim) |

| | PrimaryCategory | ChemicalName |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Hair Care Products (non-coloring) | Distillates (coal tar) |

| | | |
|-----|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 31 | Personal Care Products | Cocamide diethanolamine |
| 49 | Bath Products | Cocamide diethanolamine |
| 62 | Bath Products | Chromium (hexavalent compounds) |
| 310 | Skin Care Products | Butylated hydroxyanisole |

```
[ ]: #Let us print the company which seems to have the most number of Toxic chemicals
company = heavy_metals_in_products.groupby('CompanyName').size().
↳sort_values(ascending=False) #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27842613/
↳pandas-groupby-then-sort-within-groups
print(company)
#We also might want to check for the subcategory, where these products are used
category = heavy_metals_in_products.groupby(['CompanyName', 'SubCategory']).
↳size().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(category)
```

| CompanyName | |
|---|---|
| NYX Los Angeles, Inc. | 1124 |
| Demeter Fragrance Library, Inc. | 238 |
| Greenbrier International, Inc. | 174 |
| MAESA LLC | 166 |
| American International Industries | 161 |
| | ... |
| Perfect Angel Cosmetics & Health CO., Limited | 1 |
| Pearlosophy USA, LLC | 1 |
| Bonne Bell, LLC | 1 |
| Tupperware U.S., Inc. | 1 |
| Natural Solter S.L. | 1 |
| Length: 243, dtype: int64 | |
| CompanyName | SubCategory |
| NYX Los Angeles, Inc. | Lip Color - Lipsticks, Liners, and |
| Pencils | 594 |
| | Eye Shadow |
| 268 | |
| Demeter Fragrance Library, Inc. | Body Washes and Soaps |
| 238 | |
| NYX Los Angeles, Inc. | Lip Gloss/Shine |
| 191 | |
| MAESA LLC | Lip Gloss/Shine |
| 104 | |
| | ... |
| Imperial Dax Hair Care Inc. | Other Hair Care Product |
| 1 | |
| ITALIAN GROUP SRL | Hair Shampoos (making a cosmetic claim) |
| 1 | |
| | Body Washes and Soaps |
| 1 | |
| IPD Inc | Skin Moisturizers (making a cosmetic |
| claim) | 1 |

L&S Cosmetics & Toiletries (M) Sdn Bhd Hair Shampoos (making a cosmetic claim)

1

Length: 693, dtype: int64

Lipsticks are the category with the most number of heavy metals

Now let us make sure for our skin care recommendation system we can limit the number of heavy metals from the original dataset (We dont want to recommend the toxic chemicals) , let us check this

```
[ ]: #We will use a similar method as done for the original dataset for the merged_dataset which is labelled as merged_table

merged_products = []

for index, row in merged_table.iterrows():
    chemical_name = str(row['ChemicalName']).lower()
    for metal in heavy_metals:
        if metal.lower() in chemical_name:
            merged_products.append(row)
            break

heavy_metals_in_products_merged = pd.DataFrame(merged_products)
total_products_with_heavy_metals = heavy_metals_in_products_merged.shape[0]
print(f"Total number of heavy metal containing products in our merged dataset : {total_products_with_heavy_metals}")
product_columns= ['CompanyName', 'BrandName', 'SubCategory', 'PrimaryCategory', 'ChemicalName']
heavy_metals_list_merged_table= heavy_metals_in_products_merged[product_columns]
print(heavy_metals_list_merged_table)
```

Total number of heavy metal containing products in our merged dataset : 508

| | CompanyName | BrandName | SubCategory \ |
|-------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | Blushes |
| 1 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | Blushes |
| 2 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | Blushes |
| 3 | Shiseido America, Inc. | NARS | Blushes |
| 530 | Nars Cosmetics | NARS | Blushes |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49461 | MAKE UP FOR EVER | MAKE UP FOR EVER | Mascara/Eyelash Products |
| 49462 | MAKE UP FOR EVER | MAKE UP FOR EVER | Mascara/Eyelash Products |
| 49463 | MAKE UP FOR EVER | MAKE UP FOR EVER | Mascara/Eyelash Products |
| 52342 | MAKE UP FOR EVER | MAKE UP FOR EVER | Mascara/Eyelash Products |
| 52343 | MAKE UP FOR EVER | MAKE UP FOR EVER | Mascara/Eyelash Products |

| | PrimaryCategory | ChemicalName |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Butylated hydroxyanisole |
| 1 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Butylated hydroxyanisole |
| 2 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Butylated hydroxyanisole |

| | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Butylated hydroxyanisole |
| 530 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Butylated hydroxyanisole |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 49461 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Triethanolamine |
| 49462 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Triethanolamine |
| 49463 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Triethanolamine |
| 52342 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Triethanolamine |
| 52343 | Makeup Products (non-permanent) | Triethanolamine |

[508 rows x 5 columns]

As we can see we have severely limited the amount of products with toxic metals. Now let us see what all chemicals we still have left which have toxins

```
[ ]: #let us take the count of heavy metals

heavy_metal_counts = {}
for metal in heavy_metals:
    count = heavy_metals_in_products_merged['ChemicalName'].str.lower().str.
    ↪contains(metal.lower()).sum()
    heavy_metal_counts[metal] = count

# print(f"heavy metals count : {heavy_metal_counts}")
counts_df = pd.DataFrame(list(heavy_metal_counts.items()), columns=['Heavy_M
    ↪etal', 'Count'])
heavy_metals_merged_brand_count = heavy_metals_in_products_merged.
    ↪groupby('BrandName').size().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(heavy_metals_merged_brand_count)

#It seems only three brands have some sort of toxic metals in our datasets!

#heavy metal count with brands
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
heavy_metals_merged_brand_count.head(3).plot(kind='bar', color='red')
plt.title('Top 10 Brands with Most Products Containing Heavy Metals')
plt.xlabel('Brand Name')
plt.ylabel('Number of Products Containing Heavy Metals')
# plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| BrandName | |
| NARS | 456 |
| GUERLAIN | 36 |
| MAKE UP FOR EVER | 16 |

dtype: int64



```
[ ]: #let us see which sub category these products from these three brands lie in

sub_category_merged = heavy_metals_in_products_merged.groupby('SubCategory').
    ↪size().sort_values(ascending=False)
print(sub_category_merged)
```

```
SubCategory
Eye Shadow          268
Blushes              180
Mascara/Eyelash Products  50
Face Powders         8
Foundations and Bases  2
dtype: int64
```

4 Hypothesis 4: Most of the chemicals used for our Merged Dataset have very minimal Chemical Side affects– Satya Vaishnavi Jami (50592365)

```
[ ]: #let us first get the total number of chemicals by percentage of unique values

# we will take number of occurrences of unique chemical/ total number of
    ↪chemical occurrences * 100

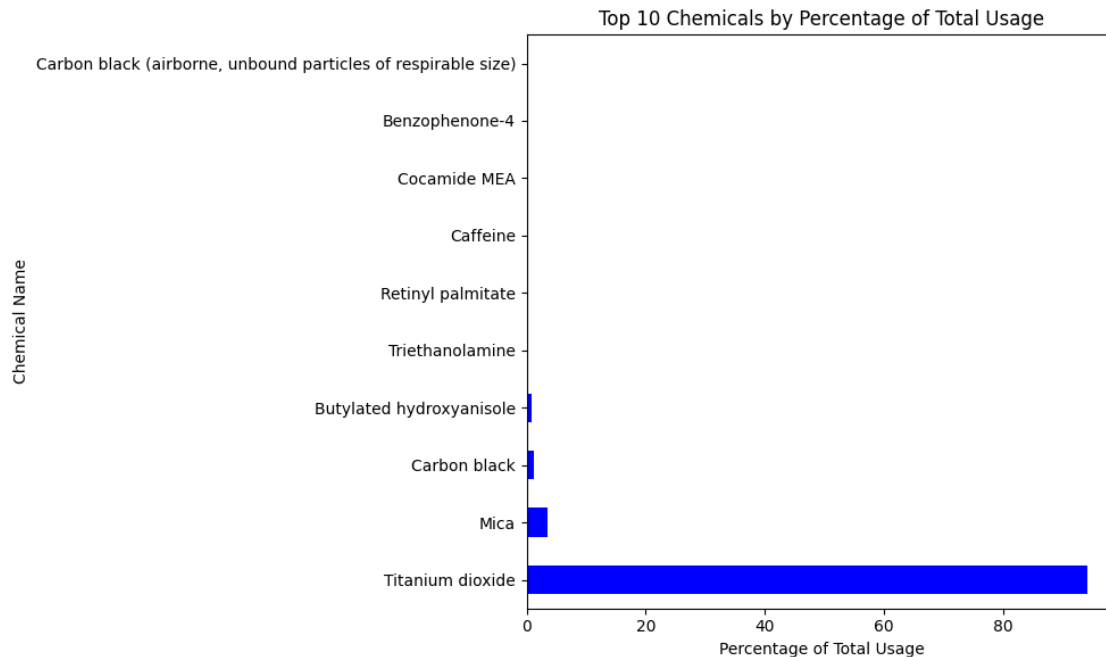
chemical_counts = merged_table['ChemicalName'].value_counts()
```

```
total_chemical_count = chemical_counts.sum()
print(f"total_chemical_count - {total_chemical_count}")
percentage = chemical_counts / total_chemical_count * 100
print(percentage)
```

```
total_chemical_count - 53763
ChemicalName
Titanium dioxide          94.27
Mica                      3.43
Carbon black             1.16
Butylated hydroxyanisole  0.85
Triethanolamine          0.09
Retinyl palmitate        0.06
Caffeine                 0.04
Cocamide MEA             0.02
Benzophenone-4           0.02
Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) 0.02
Aloe vera, whole leaf extract 0.01
Benzophenone-3           0.01
Name: count, dtype: float64
```

[]: *#Let us now plot the graph for the above for a clearer picture*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
percentage.head(10).plot(kind='barh', color='blue') #we will take top 10
plt.title('Top 10 Chemicals by Percentage of Total Usage')
plt.xlabel('Percentage of Total Usage')
plt.ylabel('Chemical Name')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

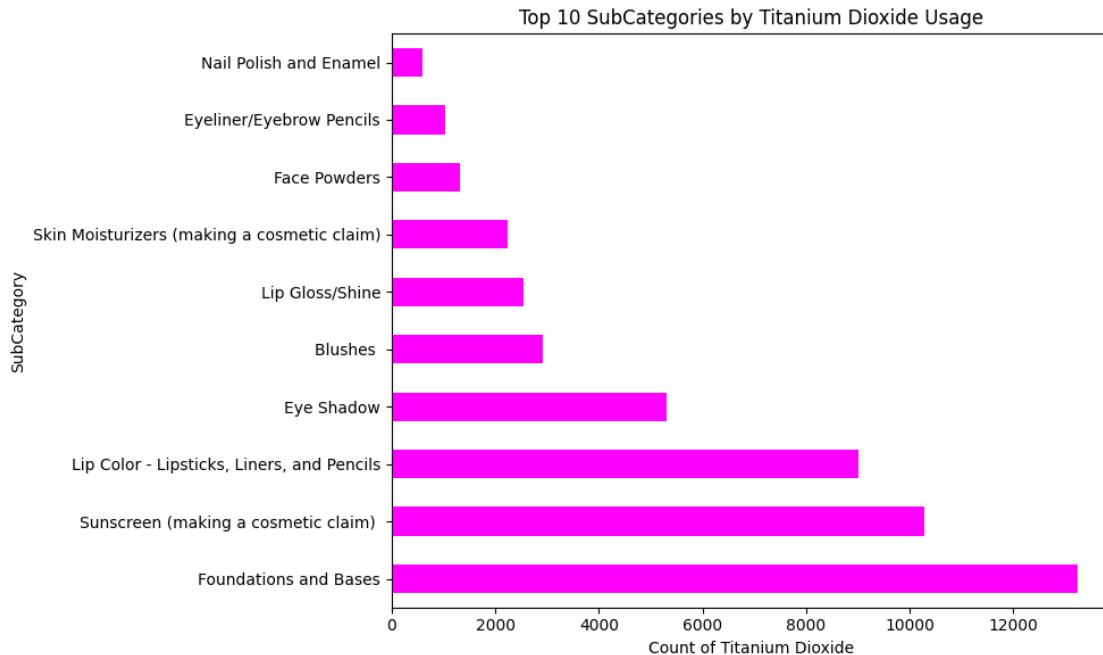


A huge majority of chemicals for our dataset has Titanium Dioxide whose toxicity is almost null. Now let us see where Titanium Dioxide is used in terms of category

```
[ ]: #Which sub category of products is Titanium Dioxide used for primarily

titanium = merged_table[merged_table['ChemicalName'].str.contains('Titanium_
↳dioxide', case=False, na=False)]
titanium_sub = titanium.groupby('SubCategory').size().
↳sort_values(ascending=False)
titanium_sub.head(10)

#now let us see the table for this with the top 10 values
top_10 = titanium_sub.head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_10.plot(kind='barh', color='magenta')
plt.title('Top 10 SubCategories by Titanium Dioxide Usage')
plt.xlabel('Count of Titanium Dioxide')
plt.ylabel('SubCategory')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



5 Hypothesis 5 : Color adding chemicals in products are mainly used for makeup products Satya Vaishnavi Jami (50592365)

```
[ ]: #let us first sort by the ChemicalName =Mica, Carbon Black, Carbon black
↳(airborne, unbound particles of respirable size), Caffeine

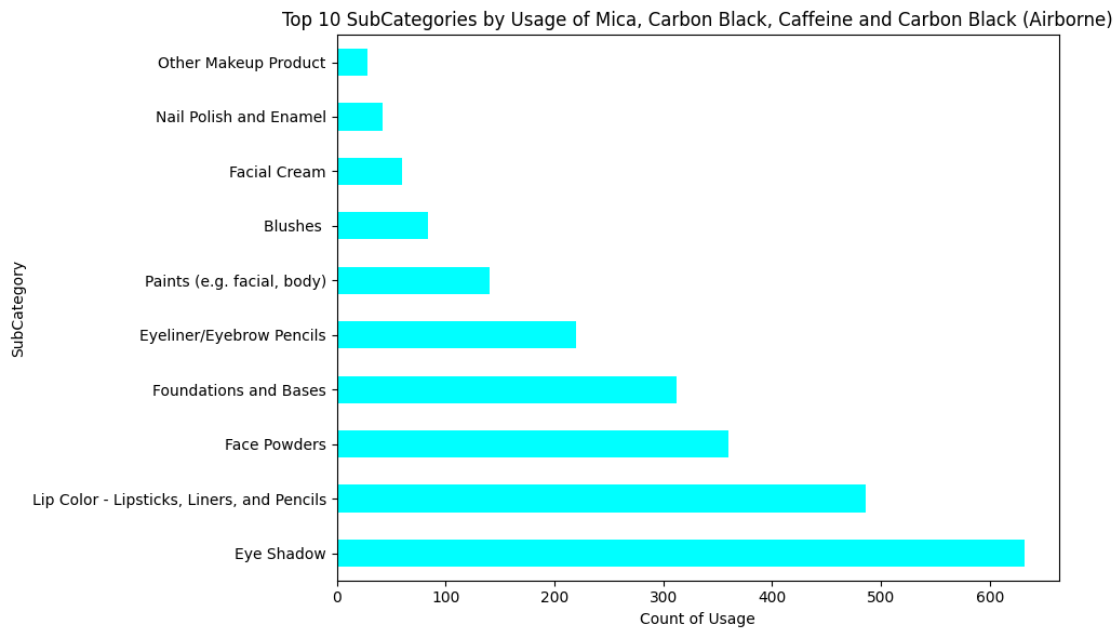
color_chemicals =['Mica', 'Carbon Black', 'Carbon black (airborne, unbound_
↳particles of respirable size)', 'Caffeine']
color_chemicals_filtered= merged_table[merged_table['ChemicalName'].str.
↳contains('|'.join(color_chemicals), case=False, na=False)] #we use the OR_
↳operand here as we need any of the target chemicals in the ChemicalName
# color_chemicals_filtered.head(5)
subcategory_color= color_chemicals_filtered.groupby('SubCategory').size().
↳sort_values(ascending=False)
subcategory_color.head(10)

#We will now plot this to give a visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
top_10_color_categories = subcategory_color.head(10)
top_10_color_categories.plot(kind='barh', color='cyan')
plt.title('Top 10 SubCategories by Usage of Mica, Carbon Black, Caffeine and_
↳Carbon Black (Airborne)')
plt.xlabel('Count of Usage')
plt.ylabel('SubCategory')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-21-e8f4c199934c>:4: UserWarning: This pattern is interpreted as a regular expression, and has match groups. To actually get the groups, use str.extract.

```
color_chemicals_filtered= merged_table[merged_table['ChemicalName'].str.contains('|'.join(color_chemicals), case=False, na=False)] #we use the OR operand here as we need any of the target chemicals in the ChemicalName
```



6 Hypothesis 6 : Skin Type Analysis RACHANA DHAR-MAVARAM (50604169)

```
[ ]: #Let us take all records where skin types =1 , we will ignore combination kin_
      ↳ type for now as we need the oily, dry and sensitive data
```

```
skin_type = merged_table[ (merged_table['Dry'] == 1) & (merged_table['Normal']_
      ↳ == 1) & (merged_table['Oily'] == 1) & (merged_table['Sensitive'] == 1)]
```

```
#let us group by the skin type
```

```
skin_type_sub = skin_type.groupby('SubCategory').size().
```

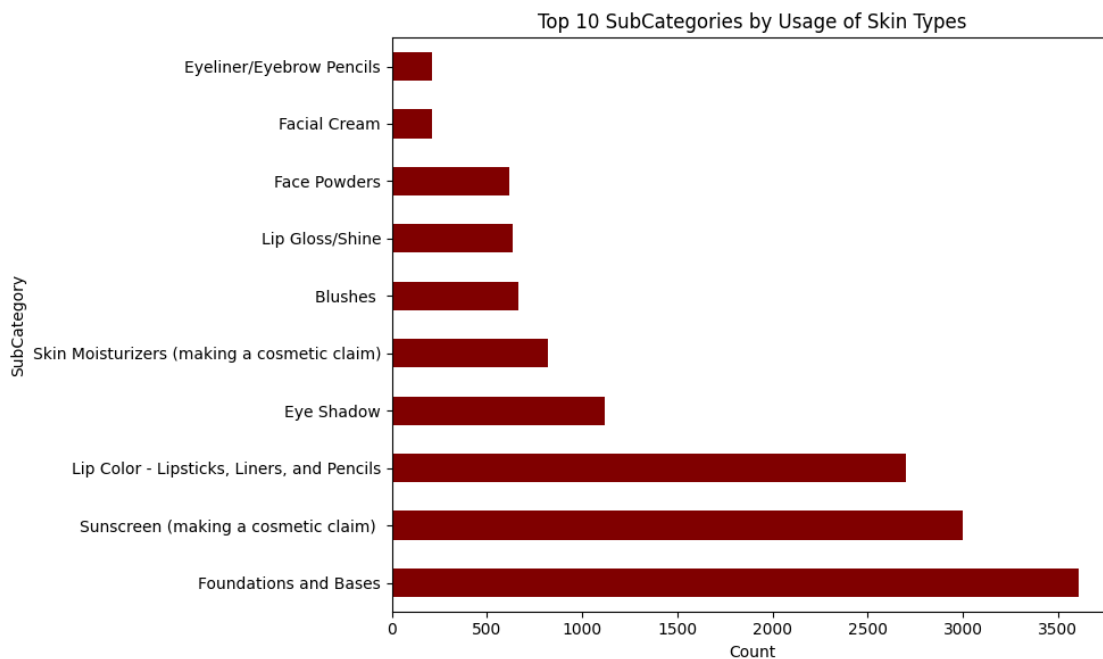
```
      ↳ sort_values(ascending=False) #https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/api/
```

```
      ↳ pandas.DataFrame.groupby.html
```

```
skin_type_sub.head(10)
```

```
#Foundations and bases followed by sunscreen are for almost all skin types
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
skin_type_sub.head(10).plot(kind='barh', color='maroon')
plt.title('Top 10 SubCategories by Usage of Skin Types')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('SubCategory')
plt.tight_layout()
```

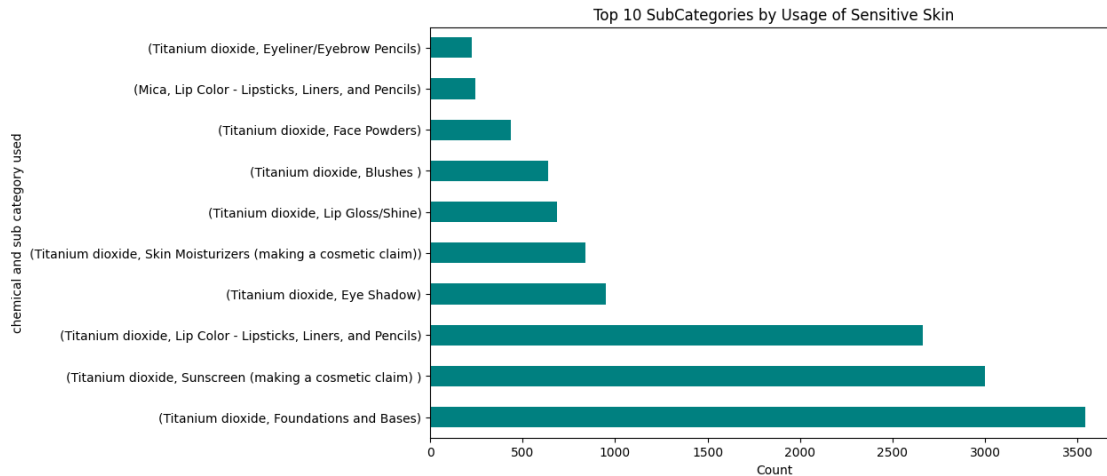


Now for a person who has sensitive skin let us categorize the products and see which brand has the most number of products available to them

For sensitive people let us see which sub categories of products are most available for which chemical

```
[ ]: sensitive_skin = merged_table[merged_table['Sensitive'] == 1]
sensitive_skin_count = sensitive_skin.groupby(['ChemicalName', 'SubCategory']).
    size().sort_values(ascending=False) #with this we can display two values on
    the y axis Chemical/Sub category with Sensitive=1 vs count
sensitive_skin_count.head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sensitive_skin_count.head(10).plot(kind='barh', color='teal')
plt.title('Top 10 SubCategories by Usage of Sensitive Skin')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('chemical and sub category used')
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
[ ]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.tight_layout(*, pad=1.08, h_pad=None, w_pad=None, rect=None)>
```



Now let us see for sensitive skin types which brands offer the most number of products

```
[ ]: #We will begin by first sorting brandname
sensitive_skin_brandname = sensitive_skin.groupby('BrandName').size().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
# sensitive_skin_brandname

print(f"The brands offering the most number of products for sensitive skin_
    ↪types are : {sensitive_skin_brandname.head(10)}")
#there are 8 main brands offering products for skin type = sensitive

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sensitive_skin_brandname.head(10).plot(kind='barh', color='violet')
plt.title('Top 10 Brands which offer sensitive skin type')
plt.xlabel('Number of products offered')
plt.ylabel('BrandName')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

The brands offering the most number of products for sensitive skin types are :

| BrandName | |
|-----------|------|
| SHISEIDO | 8640 |
| GUERLAIN | 3387 |
| LANEIGE | 1120 |
| CLARINS | 636 |
| EVE LOM | 354 |
| SK-II | 270 |
| ERBORIAN | 188 |

AMOREPACIFIC 180
dtype: int64

