



COSMECEUTICAL LINE

Ingredients Information



ALGAE EXTRACT

Algae Extract is obtained by extraction of sea algae. Algae contain vital trace elements for the skin, such as Iodine, Zinc, Magnesium, Copper, Silicon, that are decisive for the metabolic processes of the skin. Thanks to its water-binding properties, it supports other moisturizing factors. Algae extract smoothes the horny layer and makes it supple.

Description:

Algae or Seaweeds are plants in primitive form. They do not possess the typical plant leaves, flowers, stems or roots but organs that resemble their shape and functions, such as shoots, rhizoids, hapters and holdfasts. There are approximately 25000 species of seaweeds. The size of plants vary from mono cellular organisms to giant kelps. Seaweeds absorb nutrients through their entire body surface from the surrounding water by osmosis. Algae contain amino acids, minerals, trace elements (Iodine) and vitamins (A, B2, B12, C, D, E und K). The rate of growth of seaweeds is influenced by ecological factors such as light density, sea currents, seasons, habitat and depth of the water. These factors have an effect on the color, texture and chemical composition of the seaweed.



Green Seaweeds

Constituents of Algae extract:

Alginate acid, proteins, mannitol, iodine, carbohydrates, free amino acids and traces of vitamins and minerals.

Properties of Algae extract:

Algae extract has a moisturizing effect. It is film-forming, skin-firming.

Cosmetic applications:

Algae extract is commonly used in anti-cellulite products and in general for treatment of aging skin. Thalassotherapy and algotherapy are therapeutic applications using seaweeds.

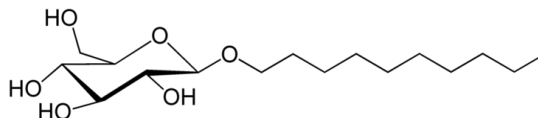
DECYL GLUCOSIDE

Decyl Glucoside is a mild nonionic surfactant, ideal for foaming cleansing formulas. It is obtained from renewable raw materials: Fatty alcohols and glucose of plant origin.

Description:

Decyl Glucoside is the product obtained from the condensation of decyl alcohol with a glucose polymer. It is based on vegetable raw materials: Coconut oil (decyl alcohol) and glucose from conventional crop sources.

Chemical structure:



Properties of Decyl Glucoside:

Decyl Glucoside has a good foaming power, it is mild but effective and it has good tolerance maintaining skin balance.

Cosmetic applications:

Foaming cleansing formulas.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA

Echinacea, commonly called Purple coneflower, is a genus of nine species of herbaceous plants in the Family Asteraceae. All are strictly native to eastern and central North America. The plants have large showy heads of composite flowers, blooming from early to late summer. Some species are used in herbal medicines. Echinacea is popularly believed to be an immunostimulator, stimulating the body's non-specific immune system and warding off infections.

Description:

Echinacea purpurea are herbaceous, drought-tolerant perennial plants growing to 1 or 2 m in height. The leaves are lanceolate to elliptic, 10–20 cm long and 1.5–10 cm broad. Like all Asteraceae, the flowers are a composite inflorescence, with purple (rarely yellow or white) florets arranged in a prominent, somewhat cone-shaped head; "cone-shaped" because the petals of the outer ray florets tend to point downward (are reflexed) once the flower head opens.



Echinacea Purpurea

Constituents of Echinacea purpurea:

Echinacein, essential oil, phytosterins, alkylamides, polysaccharides, echinacosid.

Properties of Echinacea purpurea:

Soothing, heals wounds, fights infection.

Cosmetic applications:

Echinacea purpurea is an excellent active ingredient for all soothing and repairing skin-care products.

HORSE CHESTNUT (AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM) SEED EXTRACT

Horse chestnut extract is obtained from the seeds of horse chestnut (*aesculus hippocastanum*). The main constituents of horse chestnut seeds are saponins (aescin) and flavonoids. Aescin or escin is a mixture of saponins with anti-inflammatory, vasoconstrictor and vasoprotective effects. Cosmetically horse chestnut extracts are used due to their veinotonic and anti-inflammatory effects in the treatment of sensitive skin, anti-cellulite and anti-couperose creams and shampoos.

Description:

Horse Chestnut belongs to the Hippocastanaceae plant family. Native to mountain woods in the Balkans and western Asia, this tree is cultivated in temperate regions world-wide.

The Horse Chestnut stout deciduous tree can grow to 25 m (80ft), with a large domed crown. It has leaves with 5-7 narrowly oval leaflets, and clusters of white and pink flowers, and spiny green fruit with up to 3 rounded, shiny brown seeds about 4 cm (1½ in) across.



Aesculus hippocastanum

Constituents of horse chestnut extract:

Horse chestnut extract contains triterpenoid saponins (notably aescin) and flavonoids.

Properties of horse chestnut extract:

Aescin the main active constituent, has anti-inflammatory, vasoconstrictor and vasoprotective effects.

Cosmetic applications:

Preparations for sensitive skin, slimming treatments, anti-couperose creams and shampoos.

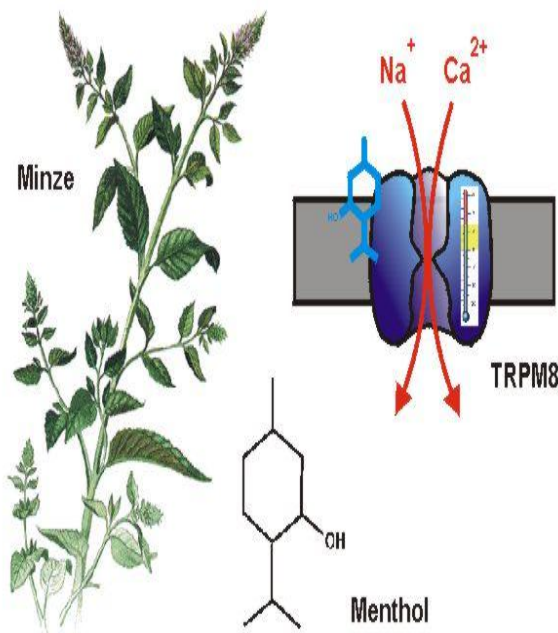
MENTHOL

Menthol is an organic compound made synthetically or obtained from peppermint or other mint oils. It is a waxy, crystalline substance, clear or white in colour, which is solid at room temperature and melts slightly above. Menthol is used as a cooling agent.

Description:

The main form of menthol occurring in nature is (-)-menthol.

Menthol's ability to chemically trigger the cold-sensitive TRPM8 receptors in the skin is responsible for the well known cooling sensation.



Cooling sensation of menthol

Properties of Menthol:

Cooling agent.

Cosmetic applications:

Menthol is used as a cooling agent in shower gels, after sun products, lip balms.

SIGESBECKIA ORIENTALIS EXTRACT

Sigesbeckia orientalis is the primary source of darutosides. Darutoside enriched total extracts of *Sigesbeckia orientalis* help fight against cutaneous inflammatory processes and stimulate wound healing. They lead to more regular tissue renewal, to normal appearance of the scars and full restoration of elasticity.

Description:

Sigesbeckia is a small shrub native to eastern Asia, which grows particularly well in hot climates. It usually consists of a large, greenish stem, from which shoot off green, oval- or triangular-shaped leaves; the top of the plant contains small, yellow flowers covered with sticky hairs. Its leaves exude a sap-like secretion, which contains a crystalline compound similar to aspirin. Both the aerial parts and the sap are used in herbal preparations.



Siegesbeckia orientalis

Constituents of *Sigesbeckia orientalis*:

The principal active ingredient of *Sigesbeckia orientalis* is Darutoside. The trihydroxy-diterpene structure of Darutoside can be compared to the triterpene structure of asiatic acid (madecassol) extracted from *centellea asiatica*. Its structural similarity might explain its similar properties for the stimulation of collagen synthesis, matrix regeneration and wound healing activity.

Properties of *Sigesbeckia orientalis*:

Darutoside enriched total extracts of *Sigesbeckia* have been shown to stimulate wound healing and tissue regeneration by way of collagen matrix build-up.

Cosmetic applications:

Firming treatment, anti stretch mark treatment, anti-age treatment.

PERFECT BUST COMPLEX

Perfect Bust Complex is a plant based complex of active ingredients supporting the natural process of lipid deposition lending fullness to the bust. The complex of active ingredients has been developed and tested specifically for application to the breast and cleavage area. Its active principle is based on the synergistic action of its ingredients; Mangosteen, Quince-Hydrogel and Chlorella Vulgaris/Lupinus Albus Protein Ferment. It re-shapes the contours of the cleavage area and optimally accentuates the feminine features.

Description:

The breast consists largely of fatty- and connective tissue. Stimulating the formation and storage of additional fat reserves enlarges the volume of the breast. Pericarp extracts of the Mangosteen fruit, composed uniquely of xanthones, flavonoids and alkaloids, were used to enhance the naturally provided capacity of lipid storage. In addition, the breast and cleavage assumes a support function which keeps the breast “in shape”. Quince-hydrogel – with its film-forming and holding properties – supports the “supporting” function of this skin area by enhancing elasticity. The Chlorella Vulgaris/Lupinus Albus Protein Ferment boosts the formation of cell adhesion proteins and improves the mechanical firmness of the skin.



The active ingredients of perfect bust complex support the natural process of lipid deposition lending fullness to the bust

Constituents of Perfect Bust Complex:

Mangosteen, Quince –Hydrogel, Chlorella Vulgaris/Lupinus Albus Protein Ferment.

Key benefits – scientifically substantiated claims:

1. Activation of lipid accumulation (in vitro) – Lipogenesis in human adipocytes.
2. Volume-Effect (in vivo) – Added breast volume accentuates femininity and lends fullness to the cleavage.
3. Firming Effect (in vivo) – Improved skin elasticity in the cleavage area firms the breast and smoothes its surface.

Cosmetic applications:

Special care for breast enlargement; cleavage care for firming the skin texture

EUGLENA GRACILIS EXTRACT

Euglena gracilis extract is an energizing extract and one of the active ingredients in the plant-based cellulite active substance.

Description:

Euglena gracilis is an unicellular micro-algae. The organisms swim freely in fresh water using a natural impeller: the flagellum. Movement necessitates high energy input. The organisms have two types of energy factories: chloroplasts and mitochondria. This enables them to meet their energy requirements irrespective of the time of day or night. While the chloroplasts produce energy via photosynthesis, the mitochondria take over during the night.

Euglena gracilis is endowed with interesting properties with respect to the retriggering of skin cell energy production.



Euglena gracilis

Properties of Euglena gracilis extract:

Euglena gracilis extract is an energizing extract. The extract could contribute to regulating the physiology of adipose tissue: upstream by retriggering ATP formation in hypoxic tissues as is the case for hypertrophied adipocytes; downstream by promoting the synthesis of fibronectin by adipocyte precursors, thus contributing to preventing their differentiation into adipocytes.

Cosmetic applications:

Euglena gracilis extract is an active ingredient of the plant-based cellulite active substance.

YELLOW HORNED POPPY (GLAUCIUM FLAVUM) EXTRACT

Yellow horned poppy (Glaucium flavum) extract is an active ingredient of the plant-based cellulite active substance. Molecular studies showed that Glaucium flavum intervenes at several links involved in adipogenesis from the preadipocyte stage but also in the reduction of mature adipose storage and volume.

Description:

Yellow horned poppy (Glaucium flavum) is a summer flowering plant in the Papaveraceae family, that may grow to a height of 90 cm. It has large (up to 9 cm) yellow delicate flowers. The plant is common on beach sand in numerous regions world wide.

Crude extracts, diluted in Water, were used in traditional medicine for the treatment of biliary insufficiency, intestinal spasms and bronchospasm and as an antitussive.



Yellow horned poppy

Constituents of Yellow horned poppy :

Glaucine

Properties of Yellow horned poppy :

- Activate carnitine transport
- Detache adipocytes by stimulating specific proteases
- Trigger 3-dimensional remodelling of adipose tissue

Cosmetic applications:

Slimming products

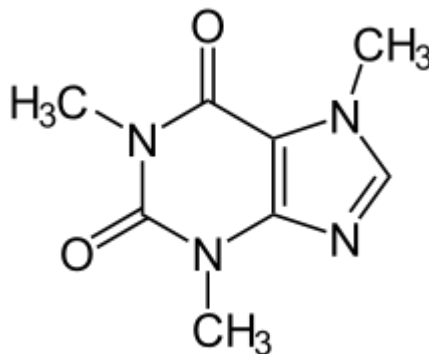
CAFFEINE

Caffeine, occurring mainly in coffee beans, tea, cola nuts and cacao, increases micro-circulation and plays a role in the degradation of body fat.

Description:

Caffeine is a bitter white crystalline xanthine alkaloid. It is also called guaranine when found in guarana, mateine when found in mate, and theine when found in tea; all of these names are synonyms for the same chemical compound.

Chemical structure:



Properties of Caffeine:

Increases micro-circulation.

Cosmetic applications:

Anti-cellulite, slimming.

ESP: ELASTIN STIMULATING PEPTIDES

ESP fights against skin sagging and improves resistance to gravity. It stimulates elastin synthesis and promotes a correct and functional elastic fibre architecture by inducing the most important elements involved in tissue structure. **ESP** is composed of the lipopeptide N-acetyl-Tyrosyl-Arginyl-O-hexadecylester. This peptide sequence is based on the dipeptide Tyr-Arg which is naturally present in the body.

Description:

The skin is subject to a force (gravity). The sagging of the skin due to loss of elasticity becomes visible when the force of the elastic tissue (resistance) can no longer offset gravity; resilience (the ability to withstand aggression) is lost. One of the most visible and unsightly effects of the phenomenon is the emergence of jowls. The skin seems to sag from the jaws and the facial contours are deformed.

ESP helps the skin withstand the visible effects of gravity and thus recover resilience. The skin regains tone and the contours of the face are lifted.



sagging skin

Constituents of ESP:

ESP consists of N-Acetyl-Tyr-Arg-O-Hexadecyl Ester, a dipeptide, linked to a lipophilic hexadecyl chain enabling enhanced bioavailability of the compound in the skin.

Properties of ESP:

ESP helps ageing skin to fight against cutaneous sagging and decreases the visible effects of gravity on the skin. It promotes a face contour lifting effect perceptible by the consumer after just 1 month.

Cosmetic applications:

Anti-ageing products.

IRIS FLORENTINA ROOT EXTRACT

Iris florentina extract is a hydroglycolic extract of iris florentina roots. The extract is rich in isoflavones and has a oestrogen-like activity. It helps to fight against wrinkle formation, dryness and skin slackening.

Description:

Iris is a genus of between 200–300 species of flowering plants with showy flowers. It takes its name from the Greek word for a rainbow, referring to the wide variety of flower colours found among the many species. Iris florentina has large white flowers tinged with pale lavender and a bright yellow beard on the falls. Less commonly, a purple form occurs, of smaller growth.



Iris florentina

Constituents of Iris florentina root extract:

Iris florentina roots are rich in isoflavones.

Properties of Iris florentina root extract :

Iris florentina root extract inhibits the activity of enzymes causing the breakdown of proteins in the extracellular matrix (collagen and elastin) and favours the synthesis of DEJ (dermal-epidermal junction) anchor proteins. It reinforces the skin barrier and decreases the depth of wrinkles. The skin appears more hydrated and less wrinkled.

Cosmetic applications:

Iris florentina root extract can be incorporated in all anti-stress and anti-age formulations, in particular for the care of mature skin.

MANGO BUTTER (MANGIFERA INDICA SEED BUTTER)

Mango Butter has been obtained from the fruit seed of the Mango Tree (*Mangifera Indica*) grown in the sub-tropics of India and other parts of the globe. From its seed a firm “butter” is rendered, suitable for soaps, cosmetics, toiletries and pharmaceuticals.

Description:

Mango is a tropical fruit of the mango tree. Mangoes belong to the genus *Mangifera* consisting of about 35 species of tropical fruiting trees in the flowering plant family Anacardiaceae. Native to India the mango tree has been cultivated in many tropical regions of the world. Mango trees reach 35-40 m in height, with a crown radius of 10 m. The leaves are evergreen, alternate, simple, 15-35 cm long and 6-16 cm broad; when the leaves are young they are orange-pink, rapidly changing to a dark glossy red, then dark green as they mature. The flowers are produced in terminal panicles 10-40 cm long; each flower is small and white with five petals 5-10 mm long, with a mild sweet odor suggestive of lily of the valley. After the flowers finish, the fruit takes from three to six months to ripen.



Mango tree

Constituents of Mango butter

The Mango Butter contains a high content of C18:0 and C18:1 fatty acids.

Properties of Mango butter:

Mango Butter may be used for cutaneous dryness to assist in moisturization after exposure to sun. It melts readily at skin temperatures making it ideal for sticks and balms.

Cosmetic applications:

Skin care, body care.

OLIVE (OLEA EUROPAEA) LEAF EXTRACT

Olive leaf extract is produced from the leaves of *Olea europaea*. While olive oil is well known for its flavor and health benefits, the natural olive leaf extracts are marketed as anti-aging substances. A liquid extract made directly from fresh olive leaves recently gained international attention when it was shown to have an antioxidant capacity almost double green tea extract and 400% higher than Vitamin C.

Description:

The olive tree is an evergreen tree or shrub native to the Mediterranean, Asia and parts of Africa. It is short and squat, and rarely exceeds 8–15 meters in height. The silvery green leaves are oblong in shape, measuring 4–10 cm long and 1–3 cm wide. The trunk is typically gnarled and twisted.

The small white flowers, are borne generally on the last year's wood, in racemes springing from the axils of the leaves.

The fruit is a small drupe 1–2.5 cm long, thinner-fleshed and smaller in wild plants than in orchard cultivars. Olives are harvested at the green stage or left to ripen to a rich purple color (black olive).



Olive tree

Constituents of Olive leaf extract:

Oleuropein or oleuropeoside, flavonoids (Luteolin).

Properties of Olive leaf extract:

Phenolic compounds present in olive leaves and fruits have strong free-radical scavenging capacity. Further more olive leaf extract has an antioxidant activity and anti-inflammatory activity.

Cosmetic applications:

Cosmetic products with anti-irritant activity, anti-ageing products.

KAOLIN

Kaolin (china clay, terra alba) is a soft, earthy, usually white mineral, produced by the chemical weathering of aluminum silicate minerals like feldspar. It is very absorbent and removes oils, toxic substances and impurities from the skin.

Description:

Kaolin is one of the most common minerals; it is mined in Brazil, France, United Kingdom, Germany, India, Australia, Korea, the People's Republic of China, the Czech Republic, and the USA. The name Kaolin is derived from Gaoling or Kao-Ling ("High Hill") in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, China.



Kaolin

Properties of Kaolin:

Kaolin is very absorbent and removes oils, toxic substances and impurities from the skin.

Cosmetic applications:

Kaolin is a first choice ingredient for facial masks and products for dry, delicate or damaged skin.

JOJOBA OIL

Jojoba oil is obtained from the ripe seed of the jojoba bush (*Simmondsia chinensis*) by means of cold-pressing and filtration (cold-pressed jojoba oil). Mechanically pressed oil can then be refined (refined jojoba oil).

Description:

The evergreen, drought-resistant jojoba bush grows to a height of between 50 cm and 6 m and has a lifespan of = 200 years. It grows in the wild in south-western parts of the USA (California, Arizona) and in north-western Mexico (Sonora, Baja California). There is a 50-60% oil content in the ripe, roughly olive-sized seeds, which are harvested manually by collecting brown capsules that have fallen from the bush.



***Simmondsia chinensis* male flowers**

Constituents of Jojoba oil:

Jojoba oil has the chemical composition of a liquid wax (consisting of long-chain C18-C22 esters of plain unsaturated fatty acids). The unique molecular configuration of this wax provides symmetry and extreme stability against oxidation.

Properties of Jojoba oil:

Emollient.

Cosmetic applications:

Jojoba Oil is used in the cosmetics industry, for hair-care products (shampoos, hair tonic), for skin-care products (moisturising creams, facial cleansing agents, body and shaving lotions), in sunscreens, in nail care products and in make-up products (lipsticks and make-up pencils, eye-liners), in bath-oils and in soaps.

RHYOLITE EXFOLIATOR

Rhyolite Exfoliator is a fine powder manufactured from lava stones which are processed and accurately screened for cosmetic exfoliation. It is the ideal mineral to regenerate the skin and to smooth down the epidermis without affecting the hydrolipidic film.

Description:

Rhyolite is a low density lava, rich in silica (71%) which is formed in the magma of Strombolian volcanoes.



Rhyolite

Constituents of Rhyolite:

Rhyolite is rich in silica.

Properties of Rhyolite powder:

Rhyolite is an exfoliant powder.

Cosmetic applications:

Rhyolite powder is very stable and adapted to any formulation type (cream, gel, paste, powder, soap bars).

LAMINARIA DIGITATA EXTRACT

Laminaria digitata is a member of class Phaeophyceae, also called brown algae. Its richness in mineral salts, trace elements and vitamins make it an algae with eminently cosmetic applications.

Description:

Laminaria digitata is a large, flexible brown algae with a rubbery texture. Colour ranges from light brown to dark brown. Laminaria grows in temperate and arctic waters generally on exposed rocky shores in the low intertidal and subtidal zones. It is also extensively cultivated on ropes in the sea in Japan, China and Korea.



Laminaria digitata

Constituents of Laminaria digitata:

Laminaria digitata contains alginic acid, proteins, mannitol, iodine, carbohydrates, free amino acids and traces of vitamins and minerals.

Properties of Laminaria digitata:

Moisturizing, soothing, anti-irritant, anti-cellulite, antiseptic.

Antiedema activity: Laminaria digitata contains organic iodine, which mobilizes the fluids retained in some body areas, stimulates blood circulation and helps eliminating toxins.

Cosmetic applications:

Seaweed extracts are commonly used in anti-cellulite products and in general for treatment of aging skin. Thalassotherapy and algotherapy are therapeutic applications using seaweeds.

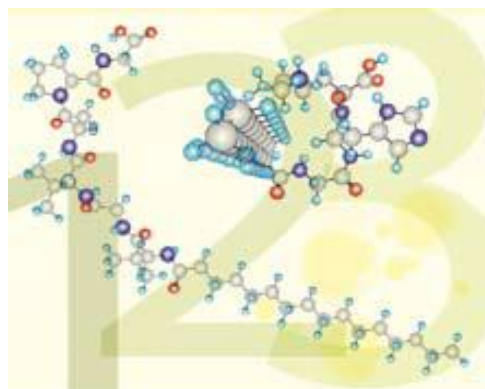
BIO BUSTYL™

Bio Bustyl™ is a genuine firmness and tone concentrate for the bust. It deeply restructures and dynamises the skin and enhances bust firmness and tone.

Description:

Bio Bustyl™ is an association of a biotechnological bacterial filtrate, rich in growth factors, and two lipopeptides (Pal-GHK, fragment of collagene and Pal-VGVAPG, “spring” fragment of elastine).

The synergistic action of the three active ingredients provides the bust with a global firmness efficiency.



Pal-GHK, Pal-VGVAPG & bacterial filtrate

Constituents of Bio Bustyl™ (INCI Name):

Water (Aqua) – Rahnella / Soy Protein Ferment –Glycerin – Propylene Glycol– PEG-8 – Glyceryl Acrylate/Acrylic Acid Copolymer –Palmitoyl Oligopeptide

Properties of Bio Bustyl™ :

Stimulates cell metabolism, promotes collagene synthesis and enhances fibroblasts proliferation.

Cosmetic applications:

Body and bust care.

Firming and energizing treatments.