Ingredients Information Eifel Moor
Encyclopedia of Ingredients

PEAT EXTRACT

Peat has traditionally been used in the soothing baths that purify, regenerate and medicate the whole body. Peat extract is rich in humin acid, which enhances the blood circulation and makes the skin smooth and supple.

Description:
Peat is an accumulation of partially decayed vegetation matter. Peat forms when plant material, usually in marshy areas, is inhibited from decaying fully by acidic and anaerobic conditions. It is composed mainly of marshland vegetation: trees, grasses, fungi, as well as other types of organic remains, such as insects, and animal remains.

Constituents of Peat:
Humin acid.

Properties of Peat extract:
Peat extract contains humin acid. Humin acid enhances the blood circulation and makes the skin smooth and supple.

Cosmetic applications:
Spa products, masks.
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.

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).
## BEECH GERM (FAGUS SYLVATICA) EXTRACT

Fagus sylvatica extract is obtained from fresh beech tree buds stabilized according to a patented process. The unique stabilization process avoids enzymatic degradation of the active ingredients. The extract is rich in peptidic factors and improves cellular oxygen consumption and keratinocyte protein synthesis. It smoothes cutaneous microrelief and improves skin moisturization.

### Description:

The European Beech or Common Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) is a deciduous tree belonging to the beech family Fagaceae. It is a large tree, capable of reaching heights of up to 49 m tall and 3 m trunk diameter, though more typically 25-35 m tall and up to 1.5 m trunk diameter. It has a typical lifespan of 150 to 200 years, though sometimes up to 300 years. The leaves are alternate, simple, and entire or with a slightly crenate margin, 5-10 cm long and 3-7 cm broad, with 6-7 veins on each side of the leaf. The buds are long and slender, 15-30 mm long and 2-3 mm thick, but thicker (to 4-5 mm) where the buds include flower buds.

![Fagus sylvatica leaf](image)

### Constituents of fagus sylvatica extract:

- Water soluble peptide compounds, flavonoids, polyphenols, mineral salts (Ca, Mg, K, Si…)

### Properties of fagus sylvatica extract:

Fagus sylvatica extract improves cellular oxygen consumption and keratinocyte protein synthesis. It smoothes cutaneous microrelief and improves skin moisturization.

### Cosmetic applications:

Fagus Sylvatica extract is designed for anti-aging and anti-wrinkle treatments, and products that rejuvenate the body.

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HONEY EXTRACT

Honey extract is a natural hydro-regulating complex, suitable for rough, dry skin, aged skin and prematurely aging. The complex acts specifically on epidermal horny layer as a NMF-like, hygroscopic factor. It prolongs moisturization, slows dehydration and smoothes and restructures the microrelief.

Description:
Honey is created by bees as a food source. It is a mixture of sugars and other compounds. With respect to carbohydrates, honey is mainly fructose (about 38.5%) and glucose (about 31.0%). Honey’s remaining carbohydrates include maltose, sucrose, and other complex carbohydrates. Furthermore, honey contains trace amounts of several vitamins and minerals. The specific composition of any batch of honey depends on the flowers available to the bees that produced the honey.

Constituents of honey extract: Honey extract contains oligosaccharides, amino acids, organic acids and mineral elements.

Properties of honey extract:
Honey extract has excellent moisturizing properties.

Cosmetic applications:
Honey extract is recommended for the use in softening, hydrating care for the face, body, eyes and hands, sun care and after-sun properties.
MINERAL WATER

The Body Elixir “Eifel Moor” contains mineral water from the German Volcanic Eifel (RHODIUS-MINERAL-SPRING). RHODIUS Mineralquellen und Getränke GmbH is located amidst the Volcanic Park Brohltal / Sea of Laach. RHODIUS MINERAL WATER is one of the mineral waters containing the highest amount of magnesium throughout Germany. Magnesium plays an essential role in the cellular metabolism by participating in all the important mechanisms of consumption or production of energy.

Description:
Mineral water is water containing minerals or other dissolved substances that alter its taste or give it therapeutic value. Traditionally mineral waters would be used or consumed at their source, often referred to as taking the waters or taking the cure, and such sites were referred to as spas, baths or wells.

Constituents of mineral water (Rhodius Mineral Spring):
Cationic: calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium;
Anionic: chloride, fluoride, sulfate, hydrocarbonate;

Properties of mineral water:
Energizing.

Cosmetic applications:
Spa products.
**Macadamia oil** (or **Macadamia nut oil**) is the non-volatile oil expressed from the nut meat of the macadamia (**Macadamia ternifolia**) tree. Macadamia oil is sometimes used in food as a frying or salad oil, and in cosmetic formulations as an emollient.

**Description:**
The Macadamia nut is also known as the 'Queensland nut'. As this name suggests, it is native to Australia, where it is a staple dietary component for Aboriginal peoples. The Macadamia nut was first cultivated in 1930, on Hawaii, since which time it has become the only plant of Australian origin to acquire commercial significance. Nowadays, these trees, which came originally from an area extending from Queensland to New South Wales and which grow to a height of 15 m, producing 8-15 ovaries per raceme, are cultivated all round the world and the (expensive) nuts are on sale everywhere. Major centres for cultivation are Australia, South Africa and the American state of Hawaii.

**Constituents of Macadamia oil:**
Macadamia nut oil covers a broad fatty acid spectrum, from myristic to tetracosanoic acid, dominated by oleic acid (53-67%), palmitoleic acid (16-24%) and palmitic acid (8-10%). Eicosanoic, eicos-9-enoic-, docosanoic, erucic and tetracosanoic acid amount to 1-3%.

**Properties of Macadamia oil:**
Macadamia oil is excellent as a skin moisturiser and softener.

**Cosmetic applications:**
Macadamia nut oil is an excellent oil for dry, chapped and sensitive skin, because its fatty acid composition is similar to human sebum. It smoothes the skin, and it is softening and regenerating.
BILBERRY (VACCINIUM MYRTILLUS) SEED OIL

Bilberry seed oil is produced from the seeds of bilberry (European blueberry). The excellent combination of actives makes Bilberry seed oil a unique ingredient for anti-ageing purposes and for protecting and nourishing skin, body and hair.

Description:

Bilberry, Vaccinium myrtillus, is a relative of blueberry in the heath family. Bilberries are found in very acidic, nutrient-poor soils throughout the temperate and subarctic regions of the world. One characteristic of bilberries is that they produce single or paired berries on the bush instead of clusters, as the blueberry does. The fruit is smaller than that of the blueberry but with a fuller taste.

Bilberry (Vaccinium myrtillus)

Constituents of Bilberry seed oil:

Bilberry seed oil offers a full spectrum of natural isomers of tocopherols and tocotrienols. It is also very rich in essential fatty acids and phytosterols.

Properties of Bilberry seed oil:

Skin smoothing, protecting and nourishing.

Cosmetic applications:

Anti-Ageing purposes.
BIRCH (BETULA ALBA) EXTRACT

Janssen Cosmetics uses a complex of birch leaf extract and birch sap, prepared in propylenglycol and water. The birch leaves are aqueous-alcoholic extracted and filtrated. The filtrate is concentrated by distillation. The birch sap is harvested in the early spring by scarifying the bark, then mixed with ethanol and filtrated. Extract and sap are rediluted in a mixture of water, propylene glycol and preservatives.

**Description:**

Birch (Betula pendula R., syn.. Betula alba) belongs to the Betulaceae plant family. The birch has a silver white bark and grows on moors and in light woods. The birch grows up to 20 m high and is found in North and Middle Europe and in North America.

**Constituents:**

Leaves: flavonoids, essential oil, amaroids, tannins, saponins, vitamin C

**Properties of Birch extract:**

Tonic, astringent, soothing, cleansing.

**Cosmetic applications:**

Hair and skin cosmetics, bath products.
**ALLANTOIN**

**Allantoin** is a multifunctional active ingredient. It is used for: a moisturizing and keratolytic effect, increasing the water content of the extracellular matrix and enhancing the desquamation of upper layers of dead skin cells, increasing the smoothness of the skin, promotion of cell proliferation and wound healing; and a soothing, anti-irritant and skin protectant effect by forming complexes with irritant and sensitizing agents.

**Description:**
Allantoin is a chemical compound with formula $C_4H_6N_4O_3$. It is also called 5-ureidohydantoin or glyoxyldiureide.

**Chemical structure:**

![Chemical structure of Allantoin]

**Cosmetic benefits:**
Allantoin is a multifunctional active ingredient. It is used for: a moisturizing and keratolytic effect, increasing the water content of the extracellular matrix and enhancing the desquamation of upper layers of dead skin cells, increasing the smoothness of the skin, promotion of cell proliferation and wound healing; and a soothing, anti-irritant and skin protectant effect by forming complexes with irritant and sensitizing agents.

**Cosmetic applications:**
Allantoin is frequently present in toothpaste, mouthwash and other oral hygiene products, in shampoos, lipsticks, anti-acne products, sun care products, clarifying lotions, various cosmetic lotions and creams and other cosmetic products.

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BISABOLOL

Bisabolol is an ingredient found in the essential oil from German chamomile (*Matricaria recutita*) and *Myoporum grassifolium*. Bisabolol has a weak sweet floral aroma and is used in various fragrances. It has also been used for hundreds of years in cosmetics because of its perceived skin healing properties.

**Description:**
Bisabolol or more formally α-(-)-bisabolol is a natural monocyclic sesquiterpene alcohol. It is a colorless viscous oil that is the primary constituent of the essential oil from German chamomile (*Matricaria recutita*) and *Myoporum grassifolium*.

**Properties of Bisabolol:**
Bisabolol is known to have anti-irritant, anti-inflammatory and anti-microbial properties.

**Cosmetic applications:**
Bisabolol is used in skin care, baby care, after sun products, after shave.