



COSMECEUTICAL LINE

Ingredients Information Facial Cream Masks



RSL: REPAIR STIMULATING LIPIDS

RSL delays metabolic and nucleus senescence and encourages ageing cells to act as young cells. It is based on a complex biomimetic lipid, which prolongs cell lifespan by maintaining telomere length. Additionally it protects the cells from oxidative damage, smoothes wrinkles, restructures and densifies the dermis.

Telomers and ageing:

Research has discovered that telomeres, the protective tips of our DNA chromosomes, shorten as we age. This ultimately results in the destruction of the chromosomes and leads to the physical signs of aging. So, if we can prevent the telomere from shortening, or increase telomerase activity, we can prevent the signs of aging.

The nobel prize 2009 in medicine was awarded for discovery of how chromosomes are protected by telomeres. In-vitro tests performed with **RSL** have demonstrated, that it limits telomere (DNA) shortening to ensure optimal replication as a young cell.



Ageing skin in the eye area

Constituents of RSL:

Geranylgeranylisopropanol in an oil-soluble excipient.

Properties of RSL:

Visibly reduces the signs of ageing on the face and décolleté. Smoothes wrinkles, restructures and densifies the dermis.

Cosmetic applications:

Anti-ageing products.

ORYZA SATIVA (RICE) EXTRACT OBTAINED BY ORGANIC FARMING

Botanical anti-aging ingredient obtained from Rice (*Oryza sativa*), resulting from the latest research in the area of longevity, calorie restriction and sirtuins activation. The rice extract is rich in sirtuin (SIRT-1)-modulating peptides that activates SIRT-1 expression in human skin. Sirtuins, also called longevity proteins, help to repair cell damages and protect the skin from stress and photodamage. Scientists see the Sirtuin as a kind of genetic reinsurance: it ensures the survival of cells in stressful situations, especially when nutrients are scarce.

Description:

Rice (*Oryza sativa*), an annual plant from the grass family, is considered to be one of the oldest cultivated plants. Its home is South-East Asia; The rice plant can grow to 1,50 m tall and has long, slender leaves. The small wind-pollinated flowers are produced in a branched arching to pendulous inflorescence, 30–50 cm long. The edible seed is a grain (caryopsis). It consists like all cereals of a germ bud, flour body, aleurone layer, episperm and fruit wall. In the rice, the three last together form the so-called silver skins.



Oryza sativa panicles

Constituents of rice extract:

Rice extract is rich in Sirtuin (SIRT-1)modulating peptides.

Properties of Oryza sativa (rice) extract:

Rice extract increases the SIRT-1 content in the skin (in-vitro). Sirtuins, also called longevity proteins, help to repair cell damages and protect the skin from stress and photodamage.

Cosmetic application:

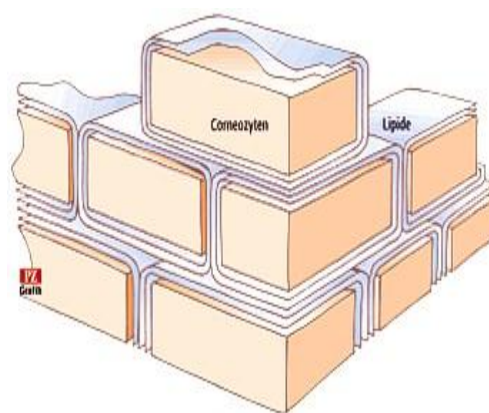
Global anti-ageing products, anti-stress skin care products, day care products.

ISOSTEARYL STEARATE

Isostearyl stearate is a 100% naturally derived ingredient that optimises the water holding potential of the natural skin barrier. Isostearyl stearate works in synergy with the lipid bilayers of the skin, stabilising them in a more tightly packed structure, optimising their effectiveness in preventing water loss.

Description:

The stratum corneum is made up of corneocytes surrounded by lipids, providing a mechanical and chemical barrier to the environment. The lipids in the stratum corneum arrange themselves into bilayers. Within these lipid bilayers, the lipids can be organised into hexagonal or orthorhombic structures. The packing organisation determines how effective the bilayer is in controlling water loss and stopping the penetration of potential irritants. The orthorhombic structure provides much tighter packing of the lipids, thereby reducing the space between the lipids and preventing water from passing between them. Isostearyl stearate stabilises the orthorhombic packing of the lipids in the natural skin barrier to optimise the skin barrier's water holding capacity.



Brick mortar model

(Source: Pharmazeutische Zeitung online)

Properties of isostearyl isostearate:

Isostearyl isostearate is able to significantly boost the water holding potential of the natural skin barrier for soft, smooth and optimally hydrated skin.

Cosmetic applications:

Moisturizers, anti-ageing, daily facial care, body care.

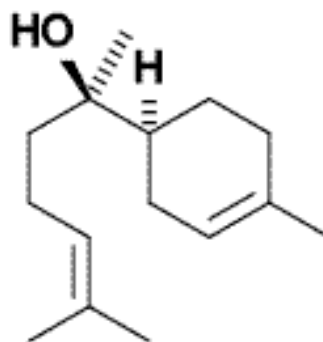
BISABOLOL

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*.

Chemical structure:



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.

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.

SENSITIVE-COMPLEX

Sensitive-Complex is a synergistic complex of a yeast extract, several botanical extracts and a hydrosoluble vitamin. Rich in saponosides and flavonoids, it strengthens the capillaries, reinforces their resistance and reactivates microcirculation. In addition it has an overall soothing, calming effect. As a result, spider veins and red blotches are reduced and dark circles are diminished. Skin complexion becomes more even, resulting in a younger and healthier appearance.

Description:

Sensitive-Complex contains 1 yeast extract, 5 plant extracts and 1 hydrosoluble Vitamin that have anti-inflammatory, anti-edema, phlebotonic, sedative and healing properties. The skin benefits are the result of synergistic effects from the various components:

- Yeast extract (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*)
- Butcher's broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)
- Horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)
- Centella asiatica
- Calendula officinalis
- Licorice extract (*Glycyrrhizia glabra*)
- Panthenol



Six raw materials from Sensitive-Complex

Constituents of Sensitive-Complex: Panthenol, escin, ruscus aculeatus root extract, ammonium glycyrrhizate, centella asiatica extract and hydrolyzed yeast protein.

Key benefits – scientifically substantiated claims:

- 1. Mild anti-irritant:** Sensitive-Complex moderates the reactions and soothes skin that overreacts to irritating stimuli of different origins (chemical: detergents; environmental: cold, heat, UV; mechanical; microbial).
- 2. Local anti-inflammatory and anti-edema:** Sensitive Complex has a preventive and repairing action on sensations of local warmth, diffuse redness.
- 3. Local soother:** Sensitive complex reduces the reactivity of sensitive skin.

Cosmetic applications:

Sensitive complex is ideal for sensitive skin, sun or after sun preparations, after shave care, eye outline care.

SKIN DEFENSE-COMPLEX

SKIN DEFENSE-COMPLEX was developed especially for the demands of sensitive skin. The Complex contains the extract of balloonvine (*cardiospermum halicacabum*), Echium oil cold pressed from the seeds of *Echium planagineum* and unsaponifiable elements of the sunflower. It has an excellent inflammatory effect and normalises sensitive skin.

Description:

Sensitive skin is easily affected by environmental influences such as fluctuations in temperature, wind or UV radiation. As a result the skin tends to redness, dehydration and irritation. **Skin Defense-Complex** is an active ingredient concept which precisely meets the high demands of sensitive skin.

Cardiospermum is effective against itchy and allergenic inflammation of the skin. It harmonizes and protects irritated skin.

Thanks to its stearidonic content from echium oil, **Skin Defense-Complex** has an inflammation inhibitory effect, protects and strengthens the barriers of the skin. Unsaponified parts of sunflower oil provide valuable composition materials, such as phytosterols, tocopherols and squalene.



Skin Defense-Complex normalises sensitive skin

Constituents of SKIN DEFENSE-COMPLEX:

Balloonvine (*cardiospermum halicacabum*) extract, echium plantagineum seed oil, sunflower (*helianthus annuus*) seed oil unsaponifiables.

Properties of SKIN DEFENSE-COMPLEX:

The efficacy of Skin Defense-Complex is scientifically confirmed:

1. Rapid skin calming after physical irritation (*in-vivo* study)
2. Strengthening of the skin against chemical influences (*in-vivo* study)
3. Reduction of irritation and redness compared to hydrocortisone and panthenol (*in-vivo* study)

Cosmetic applications:

Sensitive care products, after sun products, after shave products, baby care

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.



Peat exploitation

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.

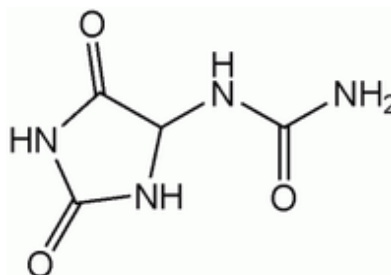
ALLANTOIN

Allantoin is a protein metabolism product found in many animal and plant species and is for example extracted from the root of the comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*) and the horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Chemically synthesized bulk allantoin is natural-identical, safe, non-toxic, compatible with cosmetic raw materials, and meets CTFA and JSCI requirements.

Description:

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

Chemical structure:



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.

AHAs (ALPHA HYDROXY ACIDS)

AHAs are well-known for their use in the cosmetic industry. Among the most important Alpha Hydroxy Acids are: Glycolic Acid – from sugar cane, Lactic Acid - from milk, Citric Acid - from citrus fruits, Tartaric Acid - from grapes, Malic Acid - from apples and Salicylic Acid - from the bark of willow trees. They help to exfoliate the cornified layers of the skin. The skin is immediately smoother, fresher and softer. Pigmentation spots become gradually lighter.

Description:

α -hydroxy acids, or alpha hydroxy acids (AHAs), are a class of chemical compounds that consist of a carboxylic acid substituted with a hydroxy group on the adjacent carbon. They may be either naturally occurring or synthetic.

Glycolic acid is the most widely used of out of the group and is usually manufactured from sugar cane. It is fairly well known and considered the most effective of the AHAs.

Lactic acid, derived primarily from milk is considered to be milder and less irritating than glycolic acid, and is therefore considered ideal for those with sensitive skin. Its origins can be traced back to Cleopatra, who purportedly used sour milk on her skin. Citric acid from citrus fruits, malic acid from apples and pears and tartaric acid from grapes are not as common and their effectiveness is still not clear.



Sugar Cane

Properties of AHAs:

AHAs help to exfoliate the cornified layers of the skin. The skin is immediately smoother, fresher and softer. Pigmentation spots become gradually lighter.

Cosmetic applications:

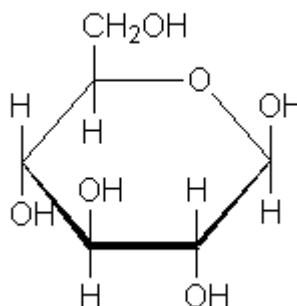
AHAs are often found in products claiming to reduce wrinkles or the signs of aging, and improve the overall look and feel of the skin. They are also used as chemical peels available in a dermatologist's office, beauty and health spas and home kits, which usually contain a lower concentration. Their effectiveness is documented.

SACCHARIDES

A lot of Janssen Cosmetics cosmetic formulas contain a highly effective moisturizer that is composed of naturally occurring saccharides. The composition of the saccharide complex is very similar to that of the natural carbohydrate fraction found in the stratum corneum of human skin. It is highly substantive to the skin and binds moisture like a water magnet.

Description:

The saccharide complex is the outcome of a carefully designed process of isomerization of plant-derived D-Glucose.



Alpha-D-Glucose

Properties of Saccharides:

The saccharide complex, used in the Janssen Cosmetics cosmetic formulas, regulates and retains moisture in the skin under any conditions. It is highly substantive to skin, binding itself to Keratin like a magnet. Once bound to the skin surface, it cannot be washed off easily. Therefore the removal of the saccharides occurs only by the natural process of desquamation.

Cosmetic applications:

Day and evening creams, formulations for treating problem dry skin, xerotic skin, UV-exposed skin and aging skin.

IMPERATA CYLINDRICA ROOT EXTRACT

Imperata cylindrica extract is the hydroglycolic extract of imperata cylindrica roots. It provides the skin with considerable hydration and is used for dehydrated skin, make-up foundations and dry scalp treatment.

Description:

Imperata cylindrica is a species of grass in the genus *Imperata*. It is a perennial rhizomatous grass native to east and southeast Asia, India, Micronesia and Australia. It grows from 0.6-3 m tall. The leaves are about 2 cm wide near the base of the plant and narrow to a sharp point at the top; the margins are finely toothed and are embedded with sharp silica crystals. The main vein is a lighter colour than the rest of the leaf and tends to be nearer to one side of the leaf. The upper surface is hairy near the base of the plant while the underside is usually hairless. Roots are up to 1.2 meters deep, but 0.4 m is typical in sandy soil.



Imperata cylindrica

Constituents of Imperata cylindrica root extract:

Imperata cylindrica is rich in potassium and 3-dimethylsulfopropionate (DMSP).

Properties of Imperata cylindrica:

Moisturizes the epidermis for 24 hours.

Cosmetic applications:

Dehydrated skin (face and body), make up foundation, dry scalp treatments.