JANSSEN COSMETICS

Ingredients Information Grape

VITIS VINIFERA (GRAPE) SEED EXTRACT

Grapes, specially the red species such as Pinot Noir, are extraordinary rich in polyphenols. By far the biggest part of them are found in the seeds. In this most precious part of the fruit, these antioxidants protect the lipids of the germ bud against oxidative stress. Procyanidins, a group of polyphenols, show a broad spectrum of activity. In recent studies, they are reported to exert anti-inflammatory, anti-arthritic and antiallergenic activities. Furthermore, procyanidins are very efficient radical scavengers and have therefore been studied as cosmetic ingredients.

Description:

Vitis vinifera (common Grape Vine) is a species of *Vitis*, native to the Mediterranean region, central Europe, and south western Asia, from Morocco and Spain north to southern Germany and east to northern Iran. It is a liana growing to 35 m tall, with flaky bark. The leaves are alternate, palmately lobed, 5–20 cm long and broad. The fruit is a berry, known as a grape**;**

Vitis vinifera

Constituents of vitis vinifera seed extract:
The seeds of vitis vinifera are rich in procyanidins.

Properties of vitis vinifera seed extract:
Protection of the skin from free radicals**.**

Cosmetic applications:
Anti-aging, sun care**.**

AVENA SATIVA (OAT) KERNEL PROTEIN

Avena sativa (oat) kernel protein is an extract of the seeds of "Avena sativa L". This cosmetic ingredient is used to fight against a nutritive deficiency by supplying cells with all the nutrients essential to their development and regeneration. It covers the skin with a hydrophilic, tensing and softening polymer. Additionally it increases the plasticity of the epidermis, targets and fills the wrinkles and improves the microrelief.

Description: Avena sativa L. - commonly known as oat – is an annual herb – typically grows 0.70-1.25m tall; The fruit is a brown caryopsis. Oat is native to southern Europe and Asia. Nowadays, oat is cultivated in almost every temperate region in the world, especially in northern Latitudes.	 **Closeup of oat flowers**

Constituents of oat:
Oat is rich in proteins, polysaccharides, starch, saponins, lipids and vitamins (especially of the B.group), silicates, silicic acid, flavonoids and oligoelements (Cu, Co, Mn, Zn, Fe).

Properties of avena sativa kernel protein:
Film-forming, moisturizing, tensing, targets and fills the wrinkles, improves microrelief.

Cosmetic applications:
Anti-aging, anti-wrinkle, cosmetics for sensitive skin.

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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.

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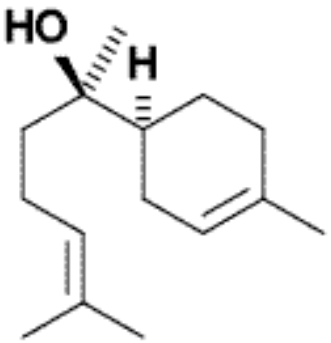
BISABOLOL

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.

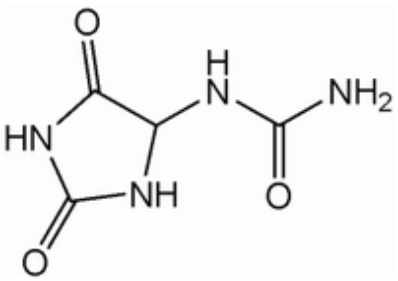
Description:	**Chemical structure:**
Bisabolol or more formally α-(-)-bisabolol is a natural monocyclic sesquiterpene alcohol. It is a colorless viscous oil that is the primary constituent of the essential oil from German chamomile (*Matricaria recutita*) and *Myoporum grassifolium*.	

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.

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

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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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.

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SEA SILT EXTRACT (Maris limus extract)

Sea Silt extract is an aqueous extract of marine sediments. It is recommended for vitalizing treatments in all cosmetics and toiletries.

Description:

Aqueous extract of mineral salts, particularly trace elements from calcareous sea sediments.

Tidal mudflats

Constituents of Sea Silt extract:
Sea silt is rich in beneficial ingredients, such as minerals and trace elements.

Properties of Sea Silt extract:
Skin protecting; maintaining or restoring skin's energy**.**

Cosmetic applications:
Nourishing gels, emulsions and toners with oligoelements.

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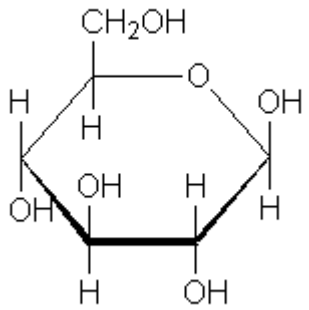
SACCHARIDES

A lot of Janssen Cosmetics cosmetic formulas contain a highly effective moisturizer that is composed of naturally occuring 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.

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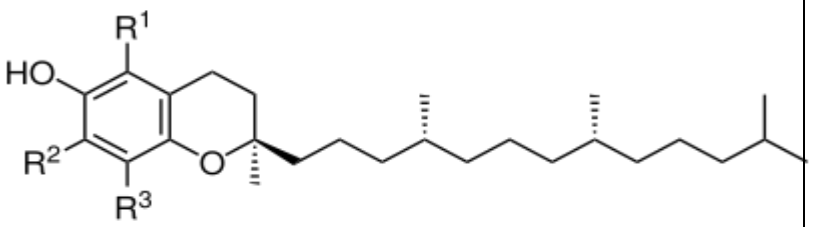
VITAMIN E / TOCOPHEROL / TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

Tocopherol (Vitamin E) is a fat soluble vitamin, that reinforces the antioxidative defenses of cell membranes.
Tocopheryl Acetate is an ester of tocopherol and acetic acid, used to bind free radicals, and support cell renewal and cellular oxygen metabolism. In foods, the most abundant sources of vitamin E are vegetable oils such as palm oil, sunflower, corn, soybean, and olive oil. Nuts, sunflower seeds, seabuckthorn berries and wheat germ are also good sources.

Description:	**Chemical structure**:
Tocopherol describes a series of organic compounds consisting of various methylated phenols. Natural vitamin E exists in eight different forms, four tocopherols and four tocotrienols.	

Properties of Vitamin E:
Vitamin E binds free radicals and prevents their destructive action on lipids, cells and cell membranes. Vitamin E promotes the biological stability of the cells and smoothes and strengthens the skin. It has also moisturizing properties.

Cosmetic applications:
Vitamin E is used in moisturizing creams, sun care, anti-aging products, after sun care, day creams, night creams, body care, hair care.