

MelanSol®

Natural Ingredients Explained (INCI)

Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Powder

This organic Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Powder is a superb penetrating and anti-oxidant moisturizing agent. It has been scientifically proven to aid the process of wound healing and has anti-inflammatory effects on damaged skin. Aloe Barbadensis supports the healing process of sunburned skin. Studies also provide evidence of the immune system protection of Aloe Barbadensis after UV exposure.

Aluminum Hydroxide

Aluminium hydroxide is a white crystalline compound that is found in nature as the mineral gibbsite and is used for coating titanium dioxide particles in order to achieve an excellent UVA / UVB shielding and photostability.

Aluminum hydroxide is non-irritating and nontoxic when applied to the skin. Aluminum hydroxide is not to be confused with the controversial Aluminum chlorohydrate that is NOT used in MelanSol products.

Beeswax Natural

Beeswax is a hydrating ingredient that increases skins essential moisture. Helps to seal and protect the skin. Functions as a natural thickener and emulsifier.

Bio-Melanin

Melanin, which is naturally present in the skin of humans, is the single most important factor for protection of the skin from sunlight damage. Bio-Melanin is a dynamic free radical scavenger and has a **one thousand times greater capacity than vitamin E** for capturing and terminating free radicals. It protects skin cells by absorbing hazardous UV-radiations. Bio-Melanin used in MelanSol is a dark brown pigment, extracted from the fruit of the date palm. Bio-Melanin provides UVB and UVA protection.

Clay mineral (Bentonite)

This pure natural mineral-rich clay is used to draw out impurities from the skin. It is in full compliance with the rules established by the USDA and National Organic Program (NOP), which is the reason why Bentonite is recommended for use in organic personal care products. This Bentonite is a raw material authorized by ECOCERT, complying with the standards for ecological and organic cosmetics.

Cocoa Butter (Theobroma Cacao)

A pure and natural emollient extracted directly from cocoa beans. Known to give softer feeling skin, help prevent stretch marks and is perfect for rough, dry skin. Absorbed quickly, skin will feel smoother instantly.

Coconut Oil (Cocos Nucifera)

Is a great oil for general moisturizing and serves as a protective layer, helping to retain the moisture in the skin. It also acts as a mild, gentle oil suitable for those with inflamed and irritated skin, and especially those with skin sensitivities.

Date Fruit Extract (Phoenix Dactylifera)

Date fruit extract is derived from the Phoenix Dactylifera (date palm) tree. It has soothing and anti-inflammatory properties. Trace elements and protein have a revitalizing and anti-wrinkle effect on aging and tired skin. Inhibits photoaging. Has strong scavenging and antioxidant activity.

Eucalyptus Citriodora Oil

Eucalyptus Citriodora (lemon) Oil is a pore opener. It is an essential oil that when mixed with other oils is easily absorbed by the skin and assists other oils to likewise be absorbed thus aiding in the moisturizing process.

Geranium Flower Oil (Pelargonium Graveolens)

Geranium oil has antiseptic, antifungal, and antibacterial qualities. Added to the lotion, it helps treat skin problems like eczema, acne, ringworm, and shingles. It is widely used in skin care, and may help relieve scarring and stretch marks. Also used as a fragrance ingredient.

Grapefruit Extract (Citrus Grandis)

Grapefruit extract is a compound that is extracted from the seeds, fleshy white membrane, and pulp of the grapefruit, a large citrus fruit that has been cultivated for its tart flesh for centuries. It is a natural non-toxic, safe antimicrobial and antifungal compound. It does contain antioxidants and ascorbic acid (vitamin C). It helps to eliminate unwanted eczema, skin fungi, rashes and other skin problems.

Green Tea Leaf Extract (Camellia Sinensis)

Recent studies at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland Ohio¹ concluded that Green Tea counteracts the adverse biological effects of UV radiation. Green Tea was shown to protect against the effects of both UVB and UVA rays by its photoprotective action on human skin and its polyphenolic antioxidant contents. Green Tea acts differently than chemical sunscreens. It does not absorb UV rays. Green Tea inhibits UVB/UVA-induced erythema response in the skin (redness reaction). Green Tea is only steamed and NOT fermented and therefore contains the highest levels of polyphenols and catechins, the beneficial antioxidant substances.

¹ Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology 44 (3): 425-432

Jojoba Seed Oil (Simmondsia Chinensis)

Jojoba Oil comes from the beans of the shrub like plant (simmondsia chinensis) originated in the Sonoran Desert (Mexico). Jojoba Oil is a lubricant, it activates the formation of new skin cells, helps prevent wrinkles, regulates moisture balance, natural preservative, natural antibacterial and anti-fungal. It is non-

irritating to the eyes and skin. The skin rapidly absorbs it, thus the pores remain open and can function freely. Another remarkable property is that it is non-greasy and leaves no oily after-feel. Jojoba Oil also controls transportation water loss (water loss through skin). It controls flaking and dryness of the skin.

Lanolin Oil

Lanolin comes from the oil glands in sheep's wool. It is very penetrating and adaptive because of its molecular similarity to the lipids found in human skin. Lanolin is a thick moisturizer to soothe and protect skin and is used to prevent possible irritation from other oils. It functions as a salve and an emollient by sealing the body's moisture in and is recommended for dry skin, sunburn and windburn.

Lavender Flower Extract (Lavandula Angustifolia)

Lavender flower oil soothes inflamed skin and fosters the regeneration of skin cells. It is antibacterial and antifungal. Also used as a fragrance ingredient.

Lecithin Natural

Lecithin is a 100% natural extract from soybeans. Lecithin contains complex proteins and unique oils created by nature. Lecithin is a natural emulsifier and stabilizer.

Lemon Peel Oil (Citrus Medica Limonum)

Lemon peel oil is especially useful for oily skin since it is a good antiseptic. Also used as a fragrance ingredient.

Potassium Sorbate

Potassium sorbate is the potassium salt of sorbic acid, a naturally occurring fatty acid with anti-microbial and anti-fungal properties. It is found in the mountain laurel ash (*sorbus aucuparia*) whose dried berries were used as a traditional food and cosmetic preservative. Potassium sorbate is non-irritating and non-sensitizing.

Rice Bran Oil (Oryza Sativa)

Rice Bran Oil is obtained from the bran of the grains of rice by cold pressing. It is an excellent emollient and Natural Sunscreen Enhancer.

Stearic Acid

Stearic Acid is derived from palm oil and is used for coating of the titanium dioxide particles in order to achieve an excellent UVA / UVB shielding and photostability.

Sunflower Seed Oil (Helianthus Annuus)

A wealthy oleic oil with unusually high amounts of Vitamins A, D and E, also has beneficial amounts of lecithin, and unsaturated fatty acids. Deeply nourishing and conditioning for the skin and it is highly recommended to treat dry, weathered, aged, and damaged skin.

Sweet Almond Oil (*Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis*)

Sweet almond oil is obtained from the dried kernels of the almond tree. It is an excellent emollient (softening and soothing to the skin) and also helps the skin to balance its loss and absorption of moisture. It has a fine texture, is easily absorbed, and helps to leave the skin soft and satiny smooth; yet it is non-greasy and easily absorbed. Helps to relieve itching, dryness, inflammation. Excellent oil for all skin types. Sweet almond oil is high in mono and polyunsaturated fatty acids, and contains naturally occurring vitamins A, B1, B2, B6 and vitamin E. It has a rich concentration of oleic and linoleic essential fatty acids.

Titanium Dioxide

Titanium Dioxide is a mineral pigment that works by reflecting broad-spectrum ultraviolet radiation away from the skin. Titanium Dioxide occurs in nature as minerals. Rutile, which is also the most stable form, is used in the sunscreen lotion. It is considered to have no risk of skin irritation.

Vegetable Glycerin

This natural glycerin is derived from oils. It is highly "hygroscopic" which means that it absorbs water from the air, attracts moisture to the skin, prevents dryness and softens the skin. It is a humectant, emulsifier and emollient naturally produced from a combination of vegetable fat and water.

Vitamin E (mixed d-Alpha Tocopherol)

A natural full spectrum vitamin E oil (d- α , - β , - γ , - δ tocopherol), obtained from vegetable fats. Recent studies have suggested that Vitamin E oil helps retard aging in the skin. Vitamin E is also a remarkable antioxidant and a natural preservative. Synthetic vitamin E is not the same as natural vitamin E and has lower biological activity.

Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)

Riboflavin, also known as Vitamin B2, has many functions in common with the other members of the B complex family. Riboflavin provides essential factors for the production of cellular enzymes that turn proteins, fats and carbohydrates into energy. Helps to accelerate tyrosine. It also participates in cell reproduction and keeps skin healthy. Works with soluble tyrosine in suntan-enhancing products.

Water (Aqua)

Water is an essential ingredient in NATURAL skin care lotions. It is used as a solvent that allows for dispersion of skin conditioning ingredients. In MelanSol, purified water is used. It is a key ingredient to make a formula Non-Oily and moisturizing.

Xanthan Gum

Xanthan Gum is a natural biopolymer produced by the culture fermentation of *Xanthomonas campestris*, also known as corn sugar. Xanthan Gum is used in MelanSol as a natural emulsifier and stabilizer.