Glossary of Ingredients and Terminology

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A (VITAMIN) – SEE RETINYL PALMITATE

AÇAI BERRY/AÇAI FRUIT
- Definition: Berry fruit with high level of vitamins and anthocyanins
- Origin: Amazonic region of Brazil
- Function: Potent anti-oxidant.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM (HORSE CHESTNUT) EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract from a fruit (not a true nut) belonging to a type of tree from the Hippocastanaceae family, typically found in north temperated areas.
- Origin: Northern Europe Horse Chestnut fruits.

ALGAE
- Definition: Algae are photosynthetic organisms (plants) that occur in most habitats.
- Origin: Marine; also known as seaweed
- Function(s): Humectant. Mineralize, detoxify, retain moisture, stimulate circulation, and soothe the skin.

ALGIN
- Definition: A natural polysaccharide found in the cellular constituents of Seaweed. A viscous gum that is abundant in the cell walls of brown algae.
- Origin: Extracted from Seaweed and brown algae
- Function(s): Humectant. Water binder; also used as a thickener

ALLANTOIN
- Definition: Botanical extract of the comfrey plant
- Origin: Comfrey root
- Function(s): Soothing, healing, anti-irritant
**ALLYL METHACRYLATES CROSSPOLYMER**
- Definition: Non-aqueous polymer used as a emulsion stabilizer
- Origin: Soy beans
- Function(s): Controls viscosity; stabilizes emulsions

**ALMOND OIL (SEE SWEET ALMOND OIL)**

**ALOE BARBADENSIS (ALOE VERA) LEAF GEL**
- Definition: A plant from the Asphodelaceae family whose leaves furnish a gelatinous crystalline emollient rich in mucopolysaccharides.
- Origin: Aloe plant leaves native to northern Africa
- Function(s): Soothing. Replenishes and moisturizes, heals, hydrates.

**ALPHA HYDROXY ACIDS**
- Definition: Any of various carboxylic acids with a hydroxyl group attached at the alpha position. These acids occur in natural products.
- Origin: Depends on the acid; usually from sugar cane, fruits or milk
- Functions: Exfoliate and promote cellular renewal, keratolytic action; may promote hydration, may reduce skin hyperpigmentation, may brighten the skin.

**ALPHA LIPOIC ACID**
- Definition: A naturally occurring co-enzyme; a cofactor for several important mitochondrial enzyme complexes. AKA “universal anti-oxidant”
- Origin: extracted from young corn
- Function(s): Nourishing, energizing, emollient; potent anti-oxidant, neutralizes free-radicals

**AMINO ESTERS-1**
- Definition: A blend of Arginine, Glutamic Acid and Glycine amino acids.
- Origin: Marine extracts
- Function(s): Hydration

**AMYLASE**
- Definition: Natural enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of starches
- Origin: Extracted from barley
- Functions: Cleansing. Easily digests heavier weighted molecular elements within hair follicles and breaks down glycogenic material.

**ANANAS SATIVUS (PINEAPPLE) FRUIT EXTRACT**
- Definition: Extract from a tropical bromeliad fruit resembling a pine cone, A.K.A. pineapple.
- Origin: Tropical countries, such as Brazil
- Function(s): Cleansing action. May have an astringent effect.

**ANTHEMIS NOBILIS (CHAMOMILE) FLOWER EXTRACT / FLOWER OIL**
- Definition: Daisy-like species of a perennial plant with characteristic flowers featuring a flattened corolla.
- Origin: Derived from the yellow florets from German Chamomile plants indigenous to Southern Europe
- Function(s): Soothing, calming and healing.
ANTHOCYANINS
- Definition: Phyto-nutrient of foods with dark-red, blue, and purple natural color.
- Origin: Most berries
- Function(s): Anti-oxidant; anti-free-radicals

APPLE (SEE PYRUS MALUS)

AQUA (SEE WATER)

ARBUTIN
- Definition: Natural glycosylated aromatic compound used as a skin lightening agent
- Origin: ‘Songhi’ mushroom from Japan. Also from Bearberry.
- Function(s): Exfoliant. Inhibits tyrosinase and lightens the skin. Antioxidant

ARCTIUM LAPPA (BURDOCK) ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Biennial plant of the asteraceae family from which its root is used as an edible vegetable
- Origin: Temperate regions of Europe, Asia and the Middle East

ARGININE
- Definition: A semi-essential alpha-amino acid and basic component for protein synthesis.
- Origin: From natural sources such as wheat and nuts
- Function(s): Skin conditioning agent. Antioxidant. Anti-aging.

ARGININE / LYSINE POLYPEPTIDE
- Definition: chain of Arginine / Lysine aminoacids joined by a peptide bond
- Origin: From natural sources such as wheat and corn
- Function(s): Humectant. Antiaging.

ARNICA MONTANA FLOWERHEAD EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract from an European flowering plant with large yellow capitula
- Origin: Extract from the flower head of the perennial plant from Northern Europe

ASCORBIC ACID / L- ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C)
- Definition: Water soluble antioxidant compound. A.K.A. Vitamin C.
- Origin: Oranges from Calabria, Italy.

ASCORBYL PALMITATE
- Definition: ester formed from ascorbic acid and palmitic acid, creating a fat-soluble form of vitamin C.
- Origin: Compound created from natural sources: oranges and palm tree extracts.
- Function(s): Antioxidant. Anti-Free Radicals. Neutralizes cellular oxidation
ASHWAGANDHA ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Also known as Indian Ginseng has been used in Ayurvedic medicine for years. Contains an alkaloid called “somniferine” and bioactive withanolides.
- Origin: Root of Indian Ginseng from India and the Mediterranean
- Function(s): Provides sense of wellbeing and relaxation. Normalizes physiological functions

ATOLIGOMER
- Definition: An atomized (spray-drying process) seawater concentrate, from which sodium has been partially removed. High-concentrate micronized mixture of pure microminerals for easy absorption.
- Origin: Seawater
- Functions(s): Natural source of minerals. Infuses the skin with 73 minerals including: Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Manganese, Iron, Selenium, Zinc, and many more.

AVENA SATIVA (OAT) KERNEL FLOUR
- Definition: Fine powder from a cereal grain and the seeds of this plant from a species of the Poaceae family.
- Origin: Temperate zones from Europe
- Functions(s): Absorbant. Calming and soothing effects.

AYURVEDIC BLEND
- Definition: A rich blend of Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM) from organic plant sulfur, Neem Leaf Extract, Holy Basil Leaf and Indian Gooseberry Fruit Extract.
- Origin: Worldwide natural/organic sources
- Function(s): MSM: serves as a radical anti-blemish agent. Neem Leaf Extract supports wound healing. Holy Basil Leaf reinforces the immune system. Indian Gooseberry Fruit Extract is a powerful antioxidant, anti-microbial and anti-inflammatory agent.

AZELAIC ACID
- Definition: natural saturated dicarboxylic acid
- Origin: Derived from oleic acid.
- Function(s): Exfoliant. May inhibit tyrosinase action and lighten hyperpigmentation. Antiseptic.

AZULENE
- Definition: Oil-based organic extract from Roman chamomile.
- Origin: Blue flowers of Roman Chamomile.
- Function(s): Soothing, calming, desensitizing, and healing.

BACOPA MONNIERA
- Definition: Perennial herb widely used in Ayurvedic medicine for centuries.
- Origin: India
- Function(s): supports brain neurotransmitters, and combats age-related free-radicals
BALSAM PERU (SEE MYROXYLON PEREIRAE FIR OIL)

BASIL (SEE OCIMUM BASILICUM LEAF EXTRACT)

BEESWAX (CERA ALBA)
• Definition: transparent colorless liquid, which turns into a semi-solid substance on contact with air, secreted by honey bees.
• Origin: honeycombs
• Function(s): Emollient and thickening agent.

BEHENTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE
• Definition: A yellow wax-like organic compound
• Origin: Plant derived
• Function(s): Conditioning agent

BEHENTRIMONIUM METHOSULFATE
• Definition: A cationic self-emulsifying wax and quaternary conditioner
• Origin: Made from rapeseed oil
• Function(s): Conditioning and emulsifying agent

BENTONITE
• Definition: White Clay from volcanic ash
• Origin: Europe
• Function(s): Absorbant. Mildly exfoliating. Clarifying.

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE
• Definition: rapidly acting surface disinfectant and detergent against both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, certain viruses, fungi, yeasts, and protozoa.
• Origin: Mixture of alkylbenzyl dimethylammonium chlorides
• Function(s): Astringent. Biocide.

BENZOYL PEROXIDE
• Definition: organic compound containing benzoic acid and a peroxide functional group
• Origin: benzoic acid from fruits.
• Function(s): Keratolytic, Antiseptic, Astringent

BENZOYL PEROXIDE (MICRO MATRIX)
• Definition: organic compound containing benzoic acid and a peroxide functional group and vehiculized in a high-tech, micro-matrix time release (12-hour) delivery system
• Origin: Benzoic acid from fruits.
• Function(s): Keratolytic, Antiseptic, Astringent

BETA-CAROTENE
• Definition: Natural compound from the carotenoids family consisting of two retinyl groups and known as the most important precursor of vitamin A
• Origin: Carrots
• Function(s): Precursor to Vitamin A formation. Supports healthy cellular functions, growth, and metabolism. Emollient.
BETAGLUCAN
- Definition: a natural gum polysaccharide occurring in the bran of cereal grains and a component of certain fungi.
- Origin: From the cell walls of organic Aspergillus yeast.

BETULA ALBA (BIRCH) LEAF OIL
- Definition: Oil extract from a tree from the Betulaceae family. A.K.A. Birch
- Origin: Derived from the leaves of European Birch trees.
- Function(s): Toning, anti-irritant. Emollient

BIOTIN
- Definition: Also known as Vitamin B7 or Vitamin H
- Origin: Grains and cereals
- Function(s): Maintains healthy skin and appendages.

BIRCH (SEE BETULA ALBA)

BISABOLOL
- Definition: Alcohol-based extract from German Chamomile.
- Origin: From German chamomile flowers
- Function(s): Soothing, calming and anti-irritating agent. Diffuses redness.

BITTER ALMOND (SEE PRUNUS AMARA)

BLACK TEA
- Definition: Preparation containing high levels of catechins and caffeine. Has a dark, strong color and flavor.
- Origin: Buds and oxidized tea leaves of Camellia Sinensis plant
- Function(s): Anti-viral and anti-bacterial properties.

BLADDERWRACK (SEE FUCUS VESICULOSUS EXTRACT)

BOIS OIL
- Definition: vegetal hydrogenated oil
- Origin: Bark of Cherry wood infused in hazelnut oil
- Function(s): Maintains skin moisture. Supports skin’s barrier. Conditioning.

BOSWELLIA CARTERII (OLIBANUM) EXTRACT
- Definition: an aromatic resin obtained from trees of the genus Boswellia
- Origin: from Egypt
- Function(s): Soothing and toning agent.

BRIX-50 or 50 BRIX
- Definition: A scale denoting 50% density of solids in pure orange juice containing stabilized Vitamin C
BROMELAIN / BROMELAIN (SPHÉRULITES)
- Definition: Mixture of sulfur-containing enzymes that breakdown proteins (proteases)
- Origin: Pineapples
- Function(s): Cleansing, Exfoliating. Bromelain in sphérulites: the enzymes are encapsulated in microscopic multi-lamellae carriers for controlled release and prevention of undesired enzymatic activation within water-based formulations.

BURDOCK (SEE ARCTIUM LAPPA ROOT EXTRACT)

BUTYROSPERMUM PARKII (SHEA BUTTER)
- Definition: Slightly greenish or ivory-colored natural fat extracted from fruit of the Shea tree
- Origin: From the African Karite tree
- Function(s): Nourishing, Moisturizing, Protecting, Emollient

BUXUS CHINENSIS (JOJOBA) SEED POWDER
- Definition: Powder from the seeds of a perennial woody shrub
- Origin: Native to semiarid regions
- Function(s): Exfoliant.

C (VITAMIN) – SEE ASCORBIC ACID

CAFESTEROL / CAFESTOL
- Definition: Diterpene molecule naturally present in coffee beans
- Origin: A natural constituent of Green Coffee beans
- Function(s): Antioxidant.

CAFFEIC ACID
- Definition: Naturally occurring phenolic compound (formerly called a carbolic acid), which is found in many sources, especially coffee beans.
- Origin: Coffee beans
- Function(s): Antioxidant. Metabolism booster.

CAFFEINE
- Definition: Naturally occurring xanthine alkaloid compound. A.K.A. guaranine when found in guarana fruits.
- Origin: Found in numerous plant species, but especially in coffee beans.
- Function(s): Diuretic. Astringent.

CALCIUM ASCORBATE (VITAMIN C)
- Definition: Buffered and less acidic ester form of ascorbic acid (vitamin C)
- Origin: Mineral salts of ascorbic acid (calcium-bonded)
- Function(s): Antioxidant. Humectant.
CALCIUM CARBONATE
- Definition: common mineral substance found as rock in all parts of the world, and is the main component of seashells and eggshells.
- Origin: seashells
- Function(s): agent for viscosity and hardening.

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE
- Definition: Name given to a family of minerals containing calcium ions together with phosphate ions found in some rocks, and a constituent of bones.
- Origin: natural mineral sources
- Function(s): May be used as a stabilizer.

CALCIUM SULFATE
- Definition: A white crystalline salt, insoluble in water.
- Origin: Found naturally in freshwater and seawater muds
- Function(s): Opacifying agent. May be used as a pigment.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract from an annual or perennial herbaceous plant in the daisy family ‘Asteraceae’
- Origin: Flower extract of plants native to the Mediterranean
- Function(s): Soothing, calming, healing, and anti-inflammatory.

CAMELLIA SINENSIS (GREEN TEA) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: Perennial evergreen shrub
- Origin: Extract from the leaves of the tea plant native to Asia

CAMPHOR (SEE ALSO CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA)
- Definition: Waxy, white, or transparent solid terpenoid with a strong, aromatic odor.
- Origin: From the wood of the camphor laurel, a large, evergreen tree native to Asia.
- Function(s): Emollient. Soothes and cools and provides a skin refreshing sensation.

CANANGA ODORATA (YLANG YLANG) FLOWER ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: Essential oil from a tropical tree of the custard apple family (Annonaceae)
- Origin: Distilled from the flowers of the CANANGA ODORATA tree native to Asia.
- Function(s): Emollient. Revitalizes and stimulates.

CAPRYLIC/ CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE
- Definition: Highly refined medium chain triglyceride oil possessing excellent oxidation stability with an almost indefinite shelf life.
- Origin: From coconut.
- Function(s): Emollient and stabilizer.

CAPRYL GLYCOL
- Definition: Skin-conditioning agent and shelf life extender
- Origin: from coconut oil
- Function(s): emollient and preservative action

CARAMEL
- Definition: Substance produced from oxidizing glucose in a non-enzymatic process requiring heat.
- Origin: From sugar cane
- Function(s): Colorant.
CARBOMER
- Definition: Polymer of acrylic acid. Group of thickening agents used primarily to create gel-like formulations.
- Origin: Derived from vegetal cellulose
- Function(s): Thickener and stabilizer.

CARICA PAPAYA (PAPAYA) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Fruit from a tree of the Caricaceae family
- Origin: Extract from papaya fruits from Central and South American countries.
- Function(s): Cleansing and mildly exfoliating action.

CARNITINE
- Definition: Naturally occurring hydrophilic amino acid derivative synthesized from lysine and methionine amino acids.
- Origin: marine source
- Function(s): Diuretic. Transporter of fatty acids into the mitochondria for oxidation and energy production.

CAROTENE
- Definition: A class of tetraterpene plant pigments which serves as precursor to vitamin A formation
- Origin: plants, carrots, etc
- Function(s): nourishing, hydrating, anti-oxidant

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS (SAFFLOWER) SEED OIL
- Definition: Highly branched, herbaceous, thistle-like annual, usually with many long sharp spines on the leaves.
- Origin: Unsaturated oil from safflower seeds, rich in linoleic acid.
- Function(s): Emollient. Moisturizing.

CARROT OIL (SEE ALSO DAUCUS CAROTA SATIVA)
- Definition: Perennial plant widely cultivated as an annual in many varieties for its long conical deep-orange edible roots.
- Origin: Distilled from the seeds of Queen Anne’s Lace flowers
- Function(s): Emollient. Prevents degeneration of tissues. Combats atrophy. Hydrating

CAVIAR EXTRACT
- Definition: Roe of sturgeon fish
- Origin: Intracellular extract from black sturgeon roe
- Function(s): Antiaging and hydrating. Emollient. Antioxidant.

CELANDINE LIPOSOMES (SEE ALSO CHELIDONIUM MAJUS)
- Definition: yellow-flowering poppy plant liposome carriers
- Origin: Native to Europe and the Mediterranean
- Function(s): Desensitizes. Diffuses redness.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (CORNFLOWER) EXTRACT
- Definition: A.K.A. Bachelor's button, is a small annual flowering plant in the family Asteraceae.
- Origin: native to Europe
- Function(s): Anti-inflammatory. Soothing. Decongesting.
CENTELLA ASIATICA (HYDROCOTYL) EXTRACT / & LEAF EXTRACT
- **Definition:** Small herbaceous annual plant of the family Apiaceae. A.K.A. Gotu Kola.
- **Origin:** Native to Asia and Australia.
- **Function(s):** Diuretic. Reduces swelling. Supports collagen production. Supports wound healing. The leaf extract is used as a humectant.

CETEARETH-20
- **Definition:** Nonionic surfactant. Polyethylene glycol ether of Cetearyl Alcohol
- **Origin:** Fatty acids from coconut oil
- **Function(s):** Solubilizer. Emulsifier.

CETEARETH-20 CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE
- **Definition:** An emollient non-ionic surfactant.
- **Origin:** Fatty acids from coconut oil
- **Function(s):** Solubilizer. Emulsifier.

CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE
- **Definition:** Compound used as an emulsifier in formulations.
- **Origin:** Made from vegetable-derived Cetearyl Alcohol and Glucose.
- **Function(s):** Emulsifier and stabilizer.

CETYL ALCOHOL
- **Definition:** Compound used as an emulsifier and stabilizer in formulations
- **Origin:** From palm or coconut oil.
- **Function(s):** Emulsifier, stabilizer and emollient.

CHAMOMILE
- **Definition:** Daisy-like species of a perennial plant with characteristic flowers.
- **Origin:** Plants indigenous to Southern Europe
- **Function(s):** Soothing, calming and healing.

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS (CELANDINE) EXTRACT (LIPOSOMES)
- **Definition:** Yellow-flowering poppy plant liposome carriers
- **Origin:** Native to Europe and the Mediterranean
- **Function(s):** Desensitizing. Diffuse redness.

CHITOSAN ASCORBATE
- **Definition:** A positively-charged polysaccharide.
- **Origin:** Naturally derived polysaccharide from the shells of crustaceans.
- **Function(s):** Humectant and water binder. Supports a healthy cell environment.

CHLOROGENIC ACID
- **Definition:** Major phenolic compound in coffee. An ester of caffeic and quinic acid.
- **Origin:** Natural component of Green Coffee beans.
- **Function(s):** Antioxidant. Neutralizes free radicals, and also helps regulate metabolism. Stimulates the lipolysis phenomenon.

CHRYSIN
- **Definition:** A bioflavonoid that stimulates the enzyme UGT1A1, leading to the clearance of bilirubin.
- **Origin:** Bioflavonoid from Passiflora Incarnata Flower
- **Function(s):** Helps the clearance of iron degradation to lighten skin
CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA (CAMPHOR) WOOD EXTRACT
- Definition: Waxy, white, or transparent solid terpenoid with a strong, aromatic odor.
- Origin: From the wood of the camphor laurel, a large, evergreen tree native to Asia.
- Function(s): Emollient. Soothes and cools and provides a skin refreshing sensation.

CITRIC ACID
- Definition: A mild Alpha Hydroxy Acid.
- Origin: Found in citrus fruits
- Function(s): Astringent. Brightening and exfoliating.

CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (LIME) PEEL OIL
- Definition: Globular citrus fruit from a shrubby tree. A.K.A Key lime.
- Origin: Oil extract from the rind of the fruit.

CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS (ORANGE) EXTRACT (VIT. C) / & FLOWER ESSENTIAL OIL / & PEEL OIL
- Definition: Globular citrus fruit from the Sweet Orange tree.
- Origin: Extract from the pulp, flower and rind, respectively, of the sweet orange.

CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS (PETIT GRAIN) OIL
- Definition: Essential oil from ‘Bitter Orange’ fruits
- Origin: Derived from the leaves of ‘Bitter Orange’ from France and Northern Africa
- Function(s): Soothing.

CITRUS GRANDIS (GRAPEFRUIT) SEED EXTRACT / & PEEL ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: Fruit from a subtropical evergreen citrus tree
- Origin: Extract derived from the seeds and rind of grapefruits, respectively.

CITRUS LIMONUM (LEMON) BIOFLAVONOID COMPLEX/ & EXTRACT / & PEEL OIL
- Definition: Compound of antioxidants derived from lemon fruits
- Origin: Extract from the rind of lemon fruits
- Function(s): Astringent.

CITRUS NOBILIS (MANDARIN ORANGE) PEEL ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: Citrus-derived essential oil from the Citrus Deliciosa Tree
- Origin: Extract from the rind of Mandarin Oranges
- Function(s): Astringent. Soothing.

CLARY SAGE ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: Biennial or short-lived perennial herb in the genus Salvia
- Origin: Distillate from its yellow flowers. Native to Europe and central Asia.

CLEMATIS VITALBA EXTRACT
- Definition: Perennial vine with climbing, woody stems. A.K.A. Old Man’s Beard.
- Origin: European limestone and forest lands
- Function(s): Anti-fungal. Desensitizing. Humectant.
CLINTONIA BOREALIS ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Forest plant from the Lily family. A.K.A. Blue Bead Lilly.
- Function(s): Humectant. Soothing.

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE
- Definition: Amphoteric surfactant, member of the betaine family.
- Origin: coconut and beet-derived
- Function(s): Foaming Agent

COCCINIA INDICA (IVY GOURD) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Unique tropical plant that is a member of the family of Cucurbitaceae. (From the cucumber family).
- Origin: found abundantly in India and Thailand
- Function(s): Cooling, hydrating

COFFEA ROBUSTA (GREEN COFFEE) EXTRACT / & MICRONIZED POWDER
- Definition: Extract from beans of the most commonly grown variety of the coffee plants.
- Origin: Green Coffee bean extract from Brazil and Congo
- Function(s): Diuretic. Stimulating.

COLA ACUMINATA (KOLA) NUT EXTRACT
- Definition: Shelled seeds from trees from the Malvaceae family.
- Origin: Nuts from Kola trees native to tropical West Africa.
- Function(s): Diuretic

COLLAGEN – SEE MARINE COLLAGEN

COPPER POWDER
- Definition: Trace metal element. A mineral from earth.
- Origin: Obtained from seaweed. Occurs naturally as the red mineral cuprite.
- Function(s): Healing. Detoxifying. Supports SOD (Super Oxide Dismutase) activity.

CORN (SEE ZEA MAYS)

CORYLUS AVELLANA (HAZEL NUT) OIL
- Definition: Shelled seeds from a species of deciduous trees and large shrubs.
- Origin: Oil extract from the seeds of trees native to the temperate northern hemisphere.

CREAM (PAPAYA-PINEAPPLE CRÈME FRAÎCHE BODY WRAP)
- Definition: Natural butter containing, calcium, magnesium, monosaccharides, disaccharides, sterols, lecithin, oil, high content of Vitamin A, and pomegranate extract to nourish and rejuvenate premature aged skin
- Origin: milk lipids
- Function(s): Nourishing, repairing, healing, moisturizing.

CRYO-COLLAGEN
- Definition: Desiccated collagen extract that has not been subjected to the action of lytic enzymes.
- Origin: Marine collagen from Teleost fish.
- Function(s): Humectant. Antiaging. Firming effects.
CUCUMIS SATIVUS (CUCUMBER) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Fruit form a widely cultivated plant in the family Cucurbitaceae
- Origin: Extract from widely grown cucumbers.
- Function(s): Humectant, Soothing.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS (CYPRESS) LEAF OIL
- Definition: A Medium-sized evergreen tree species from the conifer family Cupressaceae
- Origin: Oil from the leaves (needles) of the Mediterranean Cypress trees
- Function(s): Emollient. Rejuvenating.

CURCUMIN
- Definition: Potent active component found in Turmeric. Natural pigment.
- Origin: Natural, Organic Turmeric
- Function(s): anti free radical, anti-inflammatory, healing, tyrosinase inhibitor, anti-oxidant

CURCUMA LONGA (TURMERIC) ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: From organic turmeric rhizome extract, used in Ayurvedic medicine for thousands of years for anti-inflammatory, healing, anti-oxidant effects.
- Origin: from the rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant of the ginger family, Zingiberaceae. It is native to tropical South Asia
- Function(s): Anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, tyrosinase inhibitor

CURLED DOCK (SEE RUMEX CRISPUS)

CYANOPSIS TETRAGONOLOBA (GUAR) HYDROXYPROPYLTRIMONIUM CHLORIDE
- Definition: Water-soluble quaternary derivative from the gum of Guar plants.
- Origin: Extracted from Guar beans native to India and Pakistan
- Function(s): Binder and thickener.

CYCLOMETHICONE
- Definition: Type of silicone that provides a silky, smooth feel to skin care products, and is considered a non-comedogenic emollient. This form of silicone can help deliver active ingredients.
- Function(s): Emollient

CYMBOPOGON SCHOENANTHUS (LEMONGRASS) EXTRACT
- Definition: A perennial herb from the family Gramineae.
- Origin: Widely cultivated in the tropics and subtropics, but indigenous to India.
- Function(s): Astringent. Antiseptic.
DAUCUS CAROTA SATIVA (CARROT) SEED OIL / EXTRACT
- Definition: Perennial plant widely cultivated as an annual in many varieties for its long conical deep-orange edible roots.
- Origin: Distilled from the seeds of Queen Anne’s Lace flowers
- Function(s): Emollient. Prevents degeneration of tissues. Combats atrophy. Hydrating

DECYL GLUCOSIDE
- Definition: Mild surfactant saponin compound.
- Origin: Produced by the reaction of glucose from corn starch with the fatty alcohol decanol derived from coconut. Naturally occurs in the southwestern yucca desert plant.
- Function(s): Cleansing and moisture-binding properties.

DEHYDROACETIC ACID
- Definition: A preservative with a low sensitizing potential. A week acid used as a fungi and bacteria destroying agent.
- Origin: Naturally derived from bark of larch trees and/or pine needles
- Function(s): an anti fungi and anti bacteria preservative

DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID – SEE MARINE D.N.A. & VEGETAL D.N.A.

DHA (DIHYDROXYACETONE)
- Definition: A.K.A. DHA, is a hygroscopic carbohydrate (sugar) used in sunless tanning products. It is FDA approved.
- Origin: derived from sugar beets and sugar cane, by the fermentation of glycerin.
- Function(s): Colorant. Promotes a Maillard reaction (‘browning’ of aminoacids) within the skin.

DHA (DOCOSAHEXAENOIC ACID)
- Definition: Highly unsaturated Omega-3 fatty acid
- Origin: Fish Oil from anchovy, sardine, mackerel, salmon and herring.

DHEA (DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE)
- Definition: Phyto-hormone
- Origin: Wild yam or equivalent plant DHEA
- Function(s): relieves stress; anti-aging; helps process fat.

DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
- Definition: Naturally occurring, soft, chalk-like sedimentary rock that is easily crumbled into a fine white to off-white powder. Consists of fossilized remains of diatoms, a type of hard-shelled algae.
- Origin: European coasts
DIMETHICONE
- Definition: a silicone based polymer used to give products lubricity and slip. Protects the skin against moisture loss, improves product flow and spreadibility.
- Origin: from natural silica mineral. Pharmaceutical grade.
- Function(s): lubricant

DIMETHICONE COPOLYOL
- Definition: An emollient and spreading agent
- Origin: Derived from silica mineral
- Function(s): lubricant, product spreadability

DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE
- Definition: Polymer
- Origin: Soy beans.
- Function(s): Binding agent

DIPEPTIDE-2
- Definition: Molecule formed by two amino acids joined by a single peptide bond.
- Origin: different vegetal sources
- Function(s): Improves lymphatic drainage and circulation by inhibiting ACE (Angiotensin Converting Enzymes). Skin Smoother.

DIPOTASSIUM GLYCRRHIZATE (LICORICE) ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Legume plant member of the pea family.
- Origin: Extract from Licorice root, native to Europe and Asia.
- Function(s): Soothing. Anti-irritant.

DISODIUM LAURETH SULFOSUCCINATE
- Definition: Anionic surfactant (detergent).
- Origin: From coconut oil
- Function(s): Foaming and cleansing.

DISODIUM LAUROAMPHODIACETATE
- Definition: Mild amphoteric surfactant (detergent).
- Origin: From coconut oil
- Function(s): Cleansing.

D.N.A – SEE MARINE DNA

E

E (VITAMIN) – SEE TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

ELASTIN – SEE MARINE ELASTIN
ELEUTHERO ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Also known as Siberian Ginseng, is a plant widely used since Ancient Chinese medicine.
- Origin: Root and the rhizomes native to the Taiga region of the Far East (southeastern part of Russia, northern China, Korea, and Japan).
- Function(s): Anti-oxidant. Enhances immune and mental functions.

EPA (EICOSAPENTAENOIC ACID)
- Definition: Highly unsaturated Omega-3 fatty acid.
- Origin: Fish Oil from anchovy, sardine, mackerel, salmon and herring.

EQUISETUM ARVENSE (HORSETAIL) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: A bushy native, perennial, rhizomatous plant (similar to ferns).
- Origin: Extract from the leaves of Equisetum plants.
- Function(s): Humectant. Healing. Firming.

EPALINE®
- Definition: Patented compound of oxygen-infused corn oil. Mixture of saturated, monosaturated & polysaturated lipids derived from corn oil used to improve oxygenation for healthy cellular performance.
- Origin: Corn oil.
- Function(s): Supports healthy cell metabolism. Nourishing.

ESCUTOX®
- Definition: Patented complex of oligopeptides from Hibiscus Esculentus seeds and oligosaccharides.
- Origin: Mature seeds from Hibiscus Esculentus plants from Tropical and Sub tropical zones.
- Function(s): Skin smoothing ingredient; fine lines and wrinkles diffuser.

ETHOXYDIGLYCOL
- Definition: Non-irritating solubilizer compound.
- Origin: Natural sugars.
- Function(s): Humectant.

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN
- Definition: Skin conditioning agent.
- Origin: Vegetable glycerin.
- Function(s): Skin conditioning agent. Natural booster for bactericidal agents.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS LEAF OIL
- Definition: Aromatic evergreen perennial tree, A.K.A. Blue Gum Eucalyptus.
- Origin: Oil from the leaves of Eucalyptus trees from Europe and Australia.

EXTRAMEL
- Definition: Natural anti-oxidant and free-radicals destroyer, and source of S.O.D.
- Origin: Melon extract produced in France.
- Function(s): Anti-aging, anti-free-radicals. Helps in fat metabolism.
FILIPENDULA RUBRA FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: A.K.A. Queen of the prairie, is a plant with pink flowers that belongs to the Rosaceae family.
- Origin: Extract from the flowers. Native to the USA.

FISH OIL
- Definition: Blend of marine fatty acids
- Origin: Extract from the body of various fish
- Function(s): Cardiovascular and anti-aging support. Used as a vitamin supplement.

“FLOWER ACID” - SEE HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA EXTRA

FRAGRARIA VESCA (STRAWBERRY) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Organic berry fruit containing antioxidant properties
- Origin: Extract from the strawberry fruits from Europe
- Function(s): Anti-oxidant, hydrating, cooling

FRENCH ROSE (ROSA GALlica) EXTRACT
- Definition: A deciduous shrub from the rose plant species (Rosaceae family).
- Origin: Extract from rose flowers native to southern and central Europe
- Function(s): Soothing. Anti-irritating.

FUCUS VESICULOSUS (ALGAE) MICRONIZED POWDER /& OIL / & (BLADDERWRACK) EXTRACT
- Definition: A.K.A. Kelp, is a perennial brown plant of the order Algae, featuring air pockets for buoyancy, which grows as seaweed along the coasts.
- Origin: Marine

GARDENIA TAITENSIS (GARDENIA) FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: An evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves and fragrant single white flowers.
- Origin: Extract from the flowers. Native to tropical and subtropical zones.
- Function(s): Emollient. Calming. Moisturizing
GELATIN
• Definition: A colorless water-soluble glutinous protein obtained by hydrolysis of collagen-protein material.
• Origin: Plant derived
• Function(s): Thickener and stabilizer.

GERANIUM MACULATUM OIL
• Definition: A woodland perennial plant from the Geraniaceae family with pinkish blue colored flowers.
• Origin: Oil extract from American derived wild geraniums
• Function(s): Emollient. Imparts natural fragrance.

GINKGO BILOBA LEAF EXTRACT
• Definition: A medium-large deciduous tree from the Ginkgoaceae family.
• Origin: Extract from the leaves of Ginkgo, native to China.
• Function(s): Soothing. Antioxidant.

GINSENG (SEE PANAX GINSENG)

GLUCOSE OXIDASE
• Definition: A dimeric glycoprotein enzyme that catalyzes specific oxidative reactions
• Origin: Obtained from honey
• Function(s): Natural antibiotic.

GLYCERIN
• Definition: Sweet syrupy trihydroxy alcohol obtained by saponification of fats and oils
• Origin: Derived from sugar and vegetal oils.
• Function(s): Humectant.

GLYCERYL GLUCOSIDE
• Definition: Type of compound containing glucose and fatty acids
• Origin: Derived from sugar
• Function(s): Emulsifier

GLYCERYL STEARATE
• Definition: Type of compound produced from fatty acids and glycerin
• Origin: Soybean oil
• Function(s): Emulsifier

GLYCINE SOJA (HYDROLYZED SOY) PROTEIN
• Definition: A plant from the family Leguminosae. A.K.A. Wild Soybean
• Origin: Enzyme-catalyzed proteic extract from the soy plant
• Function(s): Conditioning. Provides isoflavones, phytosterols, and phytoestrogens.

GLYCOL STEARATE
• Definition: The monoester of ethylene glycol and stearic acid.
• Origin: Soybean oil
• Function(s): Emollient

GLYCOLIC ACID
• Definition: Smallest of Alpha Hydroxy Acids
• Origin: Derived from sugar cane
• Function(s): Exfoliant
GLYCOPROTEINS (SEE REVITALIN)

GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS
• Definition: A.K.A. Mucopolysaccharides or proteoglycans, are high molecular weight linear polysaccharides with various disaccharide repeating units and containing n-acetylated hexosamine.
• Origin: Marine
• Function(s): Humectant. Water binders. Promote healthy cellular functions.

GLYCERHYZALE GLABRA (LICORICE) ROOT EXTRACT
• Definition: Legume plant member of the pea family.
• Origin: Extract from Licorice root, native to Europe and Asia.
• Function(s): Soothing. Anti-irritant.

GRANITE
• Definition: A hard igneous rock with granular texture, composed of feldspar, mica, and quartz.
• Origin: From volcanic magma, widely occurring.
• Function(s): Highly polished stone is used as a tool for massage. This mineral rock does not harbor bacteria.

GRAPEFRUIT (SEE CITRUS GRANDIS)

GREEN COFFE (SEE COFFEA ROBUSTA)

GREEN TEA (SEE ALSO CAMELLIA SINENSIS)
• Definition: Perennial evergreen shrub
• Origin: Extract from the leaves of the tea plant native to Asia

GUAIAZULENE
• Definition: Dark blue crystalline hydrocarbon.
• Origin: A derivative of azulene.
• Function(s): Soothing

GUARANA (SEE PAULLINIA CUPANA)

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (WITCH HAZEL) BARK EXTRACT
• Definition: A small tree or shrub of deciduous forests.
• Origin: From the bark of Witch Hazel trees native to the USA
• Function(s): Astringent
HEDERA HELIX (IVY) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: An evergreen climbing vine in the ginseng family (Araliaceae)
- Origin: Extract from the leaves of Ivy plants native to most of Europe and southwest Asia
- Function(s): Astringent

HELIANTHUS ANNUUS (SUNFLOWER) SEED OIL
- Definition: Annual plant in the family Asteraceae, with a large flowering head. A.K.A. Sunflower.
- Origin: Oil from the seeds of Sunflowers native to the Americas
- Function(s): Emollient

HENNA (SEE LAWSONIA INERMIS)

HESPERIDIN METHYL CHALCONE
- Definition: Organic bioflavonoid compound classified as both a ketone and a polyol. Used as an antioxidant.
- Origin: Orange and Lemon Peel
- Function(s): Antioxidant. Helps normalize capillaries' permeability.

HEXYLENE GLYCOL
- Definition: a humectant binder, solvent, viscosity agent, and softener.
- Origin: Natural Sugars
- Function(s): Solubilizer, binder

HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS (SEE ALSO HYDROLYZED HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS, AND ESCUTOX)
- Definition: A.K.A. Okra and lady fingers, is a tall coarse herbaceous annual of Old World tropics, featuring mucilaginous green pods.
- Origin: Widely cultivated in southern United States and West Indies
- Function(s): Humectant. Esculentus oligopeptides have neuro relaxant effect on the skin

HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA EXTRACT
- Definition: A species of annual or perennial hibiscus herb or woody-based sub-shrub of the Malvaceae family. The flowers are rich in Pyruvic acid among other.
- Origin: From the Hibiscus flowers grown in Tropical countries
- Function(s): Exfoliant.

HIGH-PHOSPHATHIDYLSEERINE SOY PHOSPHOLIPIDS
- Definition: Important inner component of a class of lipids that are one of the major constituents of cell membranes
- Origin: Soy
- Function(s): Maintain healthy cellular functions and reinforce brain health

HOLY BASIL LEAF
- Definition: Widely used herb in Ayurvedic medicine
- Origin: India
- Function(s): Reinforces the immune system.
HONEY
- Definition: A sweet and viscous fluid produced by honey bees from the nectar of flowers.
- Origin: Widespread

HOPS (HUMULUS LUPULUS) EXTRACT
- Definition: A perennial herbaceous flowering plant
- Origin: Hops cultivated in northern hemispheres
- Function(s): Soothing.

HORSE CHESTNUT (SEE AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM)

HORSETAIL (SEE EQUISETUM ARVENSE)

HUMULUS LUPULUS (HOPS) EXTRACT (SEE HOPS)

HYALURONIC ACID / & HYALURONIC ACID FREEZE-DRIED POWDER
- Definition: A non-sulfated high molecular weight glycosaminoglycan present in organic tissues. In the Freeze Dried Powder, Hyaluronic acid is subject to the action of hydrolytic enzymes and then desiccated.
- Origin: Sugar beets.
- Function(s): Humectant. Water binder.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
- Definition: Powerful oxidant molecule containing 2 Hydrogen atoms bonded to 2 Oxygen atoms (H₂O₂)
- Origin: Naturally formed.
- Function(s): Exfoliant. Proteolytic. May act as a reducing agent, releasing oxygen as a by-product.

HYDROLYZED HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS L. (OKRA) SEED EXTRACT AND DEXTRIN
- Definition: Hibiscus Esculentus seed extract subjected to the action of hydrolytic enzymes and mixed with carbohydrates derived from starch.
- Origin: Widely cultivated in southern United States and West Indies
- Function(s): Humectant. Esculentus oligopeptides have neuro relaxant effect on the skin

HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE
- Definition: A nonionic polymer which helps modify viscosity and form gels with water-soluble ingredients.
- Origin: Natural cellulose
- Function(s): Thickener

HYPERICUM PERFORATUM FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: A yellow-flowering, rhizomatous, perennial herb, A.K.A. St. John’s Wort.
- Origin: Extract from the flowers of plants indigenous to Europe
- Function(s): Soothing

HUMIC ACID
- Definition: Organic aromatic acid with antioxidant properties
- Origin: Green Coffee
- Function(s): Antioxidant; aromatic component
HUPERZINE-A
- Definition: Type of plant alkaloid
- Origin: Huperzia Serrata firmoss extract
- Function(s): Inhibits acetylcholinesterase and enhances mental performance. Combats neurodegenerative disease and improves memory.

INDIAN GOOSEBERRY FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Acclaimed as a super fruit, it has a pale color with sour/bitter sweet taste.
- Origin: Deciduous tree from India
- Function(s): Anti-microbial, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory.

IRIS FLORENTINA (ORRIS) ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: German iris plant having large white flowers with lavender-tinged falls and a fragrant rhizome.
- Origin: Extract from the root of the iris plants from Europe
- Function(s): Fragrance. Provides isoflavones.

IRON OXIDE
- Definition: Natural earth metal pigment formed through oxidation.
- Origin: From iron mineral. Widespread
- Function(s): Colorant.

IVY (SEE HEDERA HELIX)

IVY GOurd (SEE COCCINIA INDICA)

JASMINUM OFFICINALE (JASMINE) FLOWER ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: An aromatic flowering vine from the Oleaceae family
- Origin: Essential oil from the flowers of Jasmine vines.
- Function(s): Emollient. Soothing.

JOJOBA WAX BEADS / JOJOBA SEED POWDER (SEE BUXUS CHINESIS)

JONQUIL OIL (SEE NARCISSUS JONQUILLA)
JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS FRUIT OIL
- Definition: Small conifer shrubs or trees with pungent blue berries from the family Cupressaceae.
- Origin: Extract from the juniper fruits found widespread in the northern hemispheres
- Function(s): Emollient. Astringent

KAHWEOL
- Definition: Diterpene molecule naturally present in coffee beans
- Origin: A natural constituent of Green Coffee beans
- Function(s): Antioxidant.

KAOLIN
- Definition: Hydrated aluminum silicate in the form of a soft white natural clay from feldspatic rocks
- Origin: Native to China.
- Function(s): Absorbant.

KIGELIA AFRICANA FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Fruit from a flowering tree from the family Bignoniaceae. Rich in flavonoids and saponins.
- Origin: African Sausage Tree
- Function(s): Humectant. Firming and toning. Improves skin elasticity.

KOLA (SEE COLA ACUMINATA)

LACTIC ACID
- Definition: An Alpha Hydroxy Acid derivative of milk. A natural component of the Natural Moisturizing Factor of the Skin (NMF).
- Origin: Milk.
- Function(s): Astringent, Exfoliant.

LACTOFERRIN
- Definition: Glycoprotein with proven anti-blemish activity
- Origin: Milk
- Function(s): Antimicrobial activity
LACTUCA SCARIOLA (LETTUCE) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: Annual wild lettuce from the Asteraceae family, that features prickly stems and leaves.
- Origin: Extract from the leaves of lettuce from Europe
- Function(s): Soothing.

LAMINARIA DIGITATA (ALGAE) EXTRACT / & MICRONIZED POWDER
- Definition: A.K.A. Oarweed, is a large conspicuous brown seaweed or kelp.
- Origin: Micronized cellular contents from algae obtained from the coast of Britain.
- Function(s): Humectant. Stimulates metabolism. Detoxifying.

LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA (LAVENDER) FLOWER OIL / & ESSENTIAL OIL / & EXTRACT
- Definition: A.K.A. English Lavender, is a small, herbaceous to semi-woody, semi-evergreen perennial or perennial herb, with blue-purple, lavender, violet-blue, or white-pink flowers, depending upon cultivar
- Origin: Native to the western Mediterranean region
- Function(s): Soothing

LAWSONIA INERMIS (HENNA) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract from tall shrub or small tree, 2–6 mts. high. It is glabrous, multibranched with spine tipped branchlets and the sole species in the genus Lawsonia in the family Lythraceae.
- Origin: Extract from the leaves. Native to tropical and subtropical regions of Africa, Southern Asia, and Northern Australia in semi-arid zones.
- Function(s): Calming, soothing, healing

LECITHIN
- Definition: Hydrophilic ingredient composed by a mixture of glycolipids, triglycerides, and phospholipids that attracts water and acts a moisturizer.
- Origin: Derived from Soybeans.
- Function(s): Emollient

LEMON VERBENA (SEE LIPPIA CITRIODORA)

LICORICE (SEE GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA)

LINDEN (SEE TILIA CORDATA)

LIPASE
- Definition: An enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis (breakdown) of triglycerides, i.e.: sebum.
- Origin: From mushrooms.
- Function(s): Cleansing. Lipolytic.

LIPPIA CITRIODORA (LEMON VERBENA) FLOWER / & LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: Aromatic deciduous perennial shrub
- Origin: Europe, and South America where it is native
- Function(s): Emollient
LITHOTHAMNIUM CALCAREUM (ALGAE) EXTRACT
- Definition: Fragile, reddish-violet branched algae rich in calcium and magnesium, but also contains significant levels of other minerals and trace elements like phosphorous, potassium, manganese, boron, iodine, zinc, copper, selenium and cobalt.
- Origin: Northern European oceans
- Function(s): Humectant

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA NUT OIL
- Definition: Rich and nutritious natural oil used to hydrate, lubricate, smooth and protect skin. It also has anti-oxidant properties and is similar to human sebum in composition.
- Origin: Pressed from the macadamia nut from a species of Australian trees.
- Function(s): Emollient

MAGNESIUM ACETATE
- Definition: Compound of Magnesium salt
- Origin: Magnesium found in nature
- Function(s): Antiseptic

MAGNESIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE
- Definition: an emulsion-stabilizing thickening agent in creams or as a powder in cosmetics
- Origin: Hectorite, smectite or kaolin clay
- Function(s): Thickener

MAGNESIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE
- Definition: Stable, water-soluble vitamin C salt compound
- Origin: Derived from magnesium and ascorbic acid
- Function(s): Anti-Oxidant, ideal for sensitive skins as a lightening agent

MAGNESIUM PALMITOYL GLUTAMATE
- Definition: Amino-acid and peptides' component
- Origin: Esterified salt of Glutamic Acid
- Function(s): Hydrates and emulsifies

MAGNESIUM SILICATE
- Definition: Soluble salt and insoluble silica used for absorption properties
- Origin: A compound of magnesium, silicon and oxygen
- Function(s): Absorbant

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
- Definition: A coloring agent
- Origin: Magnesium oxide and silicon dioxide
- Function(s): Opacifying agent
MAGNIFERA INDICA (MANGO) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Fruit extract used for moisturization and revitalization. Mango contains tartaric and malic acid.
- Origin: Pulp of the ripe fruit
- Function(s): Hydrating, Mild exfoliant

MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA (MAGNOLIA) FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract used as a fragrance in skincare formulations
- Origin: Magnolia flowers
- Function(s): Soothing

MALACHITE EXTRACT
- Definition: Naturally green-colored mineral rock derivative
- Origin: Copper carbonate
- Function(s): Antioxidant

MALIC ACID
- Definition: Third smallest alpha hydroxy acid used in AHA combinations. Its anti-aging effects are bested when combined with other alpha hydroxyl acids.
- Origin: Apple-derived
- Function(s): Exfoliant

MALVA SYLVESTRIS (MALLOW) FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: Anti-inflammatory extract, high in mucilage content used for emollient and refreshing effects on the skin of the eye.
- Origin: Leaves and flowers of the Malva Sylvestris species
- Function(s): Soothing

MANGANESE
- Definition: Trace mineral required for metabolic activity. Supports SOD’s antioxidant function and other nutrients’
- Origin: Vegetal origin (grains, greens, berries, etc.)
- Function(s): Anti-aging. Antioxidant.

MANGANESE (AS MANGANESE GLUCONATE)
- Definition: Salt form of manganese mineral. Supports SOD’s antioxidant function and other nutrients’
- Origin: Vegetal origin (grains, greens, berries, etc.)
- Function(s): Anti-aging. Antioxidant.

MANGO (SEE MAGNIFERA INDICA FRUIT EXTRACT)
- Definition: Fruit extract used for moisturization and revitalization. Mango contains tartaric and malic acid.
- Origin: Pulp of the ripe fruit
- Function(s): Hydrating, Mild exfoliant

MANNITOL
- Definition: Natural carbohydrate (saccharide) with sugar–like properties (polyol)
- Origin: Sugar from algae and mushrooms
- Function(s): Humectant and binder. Topically promotes dermal-epidermal bond.
MARINE COLLAGEN
- Definition: Marine-derived essential structural skin protein [collagen] used in anti-aging preparations. Collagen is used for its water binding and moisturizing properties.
- Origin: White Teleost fish
- Function(s): Humectant

MARINE COLLAGEN FREEZE-DRIED POWDER
- Definition: Freeze-dried form of Marine-derived essential structural skin protein [collagen] used in anti-aging preparations. Collagen is used for its water binding and moisturizing properties.
- Origin: Marine Collagen from white Teleost fish
- Function(s): Humectant. Antiaging effects

MARINE COLLAGEN POLYPEPTIDES
- Definition: Pure amino-acid molecular chains of Marine-derived collagen
- Origin: White Teleost Fish
- Function(s): wrinkle smoothing, hydrating

MARINE COLLAGEN POWDER
- Definition: Desiccated pure marine-derived collagen protein
- Origin: White Teleost fish
- Function(s): Humectant

MARINE D.N.A. (DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID)
- Definition: Pure DNA-derived protein with skin firming benefits
- Origin: Derived from pink salmon
- Function(s): Astringent, Tightening, Humectant

MARINE D.N.A. FREEZE DRIED POWDER
- Definition: Freeze-dried process used to desiccate pure DNA-derived protein into a microfine powder for use in professional treatments
- Origin: Derived from pink salmon
- Functions: Astringent, Tightening, Humectant

MARINE ELASTIN
- Origin: White Teleost fish
- Function(s): Humectant. Surface protecting agent

MARINE ELASTIN FREEZE-DRIED POWDER
- Definition: Freeze-dried process used to desiccate pure marine elastin protein into a microfine powder for use in professional treatments.
- Origin: White Teleost fish
- Function(s): Humectant

MARINE ELASTIN POLYPEPTIDES
- Definition: Pure amino-acid molecular chains of marine-derived elastin.
- Origin: White Teleost Fish
- Function(s): Humectant, skin toning; improves skin elasticity and pliability.

MEADOWSWEET (SEE SPIRAEA ULMARIA)

MEL (HONEY) EXTRACT (SEE HONEY)
MELALEUCA ALTERNIFOLIA (TEA TREE) LEAF OIL
- Definition: Essential oil with natural antibacterial, and antiviral properties. Tea tree oil is used extensively in acne and foot skincare preparations as an antiseptic to prevent and reduce bacteria and fungi.
- Origin: Steam-distilled from tea tree leaves originating from Australia.
- Function(s): Antiseptic

MENTHA PIPERITA (PEPPERMINT) LEAF OIL
- Definition: Fragrant essential oil used in skincare for its cooling and refreshing feel, as well as its antibacterial and antiviral effects. Menthol makes up 50% of the content in peppermint oil.
- Origin: Steam-distilled from the leaves of the peppermint plant
- Function(s): Stimulant; antiseptic; natural fragrance

MENTHOL
- Definition: A fragrant mint oil derivative used to create a cooling effect on the skin.
- Origin: Peppermint, spearmint or other mint oils
- Function(s): Astringent

METHYL GLUCETH-20
- Definition: Polyethylene glycol ether of Methyl glucose used as a skin conditioner.
- Origin: Glucose glutamate from grapes and corn sugars
- Function(s): Humectant

METHYL GLUCOSE DioLEATE
- Definition: A natural emollient, thickener, humectant, and moisturizer
- Origin: Glucose and oleic acid derived from vegetables
- Function(s): Emollient

METHYL NICOTINATE
- Definition: Methyl ester of nicotinic acid used as a rubefacient to dilate capillaries and increase circulation.
- Origin: Nicotinic acid from B Complex vitamins
- Function(s): Vasodilator, Diuretic

METHYLISOTHIAZOLINONE
- Definition: An antimicrobial, broad spectrum preservative used in a wide variety of skin, hair and body care preparations to prevent mold, bacteria, and fungal contamination. Quantity used is negligible: 0.01%
- Origin: Vegetal sugar; trade-name “Phytoco”
- Function(s): Natural preservative

METHYL PARABEN ***PEVONIA BOTANICA HAS PHASED OUT THIS INGREDIENT***
- Definition: The most commonly used FDA-approved preservative in skincare formulations. Delays bacterial and mold formation in product containers, while posing no risk to the skin (amount used is one tenth of one percent).
- Origin: ester of methyl alcohol and para-hydroxybenzoic acid from plants and fruits.
- Function(s): Natural preservative

METHYL SULFONYLMETHANE (MSM)
- Definition: Organo-sulfur compound
- Origin: Organic plant sulfur
- Function(s): Natural antibacterial
**MICROEMULSION**
- Definition: An advanced kind of stabilized emulsion in which the dispersed droplets are extremely small (<100 nm), and which is thermodynamically stable, thus preventing conventional phase separation. A tri-phase microemulsion is described as Water-Oil-Water (W.O.W.).

**MICRO-MATRIX**
- Definition: Advanced technology system of micro particles that entrap up to 3 times its own weight in active ingredients, for controlled delivery and enhanced results
- Origin: Micro particle base from algin-derived cellulose
- Function(s): Time-release delivery system for specific active ingredients

**MICRONIZED – MICRONIZATION**
- Definition: The process of reducing the size/diameter of a solid material’s particles to micrometers, for use in topical preparations in skincare

**MICRONIZED RASSOUL POWDER**
- Definition: Brown Moroccan volcanic clay ground to a microfine powder for use in various body treatments.
- Origin: Naturally mined from the valleys of Morocco
- Function(s): Absorbant, Humectant

**MIMOSA TENUIFLORA BARK EXTRACT**
- Definition: a tissue regenerating extract and oil that improves cellular nutrition, metabolism and oxygen transport.
- Origin: The mimosa tree found in Southeastern Mexico.
- Function(s): Cellular Metabolism Stimulant

**MOOR MUD (NATURAL MOOR BLACK MUD)**
- Definition: A hydrosoluble, rich black clay containing minerals, amino acids, phytohormones, vitamins enzymes, natural antibiotics, humic acid and salicylic acid.
- Origin: mined from natural sources in Canada (from the bottom of certain lakes).
- Function(s): Detoxifying

**MORUS NIGRA (MULBERRY) ROOT EXTRACT**
- Definition: An extract high in arbutin content, studied and used to inhibit Tyrosinase (enzyme responsible for natural skin pigment formation).
- Origin: from the root of the black mulberry
- Function(s): Skin lightener

**MULBERRY (SEE MORUS NIGRA)**

**MYROXYLON PEREIRAE (BALSAM PERU) FIR OIL**
- Definition: Warming and comforting essential oil with properties that include dispelling stress and improving drier skin.
- Origin: Steam distilled from the balsam peru leaves, fruit and beans
- Function(s): Natural fragrance
NARCISSUS JONQUILLA (JONQUIL) FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: A fragrant floral extract off a plant from the Amaryllis family
- Origin: Solvent extraction from the White French flower
- Function(s): Natural fragrance

NASTURTIUM OFFICINALE (WATERCRESS) / LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: A member of the mustard family rich in vitamins A, B, B12 and C used as a skin soothing agent. Also as a moisture regulator and skin activator for sunburn preparations. Additionally contains minerals and flavanoids
- Origin: Extracted from the leaves of the water perennial Tropaeolum majus from Europe to Central Asia
- Function(s): Moisturizer, Soothing

NATURAL RESINS
- Definition: Secretions from the bark or root of trees used to make depilatory waxes or to thicken a preparation.
- Origin: Bark or root of various trees
- Function(s): Thickener

NEEM LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract from an evergreen tree known to withstand long drought periods
- Origin: Leaf from Neem tree that grows in various subtropical regions
- Function(s): Supports would healing and reinforces the immune system

N-HYDROXYSUCCINIMIDE (NHS)
- Definition: A lipo-amino-acid/lipo-peptide capable of degrading accumulated metal ions making them soluble for elimination.
- Origin: Acetic acid or Marine Lipo-proteins polypeptides
- Function(s): Renders iron soluble for elimination from skin accumulation. Skin lightening effect.

NIACIN
- Definition: Also known as Vitamin B3 (nicotinic acid), Niacin is a water-soluble vitamin - and part of the B complex, necessary for cell metabolism.
- Origin: Whole grains and nuts.
- Function(s): Conditioning agent; stimulant. Can boost circulation.

NIACINAMIDE (SEE NIACIN)
- Definition: It is the resulting amide of nicotinic acid (vitamin B3) after its natural conversion. See Niacin.
- Origin: Whole grains and nuts.
- Function(s): Repairing; healing; anti-inflammatory. Used to boost circulation
NYMPHEA ALBA FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: a natural astringent and antiseptic flower extract used to soothe and calm sunburned skin
- Origin: White water Lily flower
- Function(s): Emollient, Moisturizer

OAT (SEE AVENA SATIVA)

OCIMUM BASILICUM (BASIL) LEAF
- Definition: Herbal leaf that produces a stimulating extract and essential oil used in skincare for its antimicrobial, tonic, and purifying properties. Recommended for oily and acneic skin.
- Origin: Extracted from sweet basil leaves
- Function(s): Astringent

OCTYL METHOXICINNAMATE (OCTINOXATE)
- Definition: FDA-approved sunscreen ingredient mostly providing UVB spectrum coverage; used globally due to its safety and rare photo-allergy.
- Origin: balsam of peru, cocoa leaves, cinnamon leaves, and storax
- Function(s): Sunscreen

OCTYL SALICYLATE (OCTISALATE)
- Definition: FDA-approved sunscreen ingredient mostly providing UVB spectrum coverage; also features anti-microbial properties
- Origin: Salt of salicylic acid from wintergreen leaves
- Function(s): Sunscreen

OKRA (SEE HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS)

OLIGOSACCHARIDES (ALGAE) EXTRACT
- Definition: Short chain of sugar molecules derived from seaweed used to smooth out skin and wrinkles. It provides suppleness and firmness to the epidermis.
- Origin: Extracted from Seaweed
- Function(s): Humectant

OLUS (SEE VEGETABLE OLUS OIL)

ORANGE (SEE CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS)

ORYZA SATIVA (RICE) STARCH
- Definition: A saccharides demulcent and emollient that forms a protective film when applied on skin. It is used in preparations like face powders and enzymes. May also be used as a mild exfoliant and oil absorbant.
- Origin: Rice grains
- Function(s): Thickener; Mild exfoliant
OXYZOME
- Definition: Advanced encapsulation technology system based on a liposome-type structure with membranes that are specially engineered from soy lecithin for extra stability within an acidic pH environment. Oxyzomes contain Vitamin E on the inner surface, while carrying Vitamin C in its center in the form of Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate (MAP). Oxyzomes increase bioavailability of Vitamin C over 85%.
- Origin: Soy lecithin
- Function(s): Actives’ vehicle/Delivery system (Vitamin C)

PALMITOYL OLIGOPEPTIDE
- Definition: Amino-peptide (small chain of amino acids linked together and attached to a fatty acid). Used as an active ingredient in anti-aging products. It stimulates components of the dermal matrix to produce more dermal proteins.
- Origin: Plant-based
- Function(s): Skin smoothing, Rejuvenating

PALMITOYL PROLINE
- Definition: Amino-acid and peptide’s component
- Origin: Various vegetal sources
- Function(s): Humectant. Anti-MMP’s activity (prevents cellular damage).

PALMITOYL TETRAPEPTIDES-3 (RECENTLY ALSO KNOWN AS PALMITOYL TETRAPEPTIDE-7)
- Definition: Peptide comprised of four amino acids. Palmitic acid is attached to the peptide chain as a penetration enhancer to drive the peptide through the stratum corneum. It is known to inhibit glycation-inducing interleukins.
- Origin: Plant-based.
- Function(s): Firming, smoothing. Rejuvenating.

PANAX GINSENG ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Stimulating extract from the root of a perennial herb, used to boost cellular performance and stimulate circulation. In skincare, it is used to aid in reducing puffiness in the skin and eye areas. As a supplement it boosts cognitive function.
- Function(s): Emollient, Stimulant. Improves tissue oxygenation.

PANTHENOL
- Definition: Also known as provitamin B5. Used as a skin conditioning agent when nourishment is needed, especially in skin and hair preparations
- Origin: Alcohol-form analogue of pantothenic acid
- Function(s): Emollient, Humectant and Moisturizer
PAPAIN
- Definition: An organic fruit enzyme featuring proteolytic activity on keratin. Used in professional skincare to remove dead skin build up, for deep cleansing, to facilitate extractions, and enhance product penetration.
- Origin: Extract from papaya fruit
- Function(s): Exfoliant, Cleansing

PAPAIN (SPHÉRULITES)
- Definition: Advanced technology through which papaya enzymes are encapsulated in special microspheres that are released and activated by a rise in temperature; with water contact; and mechanical friction.
- Origin: soy-lecithin based multi-lamellae microspheres containing papaya enzymes
- Function(s): Exfoliant, Deep cleansing

PASSIFLORA EDULIS (PASSION FRUIT) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: A tropical fruit extract from the Passifloraceae family
- Origin: pulp of the ripe Passiflora yellow fruit.
- Function(s): Fragrance; Toning

PASSION FRUIT (SEE PASSIFLORA EDULIS)

PAULLINIA CUPANA (GUARANA) FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Small red fruits that resemble a coffee berry with three times the caffeine content. Used in body treatments and skincare for detoxification purposes.
- Origin: Tropical zones of Brazil.
- Function(s): Diuretic; Stimulant

PEARL POWDER
- Definition: Fine powder from an organic solid element grown within mollusks, which is high in calcium and protein content, and used in skincare for its skin brightening, protective, and humectant properties. Pearl powder has been in use in China since ancient times (4,000 years ago) and contains hyaluronic acid and polysaccharides.
- Origin: Crushed fresh water pearls
- Function(s): Emollient

PECTIN
- Definition: A heavy, colloidal substance found in most ripe fruits which promotes the formation of gelatinous solutions.
- Origin: Apples or inner portion of citrus rinds
- Function(s): Thickener

PEG 120 METHYL GLUCOSE DIOLEATE
- Definition: A non-ionic agent used in soaps, cleansers, and shampoos that also contributes to reduce typical detergent skin irritation.
- Origin: Vegetal
- Function(s): Emulsifier, Thickener

pH
- Definition: Chemical shorthand for [p]otential of [H]ydrogen, used to express relative acidity or alkalinity in a solution, in terms of strength rather than amount, and based on a logarithmic scale. pH range is established from 0-14.
PHENOXYETHANOL
- Definition: Broad range germicidal and fungicidal agent, used in various skincare formulations
- Origin: Sugar
- Function(s): Natural preservative; Shelf-life extender.

PINEAPPLE (SEE ANANAS SATIVUS)

PINK IRON OXIDE
- Definition: Mineral compound from earth frequently used to add color to cosmetics and powder masks.
- Origin: Decomposition of iron salt.
- Function(s): Colorant

PINUS PINASTER (PINE) BARK EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract derived from the bark of pine trees, used to stimulate circulation in the lower legs and feet.
- Origin: Bark of the Western Mediterranean tree
- Function(s): Humectant, Stimulant, Astringent

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (PINE) LEAF OIL
- Definition: Stimulating essential oil used to increase circulation, disinfect and decrease bacteria
- Origin: Steam distillation of the pine leaf
- Function(s): Astringent

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (PINE) NEEDLE EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract derived from pine needles used as a skin stimulant, and to increase circulation
- Origin: Steam distillation of various pine species.
- Function(s): Astringent

P.I.T. (PHASE INVERSION TEMPERATURE)
- Definition: An advanced, controlled process based on temperature change manipulation to stabilize and further reduce the molecular size of emulsions. The result of P.I.T. application in skin care formulation is a microemulsion (i.e. cream) with strong, long-lasting thermodynamically stable bonds between different phases, and finer dispersion for better and thorough skin penetrability.

POGOSTEMON CABLIN (PATCHOULI) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: An herbal extract from the Lamiaceae family, with an earthy scent used in skincare preparations
- Origin: Patchouli leaf
- Function(s): Soothing

POGOSTEMON CABLIN (PATCHOULI) LEAF OIL
- Definition: Slightly stimulant and tonic essential oil off a plant from the Lamiaceae family, with an earthy scent used in skincare preparations. It has an astringent, anti-inflammatory and decongestive effect on the skin.
- Origin: Steam distillation of patchouli leaf
- Function(s): Soothing
POLYSORBATE 20
- Definition: A surfactant used to dissolve and bind oil into water to create an emulsion
- Origin: Sorbitol from fruits and berries
- Function(s): Emulsifier

POLYPEPTIDES (SEE MARINE COLLAGEN OR MARINE ELASTIN POLYPEPTIDES)
- Definition: Chains of amino-acids united by peptidic bonds
- Origin: Vegetal or marine, depending on product formula
- Function(s): polypeptides make protein molecules for healthy skin. Anti-aging effect.

POMEGRANATE (SEE PUNICA GRANATUM EXTRACT)

PORTULACA OLERACEA FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: An herbaceous weed commonly known as purslane, wild portulaca or pigweed in the U.S. and widely used in preparations for its desensitizing and soothing effects.
- Origin: Yellow Portulaca flower and its stems, leaves, and seeds
- Function(s): Soothing

POTASSIUM SORBATE
- Definition: A mild and natural preservative against mold and yeast that prolongs shelf life of formulations
- Origin: Potassium salt of sorbic acid from berries
- Function(s): Stabilizer

PPG-2 CETEARETH 9
- Definition: Polyoxypropylene or polyoxyethylene ether of Cetearyl Alcohol. A surfactant and emulsifying agent used to bind salts together
- Origin: From vegetal-origin fatty acids
- Function(s): Emulsifier

PRAVENTIN™
- Definition: High performing bioactive complex used for the treatment of acne. Contains Lactoferrin, a glycoprotein with proven anti-blemish activity.
- Origin: Milk
- Function(s): Antibacterial activity.

PROLINE
- Definition: An amino acid found in collagen. In skincare, a skin conditioning agent used to safeguard skin moisture and elasticity.
- Origin: Corn
- Function(s): Conditioning

PROPOLIS CERA (PROPOLIS) EXTRACT
- Definition: A sterile, beehive resin extract. Used in skincare because of its natural antibiotic, calming and healing properties.
- Origin: Natural beehive resins produced by worker bees; From the Jura Mountains in France
- Function(s): Soothing
**PRPYLPARABEN ***PEVONIA BOTANICA HAS PHASED OUT THIS INGREDIENT***

- Definition: Commonly used FDA-approved preservative due to its low toxicity and sensitizing factor. Delays bacterial and mold formation in product containers, while posing no risk to the skin (amount used is one tenth of one percent).
- Origin: propyl ester of p-hydroxybenzoic acid from plants and fruits
- Function(s): Natural preservative

**PRUNUS AMARA (BITTER ALMOND) SEED EXTRACT**

- Definition: Emollient agent and aromatherapy carrier that promotes spreadability in creams, lotions, and oils
- Origin: Bitter almond fruit
- Function(s): Emollient

**PRUNUS AMYGDALUS DULCIS (SWEET ALMOND) SEED OIL**

- Definition: Emollient agent and aromatherapy carrier that promotes spreadability in creams, lotions, and oils
- Origin: Distilled off the dried kernel
- Function(s): Emollient

**PRUNUS PERSICA (PEACH) FRUIT EXTRACT**

- Definition: Fruit extract from the Rosaceae family of trees, used to soften and brighten the skin tone, and add a natural scent to skin care formulations
- Origin: Pulp of ripe peach
- Function(s): Emollient

**PUMICE**

- Definition: Natural, highly-porous rock compound used as an abrasive to polish skin
- Origin: Volcanic igneous rock
- Function(s): Mechanical exfoliant

**PUNICA GRANATUM (POMEGRANATE) EXTRACT**

- Definition: Polyphenol-laden fruit from deciduous shrub or small tree growing between five and eight meters tall
- Origin: Extract from pomegranate fruit from different geographies
- Function(s): Rejuvenating, Anti-oxidant

**PYRUS COMMUNIS (PEAR) SEED OIL**

- Definition: Seed extract rich in ursolic acid, a powerful antioxidant that can smooth out wrinkles and strengthen cellular performance
- Origin: Extracted from fully ripe pear seeds
- Function(s): Humectant

**PYRUS MALUS (APPLE) FRUIT EXTRACT**

- Definition: Extract from the fleshy pomes or fruits of Rosaceous trees.
- Origin: Green apples cultivated in numberless varieties, in temperate zones.
- Function(s): Astringent, Brightening and Clarifying.

**PYRUVIC ACID – SEE HIBISCUS SABDARIFA EXTRACT**
REJUVIDERM™
- Definition: Proprietary blend of marine proteins and glycosaminoglycans complexes
- Origin: White fish skin and vegetal extracts
- Function(s): Anti-aging; hydration.

RESVERATROL
- Definition: Class of anti-oxidant polyphenolic compounds called stilbenes.
- Origin: Red grape skin extract and berries
- Function(s): Anti-oxidant; anti-aging.

RETINOL
- Definition: A Vitamin A alcohol-form derivative known for its ability to empower and enhance skin cellular performance. Also a Free-radical fighter, Retinol improves fine lines and wrinkles, and repairs sundamaged and mature skin.
- Origin: Obtained through enzymatic conversion from natural Vitamin A (retinyl palmitate)
- Function(s): Antioxidant, Emollient

RETINOL (SPHÉRULITES)
- Definition: Microencapsulated Retinol (Vitamin A alcohol-form) for targeted, time-released delivery.
- Origin: Multi-lamellae soy-lecithin based microspheres containing Retinol
- Function(s): Antioxidant

RETINYL PALMITATE (VITAMIN A)
- Definition: Pre-formed, ester version of Vitamin A
- Origin: Ester derivative of vitamin A
- Function(s): Antioxidant, Emollient

REVITALIN® (GLYCOPROTEINS)
- Definition: Combination of cytoplasmic and mitochondrial constituents of a natural, specially-selected strain of the yeast species. Also known as Glycoproteins (molecular compounds with proteins and sugars), it boosts the skin’s oxygen content and consumption, increasing cellular respiration.
- Origin: Yeast-derived: Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
- Function(s): Humectant

RHODIOLA ROSEA ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: A plant containing rosavins compounds from the Crassulaceae family
- Origin: Plant that grows in cold regions of the world
- Function(s): Reduces fatigue. Anti-stress.
ROOIBOS TEA EXTRACT
- Definition: Plant complex of antioxidant phenolic compounds lacking caffeine
- Origin: Leaves of South African Red Bush
- Function(s): Anti-stress, mood calming.

ROSA GALLICA (FRENCH ROSE)
- Definition: Pink, fragrant rose also known as Gallic Rose, French Rose, or Rose of Provence used in skincare formulations for its highly aromatic content.
- Origin: Southern and Central Europe
- Function(s): Soothing

ROSA GALLICA (FRENCH ROSE) OIL / ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: An ultra pure, top quality essential oil used in skincare preparations for its regenerating, calming and antiseptic qualities. French rose essential oil is considered the most fragrant and effective of all rose oils
- Origin: Steam distillation of Gallic Rose
- Function(s): Soothing

ROSA GALLICA (FRENCH ROSE) EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract taken from the Rosa Gallica species, that provides a calming aroma
- Origin: Extract from Rosa Gallica flower petals
- Function(s): Soothing

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (ROSEMARY)
- Definition: A woody, perennial herb with fragrant evergreen needle like leaves used in skincare for its stimulating and antiseptic properties on oily and dull skin. It is also commonly used in hair care preparations to stimulate hair growth.
- Origin: Thin leaves of the rosemary plant
- Function(s): Astringent

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (ROSEMARY) LEAF OIL / ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: Aromatic essential oil used in topical skincare preparations to stimulate circulation, and toning the skin. In massage preparations, rosemary essential oil is used in sports massages anytime a boost of energy is needed
- Origin: Steam distillation of rosemary leaves
- Function(s): Astringent

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (ROSEMARY) LEAF EXTRACT
- Definition: Herbal extract from the perennial plant used for its stimulating properties
- Origin: Rosemary leaves, flowers and twigs
- Function(s): Astringent

ROYAL JELLY / EXTRACT
- Definition: Cephalic secretion from worker honey bees used in the nutrition of larvae. In skincare, royal jelly is used for its anti-aging and nutritional skin properties. Royal jelly possesses vitamins, sugars, proteins, lipids and minerals.
- Origin: Nursing bees’ cephalic glands
- Function(s): Humectant
RUMEX CRISPUS (CURLED DOCK)
- Definition: A flowering plant native to the buckwheat family that is used in skincare to help regulate and normalize sebum secretion, and as a lightening agent.
- Origin: Root of plant from Central Canada, Europe and Western Asia
- Function(s): Astringent

SAFFLOWER SEED OIL (SEE CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS)

SAGE (SEE SALVIA OFFICINALIS)

SALICYLIC ACID
- Definition: Crystalline organic Beta-hydroxy Acid used for its antibacterial, lightening and exfoliant properties.
- Origin: Willow bark, Wintergreen, and Sweet Birch leaves
- Function(s): Exfoliant

SALVIA OFFICINALIS (SAGE) LEAF / EXTRACT
- Definition: Small evergreen medicinal shrub used in skincare to reduce inflammation. Sage is antiseptic, astringent and anti-bacterial with an invigorating and stimulating aroma.
- Origin: Native to Southern Europe and the Mediterranean
- Function(s): Astringent

SALVIA OFFICINALIS (SAGE) OIL
- Definition: Invigorating essential oil recommended for oily and acneic skin types
- Origin: Steam distillation of leaves and flowers
- Function(s): Astringent

SAMBUCUS NIGRA (ELDER) FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: Also known as elder or elderberry, a flower extract known for its gentle stimulating properties beneficial for dry skin. The berries are also used in herbal infusions (teas).
- Origin: Europe, Northwest Africa and Southeast Asia
- Function(s): Gentle Astringent

SANDALWOOD (SEE SANTALUM ALBUM)

SANTALUM ALBUM (SANDALWOOD) ESSENTIAL OIL
- Definition: Woodsy essential oil used for its cooling and astringent effects on the sensitive, dry, acne and rosacea skin types. The aroma is slightly sedative (relaxing) and is soothing and tonic.
- Origin: Steam distillation of inner bark of tree, India to South Pacific to Australia
- Function(s): Astringent
SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS ROOT
- Definition: Also known as soapwort, the root and leaves of the Caryophyllaceae species have been used for making delicate foamy cleansers since the Renaissance period
- Origin: Up to 20 species native to Southern Europe and Southeast Asia
- Function(s): Cleansing

SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: Extract containing flavanoids and vitamin C used for producing foaming and lathering actions. It is soothing to the skin and relieves itching while it cleanses.
- Origin: Roots, leaves and stems of the Saponaria herb
- Function(s): Cleansing

SEA SALT
- Definition: Sodium Chloride mineral
- Origin: Salt derived by distillation from Seawater
- Function(s): exfoliating, releases negative ions, mineralizing

SEAWEED – SEE ALGAE

SELENIUM (AS SELENIUM AMINO ACID CHELATE)
- Definition: Essential trace mineral
- Origin: From grains
- Function(s): Anti-aging

SESAMUM INDICUM (SESAME) SEED OIL
- Definition: A natural oil rich in oleic and linoleic fatty acids. Sesame seed oil is capable of screening 30% of burning UV sun rays and is used as a massage oil carrier and base. In skincare formulations, it is used for its nourishing benefits. It contains vitamin E, magnesium, copper, iron, calcium and vitamin B6.
- Origin: Pressed sesame seeds
- Function(s): Emollient, Lubricant

SILICA
- Definition: Silica is also known as silicon dioxide. A hypoallergenic and highly absorbent earth mineral used to improve agent vehiculization within emulsions, also improving the feel of the formulation. May absorb oil from skin surface.
- Origin: oxide of silicon found in nature in several forms including flint, quartz, and opal.
- Function(s): Carrier

SOD/S ORAC PROPRIETARY BLEND
This proprietary blend of Extramel, Resveratrol and Anthocyanins provides a guarantee of high ORAC or Oxygen Radical Absorbance Capacity, to ensure the high-antioxidant activity of its components.

SODIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE
- Definition: Stabilized (phosphorylated) sodium salt of L-ascorbic acid used in cosmetic preparations to regulate pH and brighten the skin’s surface
- Origin: Salt form of Vitamin C from natural origin
- Function(s): pH Adjuster
SODIUM BICARBONATE
- Definition: Also known as baking soda, sodium bicarbonate is used as a buffering agent, acid neutralizer, and pH stabilizer.
- Origin: It is a component of the mineral *natron* and is found dissolved in many mineral springs.
- Function(s): Buffering agent

SODIUM C14-16 OLEFIN SULFONATE
- Definition: A surfactant that allows viscosity and foaming characteristics within cleansers, soaps, and bath products. It is very mild to the skin and eyes.
- Origin: Derived from Coconut
- Function(s): Cleansing, Emulsifier

SODIUM CHLORIDE
- Definition: Also known as common table salt, sodium chloride is used as an astringent and antiseptic to treat skin lesions. It may also be used as a preservative.
- Origin: Evaporation of sea water, or rock salt (halite)
- Function(s): Astringent

SODIUM CITRATE
- Definition: May be used to bind trace metals (chelating action) in solutions, and as an alkaline buffering agent in formulations
- Origin: Sodium salt of citric acid
- Function(s): pH adjuster

SODIUM COCOAMPHOACETATE
- Definition: Surfactant designed to provide gentle, but effective cleansing and foaming properties.
- Origin: From Coconut
- Function(s): Cleansing

SODIUM COCOYL (APPLE) AMINO ACIDS
- Definition: Surfactant designed to provide gentle, but effective cleansing and foaming properties.
- Origin: From apple amino acids
- Function(s): Cleansing

SODIUM HYALURONATE (SPHÉRULITES)
- Definition: Glycosaminoglycan consisting of repeating disaccharide units of N-acetyl-D-glucosamine and sodium-D-glucuronate. A naturally occurring biopolymer that has important functions in many parts of the body.
- Origin: Salt derivative of hyaluronic acid from vegetal origin.
- Function(s): Humectant

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
- Definition: A solvent commonly utilized in cleansing products. May act as a buffer.
- Origin: Electrolysis of seawater
- Function(s): pH adjuster

SODIUM LACTATE
- Definition: Also known as lactic acid sodium salt, sodium lactate buffers a product’s acid pH. It is naturally occurring in the skin, and has moisture binding properties.
- Origin: Salt from Lactic acid, extracted from milk
- Function(s): Humectant
SODIUM LAUROYL OAT AMINO ACIDS - AVENA SATIVA (OAT)
- Definition: A very mild surfactant with gentle cleansing properties.
- Origin: Oat amino acids
- Function(s): Cleansing

SODIUM PALM KERNELATE
- Definition: Natural cleansing agent used in bar soap fabrication. It also contributes to the hardness of the soap bar.
- Origin: Sodium salts of the acids derived from palm kernel oil.
- Function(s): Cleansing

SODIUM PALMATE
- Definition: Agent obtained from hydrolyzation of Palm Oil in the presence of sodium to make soaps, cosmetics and candles
- Origin: Palm Oil
- Function(s): Cleansing

SODIUM PALMITOYL PROLINE AND NYMPHAEA ALBA FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: An amino acid necessary for collagen synthesis that increases elasticity and suppleness, combined with Water Lily extract to reduce inflammation after sun exposure while repairing the skin
- Origin: White water Lily flower, salt of palm oil
- Function(s): Emollient

SODIUM PCA
- Definition: High performance moisture binder for dry, delicate and sensitive skin types. Sodium PCA also occurs naturally in skin as part of the Natural Moisturizing Factor (NMF)
- Origin: Amino acids from molasses
- Function(s): Humectant

SODIUM PHOSPHATE
- Definition: Salt compound that aids to maintain product pH
- Origin: salt of phosphoric acid
- Function(s): pH stabilizer

SODIUM SILICATE
- Definition: A compound used for making powders and silica gel
- Origin: Salt of silica
- Function(s): Binder

SODIUM SULFATE
- Definition: Compound used as a filler in detergents and soaps, also used as a drying agent
- Origin: sodium salt of sulfuric acid
- Function(s): Filler

SORBITOL
- Definition: A naturally occurring sugar alcohol. Absorbs moisture and prevents skin drynessness, leaving the skin feeling smooth and velvety.
- Origin: Cherries. May also be obtained from leaves and berries of mountain ash, plums, pears, apples, etc.
- Function(s): Humectant
SPHERULITES
- Definition: Multi-lamellae active agent carriers made of soy lecithin, which feature progressive time-release delivery of the encapsulated contents, and posses longer lasting structural stability than liposomes. Spherulites are small enough to penetrate intercellular spaces and carry intact ingredients to specific target areas preventing their early degradation.

SPIRAEA ULMARIA (MEADOWSWEET) EXTRACT
- Definition: Also referred to as queen of the meadows, this extract is rich in salicylate derivatives, making it an effective anti-inflammatory and topical analgesic. Meadow sweet extract possesses anti-free radical activity due to its tannin and flavonoid content.
- Origin: Perennial herb and flowers from damp meadows native to Europe and Western Asia
- Function(s): Astringent

SPIRULINA (ALGAE) EXTRACT
- Definition: Blue-green sea algae used to hydrate the skin surface. Spirulina is rich in proteins, vitamins, essential fatty acids and minerals.
- Origin: Seaweed
- Function(s): Humectant

SQUALANE / OIL
- Definition: Vegetal-derived lubricant oil compatible with human skin lipids. Squalane is NOT to be confused with Squalene, a non-vegetal oil taken from shark and whale fat known to cause comedogenicity and sensitivity.
- Origin: Green Spanish olives
- Function(s): Emollient

STEARIC ACID
- Definition: A thickening agent and emulsifier found in many vegetable fats used in making lubricants and soaps
- Origin: Assorted vegetable fatty acids or from Cascarilla bark
- Function(s): Emulsifier

STEARETH-20
- Definition: Fatty alcohol that binds oils and water together to form an emulsion. An essential ingredient in the manufacture of lotions and creams.
- Origin: Diverse natural, vegetal oils
- Function(s): Emulsifier

STRAWBERRY (SEE FRAGARIA VESCA FRUIT EXTRACT)

SULFUR
- Definition: Yellow crystalline solid mineral, and a major component of all living things. Essential element for the health of skin and its appendages. Can be used as a mild antiseptic and exfoliating agent in acne preparations.
- Origin: Natural Sulfur from Earth’s crust
- Function(s): Astringent, antiseptic.
SUPER BERRIES ANTI-OXIDANT BLEND
- An exceptional super berries fruit cocktail with unparalleled anti-aging benefits. This smart blend provides a delicious flavor and contains powerful natural anti-oxidants from worldwide cultivated berries that act as enhancers of the body's defense mechanisms against damage and premature aging. Containing flavonoids, anthocyanins, Resveratrol and many more natural extraordinary antioxidants, this super berries blend promotes a holistic approach to optimal nutrition for a healthy active lifestyle. Among the potent extracts incorporated in this blend are: Açai berry, harvested in the Amazonic region of Brazil, the açai fruit extract has been acclaimed for its benefits and nutritional value. It contains oleic acid, linoleic acid, polyphenols, anti-oxidants, anthocyanins, vitamin C, vitamin A, calcium, iron, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, and is also rich in phytosterols; Blueberry: this dark blue colored berry contains manganese, vitamin B6, vitamin C, vitamin K, vitamin E and significant levels of Resveratrol; Blackberry: a fruit rich in polyphenols, anti-oxidants, vitamin C, folic acid, carotene, lutein and essential minerals such as manganese and potassium; Cherry: contains phenolic compounds, vitamin C, iron and anthocyanins.

SUNFLOWER (SEE HELIANTHUS ANNUUS)

SUPER OXIDE DISMUTASE (SOD)
- Definition: Fifth most abundant enzyme of the human body. A powerful anti-Free radical agent to neutralize UV damage and protect skin during its repairing phase.
- Origin: Potato skin, and yeast
- Function(s): Antioxidant, Humectant

TEGOSPHERE
- Definition: Latest time-released delivery system for Retinol. Tegospheres feature an innovative pH-triggered release mechanism that immediately responds to the skin’s natural pH to release Retinol gradually and precisely.
- Origin: Fish amino acids (tegosphere structure)
- Function(s): Retinol encapsulation and delivery system. Anti-aging.

TETRASODIUM EDTA
- Definition: A bonding and chelating agent that links with minerals to render them water soluble. Also has preventative action against microbial growth.
- Origin: Salt
- Function(s): Stabilizer. Chelator.

THEOPHYLLINE
- Definition: A smooth muscle relaxant used to enhance detoxification
- Origin: Naturally occurring in tea leaves/roots and coffee beans
- Function(s): Diuretic

TILIA CORDATA (LINDEN) FLOWER EXTRACT
- Definition: Also known as lime tree extract, linden flower extract is known for calming soothing and moisturizing irritated and sensitive skin.
- Origin: Extract from the flowers of the linden tree native to Europe
- Function(s): Soothing
TITANIUM DIOXIDE
- Definition: FDA-approved, physical sunscreen that scatters UV light. Titanium Dioxide is used alone or in combination with chemical sunscreens. It is used in skincare creams, make-up bases and daytime moisturizers for sun protection also to provide a white color base to cosmetic preparations.
- Origin: Natural oxide of titanium mineral
- Function(s): Sunscreen, Colorant

TOCOPHEROL (VIT. E)
- Definition: Fat soluble antioxidant vitamin and free radical scavenger. Tocopherol protects cell membranes from free radical damage, nourishes skin, reduces Trans-Epidermal-Water-Loss and improves the shelf life of natural oils.
- Origin: Corn; Wheat germ oil as alternative source
- Function(s): Emollient

TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VIT. E)
- Definition: A derivative of tocopherol that protects cell membranes from free radical damage, nourishes skin, reduces Trans-Epidermal-Water-Loss and improves the shelf life of natural oils.
- Origin: Corn; Wheat germ oil as alternative source
- Function(s): Antioxidant

TRICLOSAN
- Definition: Wide spectrum anti-bacterial and anti-fungal agent
- Origin: Organic compound based on benzoic acid derived from plants, fruits, or dairy.
- Function(s): Antiseptic and astringent

TRIPHASE – EMULSION / MICROEMULSION
- Definition: An advanced emulsion system that contains three embedded dispersion phases that coexist as one, i.e.: Water-Oil-Water (WOW). These emulsions are highly stable and long-lasting, providing additional benefits such as extra hydration (such as the case of WOW emulsions).

TRITICUM VULGARE (WHEAT GERM) PROTEIN
- Definition: Peptides from wheat kernels, known to have elastic and binding properties, minimize TEWL, moisturize, and condition the skin. Wheat germ contains vitamin E, folic acid, phosphorus, thiamin, zinc and magnesium.
- Origin: Embryo of the wheat kernel
- Function(s): Humectant

TURMERIC (SEE CURCUMA LONGA)

ULTRAMARINE(S) BLUE
- Definition: A complex sulfur-containing sodium aluminum silicate.
- Origin: Derived from a mineral called Lazurite, from Lapis Lazuli rocks.
- Function(s): Natural colorant
ULTRAMARINE GREEN
- Definition: A complex sulfur-containing sodium aluminum silicate.
- Origin: Derived from a mineral called Lazurite, from Lapis Lazuli rocks.
- Function(s): Natural colorant

VANILLA TAHITENSIS FRUIT EXTRACT
- Definition: Aromatic phytoactive found in a species of Tahitian Orchid
- Origin: Extract from the pods “beans” of Tahiti Vanilla plant
- Function(s): Natural aroma. Antioxidant.

VEGETABLE (OLUS) OIL
- Definition: A carrier and skin conditioning agent used for skin softening purposes consisting of triglycerides and fatty acids.
- Origin: Expressed oil from a variety of vegetable sources.
- Function(s): Emollient

VEGETAL d.n.a.
- Definition: A surface film forming protein derived from vegetal deoxyribonucleic acid
- Origin: Green leafy vegetables
- Function(s): Humectant, Constrictor, Astringent

VEGETAL d.n.a. FREEZE-DRIED POWDER
- Definition: 100% desiccated vegetable D.N.A. through an advanced process. It is then mixed with physiological serum at time of application, and used with galvanic current for best results.
- Origin: Green leafy vegetables
- Function(s): Emollient

VEGETAL SQUALANE OIL (ALSO SEE SQUALANE)
- Definition: Nutrient-rich oil from vegetal origin, possessing the same lipid structure as the skin’s sebum.
- Origin: Green Spanish olives
- Function(s): Emollient

VINPOCETINE
- Definition: Flower alkaloid used as an herbal supplement
- Origin: natural extract from the Vincamine Minor flower
- Function(s): Anti-oxidant. Promotes cerebral oxygenation and improves cognitive function.

VITAMIN C (SEE ASCORBIC ACID)
VITAMIN B12
- Definition: Part of the hydrosoluble vitamins of the B complex. A.k.a Cyanocobalamin.
- Origin: Fish.
- Function(s): For oral consumption. Reduces fatigue and energizes the body

VITIVERIA ZIZANIOIDES OIL
- Definition: Essential oil from a plant of the family Poaceae, considered stimulant and tonic, that delivers a radiant glow to the skin
- Origin: Steam distillation of the root of the fragrant vetivergrass
- Function(s): Emollient

WATER (AQUA)
- Definition: Essential substance and component of all living cells, chemically known as H₂O. Aqua is its Latin name. Pevonia uses only high grade purified, de-ionized, sterilized, mineral-and-chemicals-free water in all water-based formulations.
- Origin: Pure water.
- Function(s): Solvent.

WHEAT GERM (SEE TRITICUM VULGARE)

WHITE TEA
- Definition: Preparation containing high levels of catechins and caffeine.
- Origin: Buds and young unoxidized tea leaves of Camellia Sinensis plant
- Function(s): Anti-viral and anti-bacterial properties.

WITCH HAZEL (SEE HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA)

W.O.W. EMULSIONS
- Definition: An advanced tri-phase (water-in-oil-in-water) emulsion which features a soft silky texture, provides the skin an extra dose of hydration, permits actives to be entrapped for controlled delivery into the skin, and allows better penetrability of ingredients.

YUCCA GLAUCA (YUCCA) ROOT EXTRACT
- Definition: A.K.A. Soapweed, is a perennial shrub from the Agavaceae family
- Origin: Extract from the root of the yucca plant from drier climate locations along the USA
- Function(s): Humectant.
YLANG-YLANG (SEE ALSO CANANGA ODORATA)
- Definition: Essential oil from a tropical tree of the custard apple family (Annonaceae)
- Origin: Distilled from the flowers of the CANANGA ODORATA tree native to Asia.
- Function(s): Emollient. Revitalizes and stimulates.

YOGURT
- Definition: A custard-like dairy product produced by fermenting milk with a culture
- Origin: Fermented milk
- Function(s): Astringent, replenishing, toning

Z

ZEA MAYS (CORN) OIL / & STARCH / & STARCH POWDER
- Definition: A tall annual cereal grass bearing kernels.
- Origin: From Tropical locations
- Function(s): The oil is used as an emollient. Starch Powder is used as a thickener.

ZINC (AS ZINC CITRATE)
- Definition: Essential mineral used since ancient Asian civilizations.
- Origin: Vegetal sources (grains, pumpkin pulp, etc.)
- Function(s): Anti-aging. Aids in tissue repair.

ZINC CARBONATE
- Definition: A neutral zinc salt, A.K.A. Smithsonite, that occurs as a secondary mineral in the weathering or oxidation zone of zinc bearing ore deposits.
- Origin: Most abundant in the USA
- Function(s): Humectant. Soothing.

ZINCITE
- Definition: A mineral from earth. It has a hexagonal crystal structure and color that depends on impurities.
- Origin: Europe and USA

ZINC OXIDE
- Definition: Zinc oxide occurs in nature as the mineral zincite.
- Origin: Europe and USA
- Function(s): Soothing. Antiseptic. Natural sunscreen. Also used as a pigment.