



**PROPERTIES
& BENEFITS
OF OUR
INGREDIENTS**

Alba Wax > Bees wax made up of vegetable glycerin, coconut tri-glycerine and coconut plant.

Alcohol Denat > Denatured ethyl alcohol derived from corn

Ammonium Salts > Helps locks proteins into the hair

Ascorbyl Palmitate > Vitamin C derived from the palm tree

Caprylic / Capric Trygliceride > Vegetal oil derived from rapeseed oil or sunflower oil

Cetilic Alcohol > Vegetal origin derived from wheat and citrus

Cetyl Palmitate > Vegetal oil derived from palm oil

Citric Acid > An anti-oxidant derived from citrus fruits

Coco Glucoside > Vegetal tenside derived from coconut oil and sugar

Cocus Lucifera Extract > Coconut oil

Cocoamidopropyl Betaines > Vegetal surfactant derived from coconut

Cocoamidopropyl Hydroxysultaine > Vegetal surfactant derived from coconut oil

Decyl Glucoside > Vegetal surfactant derived from rapeseed oil, coconut oil and sugar

Dicaprylyl Ether Oil > Vegetal oil derived from canola and coconut oil, good for softening and polishing

Disodium Glutamate Capryloil > Vegetal surfactant derived from rapeseed oil

Ethylhexyl Palmitate > Vegetal oil derived from palm oil

Glycerine > Obtained from vegetables adds shine, smoothes, softens

Glyceryl Oleate > Vegetal emulsifier derived from coconut oil or olive oil

Guar Gum / Guar Nydropropil Trimonium Chloride > Gives body, moisturises, re-structures

Hydrolized Soy Protein > Protein derived from soy, it re-structures

Hidroxypropyl Trimonium > Hydrolised wheat protein derived from wheat

Hydroxyethyl Cellulose > Modified cellulose from plants, natural thickening agent

Lactide Acid > Lactic acid derived from fruit and milk

Lauryl Glucoside > Vegetal surfactant derived from rapeseed oil

Lecithin > GMO-free soy lecithin, anti-oxidant

Myristyl Myristate > Vegetal wax

Olive Amphoacetate > Vegetal surfactant derived from olive oil through laboratory processing. Its cleansing properties are limited if used singularly, but if used together with zinc coceth sulphate it gives a perfect cleanse and hydration

Oryza Sativa > Derived from rice oil

Panthenol > Pro vitamin B5 derived from wheat

Polyquaternium-10 > Static produced from cellulose of trees

Retinyl Palmitate > Vitamin A derived from the palm tree

Silica > Extracted from the quartz crystals in white sand, it is a natural thickener used in conditioners and gives protection and shine. It is photosensitive and pulverises in sunlight becoming sand again, therefore residue-free.

Sodium Chloride > Table salt

Sodium Coceth Sulphate > Plant surfactant derived from coconut

Sodium Cocoyl Sarcosinate > Plant surfactant derived from coconut, is an extremely new organic surfactant, never used in the professional industry before derived from palm oil. This totally natural surfactant is included in the positive list of the most prestigious certifying bodies for cosmetics which are bio-ethic compatible, such as AIAB

Sodium Sunflower Seed Amphoacetate > Plant surfactant derived from sunflower oil

Sorbitol > Sugar hydrating substance, useful for retaining water in shampoos

Surfactant > A surface active agent or wetting/ foaming agent capable of reducing the surface tension of a liquid

Tocopherol > Vitamin E derived from wheat

Xanthan Gum > Derived from the Xanthan tree, it adds body to hair and re-structures

Zinc Coceth Sulphate > Plant-based cleansing base derived from coconut oil and zinc. It is a new surfactant that has never been used in professional hair-care products. It is known in gynaecology, but is not found in low-cost personal hygiene products. Its properties are extraordinary as it is a detergent with a 4.5pH (acid); it is dermo-purifying, anti-oxidant and anti-dandruff