



Glossary of Ingredients and Terminology

A

ACACIA SENEGAL GUM

- Definition: Small thorny tree bark extract native to semi-desertic regions. Stabilizer.
- Origin: Africa, Pakistan and/or India.
- Function(s): Maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

ACETIC ACID

- Definition: An acid that is a colorless, viscous liquid
- Origin: Produced by fermentation and oxidation of natural carbohydrates found in fruits and vegetables; a.k.a. vinegar
- Functions: pH adjuster; helps control bacterial growth, natural antiseptic.

ACETYL HEXAPEPTIDE-8

- Definition: Hexapeptide from the essential amino acid, arginine.
- Origin: Arginine from cereals and grains
- Function(s): Reduces wrinkle formation for smoother skin. Works with the SNARE complex

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 temperate areas.
- Origin: Horse chestnut fruits from Northern Europe.
- Function: Soothes, diffuses redness and vasoconstricts.

AGAVE (AGAVE TEQUILANA) EXTRACT – SEE BLUE AGAVE

ALGAE OLIGOSACCHARIDES

- Definition: Short chains of sugar molecules from algae, which are photosynthetic organisms (plants) that occur in most habitats, a.k.a. seaweed. Humectant.
- Origin: Marine.
- Function(s): Mineralizes, detoxifies, preserves moisture, stimulates circulation, soothes, makes skin tauter, promotes suppleness, smooths skin and wrinkles.

ALGIN

- Definition: A natural polysaccharide found in the cellular constituents of seaweed. It is a viscous gum that is abundant in the cell walls of brown algae. Humectant. Water binder. Thickener.
- Origin: Seaweed and brown algae.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, binds water, and increases the viscosity of a liquid.

ALLANTOIN

- Definition: Botanical extract of the comfrey plant. Anti-Irritant.
- Origin: Comfrey root.
- Function(s): Soothes, repairs, and reduces irritation.

ALMOND OIL (SEE SWEET ALMOND OIL)**ALOE BARBADENSIS LEAF EXTRACT (ALOE VERA)**

- Definition: A plant from the Asphodelaceae family whose leaves furnish a gelatinous and crystalline emollient, rich in mucopolysaccharides.
- Origin: Leaves from aloe plants native to Northern Africa.
- Function(s): Soothes, repairs, moisturizes, softens, and smooths.

ALPHA HYDROXY ACIDS

- Definition: Any of various carboxylic acids with a hydroxyl group attached at the alpha position. These acids occur in natural products. Exfoliants.
- Origin: Various natural sources depending on the acid, such as sugar cane, fruit or milk.
- Functions: Exfoliate and promote cellular renewal, act as keratolytics, plus, may promote moisturization, reduce hyperpigmentation, and illuminate.

ALPHA LIPOIC ACID (SEE THIOCTIC ACID)**ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE**

- Definition: Naturally occurring amphoteric mineral.
- Origin: Aluminum mineral.
- Functions: Emollient. Opacifying agent. Skin protectant. Enhances SPF action.

AMARANTH PEPTIDES EXTRACT

- Definition: Peptide extract from the Amaranth crop plant, rich in phenylalanine and histidine amino acids.
- Origin: Amaranthus caudatus seeds.
- Function(s): Helps reinforce and increase the structural integrity, diameter, and tensile strength of the hair fiber.

AMYLASE

- Definition: Natural enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of starches.
- Origin: Barley.
- Functions: Cleanses, 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 pinecone.
- Origin: Tropical countries, such as Brazil.
- Function(s): Cleanses and may have an astringent effect.

ANTHEMIS NOBILIS FLOWER EXTRACT & OIL (CHAMOMILE, ROMAN CHAMOMILE)

- Definition: Daisy-like species of a perennial plant with characteristic flowers featuring a flattened corolla.
- Origin: Roman chamomile flowers
- Function(s): Soothes, calms and repairs.

APPLE AND GREEN APPLE (SEE PYRUS MALUS)**AQUA (SEE WATER)****ARCTIUM LAPPA ROOT EXTRACT (BURDOCK)**

- Definition: Biennial plant of the asteraceae family from which its root is used as an edible vegetable. Astringent.
- Origin: Temperate regions of Europe, Asia and the Middle East.
- Function(s): Refines skin texture.

ARGAN OIL (ARGANIA SPINOSA KERNEL OIL)

- Definition: Lipidic fraction from argan kernels (argania spinosa)
- Origin: Argan tree from Morocco.
- Function(s): Repairs skin and annexes, smooths wrinkles, conditions, protects, and moisturizes. Rejuvenating benefits.

ARGAN STEM CELLS LIPOSOME COMPLEX (ARGANIA SPINOSA CALLUS CULTURE EXTRACT)

- Definition: Liposome encapsulation housing Argan stem cells (argania spinosa callus culture extract) with isomalt, lecithin, sodium benzoate and water.
- Origin: Argan tree from Morocco.
- Function(s): Regenerates, smooths wrinkles, conditions, protects and normalizes human dermal stem cells. Delivers rejuvenating results.

ARGANIA SPINOSA CALLUS CULTURE EXTRACT (SEE ARGAN STEM CELLS LIPOSOME COMPLEX)**ARNICA MONTANA FLOWER EXTRACT**

- Definition: Extract from flowering plant with large yellow capitula. Astringent.
- Origin: Perennial plant from Northern Europe.
- Function(s): Soothes, reduces bruising via its vasoactive action, supports wound healing.

ASCORBIC ACID/L-ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C)

- Definition: Water-soluble antioxidant compound. Humectant.
- Origin: Oranges from Calabria, Italy.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals and cellular oxidation, promotes healthy collagen synthesis, and preserves moisture.

ASCORBYL GLUCOSIDE

- Definition: A highly active vitamin C compound derived after binding glucose to the hydroxyl of the ascorbic acid. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Compound created from natural sources like oranges.
- Function(s): Inhibits tyrosinase, neutralizes free radicals and cellular oxidation.

ASHWAGANDHA (SEE WITHANIA SOMNIFERA)

ATOLIGOMER

- Definition: Micronized, high-concentrate mixture of ocean water pure microminerals for easy absorption. Serving as a natural source of minerals, Atoligomer infuses the skin with 73 minerals including: Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Manganese, Iron, Selenium, Zinc, and many more. By restoring the skin's mineral equilibrium, this revolutionary ingredient strengthens and rejuvenates the epidermis.

AVENA SATIVA (OAT) KERNEL FLOUR

- Definition: Fine powder from the seeds of the annual grass from a species of the Poaceae family. Absorbent.
- Origin: Cereal grains from temperate zones in Europe.
- Functions(s): Calms, soothes, and absorbs.

AVOCADO SEED EXTRACT (SEE PERSEA GRATISSIMA)

AZULENE (A.K.A. CHAMAZULENE)

- Definition: Oil-based sesquiterpene organic extract from German Chamomile.
- Origin: German Chamomile
- Function(s): Soothes, calms, desensitizes, and repairs.

B

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 honeybees. Emollient. Thickening agent.
- Origin: Honeycombs.
- Function(s): Reduces evaporation and increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and increases viscosity.

BEHENTRIMONIUM METHOSULFATE

- Definition: Gentle conditioning agent.
- Origin: Rapeseed Oil.
- Function(s): Detangles and smooths hair.

BENTONITE

- Definition: Absorbent white clay from volcanic ash.
- Origin: European clay.
- Function(s): Mildly exfoliates, clarifies, thickens, and absorbs or soaks up excess oils.

BENTONITE (MICRONIZED)

- Definition: Clay micro-particles, rich in silanol. Micronized Bentonite can act as encapsulation and delivery systems for other extracts in a complex, to provide progressive release of actives.
- Origin: European clay.
- Function(s): Regenerates the extracellular matrix, supports improving cellulite, enriches, and aids metabolism.

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE

- Definition: Rapidly acting surface disinfectant and detergent against gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria, certain viruses, fungi, yeasts, and protozoa. Astringent. Biocide.
- Origin: Organic carbon salt
- Function(s): Cleanses, reduces bacteria and other harmful germs and micro-organisms.

BENZOIC ACID

- Definition: Benzoic acid is a colorless crystalline solid and a simple aromatic carboxylic acid. Also known as benzoin resin or Benjamin gum.
- Origin: Occurs naturally in gum benzoin, a brown resin found in the benzoin tree of Southeast Asia. Also naturally found in many types of berries.
- Function(s): Preservative

BENZOYL PEROXIDE

- Definition: Organic compound containing benzoic acid and a peroxide functional group. Keratolytic. Antiseptic. Astringent.
- Origin: Benzoic acid from fruits.
- Function(s): Breaks down accumulated keratin (dead skin), helps control the growth of micro-organisms, cleanses and constricts the pores.

BENZOYL PEROXIDE (MICRO MATRIX)

- Definition: Organic compound containing benzoic acid and a peroxide functional group embedded in a high-tech, micro-matrix time release (12-hour) delivery system. Keratolytic. Antiseptic. Astringent.
- Origin: Benzoic acid from fruits.
- Function(s): Breaks down accumulated keratin (dead skin), helps control the growth of micro-organisms, cleanses, and constricts the pores.

BETA-CAROTENE

- Definition: Natural compound from the carotenoid's family consisting of two retinyl groups and known as the most important precursor of vitamin A formation. A class of tetraterpene plant pigments with a red-orange hue. Emollient. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Carrots.
- Function(s): Supports healthy cellular functions, growth and metabolism, moisturizes, softens, smooths, repairs, neutralizes free radicals, prevents degeneration and atrophy.

BETA-GLUCAN

- Definition: Natural polysaccharide fiber.
- Origin: Cell walls of yeast and non-GMO gluten-free Oat extract.
- Function(s): Supports skin immunity and healthy cellular performance. Supports proper skin moisture.

BIOTIN

- Definition: A water soluble B vitamin type (Vitamin B7).
- Origin: Vegetal origin.
- Function(s): Combats hair loss and strengthens hair strands; supports keratin synthesis.

BISABOLOL

- Definition: Alcohol-based extract from German Chamomile. Anti-Irritant.
- Origin: German Chamomile.
- Function(s): Soothes, calms, reduces redness and irritation.

BLUE AGAVE (AGAVE TEQUILANA) EXTRACT

- Definition: A succulent used in the production of tequila and syrup sweetener. Rich in polysaccharides, vitamins, and minerals.
- Origin: Mexico and Caribbean
- Function(s): Repairing, soothing, and moisturizing properties

BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS STEROLS (RAPESEED)

- Definition: Vegetal lipids rich in polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs). Lipolytic.
- Origin: Canadian rapeseed.
- Function(s): Reinforce lipolysis effect to help reduce cellulite, and help maintain healthy elastin and collagen fibers.

BROMELAIN/ BROMELAIN (SPHÉRULITES)

- Definition: Sulfur-containing enzymes that breakdown proteins (proteases) encapsulated in sphérulites (microscopic multi-lamellae carriers for controlled release and prevention of undesired enzymatic activation within water-based formulations.) Keratolytic. Comedolytic. Soothing.
- Origin: Pineapples.
- Function(s): Deeply cleanses, exfoliates, prevents comedon formation and helps reduce irritation.

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. Emollient.
- Origin: African karité tree.
- Function(s): Enriches, moisturizes, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and protects. Recently known to support reducing cellulite and aiding metabolism.



CACTUS (PRICKLY PEAR) EXTRACT

- Definition: Prickly pears are members of the Cactaceae or cactus family. Rich in essential amino acids, flavones, vitamins, antioxidants, and water binding polysaccharides.
- Origin: Opuntia Vulgaris plant leaf from arid and semi-arid regions of the world.
- Function(s): Antioxidant, moisturizing, repairing, analgesic, and soothing

CAFESTEROL / CAFESTOL

- Definition: Diterpene molecule naturally present in coffee beans. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Green coffee beans.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals.

CAFFEIC ACID

- Definition: Naturally occurring phenolic compound (formerly called a carboic acid), found in many sources, especially coffee beans. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Green coffee beans.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals and boosts metabolism.

CAFFEINE

- Definition: Naturally occurring xanthine alkaloid compound. Known as guaranine when found in guarana fruits. Diuretic. Astringent. Stimulant.
- Origin: Numerous plant species, especially green coffee beans.
- Function(s): Promotes excretion of excess water and salts, stimulates cell metabolism.

CAFFEINE (ENCAPSULATED)

- Definition: Naturally occurring xanthine alkaloid compound. This specific version of the ingredient is encased in a natural Oligomer Hydrophilic Complex for enhanced benefits.
- Origin: Numerous plant species, especially green coffee beans.
- Function(s): Reduces hair thinning and stimulates hair growth; counteracts DHT action in hair follicles.

CALCIUM ASCORBATE (VITAMIN C)

- Definition: Buffered and less acidic ester form of ascorbic acid (vitamin C). Antioxidant. Humectant.
- Origin: Mineral salts of ascorbic acid (calcium-bonded).
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals and preserves moisture.

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 to maintain a solution, mixture or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

CALCIUM SULFATE

- Definition: A white crystalline salt, insoluble in water. Opacifying agent.
- Origin: Freshwater and seawater muds.
- Function(s): May be used as a pigment to impart an opaque appearance.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS FLOWER EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from an annual or perennial herbaceous plant in the Asteraceae (daisy) family. Soothing.
- Origin: Plants native to the Mediterranean.
- Function(s): Soothes, calms, repairs, and reduces irritation.

CAMELLIA SINENSIS LEAF EXTRACT (GREEN TEA)

- Definition: Perennial evergreen shrub rich in polyphenols. Antioxidant. Soothing. antiseptic. Anti-irritant.
- Origin: Leaves of the tea plant native to Asia.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, soothes, calms, repairs, helps combat bacteria, reduces irritation.

CAMPHOR (SEE CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA LEAF EXTRACT/BARK OIL)**CAPRYLIC/ CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE**

- Definition: Highly refined medium chain triglyceride oil possessing excellent oxidation stability with an almost indefinite shelf life. Stabilizer.
- Origin: Coconut.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, plus maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

CAPRYL GLYCOL

- Definition: Skin-conditioning agent and shelf-life extender. Emollient. Preservative.
- Origin: Coconut oil.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant, softens, smooths, increases the moisture content of the skin, helps deter bacterial growth, and protects products from spoilage.

CAPRYLHYDROXAMIC ACID

- Definition: An amino acid. Natural preservative. Anti-fungal.
- Origin: Coconut oil.
- Function(s): Deters bacterial and fungal growth and protects products from spoilage.

CAPRYLYL GLYCOL

- Definition: Skin conditioning agent and humectant with antiseptic activity.
- Origin: Coconut oil.
- Function(s): Act as a lubricant on the skin, softens, smooths, preserves moisture, and reduces microbial activity.

CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from pods or berries of chili peppers from the annual or perennial plants having white flowers with a greenish white or greenish yellow corolla. This vitamin C rich extract is used medicinally as local stimulant, anesthetic, antiseptic and anti-rheumatic. It is used externally as a rubefacient to stimulate circulation and cosmetically as a topical vasodilator for its ability to dilate blood vessels and increase the flow of nutrients. A.k.a. Cayenne pepper, Piri piri, African Bird's Eye or African devil, Kambuzi, Malawian, Malagueta or Tabasco pepper. The capscidins in the seeds are also thought to have antibiotic properties.
- Origin: Pods from Capsicum frutescens plants from tropical and subtropical regions including Northern, Central and Western South America.
- Function(s): Enhances circulation and increases the flow of nutrients.

CARAMEL

- Definition: Thermally treated simple saccharide (glucose).
- Origin: Vegetal sugar.
- Function(s): Increases the viscosity of formulations, adds texture, and enhances color. Helps preserve moisture.

CARBOMER

- Definition: Polymer of acrylic acid. Group of thickening agents used primarily to create gel-like formulations. Stabilizer.
- Origin: Vegetal cellulose.
- Function(s): Increases the viscosity of a liquid and maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

CARICA PAPAYA (PAPAYA) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Fruit from a tree of the Caricaceae family. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Papaya fruits from Central and South American countries.
- Function(s): Cleanses, gently exfoliates, smooths, rejuvenates, and neutralizes free radicals.

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS (SAFFLOWER) SEED OIL

- Definition: Highly branched, herbaceous, thistle-like annual, usually with many long sharp spines on the leaves. Unsaturated oil, rich in linoleic acid. Emollient.
- Origin: Safflower seeds.
- Function(s): Moisturizes, softens, and smooths.

CARROT SEED OIL (SEE DAUCUS CAROTA SATIVA)

CAVIAR EXTRACT

- Definition: Roe of sturgeon fish. Emollient. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Intracellular extract from European black sturgeon roe.
- Function(s): Repairs visible signs of aging, moisturizes, softens, smooths, and neutralizes free radicals.

CELERY SEED EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from the edible marshland plant from the Apiaceous family.
- Origin: *Apium graveolens* seeds.
- Function(s): Reduces dandruff, soothes itchiness, moisturizes, decreases scalp sebum production, and controls scalp microbiome.

CELLULOSE

- Definition: Organic polysaccharide and important structural component of a plant's cell wall. Thickener. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Plant tissue.
- Function(s): Increases the viscosity of a liquid and combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed.

CENTAUREA CYANUS FLOWER EXTRACT (CORNFLOWER)

- Definition: A small annual flowering plant in the family Asteraceae, a.k.a. bachelor's button. Soothing.
- Origin: Native to Europe.
- Function(s): Soothes, calms, and reduces irritation.

CENTELLA ASIATICA EXTRACT (HYDROCOTYL & GOTU KOLA)

- Definition: Small herbaceous annual plant of the family Apiaceae. Native to Asia and Australia. Diuretic. Humectant.
- Origin: Asia and Australia.
- Function(s): Promotes excretion of excess water and salts, reduces swelling, preserves moisture, supports collagen production and wound healing.

CETEARETH-20

- Definition: Nonionic surfactant. Polyethylene glycol ether of cetearyl alcohol. Solubilizer. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Fatty acids from coconut oil.
- Function(s): Increases the ability of a substance to dissolve, cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids plus combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed.

CETEARYL GLUCOSIDE

- Definition: Compound used as an emulsifier in formulations. Stabilizer.
- Origin: Vegetable-derived cetearyl alcohol and glucose.
- Function(s): Combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed and maintains a solution, mixture, suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

CHAMOMILE (SEE ANTHEMIS NOBILIS & CHAMOMILLA RECUTITA FLOWER EXTRACT)

CHAMOMILLA RECUTITA (MATRICARIA RECUTITA) FLOWER EXTRACT

- Definition: An annual plant of the composite family Asteraceae. M. chamomilla commonly known as chamomile, Italian camomilla, German chamomile, Hungarian chamomile, wild chamomile, or scented mayweed and is the most popular source of the herbal product chamomile, although other species are also used as chamomile.
- Origin: German Chamomile
- Function(s): Soothes, calms, and repairs.

CHARCOAL POWDER

- Definition: The lightweight black carbon and ash residue produced by removing water and other volatile constituents from organic substances.
- Origin: Vegetal sources (plant-derived). Pevonia's charcoal powder is finely micronized.
- Function(s): Purifies, detoxifies, cleanses, and absorbs excess oil.

CHIRALLY CORRECT

- Definition: The term chirally correct stems from the Greek word meaning "hands". Just like we have a left hand and a right hand, molecules have "a right side and a left side" that can look almost identical, like mirror images, but may have different properties. One image can be fully compatible with the skin and offer maximum benefits, while the other may not be. Products that are formulated to be chirally correct contain only the "side" or "image" of the molecule that is most compatible with the skin (the ideal fit with the skin cell receptors) to offer maximum benefits and guarantee a lesser chance of skin reactions, such as irritation or redness.

CHLOROGENIC ACID

- Definition: Major phenolic compound in coffee. An ester of caffeic and quinic acid. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Green coffee beans.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, helps regulate metabolism and stimulates the lipolysis phenomenon.

CHOCOLATE [SEE THEOBROMA CACAO (COCOA) SEED BUTTER]

CHRYSLIN

- Definition: A bioflavonoid that stimulates the enzyme UGT1A1, leading to the clearance of bilirubin.
- Origin: Bioflavonoid from Passiflora incarnata flower.
- Function(s): Clears away iron degradation and evens out the skin tone.

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA (CAMPHOR) LEAF EXTRACT/ & BARK OIL

- Definition: Waxy, white, or transparent solid terpenoid from the camphor laurel, possessing a strong, aromatic odor. Emollient.
- Origin: Leaves and bark of the large, evergreen tree native to Asia.
- Function(s): Naturally antiseptic; increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, soothes, cools, and provides a refreshing sensation and aroma.

CINNAMOMUM ZEYLANICUM BARK EXTRACT

- Definition: Common Cinnamon spice extract
- Origin: Bark of Cinnamon Trees from Asian geographies
- Function(s): Antiseptic and toning properties; soothes and calms.

CITRIC ACID

- Definition: A mild alpha hydroxy acid. Astringent.
- Origin: Citrus fruits.
- Function(s): Helps constrict pores, illuminates, and exfoliates.

CITRULLUS LANATAS (WATERMELON) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: A member of the cucumber family native to Africa, Europe, and America. Skin conditioning agent.
- Origin: Watermelon fruit rind.
- Function(s): Softens, moisturizes, soothes, smooths, and acts as a lubricant on the skin surface.

CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA (LIME) OIL & FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Globular citrus fruit from a shrubby tree a.k.a. Key lime.
- Origin: Rind and pulp of Key lime fruits.
- Function(s): Astringent, helps constrict pores, and illuminates.

CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS (ORANGE) FLOWER OIL/ PEEL OIL & FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Globular citrus fruit from the sweet orange tree. Humectant.
- Origin: Flower, rind, and pulp, respectively, of the sweet orange.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, illuminates, and stimulates.

CITRUS GRANDIS (GRAPEFRUIT) PEEL OIL & EXTRACT

- Definition: Fruit from a subtropical evergreen citrus tree.. Antiseptic
- Origin: Rind of grapefruits.
- Function(s): Astringent, helps constrict pores, normalizes sebaceous secretions, purifies, helps control the growth of micro-organisms.

CITRUS LIMON (LEMON) PEEL OIL/ & FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Compound of antioxidants derived from lemon fruits. Astringent.
- Origin: Rind of lemon fruits.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, astringent, helps constrict pores.

CITRUS NOBILIS (MANDARIN ORANGE) PEEL OIL

- Definition: Essential oil from the Citrus nobilis tree. Astringent.
- Origin: Rind of mandarin oranges.
- Function(s): Astringent, helps constrict pores, and soothes.

COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE

- Definition: Amphoteric surfactant, member of the Betaine family. Foaming agent.
- Origin: Coconuts and beets.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

COCAMIDOPROPYL HYDROXSULTAINE

- Definition: Surfactant. Foaming agent. Skin conditioner.
- Origin: Fatty acids of coconut oil.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids plus softens, smooths, and acts as a lubricant on the skin surface.

COCOS NUCIFERA (COCONUT) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: An extract of the meat of the coconut
- Origin: Tropical geographies
- Function(s): Conditioning agent, antioxidant, moisturizer, skin recovery actions

COFFEA ARABICA (COFFEE) SEED EXTRACT/ & SEED POWDER (MICRONIZED)

- Definition: Extract from beans of the most grown variety of coffee plants. Diuretic. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Green coffee beans from Brazil and Congo.
- Function(s): Activates lipolysis, detoxifies, reduces cellulite, promotes excretion of excess water and salts, and supports neutralizing free radicals.

COFFEA ARABICA (COFFEE) SEED OIL

- Definition: Oil from coffee beans rich in cafeone, caffeine, trigonelline, theobromine and theophylline plus polyunsaturated fatty materials: sterols and tocopherols. Diuretic.
- Origin: Green coffee beans from Brazil and Congo
- Function(s): Activates lipolysis, detoxifies, reduces cellulite, makes skin tauter, and promotes excretion of excess water and salts, and supports neutralizing free radicals.

COLLAGEN – SEE MARINE COLLAGEN**COLLAGEN CRYO – SEE MARINE COLLAGEN POWDER****COMFREY ROOT STEM CELLS LIPOSOME COMPLEX (SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE CALLUS CULTURE EXTRACT)**

- Definition: Liposome encapsulation housing comfrey root stem cells (Symphytum officinale callus culture extract) with isomalt, lecithin, sodium benzoate and water
- Origin: Swiss comfrey root.
- Function(s): Regenerates, repairs, protects, increases skin renewal, and has rejuvenating effects.

COPPER POWDER

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

CORN (SEE ZEA MAYS)**COTTON EXTRACT (MICRONIZED)**

- Definition: An extract from the Gossypium sp. cotton plant
- Origin: Cotton seeds and flower fibers from Egypt.
- Function(s): Micronized starches and proteins from the seeds and flower fibers act as moisturizing and conditioning agents for the skin, and impart soothing, repairing, calming, and moisturizing effects that protect the skin against external aggressors.

CREAM/CRÈME (MILK)

- Definition: Natural butter, a.k.a. crème fraîche, containing calcium, magnesium, monosaccharides, disaccharides, sterols, lecithin, oil, proteins, fatty acids and vitamins A, D, E and K to nourish and rejuvenate premature aged skin.
- Origin: Milk lipids.
- Function(s): Enriches, repairs, and moisturizes.

CUCUMIS SATIVUS (CUCUMBER) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Fruit from a widely cultivated plant in the family Cucurbitaceae. Humectant.
- Origin: Widely grown cucumbers.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture and soothes.

CYCLODEXTRIN

- Definition: Cyclic oligosaccharides that are composed of glucose produced through the enzymatic degradation of starch.
- Origin: Plant starch.
- Function(s): Stabilizer and solubility enhancer. May be used to encapsulate molecules.

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.
- Origin: Natural silica mineral. Pharmaceutical grade.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths.

CYCLOPENTASILOXANE

- Definition: A silicone related gel from earth silica
- Origin: Natural silica mineral. Pharmaceutical grade purity.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths. Spreading agent.

CYMBOPOGON SCHOENANTHUS EXTRACT (LEMONGRASS)

- Definition: A perennial herb from the family Gramineae. Astringent. Antiseptic.
- Origin: Widely cultivated in the tropics and subtropics, but indigenous to India.
- Function(s): Astringent, helps constrict pores and control growth of micro-organisms.

D

DAUCUS CAROTA SATIVA (CARROT) SEED OIL

- Definition: Biennial plant with long conical deep-orange edible roots. Emollient.
- Origin: Queen Anne's lace flowers.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, prevents degeneration of tissues, combats atrophy and moisturizes.

DECYL GLUCOSIDE

- Definition: Mild surfactant saponin compound with moisture-binding properties.
- Origin: Produced by the reaction of glucose from non-GMO cornstarch with decanol, a fatty alcohol derived from coconut. From the southwestern yucca desert plant.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids, plus binds moisture.

DEXTRIN

- Definition: A type of natural starch (carbohydrate).
- Origin: Non-GMO corn.
- Function(s): Natural thickening and binding agent.

DIACETYL BOLDINE

- Definition: Tree bark extract encased in non-GMO soy lecithin micro-liposomes. Skin tone equalizer. Illuminates. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Chilean boldo tree bark.
- Function(s): Equalizes skin tone, illuminates, inhibits tyrosinase, blocks stress receptors and neutralizes free radicals

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. Absorbent. Mild polishing agent.
- Origin: European coasts.
- Function(s): Absorbs or soaks up liquids, remineralizes, detoxifies and gently polishes.

DIMETHICONE

- Definition: A silicone-based polymer used to give products lubricity, slip, and protect the skin. Lubricant.
- Origin: Natural silica mineral. Pharmaceutical grade.
- Function(s): Protects the skin against moisture loss, improves product flow and spreadability.

DIMETHYL ISOSORBIDE

- Definition: Safe, sustainable, high purity and effective solvent and carrier which acts as a delivery enhancement mechanism for active ingredients in personal care products to improve product performance. Clear, oily, and water-soluble liquid. Shelf-life extender. Also used to decrease viscosity or thickness of formulations.
- Origin: Sugar alcohol from diverse fruits and berries.
- Function(s): Enhances epidermal penetration of actives and allows reduced amounts to achieve desired effects, lessening potential irritation associated with more aggressive actives. Improves shelf stability. It promotes miscibility in water, most organic solvents, and non-ionic surfactants. Can transport water soluble actives into the skin without recrystallization.

DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE

- Definition: Natural polymer that improves delivery and adhesion.
- Origin: Non-GMO soybeans.
- Function(s): Binding agent.

DIPALMITOYL HYDROXYPROLINE

- Definition: A natural lipo-amino acid that stimulates skin collagen synthesis.
- Origin: From purified and hypoallergenic coconut oil and marine collagen protein.
- Function(s): Rejuvenating, moisturizing, skin plumping, makes skin tauter.

DIPEPTIDE-2

- Definition: Molecule formed by two amino acids joined by a single peptide bond. Skin smoother.
- Origin: Various vegetal sources.
- Function(s): Improves lymphatic drainage and circulation by inhibiting ACE (Angiotensin Converting Enzymes) and smooths the skin.

DIPOTASSIUM GLYCYRRHIZATE (LICORICE ROOT EXTRACT)

- Definition: Perennial (flowering) legume (related to beans and peas) plant.
- Origin: Extract from licorice root (*Glycyrrhiza Glabra*), native to Europe and Asia.
- Function(s): Soothes and reduces redness and irritation.

DISODIUM COCOAMPHODIACETATE

- Definition: Extremely mild amphoteric surfactant (detergent).
- Origin: Coconut oil.
- Function(s): Gently cleanses and entraps dirt and micro-organisms by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids, without defatting the skin or stripping natural oils from hair.

DISODIUM LAURETH SULFOSUCCINATE

- Definition: Anionic (detergent).
- Origin: Coconut oil.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids and combines with dirt and impurities to make them more soluble.

E

ELASTIN (SEE MARINE ELASTIN)

ESCUTOX®

- Definition: Patented complex of oligopeptides from hibiscus esculentus extract, algae oligosaccharides and squalane. Skin smoother.
- Origin: Mature seeds from hibiscus esculentus plants from tropical and sub-tropical zones, seaweed (marine) and green Spanish olives, respectively.
- Function(s): Smooths fine lines and diffuses wrinkles.

ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN

- Definition: Skin conditioning agent.
- Origin: Vegetal glycerin.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens and smooths, plus, acts as a natural booster for bactericidal agents.

ETHYLHEXYL OLIVATE

- Definition: Fatty Acids derived from the common olive
- Origin: Olive tree that is native to Southern European latitudes.
- Function(s): Skin conditioning agent.

F

FRAGARIA VESCA (STRAWBERRY) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Organic berry fruit containing antioxidant properties.
- Origin: Strawberry fruits from Europe.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, moisturizes, and cools.

FRENCH ROSE (SEE ROSA GALLICA FLOWER OIL & EXTRACT)

FRUCTOSE

- Definition: Natural ketonic monosaccharide (sugar) found in many plants.
- Origin: Derived from diverse botanical origin.
- Function(s): Humectant and skin conditioning agent.

FUCUS VESICULOSUS EXTRACT/ & MICRONIZED POWDER (ALGAE)

- Definition: Perennial brown plant of the order Algae, featuring air pockets for buoyancy, which grows as seaweed along the coasts, a.k.a. kelp and bladderwrack. Humectant. Diuretic. Analgesic. Soothing.
- Origin: Marine.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, promotes excretion of excess water and salts, mineralizes; also reduces irritation and pain.



GARDENIA FLORIDA FLOWER EXTRACT (GARDENIA)

- Definition: An evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves and fragrant flowers.
- Origin: Flowers native to tropical and subtropical zones.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, moisturizes, softens, smooths and calms.

GERANIUM MACULATUM OIL

- Definition: A woodland perennial plant from the Geraniaceae family with pinkish blue colored flowers. Emollient.
- Origin: American wild geraniums.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and imparts a natural fragrance.

GINKGO BILOBA LEAF EXTRACT

- Definition: A medium-large deciduous tree from the Ginkgoaceae family. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Leaves of Ginkgo plants native to China.
- Function(s): Soothes, neutralizes free radicals, plus, decongests and reduces puffiness.

GLUCOSE OXIDASE

- Definition: A dimeric glycoprotein enzyme that catalyzes specific oxidative reactions. Antiseptic.
- Origin: Honey.
- Function(s): Controls growth of micro-organisms.

GLYCERIN

- Definition: Sweet syrupy trihydroxy alcohol obtained by saponification of fats and oils. Humectant.
- Origin: Sugar and vegetal oils.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture.

GLYCERYL GLUCOSIDE

- Definition: A multi-functional rejuvenating and cell protecting saccharide.
- Origin: Plant-derived: from African desert plant *Myrothamnus flabellifolia*.
- Function(s): Deep moisturization, improves barrier function, reduces TEWL, protects.

GLYCERYL STEARATE

- Definition: Type of compound produced from fatty acids and glycerin. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Non-GMO soybean oil.
- Function(s): Combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed.

GLYCINE SOJA (SOYBEAN) PROTEIN

- Definition: A plant from the family Leguminosae, a.k.a. wild soybean.
- Origin: Enzyme-catalyzed protein extract from non-GMO soy plant.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens and smooths plus provides isoflavones, phytosterols and phytoestrogens.

GLYCOL DISTEARATE

- Definition: Cream-colored waxy solid ester used for its pearlescent effect.
- Origin: Derived from stearic acid from cascarilla bark and vegetal sugar.
- Function(s): Conditioning and moisturizing agent. Imparts viscosity. Thickening properties.

GLYCOLIC ACID

- Definition: Smallest of alpha hydroxy acids (AHAs). Exfoliant.
- Origin: Sugar cane.
- Function(s): Exfoliates dead skin, diminishes corneocytes cohesion (loosens dead cells' bond) and prevents epidermal thickening.

GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS (GLUCOSAMINOGLYCANS)

- Definition: High molecular weight linear polysaccharides with various disaccharide repeating units and containing n-acetylated hexosamine, a.k.a. mucopolysaccharides or proteoglycans. Humectant. Water binder.
- Origin: Marine.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, binds water, and promotes healthy cellular functions.

GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA (SEE DIPOTASSIUM GLYCYRRHIZATE)

- Definition: Perennial (flowering) legume (related to beans and peas) plant.
- Origin: Extract from licorice root, native to Europe and Asia.
- Function(s): Soothes, reduces irritation, and evens out skin tone.

**GOSSYPIUM HERBACEUM (COTTON) EXTRACT (MICRONIZED)
(SEE COTTON EXTRACT)****GOTU-KOLA (SEE CENTELLA ASIATICA)****GRAPEFRUIT PEEL OIL/ & EXTRACT (SEE CITRUS GRANDIS)****GREEN APPLE (SEE PYRUS MALUS)****GREEN COFFEE (SEE COFFEA ARABICA)****GREEN PEA (SEE PISUM SATIVUM EXTRACT)****GREEN TEA (SEE CAMELLIA SINENSIS LEAF EXTRACT)**

H

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (WITCH HAZEL) BARK/LEAF/TWIG EXTRACT

- Definition: A small tree or shrub of deciduous forests. Astringent.
- Origin: Bark, leaves, and twigs of witch hazel trees native to the USA.
- Function(s): Astringent, helps constrict pores.

HEDERA HELIX (IVY) LEAF/STEM EXTRACT

- Definition: An evergreen climbing vine in the ginseng family (Araliaceae). Astringent.
- Origin: Leaves and stems of ivy plants native to most of Europe and southwest Asia.
- Function(s): Astringent, helps constrict pores.

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): Neutralizes free radicals and helps normalize capillaries' permeability.

HEXYLENE GLYCOL

- Definition: A humectant binder, solvent, viscosity agent and softener. Solubilizer.
- Origin: Natural sugars.
- Function(s): Preserves and binds moisture, increases the ability of a substance to dissolve and thickens formulations.

HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS (SEE HYDROLYZED HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS EXTRACT & ESCUTOX®)**HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA FLOWER 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 actives. Exfoliant.
- Origin: Hibiscus flowers grown in tropical countries.
- Function(s): Exfoliates dead skin, reducing epidermal thickening.

HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES FRUIT EXTRACT (SEA BUCKTHORN FRUIT EXTRACT)

- Definition: A fruit extract high in vitamin C content (approximately 15 times greater than an orange). Also rich in vitamin E, amino acids, minerals and flavonoids.
- Origin: Sea buckthorn fruit extract.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals and illuminates.

HONEY EXTRACT

- Definition: A sweet and viscous fluid produced by honeybees from the nectar of flowers. Emollient.
- Origin: Widespread.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, enriches, repairs, soothes, and moisturizes.

HOPS (SEE HUMULUS LUPULUS)**HORSE CHESTNUT (SEE AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM)****HORSETAIL (SEE EQUISETUM ARVENSE LEAF EXTRACT)****HYALURONIC ACID (SEE ALSO SODIUM HYALURONATE)**

- Definition: A non-sulfated high molecular weight glycosaminoglycan present in organic tissues. Humectant. Water binder.
- Origin: Sugar beets.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture and binds water. Essential for healthy skin function.

HYALUSPHERE®

- Definition: Micron-size multi-lamellar capsule structure made of botanical phospholipids bilayers (Sphérulite®) that houses high molecular weight vegetal hyaluronic acid.
- Origin: Botanical phospholipids and vegetal hyaluronic acid from diverse geographies.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture and binds water. Soothing.

HYDROLYZED HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS EXTRACT (OKRA)

- Definition: Hibiscus esculentus is a tall coarse herbaceous annual of the tropics, featuring mucilaginous green pods, a.k.a. lady fingers. Hibiscus esculentus seed extract is subjected to the action of hydrolytic enzymes and mixed with starches. Esculentus oligopeptides are neuropeptides also known as neuro-relaxants. Humectant.
- Origin: Okra seed extract widely cultivated in southern United States and West Indies.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, powerfully stimulates the nerve endings network to inhibit neuromuscular contractions, smooth and relax wrinkles.

HYDROXYETHYLCELLULOSE

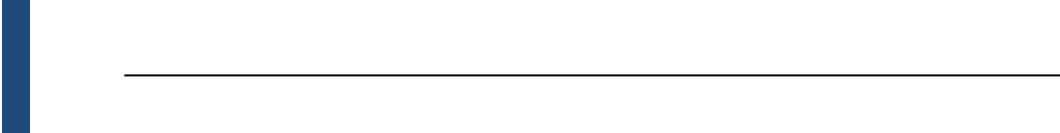
- Definition: Non-ionic agent used in the water phase of cosmetic formulations. Thickener. Gelling Agent.
- Origin: Natural cellulose.
- Function(s): Increases the viscosity of a liquid and forms a gel.

HYDROLYZED SOY PROTEIN

- Definition: Soy amino acids. Conditioning agent.
- Origin: Non-GMO soybeans.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, smooths, and provides rejuvenating benefits.

HYDROLYZED WHEAT PROTEIN

- Definition: Wheat peptides and amino acids obtained from enzymatic hydrolysis.
- Origin: Special non-GMO, gluten-free wheat protein extract from different geographies.
- Function(s): Conditions skin, provides moisture support; enhances the repair process of irritated, and offers skin surface resilience.



IRIS FLORENTINA ROOT EXTRACT (ORRIS)

- Definition: German iris plant and fragrant rhizome having large white flowers with a lavender-tinge.
- Origin: Roots of the iris plant from Europe.
- Function(s): Imparts natural fragrance and provides isoflavones.

IRON OXIDES

- Definition: Natural metal pigments from earth formed through oxidation. Frequently used to add color to cosmetics and powder masks. Natural colorant.
- Origin: Widespread iron mineral from decomposition of iron salt.
- Function(s): Imparts natural and safe color to skincare products.

ISOMALT

- Definition: Binding agent and sugar with moisturizing properties.
- Origin: Natural glucose and mannitol.
- Function(s): Binds and moisturizes.

IVY (SEE HEDERA HELIX LEAF/STEM EXTRACT)

J

JASMINUM OFFICINALE (JASMINE) OIL/ & EXTRACT

- Definition: An emollient and aromatic essential oil and extract from the flowering vine from the Oleaceae family.
- Origin: Flowers of jasmine vines.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, soothes, and imparts natural aroma.

JOJOBA SEED (SEE SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS SEED EXTRACT/ & OIL)

JONQUIL EXTRACT (SEE NARCISSUS JONQUILLA EXTRACT)

JUGLANS REGIA (WALNUT) SHELL POWDER

- Definition: Powder of the ground shells of walnut (sweet nut from deciduous trees).
- Origin: Europe and Asia.
- Function(s): Exfoliant and peeling agent.

K

KAHWEOL

- Definition: Antioxidant diterpene molecule naturally present in coffee beans.
- Origin: Green coffee beans.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals.

KAOLIN

- Definition: Hydrated aluminum silicate in the form of soft white natural clay from feldspatic rocks. Absorbent.
- Origin: Native to Asia.
- Function(s): Absorbs or soaks up liquids.

KERATIN

- Definition: A type of constituent fibrous protein mainly found in skin, hair, and nails.
- Origin: From marine origin.
- Function(s): Strengthens the hair cuticle, adds shine, and improves hair flexibility and manageability.

KIGELIA AFRICANA FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: An extract derived from the fruit of the Kigelia Africana Tree
- Origin: Tree which is common to West, Central, and South Africa.
- Function(s): Antioxidant; helps bring back smoothness, elasticity, assists in wound healing.

KOMBUCHA (SEE SACCHAROMYCES/XYLINUM/BLACK TEA)



LACTIC ACID

- Definition: An alpha hydroxy acid derivative of milk and a natural component of the natural moisturizing factor of the skin (NMF). Exfoliant. Astringent.
- Origin: Milk
- Function(s): Moisturizes, exfoliates, illuminates, cleanses, and helps constrict pores.

LACTUCA SCARIOLA SATIVA (LETTUCE) LEAF EXTRACT

- Definition: Annual wild lettuce from the Asteraceae family featuring prickly stems and leaves.
- Origin: Leaves of lettuce from Europe.
- Function(s): Soothes.

LAMINARIA DIGITATA EXTRACT / & MICRONIZED POWDER (ALGAE)

- Definition: A large conspicuous brown seaweed or kelp, a.k.a. oar weed. Humectant.
- Origin: Micronized cellular contents from algae obtained from the coast of Britain.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, stimulates metabolism, and detoxifies.

LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA (LAVENDER) OIL & FLOWER/LEAF/STEM EXTRACT

- Definition: A small, herbaceous, semi-woody, semi-evergreen perennial, or perennial herb, with blue-purple, lavender, violet-blue, or white-pink flowers, depending upon cultivar, a.k.a. English lavender.
- Origin: Native to the western Mediterranean region.
- Function(s): Calms, soothes, repairs, decongests, and imparts a natural relaxing scent.

LAVENDER (SEE LAVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA)

LECITHIN

- Definition: Hydrophilic ingredient composed by a mixture of glycolipids, triglycerides, and phospholipids. Attracts water and acts as a moisturizer. Emollient.
- Origin: Non-GMO soybeans.
- Function(s): Increases and helps bring back the moisture content of the skin, prevents dryness, softens, and smooths.

LEMON VERBENA (SEE LIPPIA CITRIODORA FLOWER EXTRACT)

LENS ESCULENTA (LENTIL) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Leguminous plant that has been grown in Asia and the Mediterranean region since ancient times. Possesses high protein content and catalytic enzymes. Antioxidant. Astringent. Skin conditioning agent.
- Origin: Seedlings from the pods of lentils.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, astringent, helps constrict pores, enriches, acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens and smooths.

LENTINUS EDODES EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from a variety of edible mushroom plants
- Origin: Shiitake mushroom from Asian regions
- Function(s): Protective, rejuvenating; reduces age-linked degeneration of collagen fibers.

LICORICE (SEE GLYCYRRHIZA GLABRA OR DIPOTASSIUM GLYCYRRHIZATE)**LINDEN (SEE TILIA CORDATA FLOWER EXTRACT)****LIPASE**

- Definition: An enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis (breakdown) of triglycerides, i.e. sebum. Lipolytic.
- Origin: Mushrooms.
- Function(s): Deeply cleanses and breaks down hardened, fatty substances.

LIPOSOME

- Definition: minute encapsulation technology for the isolation, transportation, and release of actives into the skin. Liposomes are commonly made from vegetal origin phospholipids (non-GMO soy lecithin). This type of encapsulation features quick release of its contents; in Pevonia formulas it contains peptidic derivatives from botanical stem cells of Argan, and Comfrey Root for rejuvenating applications.

LIPPIA CITRIODORA FLOWER EXTRACT (LEMON VERBENA)

- Definition: Aromatic deciduous perennial shrub. Emollient.
- Origin: Europe and South America where it is native.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths.

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 phosphorus, potassium, manganese, boron, iodine, zinc, copper, selenium, and cobalt.
- Origin: Northern European Seas
- Function(s): Humectant. Remineralizes.

LONGAN FRUIT (SEE NEPHELIUM LONGANA SEED EXTRACT)



MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA NUT OIL

- Definition: Rich and nutritious natural oil with composition similar to human sebum and possessing antioxidant properties. Emollient.
- Origin: Macadamia nuts from a species of Australian trees.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, lubricates, and protects skin, plus, helps neutralize free radicals.

MAGNESIUM ACETATE

- Definition: Compound of Magnesium salt
- Origin: Magnesium found in nature
- Function(s): Supports normal skin functions and cell metabolism. May offer antiseptic benefits.

MAGNESIUM ALUMINUM SILICATE

- Definition: An emulsion-stabilizing and thickening agent in creams or as a powder in cosmetics.
- Origin: Hectorite, smectite or kaolin clay.
- Function(s): Maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration plus increases the viscosity of a liquid.

MAGNESIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE (M.A.P.)

- Definition: Stable, water-soluble vitamin C salt compound. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Magnesium and ascorbic acid.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, stimulates collagen production, smooths wrinkles, and evens out skin tone. Ideal for sensitive skin.

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE (MARINE MAGNESIUM CONCENTRATE)

- Definition: Mineral found in the earth, sea, plants, animals, and humans. Needed for more than 600 biochemical reactions in the body. Aids in body detoxification.
- Origin: Mineral rich waters of the French Iroise Sea
- Function(s): Essential for energy production in cells, necessary for the enzymes that manage DNA repair and replication, regulates over production of sebum; relieves chronic pain, cramping, irritation, joint discomfort, and muscle tension and soreness.

MAGNESIUM SILICATE

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

MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE

- Definition: A coloring and opacifying agent.
- Origin: Magnesium oxide and silicon dioxide.
- Function(s): Imparts opaque appearance.

MANGIFERA INDICA (MANGO) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Fruit extract containing tartaric and malic acid used for its revitalization properties. Moisturizer. Mild exfoliant.
- Origin: Pulp of the ripe fruit.
- Function(s): Moisturizes, revitalizes, and gently exfoliates.

MALIC ACID

- Definition: Third smallest alpha hydroxy acid used in AHA combinations. Its rejuvenating effects are enhanced when combined with other alpha hydroxy acids. Exfoliant.
- Origin: Apples.
- Function(s): Exfoliates.

MELALEUCA ALTERNIFOLIA (TEA TREE) LEAF OIL

- Definition: Oil extract with natural antiseptic and antiviral properties. Tea tree oil is used extensively in acne and foot skincare preparations to help deter the growth of bacteria and fungi.
- Origin: From tea tree leaves originating from Australia.
- Function(s): Controls growth of micro-organisms.

MALTODEXTRIN

- Definition: A polysaccharide created by hydrolyzing vegetable starch.
- Origin: Non-GMO corn from different geographies.
- Function(s): Protects skin barrier, softens skin, and binds moisture.

MALVA SYLVESTRIS (MALLOW) FLOWER/LEAF/STEM EXTRACT

- Definition: Soothing extract, high in mucilage content used for emollient and refreshing effects on the skin of the eye.
- Origin: Flowers/Leaves/Stems of the Malva sylvestris perennial species.
- Function(s): Soothes, reduces irritation, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and refreshes.

MANGO (SEE MAGNIFERA INDICA FRUIT EXTRACT)**MANNITOL**

- Definition: Natural carbohydrate (saccharide) with sugar-like properties (polyol). Humectant. Binder.
- Origin: Sugar from algae and mushrooms.
- Function(s): Preserves and binds moisture and topically promotes healthy dermal-epidermal bond.

MARINE COLLAGEN

- Definition: Marine-derived essential structural skin protein [collagen] used in rejuvenating preparations. Humectant used for its water binding and moisturizing properties.
- Origin: White teleost fish ligaments.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture and smooths fine lines.

MARINE COLLAGEN POLYPEPTIDES

- Definition: Pure amino-acid molecular chains of marine-derived collagen.
- Origin: White teleost fish ligaments.
- Function(s): Smooths and plumps lines, wrinkles, and moisturizes complexion. Supports skin firming efforts. Also, it reduces hair breakage and increases strand flexibility. Strengthens and conditions deeply.

MARINE COLLAGEN POWDER (COLLAGEN CRYO)

- Definition: Desiccated pure marine-derived collagen protein. Humectant.
- Origin: White teleost fish ligaments.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, tautens, moisturizes, and smooths fine lines.

MARINE ELASTIN

- Definition: Marine-derived essential structural skin protein [elastin] used in rejuvenating preparations. Humectant. Surface protecting agent.
- Origin: White teleost fish ligaments.
- Function(s): Tones, preserves moisture, and protects.

MARINE ELASTIN POLYPEPTIDES

- Definition: Pure amino-acid molecular chains of marine-derived elastin. Humectant.
- Origin: White teleost fish ligaments.
- Function(s): Tones, improves skin elasticity and pliability, and preserves moisture.

MARINE MAGNESIUM (SEE MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE)**MENTHOL**

- Definition: A fragrant mint oil derivative used to create a cooling effect on the skin. Astringent.
- Origin: Peppermint, spearmint, or other mint oils.
- Function(s): Cools, supports skin structure, cleanses, and helps constrict skin pores.

METHYL GLUCOSE DIOLEATE

- Definition: A natural emollient, humectant, moisturizer, and thickener.
- Origin: Glucose and oleic acid from vegetables.
- Function(s): Preserves, increases, and helps bring back the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, prevents dryness, plus, increases the viscosity of a liquid.

METHYL NICOTINATE

- Definition: Methyl ester of nicotinic acid used as a vasodilator (rubefacient). Diuretic.
- Origin: Nicotinic acid from B complex vitamins.
- Function(s): Dilates capillaries, increases circulation, and promotes excretion of excess water and salts.

METHYL SALICYLATE

- Definition: Organic ester naturally produced by many species of plants.
- Origin: Wintergreen leaves.
- Function(s): Cools and refreshes. Calms, soothes, and relaxes tension.

MICA

- Definition: Natural rock mineral with a crystal, sparkly structure
- Origin: Belgium.
- Function(s): Thickener and anti-clumping properties. Binding agent.

MICROCITRUS AUSTRALASICA FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: AHA rich fruit extract with low pH, used for its gentle exfoliating properties.
- Origin: Caviar lime fruit, native to Australia.
- Function(s): Gentle skin exfoliant and powerful antioxidant. Smooths skin surface and reduces epidermal thickness. Supports reducing acne lesions and pore obstruction.

MICROEMULSION

- Definition: An advanced kind of stabilized emulsion in which the dispersed droplets are extremely small (<100 nm) and thermodynamically stable, thus preventing conventional phase separation. Example: A tri-phase microemulsion is described as Water-Oil-Water (W.O.W.).

MICRO-MATRIX ENCAPSULATION

- Definition: Advanced technology time-release delivery system of micro particles that entraps up to three times its own weight in active ingredients.
- Origin: Micro particle base from algin-derived cellulose.
- Function(s): Provides controlled delivery, timed release, and enhanced results of 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 to improve absorption. Usually performed through mechanical or biological methods.

MICRO-RETINOL® (SEE RETINOL)

- Definition: Microemulsion of retinol consisting of an exclusive technology that creates fragmented retinol particles that absorb immediately for deep and targeted skin delivery
- Origin: From the enzymatic conversion of retinol (vitamin A) with carotene dioxygenase, from dark green leafy vegetables.
- Function(s): Enhances cellular division (mitosis) and epidermal growth for skin renewal and rejuvenation, neutralizes free radicals, rebuilds skin layers, increases cellular density, smooths, illuminates, and corrects skin imperfections.

MICROSPHERE

- Definition: micron sized encapsulation technology for the isolation, transportation, and release of actives into the skin. Microspheres are round structures commonly made from vegetal origin phospholipids (non-GMO soy lecithin). This type of encapsulation features delayed release of its contents; in Pevonia formulas it contains Diacetyl Boldine extract for pigment fading, glow, and antioxidant purposes.

MUCOR MIEHEI EXTRACT

- Definition: Enzyme (Protease) extract and natural peeling agent.
- Origin: Zygomycota fungi extract from fermented organic matter.
- Function(s): Keratolytic and exfoliant.

N

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA EXTRACT (JONQUIL FLOWER)

- Definition: A fragrant floral extract of a plant from the amaryllis family. Anti-allergenic.
- Origin: Solvent extraction from the white French Jonquil flower.
- Function(s): Imparts a natural fragrance, tones, repairs, and may help reduce allergic responses.

NASTURTIUM OFFICINALE FLOWER/LEAF EXTRACT (WATERCRESS)

- Definition: Water perennial and member of the mustard family rich in vitamins A, B, B12 and C, minerals, and flavonoids. Soothing agent, moisture regulator and activator for sunburn preparations. Moisturizer.
- Origin: Flowers and leaves of the Tropaeolum majus from Europe and Central Asia.
- Function(s): Soothes, helps bring back moisture, prevents dryness.

NEPHELIUM LONGANA SEED EXTRACT (LONGAN FRUIT)

- Definition: An extract from the seeds of the Nephelium fruit, a.k.a. Longan fruit
- Origin: A genus of about 25 species of flowering plants in the Sapindaceae family native to Southeastern Asia (China), the Nephelium Longana Tree
- Function(s): Antioxidant and remineralizing. Protects skin barrier function and rebuilds the dermal matrix for smooth skin.

NETTLE EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from the flowering plant
- Origin: Urtica Dioica
- Function(s): Astringent. Helps reduce dandruff and hair loss. Enriches the scalp with antioxidants.

N-HYDROXYSUCCINIMIDE (NHS)

- Definition: A lipo-amino-acid/lipo-peptide capable of degrading accumulated metal ions making them soluble for elimination. Used for the treatment of dark circles.
- Origin: Acetic acid or marine polypeptides.
- Function(s): Evens out skin tone and renders iron soluble for elimination from skin accumulation.

NIACIN

- Definition: Known as vitamin B3 (nicotinic acid), niacin is a water-soluble vitamin - and part of the B complex, necessary for cell metabolism. Conditioning agent. Stimulant.
- Origin: Varied nuts.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, smooths, stimulates, and boosts circulation.

NIACINAMIDE (SEE ALSO NIACIN)

- Definition: A derivative of vitamin B3. Soothing.
- Origin: Varied nuts.
- Function(s): Repairs, reduces irritation, and boosts circulation.

NYMPHAEA ALBA FLOWER EXTRACT (WATER LILY)

- Definition: Natural astringent and antiseptic flower extract used to soothe and calm sunburned skin. Emollient. Moisturizer.
- Origin: White water lily flower.
- Function(s): Soothes, reduces irritation, calms skin pain, moisturizes. Also helps constrict pores, helps control the growth of micro-organisms. Ideal for sunburned skin.



OAT (SEE AVENA SATIVA)

OCIMUM BASILICUM (BASIL) FLOWER/LEAF EXTRACT

- Definition: Herb that produces a stimulating extract and essential oil used in skincare for its antiseptic, tonic, and purifying properties. Recommended for oily and acneic skin. Astringent.
- Origin: Sweet basil flowers and leaves.
- Function(s): Stimulates, helps control the growth of micro-organisms, astringent, helps constrict pores.

OCTINOXATE (OCTYL METHOXYCINNAMATE)

- Definition: FDA-approved sunscreen ingredient mostly providing UVB spectrum coverage; used globally due to its safety and rare photoallergy.
- Origin: Balsam of Peru, cocoa leaves, and cinnamon leaves.
- Function(s): Protects against UV rays, sunburn, and sun damage.

OKRA (SEE HYDROLYZED HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS)

OLEA EUROPAEA (OLIVE) FRUIT OIL

- Definition: Carrier oil and lubricant, which targets epidermal keratinocytes and can stimulate protein synthesis of collagen, elastin, proteoglycans and glycoproteins. Compatible with human skin sebum. Moisturizer. Skin conditioner. Delivery agent.
- Origin: A natural oil extract from the fruit (olives) of the Olea europaea tree.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, smooths, helps bring back moisture, prevents dryness, moisturizes.

OLIGOPEPTIDE 68 (Encased in Biomimetic micro-liposome)

- Definition: Natural illuminating peptides encased in a phospholipid liposomic mechanism, made of multiple round micro-structures that bind together and are identical in structure and composition to the stratum corneum.
- Origin: Seaweed amino acids.
- Function(s): Equalizes, evens out skin tone, inhibits tyrosinase, illuminates, and delivers rejuvenating benefits.

OLIGOSACCHARIDES (SEE ALGAE OLIGOSACCHARIDES)

OLIVE OIL (SEE OLEA EUROPAEA FRUIT OIL)

OLUS OIL (SEE VEGETABLE OIL)

OPUNTIA VULGARIS LEAF EXTRACT (SEE CACTUS [PRICKLY PEAR] EXTRACT)

ORANGE (SEE CITRUS AURANTIUM DULCIS & CITRUS NOBILIS)

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, oil absorbent and thickener.
- Origin: Rice grains.
- Function(s): Relieves irritation and irritation, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, gently exfoliates plus can increase the viscosity of a liquid.

OXYZOME

- Definition: Time-release advanced encapsulation & delivery system based on a liposome-type structure with membranes that are specially engineered 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).
- Origin: Non-GMO soy lecithin and vitamin E from non-GMO corn.
- Function(s): Facilitates delivery of vitamin C and increases the bioavailability of vitamin C over 85%.

P

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 formulations 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.

PALMITOYL OLIGOPEPTIDE

- Definition: Amino-peptide (small chain of amino acids linked together and attached to a fatty acid). Used as an active ingredient in rejuvenating products. It stimulates components of the dermal matrix to produce more dermal proteins.
- Origin: Various plant-based sources
- Function(s): Smooths; delivers rejuvenating benefits.

PALMITOYL TETRAPEPTIDE-3 (SEE PALMITOYL TETRAPEPTIDE-7)

PALMITOYL TETRAPEPTIDE-7 (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PALMITOYL TETRAPEPTIDE-3)

- 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: Various plant-based sources
- Function(s): Makes skin tauter, smooths, and rejuvenates.

PANAX GINSENG ROOT EXTRACT

- Definition: Ginseng is any one of the 11 species of slow-growing perennial plants with fleshy roots. Contains powerful flavonoids known as ginsenosides.
- Origin: Asia
- Function(s): Rejuvenating, stimulating, repairing, calming, antioxidant.

PANTHENOL

- Definition: Provitamin B5. Used as a skin conditioning agent when nourishment is needed, especially in skin and hair preparations. Emollient. Humectant. Moisturizer.
- Origin: Alcohol-form analogue of pantothenic acid from natural sources like honey, molasses, and rice.
- Function(s): Increases, preserves, and helps bring back the moisture content of the skin, prevents dryness, softens, smooths, and acts as a lubricant on the skin surface.

PAPAIN

- Definition: An organic fruit enzyme featuring proteolytic activity on keratin. Exfoliant. Professionally used to facilitate extractions and enhance product penetration.
- Origin: Papaya fruit.
- Function(s): Exfoliates, illuminates, and deeply cleanses.

PAPAIN (SPHÉRULITES)

- Definition: Advanced encapsulation technology housing papaya enzymes in special multi-lamellae microspheres that are released and activated by a rise in temperature, water contact and mechanical friction. Exfoliant.
- Origin: Non-GMO soy lecithin and papaya fruit.
- Function(s): Exfoliates, illuminates, and deeply cleanses.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS FRUIT EXTRACT (PASSION FRUIT)

- Definition: A tropical fruit extract from the Passifloraceae family.
- Origin: Pulp of the ripe, yellow, Passiflora fruit.
- Function(s): Imparts natural fragrance and tones.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA FLOWER EXTRACT (PASSION FLOWER EXTRACT)

- Definition: Flower extract from a fast-growing perennial vine; a common wildflower in the southern United States
- Origin: Passionflower from the United States
- Function(s): anti-irritant, soothing.

PASSION FRUIT (SEE PASSIFLORA EDULIS)**PAULLINIA CUPANA FRUIT EXTRACT (GUARANA)**

- Definition: Small red fruits resembling a coffee berry with three times the caffeine content. Used in body treatments and skincare for detoxification purposes. Stimulant. Diuretic.
- Origin: Tropical zones of Brazil.
- Function(s): Detoxifies, stimulates, and promotes excretion of excess water and salts.

PEA EXTRACT (SEE PISUM SATIVUM EXTRACT)**PECTIN**

- Definition: Natural polysaccharide fiber.
- Origin: Citrus fruits, like lemons.
- Function(s): Gelling agent. Thickens and binds. Texturizer. Supports moisture retention.

PERSEA GRATISSIMA (AVOCADO) SEED EXTRACT

- Definition: The lipidic fraction from the raw avocado seed used in pharmaceutical applications for medicinal and dermatological properties.
- Origin: Tropical Central and South American avocados.
- Function(s): Soothing with potential to activate connective tissue metabolism.

pH (ABBREVIATION)

- Definition: Chemical shorthand for “potential of Hydrogen”, 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, with 0 being most acidic, 7 being neutral and 14 being most alkaline.

PHENOXYETHANOL

- Definition: Broad range germicidal and fungicidal agent used in various skincare formulations. Natural preservative.
- Origin: Sugar.
- Function(s): Helps prevent the growth of bacteria, micro-organisms and fungi, protects products from spoilage and extends product shelf life.

PHYTANTRIOL

- Definition: Natural plant alcohol that enhances the action of other ingredients and promotes water retention.
- Origin: Plant Chlorophyll.
- Function(s): Preserves hair Keratin, improves water retention, and strengthens damaged hair.

PHYTIC ACID

- Definition: Phosphorus rich cyclic acid found in plants.
- Origin: Rice and other types of cereals and seeds from diverse geographies.
- Function(s): Keratolytic and exfoliant. Helps stimulate epidermal cells turnover.

PINEAPPLE (SEE ANANAS SATIVUS)**PINUS SYLVESTRIS LEAF OIL (PINE)**

- Definition: Stimulating essential oil with refreshing aroma. Astringent. Bactericidal.
- Origin: Evergreen pine leaf (needles).
- Function(s): Stimulates the mind, body, and circulation, refreshes, astringent, helps constrict pores, helps combat bacteria, and imparts a natural fragrance. Also soothing, natural antifungal, analgesic, anti-rheumatic, antioxidant, and diuretic.

PISUM SATIVUM (PEA) EXTRACT

- Definition: Strengthening polypeptide obtained from garden peas. Anti-elastase.
- Origin: Green peas from varied sources.
- Function(s): Protects and preserves elastin network from damage by neutralizing elastase and delivers rejuvenating benefits. Also, as a rich protein source of hair nutrients, like biotin, it helps promote healthy hair growth and reduces hair thinning.

PLANKTON EXTRACT

- Definition: A natural compound of beneficial microorganisms that inhabit Earth's waters.
- Origin: Tenerife, a volcanic Spanish island
- Function(s): Reduces puffiness and dark eye circles. Smooths eye wrinkles and crepiness.

POLYGLYCERYL-3 DIISOSTEARATE

- Definition: Hydroxyl compound often used as an emollient or surfactant
- Origin: Natural fatty acids from plants.
- Function(s): Emollient.

POLYGLYCERYL-6 POLYHYDROXYSTEARATE

- Definition: Water-in-oil emulsifier. Ester of hexaglycerol and polyhydroxystearic acid
- Origin: Natural fatty acids from plants.
- Function(s): Emulsifier. Moisturizing agent. Optimizes SPF action.

POLYGLYCERYL-6 POLYRICINOLEATE

- Definition: Water-in-oil emulsifier. Ester of hexaglycerol and polyricinoleic acid
- Origin: Natural fatty acids from plants.
- Function(s): Emulsifier. Moisturizing agent. Optimizes SPF action.

POLYHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID

- Definition: Type of fatty acid used for emulsification.
- Origin: Natural fatty acids from plants.
- Function(s): Emulsifier. Dispersant. Optimizes SPF action.

POLYMETHYL METHACRYLATE

- Definition: A natural alginate component of some liposomic capsules with encapsulation and sealing properties.
- Origin: Seaweed amino acids.
- Function(s): Encapsulates actives and helps seal them in.

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): Promote healthy skin and deliver rejuvenating effects.

POLYSORBATE 20

- Definition: A surfactant used to dissolve and bind oil into water to create an emulsion. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Sorbitol from fruits and berries.
- Function(s): Reduces the surface tension of a liquid and combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed.

POMEGRANATE (SEE PUNICA GRANATUM FRUIT EXTRACT)**PORPHYRIDIUM POLYSACCHARIDE**

- Definition: Sugar fraction from Porphyridium microalgae. Humectant. Antiseptic. Antioxidant. Protectant.
- Origin: Microalgae from the Porphyridiaceae family. Mostly collected from Northwestern Europe.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, controls growth of micro-organisms, neutralizes free radicals and protects.

PORTULACA OLERACEA EXTRACT

- Definition: A herbaceous weed commonly known as purslane, wild portulaca or pigweed in the U.S. Widely used in preparations for its desensitizing and soothing effects.
- Origin: Yellow portulaca flowers, stems, leaves and seeds.
- Function(s): Desensitizes and soothes.

POTASSIUM SORBATE

- Definition: A mild and natural preservative against mold and yeast. Stabilizer.
- Origin: Potassium salt of sorbic acid from berries.
- Function(s): Maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration, plus possesses antiseptic properties, protecting products from spoilage and extending their shelf life.

PROLINE

- Definition: An amino acid naturally found in collagen. A skin conditioning agent used to safeguard skin moisture and elasticity. Protein synthesis stimulant.
- Origin: Non-GMO corn.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, smooths, preserves skin moisture and elasticity, plus, stimulates protein synthesis.

PROPANEDIOL

- Definition: Natural multipurpose clear solvent with beneficial skin properties.
- Origin: Extracted from non-GMO corn sugar.
- Function(s): Humectant. Also, it provides deep moisturizing benefits for skin and annexes, like hair. Maintains scalp barrier health.

PROPOLIS CERA (PROPOLIS)

- Definition: A sterile, beehive resin extract used in skincare because of its natural antibiotic, calming and repairing properties.
- Origin: Natural beehive resins produced by worker bees. From the Jura Mountains in France.
- Function(s): Natural antiseptic, soothes, calms, and repairs.

PRUNUS AMARA (BITTER ALMOND) SEED EXTRACT

- Definition: Emollient agent and aromatherapy carrier.
- Origin: Bitter almond fruit.
- Function(s): Increases and maintains the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and promotes spreadability in creams, lotions, and oils.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS DULCIS (SWEET ALMOND) OIL

- Definition: Emollient agent and aromatherapy carrier rich in antioxidants, like tocopherol.
- Origin: Almond kernel.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, moisturizes, softens, smooths, promotes spreadability in creams, lotions and oils, soothes, and protects.

PRUNUS PERSICA (PEACH) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Aromatic fruit extract from the Rosaceae family of trees. Emollient.
- Origin: Pulp of ripe peaches.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, illuminates skin tone, and adds a natural scent to skin care formulations.

PSEUDOALTEROMONAS FERMENT EXTRACT

- Definition: Peptide extract isolated from mud which has been proven to decrease sebum production and accumulation by inhibiting melanocortin-5 receptors in sebaceous glands.
- Origin: King George Island in Antarctica.
- Function(s): Reduces excess scalp sebum, itchiness, and flakiness.

PUMPKIN FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from the annual vine plant with large, fleshy fruits, lobed leaves, and yellow flowers.
- Origin: Cucurbita pepo fruit.
- Function(s): Helps promote hair growth, scalp health, and reduce the effect of DHT on hair follicles. Adds shine and moisture to hair strands.

PUNICA GRANATUM FRUIT EXTRACT (POMEGRANATE)

- Definition: Polyphenol-laden fruit from deciduous shrub or small tree growing between five and eight meters tall. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Pomegranate fruit from different geographies.
- Function(s): Rejuvenates and neutralizes free radicals.

PYRUS COMMUNIS (PEAR) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Ursolic acid rich extract of the fruit of the European pear. Skin conditioner. Protectant.
- Origin: A species of pear native to central and eastern Europe and southwest Asia.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture, acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, and protects. Neutralizes free radicals and smooths wrinkles.

PYRUS MALUS (APPLE) FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Extract from the fleshy pomes or fruits of Rosaceous trees. Astringent.
- Origin: Multiple varieties of green apples from temperate zones.
- Function(s): Controls growth of micro-organisms, illuminates, and clarifies.

PYRUVIC ACID (SEE HIBISCUS SABDARIFA EXTRACT)

R

RAPESEED STEROLS COMPLEX (SEE BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS STEROLS)

RETINOL (IN TEGOSPHERES)

- Definition: Time-released delivery and encapsulation system for Retinol.
- Origin: Vegetal retinol in Tegospheres encapsulation made of fish amino acids.
- Function(s): Targets visible signs of aging and sun damage. Leaves skin luminous.

RETINOL (SEE MICRO-RETINOL[®])

- Definition: An alcohol form of vitamin A derivative known for its ability to empower and enhance skin cellular performance, reverse visible signs of aging and repair sun damage. Antioxidant. Emollient.
- Origin: Obtained through enzymatic conversion from natural vitamin A (retinyl palmitate from green leafy vegetables) and hydrolase (enzyme).
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, improves fine lines and wrinkles, rejuvenates, resurfaces, refines, and evens skin tone.

RETINYL PALMITATE (VIT. A)

- Definition: Pre-formed, ester version of vitamin A. Antioxidant. Emollient.
- Origin: Ester derivative of vitamin A from green leafy vegetables.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths.

ROSA GALLICA FLOWER EXTRACT (FRENCH ROSE) (ROSE EXTRACT)

- Definition: Pink, fragrant rose extract also known as Gallic rose, French rose, or Rose of Provence used in skincare formulations for its highly aromatic content.
- Origin: Rosa Gallica flower petals from a deciduous shrub from the rose plant species (Rosaceae family) from Southern and Central Europe.
- Function(s): Soothes, reduces irritation, and provides a calming aroma.

ROSA GALLICA FLOWER OIL (FRENCH ROSE)

- 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: Gallic rose flowers native to Southern and Central Europe.
- Function(s): Soothes, reduces irritation, controls growth of micro-organisms, and provides a calming aroma.

ROSEMARY EXTRACT (SEE ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS EXTRACT)**ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (ROSEMARY) LEAF EXTRACT**

- Definition: Fragrant herbal extract from the needle-like leaves of this woody perennial plant used for its stimulating properties. Astringent.
- Origin: Rosemary leaves.
- Function(s): Stimulates circulation, tones, controls growth of micro-organisms, cleanses and constricts the pores, plus boosts energy, and imparts a fragrant aroma. Also, it promotes hair strand thickness, volume, and growth; improves texture and shine.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (ROSEMARY) LEAF OIL

- Definition: Aromatic essential oil used in skincare to stimulate circulation, tone the skin and for its antiseptic properties to treat oily and dull skin. It is also used in massage anytime a boost of energy is needed. Astringent. It is also commonly used in hair care preparations to stimulate hair growth.
- Origin: Rosemary leaves from the woody, perennial herb.
- Function(s): Stimulates circulation, tones, controls growth of micro-organisms, cleanses, and constricts the pores, plus boosts energy, and imparts a fragrant aroma. Also, it promotes hair strand thickness, volume, and growth; improves texture and shine.

ROYAL JELLY EXTRACT

- Definition: Cephalic secretion from worker honeybees used in the nutrition of larvae. In skincare, royal jelly is used for its rejuvenating and nutritional skin properties. Royal jelly possesses vitamins, sugars, proteins, lipids and minerals. Humectant.
- Origin: From honeycombs (produced by nursing bees' cephalic glands.)
- Function(s): Enriches, energizes, oxygenates, increases skin resilience and preserves moisture.

S

SACCHARIDE ISOMERATE

- Definition: A natural sugar-based humectant whose unique composition is like carbohydrate complexes found in human skin.
- Origin: Plants from Switzerland
- Function(s): Provides moisturizing effects to the skin for extended periods of time. (72hrs.) by creating a moisture reservoir as it binds to skin cells. Emollient.

SACCHAROMYCES/XYLINUM/BLACK TEA FERMENT (KOMBUCHA)

- Definition: A gelatinous mass, fungus or mushroom grown from fermented sweet black tea because of the combination of a yeast and saccharomyces/xylinum, a bacterium known for its pro-health benefits. Rich in B vitamins, enzymes, and acids. Scientific research shows Kombucha increases G3PDH enzyme, facilitating lipo-filling.
- Origin: Sweetened black tea ferment.
- Function(s): Repairs, moisturizes, makes skin tauter, and aids lipo-filling.

SAFFLOWER SEED OIL (SEE CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS)

SAGE (SEE SALVIA OFFICINALIS)

SALICYLIC ACID

- Definition: Crystalline organic beta-hydroxy acid used for its antiseptic and exfoliant properties.
- Origin: Willow bark, wintergreen, and sweet birch leaves.
- Function(s): Exfoliates and helps control the growth of bacteria.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS (SAGE) LEAF EXTRACT

- Definition: Small evergreen medicinal shrub used in skincare to reduce irritation. Sage is antiseptic, astringent, and has an invigorating and stimulating aroma.
- Origin: Native to Southern Europe and the Mediterranean.
- Function(s): Reduces sensitivity, tones, cleanses, and constricts the pores, controls growth of micro-organisms, and repairs.

SALVIA OFFICINALIS (SAGE) OIL

- Definition: Invigorating essential oil recommended for oily and acneic skin types. Astringent and antiseptic with an invigorating and stimulating aroma.
- Origin: Southern European flowers.
- Function(s): Invigorates, tones skin, cleanses and constricts the pores.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA FLOWER EXTRACT (ELDER)

- Definition: A flower extract known for its gentle stimulating properties beneficial for dry skin. The berries are also used in herbal infusions (teas). Gentle astringent.
- Origin: Europe, Northwest Africa and Southeast Asia.
- Function(s): Stimulates, cleanses, and helps constrict the pores.

SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS LEAF/ROOT EXTRACT

- Definition: Herbal, natural cleansing agent, also known as soapwort, from the leaves and roots of the Caryophyllaceae species used for producing foaming and lathering actions. Saponaria has been used for making delicate foamy cleansers since the Renaissance period. The root extract contains flavonoids and vitamin C.
- Origin: Roots and leaves of up to 20 species of saponaria plants native to southern Europe and southeast Asia.
- Function(s): Cleanses while soothing and relieving itching.

SAW PALMETTO BERRY EXTRACT

- Definition: Fruit extract from small palm trees native to the southeastern United States. Saw Palmetto is known for its fan-shaped leaves and dense clusters of dark berries.
- Origin: From Serenoa Serrulata berries.
- Function(s): Supports the inhibition of 5-alpha-reductase in hair follicles. Soothing and antioxidant.

SEA BUCKTHORN FRUIT EXTRACT (SEE HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES)

SEA SALT

- Definition: Sodium chloride mineral.
- Origin: Distilled seawater.
- Function(s): Exfoliates, releases negative ions, and mineralizes.

SEA WHIP EXTRACT

- Definition: Marine saccharide extract (pseudopterosins), a type of diterpene glucoside. Soothing.
- Origin: Caribbean Gorgonian soft coral.
- Function(s): Reduces irritation, repairs, and moisturizes.

SEAWATER

- Definition: Saltwater from the sea, that contains an abundance of minerals and other components
- Origin: French Iroise Sea
- Function(s): Humectant, skin-conditioning agent, solvent, and remineralizer

SEAWEED (SEE ALGAE, FUCUS VESICULOSUS, SPIRULINA & LAMINARIA DIGITATA)

SESAME SEED OIL (SEE SESAMUM INDICUM SEED OIL)

SESAMUM INDICUM (SESAME) SEED OIL

- Definition: Oil rich in sesamin -a potent stimulator of adipogenesis proven to increase lipid synthesis and skin storage capacity by 30.2%. Hypodermal volumizer. It has played an important role in Ayurvedic medicine.
- Origin: Sesame Seeds from Africa and Asia
- Function(s): Promotes local triglycerides storage in adipocytes to deliver lipo-filling and rejuvenating effects, increased volume, and wrinkle smoothing. Also, it is antiseptic, enriching, and has moisturizing properties for the scalp. Strengthens the hair shaft.

SILANETRIOL

- Definition: An extract from organic natural silica mineral from earth- it is a component of the extracellular matrix; found in collagen and elastin
- Origin: Natural silica mineral
- Function(s): Stimulates collagen & elastin synthesis.

SILICA

- Definition: A natural mineral; found abundantly in collagen
- Origin: Natural quartz mineral from earth.
- Function(s): Rejuvenating. Stimulation of cell formation and collagen synthesis.

SIMMONDSIA CHINENSIS (JOJOBA) SEED EXTRACT/ & OIL

- Definition: The liquid wax produced in the seed of the jojoba plant. It resembles that of our own natural sebum and has a natural affinity to the skin. Jojoba in wax bead form is used as an exfoliant.
- Origin: Jojoba seeds.
- Function(s): Softens, exfoliates, promotes suppleness, and smooths lines.

SODIUM ASCORBATE

- Definition: Stabilized sodium salt of ascorbic acid used in cosmetic preparations to regulate pH and illuminate the skin's surface. pH adjuster.
- Origin: Salt form of vitamin C from natural origin.
- Function(s): Evens out skin tone and adjusts pH.

SODIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE

- Definition: Stabilized (phosphorylated) sodium salt of ascorbic acid used in cosmetic preparations to regulate pH and illuminate the skin's surface. pH adjuster.
- Origin: Salt form of vitamin C from natural origin.
- Function(s): Evens out skin tone and adjusts pH.

SODIUM BENZOATE

- Definition: Salt of benzoic acid. Natural preservative.
- Origin: Organic compound from plants and fruits.
- Function(s): Helps deter bacterial growth and protects products from spoilage.

SODIUM BICARBONATE

- Definition: Also known as baking soda, sodium bicarbonate is used as a buffering agent, acid neutralizer and pH stabilizer.
- Origin: A component of the mineral natron found in many mineral springs.
- Function(s): Maintains the pH of a solution, neutralizes acids, and maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

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. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Coconut.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid and combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed.

SODIUM CARBOMER

- Definition: Natural salt polymer of acrylic acid used to suspend and adjust the viscosity of cosmetic preparations as well as stabilize cosmetic formulations.
- Origin: Sodium salt of carbomer from plant cellulose.
- Function(s): Suspends and adjusts the viscosity of cosmetic preparations. Stabilizes and thickens formulas and maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

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): Reduces growth of micro-organisms, plus helps deter bacterial growth, and protects products from spoilage.

SODIUM CITRATE

- Definition: pH Adjuster that 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): Adjusts pH with ability to bind and buffer.

SODIUM COCOAMPHOACETATE

- Definition: Mild surfactant designed with ability to foam.
- Origin: Coconut.
- Function(s): Gently and effectively cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SODIUM COCOYL AMINO ACIDS (APPLE)

- Definition: Mild surfactant designed with ability to foam.
- Origin: Apple amino acids.
- Function(s): Gently and effectively cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SODIUM COCOYL ISETHIONATE

- Definition: Salt derived from fatty acids from vegetal origin. Surfactant.
- Origin: Coconut oil.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid, allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SODIUM HYALURONATE (HYALURONIC ACID) / (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. Humectant.
- Origin: Salt derivative of hyaluronic acid from vegetal origin, like sugar beets.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture for proper tissue and cellular functions. Enhances actives delivery.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

- Definition: A solvent commonly utilized in cleansing products. pH adjuster.
- Origin: Electrolysis of seawater.
- Function(s): Dissolves, adjusts pH, and may act as a buffer.

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. Humectant.
- Origin: Salt from lactic acid, extracted from milk.
- Function(s): Preserves moisture.

SODIUM LAUROYL OAT AMINO ACIDS

- Definition: A very mild surfactant with gentle cleansing properties.
- Origin: Oat (*Avena sativa*) amino acids.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SODIUM LAUROYL SARCOSINATE

- Definition: A very mild surfactant with gentle cleansing properties.
- Origin: Sarcosine, a natural amino acid, from coconut oil.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SODIUM LAURYL SULFOACETATE

- Definition: Safe, skin-friendly cleanser that provides rich lather.
- Origin: Coconut and palm oil.
- Function(s): Cleanses.

SODIUM OLEATE

- Definition: A mild surfactant and foaming salt agent used in cleansing products.
- Origin: Naturally occurring lipids.
- Function(s): Cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SODIUM PALMITOYL PROLINE

- Definition: An amino acid necessary for collagen synthesis that increases elasticity and suppleness, combined with water lily extract to reduce sensitivity after sun exposure while repairing the skin. Emollient. Humectant.
- Origin: White water lily flower extract (*Nymphaea alba*) and salt of coconut oil.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and preserves moisture. Also has anti-MMP's activity (prevents cellular damage).

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). Humectant.
- Origin: Amino acids from molasses.
- Function(s): Binds and preserves moisture.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE

- Definition: Salt compound that maintains product pH. pH stabilizer.
- Origin: Salt of natural phosphoric acid.
- Function(s): Maintains the pH of a solution, mixture or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration.

SODIUM SILICATE

- Definition: A compound used for making powders and silica gel
- Origin: Salt of silica mineral
- Function(s): natural binder

SORBITAN OLIVATE

- Definition: Complex of sorbitol and olive oil. Emulsifying agent. Surfactant.
- Origin: Green olives.
- Function(s): Combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed, plus, cleanses by reducing the surface tension of a liquid allowing it to foam or penetrate solids.

SORBITOL

- Definition: A naturally occurring sugar alcohol. Humectant.
- Origin: Cherries and leaves and berries of mountain ash, plums, pears, apples, etc.
- Function(s): Absorbs and preserves moisture, prevents skin dryness, leaving it feeling smooth and velvety.

SORGHUM BICOLOR STALK JUICE

- Definition: Sweet juice extract from the stalks of a cereal plant. Rich in polyols, vitamins B2 and C, potassium, and iron.
- Origin: Sorghum plant stalk.
- Function(s): Improves skin's texture, makes skin taut, and helps reduce visible wrinkles.

SOYBEAN OIL

- Definition: Unsaturated lipid fraction (oil extract) from the Soybean plant.
- Origin: Non-GMO Soybean seeds.
- Function(s): Lubricant. Antioxidant. Carrier oil. Strengthens the skin barrier.

SPHÉRULITES®

- Definition: Advanced multi-lamellae active agent carriers made of purified non-GMO soy lecithin, which feature progressive 12-hour time-release delivery of the encapsulated contents and possess long lasting structural stability. Sphérulites® carry intact ingredients to specific target areas preventing their early degradation, while empowering their performance.

SPIRULINA PLATENSIS EXTRACT (ALGAE)

- Definition: Blue-green Sea algae used to moisturize the skin surface. Spirulina is rich in proteins, vitamins, essential fatty acids, and minerals. Humectant.
- Origin: Seaweed.
- Function(s): Moisturizes, mineralizes, soothes, and preserves moisture.

SQUALANE

- Definition: Nutrient rich vegetal-derived lubricant oil possessing the same lipid structure as the skin's sebum, rendering it compatible with human skin lipids. Emollient rich in vitamins A and E. Squalane is not to be confused with squalene, a non-vegetal oil from shark and whale fat known to be comedogenic and cause sensitivity.
- Origin: Spanish green olives.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths.

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. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Diverse; natural vegetal oils.
- Function(s): Binds and combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed.

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 that combines two liquids that normally cannot be mixed and increases the viscosity.

SUCROSE PALMITATE

- Definition: Sucrose Palmitate is a monoester of palmitic acid. Skin conditioner. Emollient. Surfactant. Emulsifier.
- Origin: Coconut Oil.
- Function(s): Acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, smooths, increases the moisture content of the skin, and helps mix water and oil ingredients.

SUCROSE STEARATE

- Definition: A mixture of sugar sucrose and stearic acid. Emollient. Emulsifying agent.
- Origin: Fruits and vegetables.
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and combines two substances that normally cannot be mixed.

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. Astringent.
- Origin: Natural sulfur from the earth's crust.
- Function(s): Controls growth of micro-organisms and exfoliates.

SUNFLOWER (SEE HELIANTHUS ANNUUS)

SUPEROXIDE 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. Antioxidant. Humectant.
- Origin: Potato skin and yeast.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, protects, and preserves moisture.

SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE CALLUS CULTURE EXTRACT (SEE COMFREY ROOT STEM CELLS LIPOSOME COMPLEX)



TEA TREE OIL (SEE MELALEUCA ALTERNIFOLIA)

TEGOSPHERE

- Definition: Unique time-release encapsulation and delivery system. In Pevonia formulas, Tegospheres encase bio-active retinol. Tegospheres feature an innovative pH-triggered diffusion mechanism that instantly responds to the skin's natural pH and warmth, releasing retinol gradually and precisely.
- Origin: Fish amino acids (Tegosphere structure).
- Function(s): Facilitates delivery of retinol to the skin to ensure maximum product usage and minimal irritation.

TETRAHEXYLDECYL ASCORBATE (VIT. C)

- Definition: A stable and oil-soluble Vitamin C ester, which inhibits lipid peroxidation. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Natural vitamin C.
- Function(s): Stimulates collagen, clarifies, illuminates, and neutralizes free radicals.

THEOBROMA CACAO (COCOA) SEED BUTTER

- Definition: Vegetal, nutrient dense fat from cacao beans. A.K.A. Chocolate.
- Origin: From the Theobroma cacao tree native to the Amazon.
- Function(s): Emollient. Skin conditioner. Increases the moisture content and acts as a lubricant on the skin surface, softens, smooths, confers elasticity, supports rejuvenation, and can stimulate lipolysis.

THIOCTIC ACID (ALPHA LIPOIC ACID)

- Definition: A naturally occurring co-enzyme; a cofactor for several important mitochondrial enzyme complexes, a.k.a. "universal antioxidant". Emollient.
- Origin: Young, non-GMO corn.
- Function(s): Enriches, energizes, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and neutralizes free radicals.

THYMUS VULGARIS (THYME) FLOWER/LEAF/STEM EXTRACT

- Definition: Aromatic flowering herb from the mint family
- Origin: Evergreen perennial herb extract from Europe and Africa
- Function(s): Antiseptic properties, stimulates circulation, helps reduce scarring.

TILIA CORDATA FLOWER EXTRACT (LINDEN)

- Definition: Also known as lime tree extract and used to treat irritated and sensitive skin.
- Origin: Flowers of the linden tree native to Europe.
- Function(s): Calms, soothes, and moisturizes.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

- Definition: FDA-approved, physical sunscreen that scatters UV light. May be used alone or in combination with chemical sunscreens, in skincare creams, make-up bases and daytime moisturizers. It is also used as colorant to provide a white color base to cosmetic preparations.
- Origin: Natural oxide of titanium mineral.
- Function(s): Protects the skin, prevents sunburn and sun damage, soothes, and imparts natural color.

TOCOPHEROL (VIT. E)

- Definition: Fat soluble antioxidant and free radical scavenger that protects cell membranes from free radical damage and reduces trans-epidermal-water-loss. Natural preservative. Emollient.
- Origin: Non-GMO corn.
- Function(s): Neutralizes free radicals, protects, enriches, repairs, increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and improves the shelf life of natural oils.

TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (VIT. E)

- Definition: A derivative of tocopherol that protects cell membranes from free radical damage, reduces trans-epidermal-water-loss and acts as a natural preservative. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Non-GMO corn.
- Function(s): Protects, neutralizes free radicals, enriches, repairs, moisturizes and improves the shelf life of natural oils.

TRIBEHENIN

- Definition: A tri-ester from a combination of natural glycerin and behenic acid, a naturally occurring long-chain fatty acid. Emollient. Humectant.
- Origin: Vegetal fats like coconut oil.
- Function(s): Preserves and increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths.

TRIETHOXYCAPRYLYLSILANE

- Definition: A natural silica gel emulsifying agent
- Origin: Natural silica mineral. Pharmaceutical grade purity.
- Function(s): Emulsifier.

TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE (CLOVER) FLOWER EXTRACT

- Definition: Red clover flower extract found to contain Biochanin A, an intrinsic active known for improving keratinization, regulating sebum, and smoothing pores visibility.
- Origin: Europe and other countries
- Function(s): Helps minimizes pore size and regulate sebum production.

TRILAURIN

- Definition: Aliphatic acid. Emollient. Viscosity controller.
- Origin: Natural glycerin and lauric acid (from coconut).
- Function(s): Increases the moisture content of the skin, softens, smooths, and controls the viscosity of formulations.

TRIPHASE MICROEMULSION

- Definition: An advanced base microemulsion system that contains three embedded dispersion phases that coexist as one, i.e.: Water-Oil-Water (WOW). These micro-emulsions are highly stable and long-lasting, providing extra moisture (such as the case of WOW emulsions), possess built-in time release benefits, penetrate deeper, and have a less greasy and more silky texture than traditional emulsions.

U

ULTRAMARINES

- Definition: A complex sulfur-containing sodium aluminum silicate. Natural blue colorant.
- Origin: Lazurite, a mineral from lapis lazuli rocks.
- Function(s): Imparts a blue color.

UNDARIA PINNATIFIDA EXTRACT

- Definition: A peptide extract from macro-algae, a.k.a. "Wakame" (considered a sea vegetable-edible seaweed) beneficial to treat hyperpigmentation. Tyrosinase inhibitor. Reduces sensitivities.
- Origin: French brown algae.
- Function(s): Reduces tyrosinase activity; calms and soothes.

UNISPHERES

- Definition: liposome type encapsulation technology for the isolation, transportation, and release of actives into the skin. Unispheres are commonly made from vegetal origin phospholipids (non-GMO soy lecithin). This type of encapsulation features immediate (flash) release of its contents upon contact with the skin; in Pevonia formulas it encases Pseudopterosin saccharides from sea whip, lemon, and cucumber extracts for illuminating and glowing purposes.



VANILLA TAHITENSIS FRUIT EXTRACT

- Definition: Aromatic phyto-active found in a species of Tahitian orchid. Antioxidant.
- Origin: Pods or “beans” of Tahitian vanilla plant.
- Function(s): Imparts a natural aroma and neutralizes free radicals.

VANILLYL BUTYL ETHER

- Definition: A sweet component utilized in the food industry to impart a spicy taste
- Origin: Spicy peppers, vanilla beans, and similar sources
- Function(s): Warming agent. Boosts microcirculation and conditions the skin. Provides a natural vanilla scent to formulas.

VEGETABLE OIL (OLUS OIL)

- Definition: A fine vegetable oil used in cosmetic formulations for skin protection, active ingredients delivery and as a barrier for moisture loss.
- Origin: Vegetal sources, like olives.
- Function(s): Emollient, conditions, moisturizes, protects.

VETIVERIA ZIZANIODES ROOT OIL (A.K.A. VETIVER)

- Definition: Lipidic fraction from an evergreen plant of the family Poaceae, considered stimulant and tonic, that delivers a radiant glow to the skin
- Origin: Extract from the root of the fragrant vetiver grass
- Function(s): Emollient, and aromatic uses

VITAMIN A (SEE MICRO-RETINOL®, RETINOL, AND RETINYL PALMITATE)

VITAMIN C (SEE ASCORBIC ACID, CALCIUM ASCORBATE, MAGNESIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE, SODIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE, SODIUM ASCORBATE & TETRAHEXYLDECYL ASCORBATE)

VITAMIN E (SEE TOCOPHEROL & TOCOPHERYL ACETATE)

W

W.O.W. MICROEMULSIONS (ALSO SEE TRIPHASE MICROEMULSIONS)

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

WALNUT SHELL POWDER (SEE JUGLANS REGIA)

WATER (AQUA)

- Definition: Essential substance and component of all living cells, chemically known as H₂O. Aqua is its Latin name. Pevonia uses only pharmaceutical grade, purified, de-ionized, sterilized, mineral and chemical-free water in all water-based formulations.
- Origin: Pure water.
- Function(s): Solvent. Also used as a base in most skincare formulations.

WATERMELON FRUIT EXTRACT (SEE CITRULLUS LANATUS EXTRACT)

WITCH HAZEL (SEE HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA)

WITHANIA SOMNIFERA (A.K.A. ASHWAGANDHA)

- Definition: Evergreen shrub extract consisting of amino acids and withanolides
- Origin: Indian Ginseng Root
- Function(s): Contains phytochemicals that reduce irritation, repair damage to fibroblasts, promote cellular ATP, and protect the skin. Assists in neutralizing the side effects of artificial visible light (blue light) emitted by modern electronic displays.

X

XANTHAN GUM

- Definition: A polysaccharide that serves as a texturizer, carrier agent and gelling agent. Stabilizer. Thickener.
- Origin: Produced by fermentation of natural sugars.
- Function(s): Maintains a solution, mixture, or suspension resistant to chemical change or deterioration and increases the viscosity of a liquid.

Y

YLANG-YLANG

- Definition: An essential oil used for aromatherapy and medicinal benefits.
- Origin: Form the fresh flowers of the Ylang-Ylang Tree. (Canaga Odorata) Commonly found in the rainforests of certain Asian and South Pacific Islands.
- Function(s): Improves blood circulation, helps reduce acne, dermatitis, and skin irritation.

YOGURT

- Definition: A custard-like dairy product produced by fermenting milk with a culture. Astringent.
- Origin: Fermented milk.
- Function(s): Supports healthy skin appearance and constrict pores.Rejuvenates.

Z

ZEA MAYS (CORN) OIL / & STARCH / & STARCH POWDER

- Definition: A tall annual cereal grass bearing kernels. Emollient. Thickener.
- Origin: Non-GMO corn from Tropical locations.
- Function(s): The oil increases the moisture content of the skin, softens and smooths. The starch powder increases the viscosity of a liquid.

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.

ZINC CHLORIDE

- Definition: Zinc salt
- Origin: Zincite mineral
- Function(s): Antiseptic, can inhibit the growth of microorganisms; absorbs moisture. Has skin repairing, soothing, and astringent properties

ZINC CHLORIDE+HYDROLYZED WHEAT PROTEIN+CINNAMOMUM ZEYLANICUM BARK EXTRACT+THYMUS VULGARIS (THYME) FLOWER/LEAF/STEM EXTRACT+MALVA SYLVESTRIS (MALLOW) FLOWER/LEAF/STEM EXTRACT+HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (WITCH HAZEL) BARK/LEAF/TWIG EXTRACT

- Definition: Multifunctional sebum-normalizing complex of ingredients that support the improvement of an acne condition.
- Origin: Diverse; according to each ingredient in the complex.
- Function(s): Used for the reduction and control of acne lesions appearance.

ZINC OXIDE

- Definition: Zinc oxide occurs in nature as the mineral zincite. Natural sunscreen. Antiseptic. Also used as a pigment.
- Origin: Ground mineral from Europe and USA.
- Function(s): Protects the skin from the sun, soothes and controls growth of micro-organisms.

****Featured benefits are based on either independent clinical trials or ingredient testing by the ingredient manufacturer.***