

The Antiaging Peeling Cocktail contains Alphahydroxy acids and DMAE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

DMAE (DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE, DEANOL) Dimethylaminoethanol,



dimethylethanolamine, deanol or DMAE, is a transparent and liquid organic compound. It is a natural nutrient that is part of our own body (the human brain secretes it in small amounts) and that, in addition, is present in large quantities in nature (especially in fish such as salmon, anchovies or sardines) . It began to be used as an active principle in dermocosmetics when improvements were observed in the skin of the elderly treated with DMAE. They showed smoother skin and fewer wrinkles.

Mechanism of action of DMAE

Intrinsic aging is related to the passage of time and individual genetic factors. Extrinsic aging depends on environmental factors such as solar radiation, cold, stress, pollution and tobacco consumption, etc. It makes the skin more resistant to stress, and offers protection against free radicals, without actually being considered an antioxidant.

In aging there is a lower amount of acetylcholine and, consequently, a decrease in the effect of this substance on the muscle. The only method to reverse this process is the application of DMAE that increases muscle contraction and skin firmness, raising the level of active acetylcholine in the body.

1. DMAE increases the synthesis / release of acetylcholine, in such a way that it produces: Immediate lifting effect: acetylcholine is received through the nicotinic receptors of the epidermis, producing a contraction of the same (tightening effect) visible in a few minutes (and that have a limited duration between 8-12h).

Lasting Firming Action.

2. DMAE stimulates collagen synthesis in such a way that:

Regenerates the dermal matrix: by stimulating neo-collagenogenesis, increasing the manufacture of new collagen fibers and inhibiting and reversing protein cross-linking (crosslinking, twisting and loss of elasticity of collagen fibers).

3. DMAE increases the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine so that: Stabilizes cell membranes: by stimulating the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine, (the main component of cell membranes) repairs the damage caused by free radicals in cell membranes.

RESULTS:

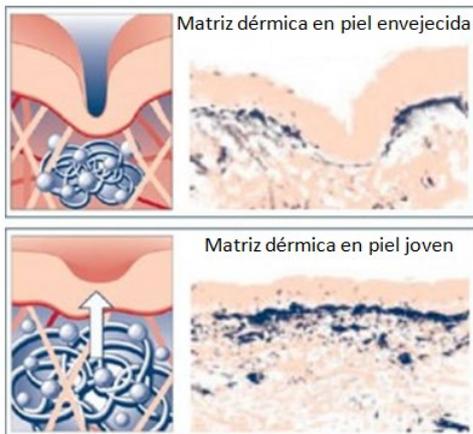
Immediate lifting: "Stretches" and tightens the skin (smoothing wrinkles).

Long-lasting firming effect: Combats sagging by improving strength and muscle tone. Redefines the facial oval (tightening the skin of the face and neck) and improves the body contour.

Increases elasticity: Increases the smoothness and elasticity of the skin. Smooths out wrinkles.

FERULIC ACID

It is a phenolic compound, an antioxidant of vegetable origin with anti-free radical properties, a protector against UV radiation and a metal chelator. Its mechanism of action includes, on the one hand, the inhibition of tyrosinase and the chelation of copper in melanocytes (by these two mechanisms the synthesis of melanin is reduced), and on the other hand it accelerates the desquamation of the horny layer, eliminating the pigmentation traces present. Helps curb oxidative stress in cells and DNA. If applied after sunbathing, it accelerates the recovery of the skin.



CITRIC ACID

Citric acid adequately lowers the pH and acts as an antioxidant compound. For this reason, this acid is widely used in anti-blemish cosmetic products and in depigmenting creams. Because this compound helps to protect the skin from oxidation, it is also widely used in facial creams and body gels, including exfoliants, as this acid removes dead skin cells and cleanses it properly without causing irritation.

MANDELIC ACID



Mandelic acid is a product derived from bitter almonds, which is used to combat wrinkles and expression lines on the face. This type of acid is indicated in people who have sensitive skin, because it is absorbed more slowly in the skin because it is a large molecule. Mandelic acid has moisturizing, lightening, antibacterial action, being indicated for skin prone to acne or with small dark spots. For

this reason mandelic acid can be used to: Lighten spots, deeply moisturize improving the uniformity of the skin.

Fight the signs of aging, such as wrinkles and fine lines;

Renew cells because it removes dead cells.

Mandelic acid is ideal for dry skin that is intolerant to Glycolic acid, and can be used on all skin types as it is much softer than other alpha hydroxy acids (AHA).