

# ULTRA PORE MINIMIZER



The skin cells are constantly dying inside the follicle. Inside it there are small sebaceous glands that produce sebum, a mixture of fats, proteins, cholesterol and organic salts. When the pores become clogged due to a greater sebaceous secretion, fat and dead cells accumulate that favor the proliferation of bacteria that cause inflammation.

Ultra pore minimizer contains the following

assets in its formulation:

## FOMES OFFICINALIS EXTRACT

It is a purified, concentrated botanic active, extracted from the Fomes Officinalis Mushroom pulp (White Agaric Polyporaceae), a basidiomycete mushroom that grows on the trunk of Alerces.



It contains agaric acid, a natural astringent that overcomes all excessive secretion, smoothing, tightening and moisturizing the skin.

Skin cells are constantly dying inside the follicle. Small sebaceous glands located inside the follicle producing sebum, makes it travels up the follicle and exits through the pore. It also carries dead skin cells found within the follicle up to the skin's surface.

Maintaining clean, healthy skin pores is important for maintaining healthy and healthy looking skin.

The excess of sebum, stress, smoking, environmental pollution, all contribute to expansion and deformation of the skin pores. When pores get clogged, it creates a pile-up of oil and dead skin cells in the follicle. Soon, bacteria make their way to the blockage, and the growth in bacteria causes inflammation.



Oily skin is excessively shiny and may have large, dilated pores. The cosmetic interest in FOMES OFFICINALIS EXTRACT is to minimize the visible appearance of skin suffering from excess sebum secretion. It contains agaric acid, a natural astringent that overcomes all excessive secretion, smoothing,

tightening and moisturizing the skin. Agaric acid is also an astringent agent. This effect is immediately perceptible, as a local sensation of cutaneous tightening, and can produce an improvement of the skin's tone, or firmness. As we age, our skin's elasticity decreases.

Cellular activity slows in the epidermal basal layer, the skin's defense against Environmental attack is compromised, cell turnover and vitality decrease and the skin lose its firmness.

The fight against loss of skin tone is preferably based on prevention, by helping the skin to defend itself against external attack.

FOMES OFFICINALIS EXTRACT produces an immediate tightening effect.

Other of the advantages of PORE REDUCTYL NT is that its astringency and pore tightening effect do not dry the skin, on the contrary, it moisturizes the stratum corneum, making the skin supple.

## UREA:

Urea or carbamide,  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ , is a compound of the family of aliphatic amides acids, that has multiple beneficial properties: it improves the immune barrier function by stimulating the production of antimicrobial peptides so it produces the activating of the skin's immune system, and improves flexibility by induction of collagen synthesis in the dermis.



It's a 100% natural compound present in our own body as a result of proteins metabolism. It's obtained from inorganic chemical compounds without animal intervention.

Physiologically, urea is formed in the liver as a result of termination of protein's metabolism, which is why its level is a very important parameter to measure. It has been discovered, that in addition it is one of the most effective natural moisturizers avoiding a great amount of affections in the skin.

Among its qualities it stands out the humectant effect, keratolytic at high concentrations, desquamative, antipruritic and antimicrobial. It increases stratum corneum's hydration and decreases the transepidermal water loss (TEWL). It can be applied in both healthy and damaged skin, increasing, compared to previous skin, hydration. In turn, it alters the physical and chemical properties of keratin by stimulating the penetration of other substances.

Benefits:

- Skin's flexibility and elasticity
- Deep hydration of skin.

- Antipruritic and antimicrobial effect.

## ÁCIDO HIALURÓNICO

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is a polysaccharide from the type  $\beta$ - links glycosaminoglycans, having a structural function, such as chondroitin sulfates. It has the capacity to absorb more than 1000 times its volume in water.



That is why it is used in epidermis moisturizing the as it reconstructs the fibers that hold skin tissues, giving a better shape. With a very high viscoelasticity, it is a natural component part of the skin and is essential to fight aging and wrinkles due to its high moisturizing power.

In the dermis, hyaluronic acid is the main component of the extracellular matrix (ECM). Fibroblasts are a cell type responsible for the production of collagen and elastin in the skin. ECM extracellular matrix is the space between the skin cells. This makes the skin soft, smooth and elastic. Young skin (soft and elastic) contains high amounts of HA (Hyaluronic acid).

Hyaluronic acid contained is of biotechnological origin, has a molecular weight of 50110 kDa:

- Retains moisture and elasticity in the tissues (moisture retention in the extracellular matrix (ECM))
- Protects against environmental stress
- Helps to reduce the appearance of wrinkles and expression lines.