

TWO-PHASE CLEANSER





Two-phase double action serum: a gentle cleanser which removes all traces of impurities and make-up. It stimulates cell renewal, hydrating the skin.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Argan oil is almost 80% composed of essential fatty acids, the main of which is linoleic acid (omega 6, the most essential of them all) which guarantees the skin's ability to repair and defend itself, as well as other elements which give it great antioxidant, restorative and anti-aging properties, in addition to protecting it from the action of free radicals:

"50% linoleic acid, 15% alpha-linolenic acid, 12% oleic acid: biological precursors for intracellular hormones such as prostaglandins (important regulators of various cellular activities, particularly those relating to cross-membrane exchanges).

They stimulate intracellular oxygenation, improving the restoration of the hydrolipidic film, increasing the nutritional content of skin cells and ensuring that optimum moisture levels are maintained

1% arachidonic acid

3% gamma linolenic acid

5% tocopherols (Vitamin E).

The main examples of this type of compound found in argan oil are alpha-tocopherol or vitamin E (5%), gamma-tocopherol (83%) and delta-tocopherol (12%), which are natural antioxidants and precursors for vitamins.





Inca Omega Oil: Sacha Inchi Oil is an active ingredient made entirely from the oil of Plukenetia Volubilis seeds, more commonly known as Sacha Inchi, a plant found in the Amazon rainforest. It is extracted exclusively using the cold press method so that its components do not degrade. Inca Omega Oil contains one of the highest concentrations of polyunsaturated fatty acids out of all the seed oils used by humans.

It contains an average concentration of 48% alpha-linolenic acid (Omega 3) and an average of 37% linoleic acid (Omega 6). In addition, it contains around 8% oleic acid (Omega 9). It also stands out for its high concentration of tocopherols, with gamma and delta tocopherol contents rarely seen in other seeds.

Inca Omega Oil will help restore the lipidic bilayer which holds cells together.

Lactic Acid: Natural moisturising factor

Lactic acid is an alpha hydroxy acid used as a softener.

It is a natural component of the skin's hydrolipidic film and, as such, carries out a physiological activity, being one of the hydrophilic components of the skin's protective acid mantle.

Lactic acid is mainly used to improve the texture of the skin. It is also one of the skin's Natural Moisturising Factors (NMFs), which give the stratum corneum the ability to retain water.



It has been used in dermatology since the reign of Cleopatra, who, according to legend, used to bathe in sour milk (lactic acid) in order to keep her skin soft and smooth.

Lactic acid promotes skin renewal and has a keratolytic action, softening follicular ducts (pores) with a thickened stratum corneum.

As part of this activity, it can also accelerate the penetration of other substances into the skin.

Vitamin E

Tocopherol: Vitamin E is an essential component of cell structure. It is a strong antioxidant which acts against free radicals, making it a key ingredient in skincare as it slows down cell aging caused by oxidative stress. It is also a good skin moisturiser.