GOLD HAND Hand cream

BIOACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

ARGAN OIL

• **100 % Pure Argan Oil**: Ecocert Certificate, extracted from the Argan tree kernel fruit (Argania Spinosa) using only mechanical cold pressure, being therefore a pure active ingredient, ecological cosmetic, chemical-free and deodorized.

Argan oil is made up to 80% of essential fatty acids:

- **50% linoleic acid, 15% alpha-linolenic acid, 12% oleic acid:** Biological precursors of intracellular hormones such as prostaglandins (key regulators of different cellular systems, including all membranous exchanges). They stimulate intracellular oxygenation, improving the restoration of the hydro-lipidic film increasing the nutrient content of skin cells and ensuring the necessary skin moisture.

- **1% Arachidonic acid**
- **3% Linolenic acid**
- **5% Tocopherols (Vitamin E)**. The main representatives of this class of compounds found in Argan oil are alpha-tocopherol or vitamin E (5%), gamma-tocopherol (83%) and delta-tocopherol (12%) which are natural antioxidants and vitamin precursors.

- **Ferulic acid:** It is the compound found in greater proportion. It promotes blood circulation, thereby increasing the arrival of nutrients. Stimulates intracellular oxygenation, neutralizes free radicals and protects the connective tissues.

- **Phytosterols:** Delta-7-sterols are inhibitors of the 5-alpha-reductase enzyme, which converts testosterone into dihydrotestosterone (DHT), largely responsible for acne and hair loss.

- **Squalene:** Present in 25% of human lipids, by binding to the cell membrane, helps to eliminate toxins and neutralize free radicals.

- **Lupeol:** has anticancer properties and enhances proliferation of keratinocytes which produce keratin in hair, nails and skin.

All these elements give it high antioxidants, anti-inflammatory, re-structuring, regenerating and anti-aging properties. Restores skin and protects it from oxidation caused by free radicals.

HONEY

Honey is rich in sugars such as glucose and fructose. These sugars are hygroscopic: they have a great capacity to absorb and retain water. That is why honey is a good moisturizing agent.

Honey also contains α-hydroxy acids (AHA) in its composition. These active ingredients promote keratinization and normal scaling.

It is also a great antioxidant, due to its composition in phenolic compounds, ascorbic acid and the enzymes glucose oxidase, catalase and peroxidase; and it is a potent anti-inflammatory:

- Reduces edema

- Reduces pain

- Reduces keloids and scars

The mechanisms of action that would explain the anti-inflammatory activity, (Al-Waili,

N.S. & Boni, N.S. (2003)) of honey are the following:

The high osmolarity of the honey generates an outflow of fluid from the tissues. This fluid outlet creates a layer of honey diluted in the plasma or lymph, causing moisture conditions beneficial for healing.

Honey decreases the number of leukocytes associated with inflammation.

Inhibits the production of reactive oxygen intermediates (IRO) thanks to its antioxidant activity.

Honey suppresses the inflammatory process since the antioxidants present in its composition sequester free radicals.

To the above properties, we must add, its ability to stimulate the immune system: Studies have shown that honey has a stimulating effect on the immune system. Specifically, honey stimulates the mitogenesis of β and T lymphocytes and activates neutrophils. In addition, honey constitutes a source of glucose essential for the respiratory metabolism of phagocytes. This stimulation of the immune system reinforces the antimicrobial activity of honey (Molan, P.C., 2001).

PURIFIED MARINE GLUCOGEN:

Energizing, restorative, anti-stress

Glycogen provides the necessary substances to restore the energy of epidermal cells and stimulate cellular metabolism.

It has a protective, regenerative and restorative function, it is a specific energizer with revitalizing, regenerating and strengthening effects.

Reinforces epidermal defense and it restorative capabilities.

Glycogen is a reserve polysaccharide, constituted from glucose molecules. It helps decrease the damage that occurs in the stressed skin, increasing oxygen consumption in epithelial cells. Glycogen is one of the main energy sources for cellular activity and metabolism. It is a source of energy reserve since it is stored for later use when necessary.

The energy obtained from glycogen is used for cell defense and restoration.

Increases oxygen consumption in cells helps fight cell stress.

PROTEOGLYCANS:

Oceovital GAG is a powerful polysaccharide complex that combines the action of marine-derived glycogen and glycosaminoglycans.

Glycogen is the energy source of skin cells. It is present in all defense and restoration processes carried out by the skin cells as an energy supply. It also improves oxygen consumption and acts as an anti-stress ingredient against external stressors such as irradiation, extreme temperatures, pollution ...

The skin's extra-cellular matrix is like a gelatinous substance in which the cells layers are floating. The glycosaminoglycans are an essential part of this extra-cellular matrix, giving support to the collagen and elastin fibers which give the elasticity and resistance to the skin. In addition, the production and maintenance of the glycosaminoglycans and extracellular matrix is essential to maintain dermal hydration, since they have a high affinity for water molecules and are therefore very effective as natural moisturizers providing moisture to the skin leaving it hydrated and fresh.

The loss of the extra-cellular matrix glucosaminoglycans weakens the skin and results in a flaccid skin, without firmness and with great dehydration.

The main glycosaminoglycans present in this active are chondroitin sulfate and hyaluronic acid. **Oceovital GAG is a cellular energizer, Hydro-regulator, and reinforces the skin structure.**