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## APRICOT KERNELOIL

Prunus armeniaca kernel oil

The apricot tree originates from China, where it has been harvested for almost 4000 years. The oil comes from the kernels located in the pits of the apricots. $80 \%$ of world apricot production is in the Mediterranean Basin and $40 \%$ in the EU. French production is around 180,000 tonnes, similar to that of Italy and Spain. Apricot kernel oil is rich in oleic acid and vitamins A and B.

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

This oil is emollient and leaves the skin feeling soft and supple. Nourishing and moisturising, it restores radiance and tone. It regenerates the skin, helping to preserve it from the effects of ageing

APPLICATIONTIPS
Oil and cream for dull and tired complexions, dry skin, sensitive and delicate skin or skin lacking tone and radiance.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Virgin and organic virgin oil |
| Colour | Orangey yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Apricot |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 8,6 |
| - Palmitic acid | 6,5 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 66,1 |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 66 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 26,4 |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 26 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,1 |

## ARGAN OIL

## Argania spinosa kernel oil

Argan oil is extracted from the fruits of the argan tree, which grows only in Morocco. Argan oil has been used by many generations of Berber women in Morocco for its exceptional cosmetic properties. It is rich in vitamin E and is also known for its nourishing, regenerating and restructuring properties.

COSMETICPROPERTIES
Moisturising and antioxidant, argan oil helps to prevent skin dehydration and the effects of ageing. It is also renowned for its revitalising and healing properties. With its firming action, it restores elasticity and suppleness to the skin.

APPLICATION TIPS
Oil and cream for mature, lacklustre skin, dry, dehydrated skin and devitalised, damaged skin.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin unroasted and <br> organic deodorised oil |
| Colour | Orangey yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Oily |
| Odour | Characteristic |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which 21  <br> - Palmitic acid   |  | 14 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 45 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  | 44 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 34 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 32,5 |  |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,1 |  |

Packaging
Prganic deodorised) /20L jerry cans

Packaging
Picin)
/ 20 L jerry cans / 220 L drums / 1000 L IBC

## $A \vee O C A D O O I L$

Persea gratissima oil
Annual world avocado production is around 3.1 million tonnes. Mexico is the world's largest producer and the United States one of the main consuming countries. The Dominican Republic, Peru, Chile, Colombia, Israel and Spain are also major producers. Avocado contains vitamin C and E as well as minerals and trace elements (potassium, magnesium, iron, zinc, copper and manganese).

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

Avocado oil has properties of regenerating and rehydrating the epidermis. It penetrates quickly and does not leave a feeling of oily skin.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Virgin and organic virgin oil |
| Colour | Yellow-green |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | rather dry |
| Odour | Avocado |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 17,5 |
| - Palmitic acid |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 68 |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 62,5 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 14,5 |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 13,6 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 1,5 |

## BROCCOLI OIL

Brassica oleracea italica seed oil
Broccoli belongs to the crucifer family and has a central stem branched into small flower heads. If the broccoli is not harvested, each head produces small yellow flowers. These then develop seeds, from which the broccoli oil is extracted. Very popular in cosmetics, this vegetable oil is ideal for giving hair shine and gloss. It is also considered an excellent conditioner that helps detangle hair. On the skin, broccoli oil has nourishing, moisturising, regenerating and protective properties.

COSMETIC PROPERTIES
Its sheathing action gives hair shine and radiance. This oil is an ally against unruly hair. Its nourishing and regenerating properties are ideal for the care of dry and damaged skin.

## APPLICATION TIPS

For dry, dull, limp or tired hair. Has a sheathing action on rebellious hair. Good for dry and damaged skin.

Packaging / 20L jerry cans / 220L drums / 1000L IBC


## CAMELINA OIL

Camelina Sativa seed oil
Camelina oil comes from the camelina or camelina sativa plant, also known as false flax or German sesame. It is in the Brassicaceae family (inc. mustard and rapeseed) and native to Northern Europe and Central Asia. It is one of the oldest known oilseed plants (over 3,000 years old). Camelina oil is the oil obtained from the seeds.


## CASTOR OIL

Ricinus communis seed oil
Castor oil comes from the castor or Ricinus communis (common ricinus) plant, a member of the Euphorbiaceae family. It is a tropical shrub, cultivated mainly in India, China and Brazil. It is the seeds contained in the fruits which yield the precious liquid. The oil is composed mainly of $85 \%$ to $88 \%$ ricinoleic acid, $3 \%$ to $4 \%$ oleic acid (omega 9 ) and $5 \%$ to $6 \%$ linoleic acid (omega 6).


## COCOA BUTTER

Theobroma cocoa seed butter
Cocoa butter is a fat extracted from the kernel of the cocoa bean using a high temperature pressing process. Cocoa is considered the food of the gods and has multiple uses. In addition to being a food ingredient, it is also a raw material used in cosmetic products for moisturising the skin or scalp. The Ivory Coast is the leading producer of cocoa with more than $42 \%$ of the market and an output of 1,964 tonnes per year.

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

This natural treatment is not only a remedy for dry skin but also an effective treatment for wrinkles.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic butter |
| Colour | Yellowish |
| Appearance | Solid or liquid $\left(>31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Feel | Rather fatty |
| Odour | Neutral |

APPLICATIONTIPS
For all skin types, especially dry and mature skin. For dry and damaged hair.

| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 63,5 |
| - Stearic acid | $31-38$ |
| - Palmitic acid | $24-32$ |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 33,5 |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | $30-38$ |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 3 |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | $1,4-4,2$ |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,1 |

## COCONUTOIL

## Cocos nucifera oil

Coconut production has been growing steadily for 50 years. An exotic fruit, the coconut has a brown shell that contains a milky white flesh, whose pulp is consumed, as well as a sweet white liquid, the coconut water. The pulp is rich in fatty acids as well as in vitamins $A$ and $E$, trace elements and minerals. In particular, it contains a high level of lauric acid, a saturated fatty acid with a strong affinity for the skin and hair.

COSMETIC PROPERTIES
Coconut oil is moisturising and protects, softens, and nourishes the skin in depth. It is very effective in repairing damaged hair and split ends.

APPLICATIONTIPS
Oil and cream for mature skin, dry and irritated skin, dry hair, frizzy hair, split ends.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic deodorised oil |
| Colour | White (solid), <br> transparent (liquid) |
| Appearance | Solid or liquid (> $26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 91 |  |
| - Palmitic acid | 8,8 |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 7 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  | 2,5 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 2 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) |  | 1,5 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) |  | 0,1 |

## FLAXSEED OIL <br> Linum usitatissimum seed oil

Flax is an annual herbaceous plant that can reach 60 to 80 cm in height. Probably from the Mediterranean basin, this plant is now cultivated almost everywhere in temperate and tropical climates. It is harvested after flowering, before the seeds are fully ripe. Flaxseed oil has very high levels of omega 3 (> 50\%), 6 and 9. It also contains many vitamins: A, E, $B$ and $K$.


## GRAPE SEED OIL

## Vitis vinifera seed oil

60 million tonnes per year of grapes are produced and consumed worldwide. French imports come from Italy (70\%), Spain (16\%) and the Southern Hemisphere (10\%). French production is estimated at around 58,000 tonnes. Grape seed oil contains linoleic acid as well as polyphenols and flavonoids, which are powerful antioxidants.

## COSMETIC PROPERTIES

Grape seed oil is used for acne-prone skin. Its antioxidants prevent clogging of the skin pores and minimise skin ageing. It has astringent properties that tone the skin. It stimulates tissue regeneration.

APPLICATION TIPS
Oil and cream for fragile skin, dry skin, mature skin, and dry, frizzy and brittle hair.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Refined oil |
| Colour | Yellow with green glints |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which 13  <br> - Palmitic acid  8,3 <br> Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which 20  <br> - Oleic acid (omega 9)  20 <br> Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which 67  <br> - Linoleic acid (omega 6)  66 <br> - Linolenic acid (omega 3) 0,5  $\mathbf{l}$ |  |  |

## HAZELNUT OIL

Corylus avellana seed oil
Turkey is the leading producer and exporter of hazelnuts, followed by Italy and Azerbaijan. Turkey represents $75 \%$ of world production. The production of hazelnuts in France is less than 10,000 tonnes, i.e. significantly less than $1 \%$ of world production. Hazelnut oil is rich in vitamins A and E and oleic acid.

## COSMETIC PROPERTIES

Hazelnut oil has healing and softening properties. It rebalances the sebum production of oily skin without leaving a greasy film and protects against dehydration.

## APPLICATIONTIPS

Oil and cream for oily to combination skin, chapped skin, stretch marks, and as a hair tonic.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin and refined oil |
| Colour | Orangey yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Hazelnut |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 9 | 7 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 74 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  | 74 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 17 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 16,5 |  |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,3 |  |

Packaging / 20L jerry cans / 220L drums / 1000L IBC

## HEMP OIL

## Cannabis sativa seed oil

Hemp is a plant in the Cannabaceae family. It was one of the first plants to be domesticated by humans in Neolithic times in Asia. Its fibres were used to make clothes as well as ropes for the sails of boats. Today, France is the European leader with an annual production of 50,000 tonnes. Hemp oil is rich in omega 3. It has a fat profile close to that of the sebum produced naturally by the skin.

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

Because of its polyunsaturated fatty acid balance, hemp oil is very nourishing for the skin, as well as having firming and antioxidant properties. Non-comedogenic, it strengthens the hydrolipidic film of the epidermis and helps reduce transcutaneous water loss.

APPLICATIONTIPS
Oil and cream for dry and combination skin, mature skin.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin oil made in France |
| Colour | Green to brown |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Slightly spicy and <br> herbaceous |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 11 |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 14 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  | 13 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 75 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 55,5 |  |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 19 |  |

## JOJOBA OIL

simmondsia chinensis seed oil

The jojoba plant is native to the Arizona desert, northern Mexico and California. Once planted, jojoba can take three years to flower. In the northern United States and Israel, pollination takes place from February to March. In Argentina, Peru and Australia, it takes place in August and September. Jojoba oil is $97 \%$ waxy esters. The seed can contain $60 \%$ oil.


COSMETICPROPERTIES
Moisturising and emollient, jojoba oil softens and relaxes the skin without making it greasy. It can be used on oily skin because it frees the pores and reduces the production of sebum, but also on dry skin because it moisturises and soothes.

## APPLICATIONTIPS

Oil and cream for combination skin, mature skin, and dry and damaged hair.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Virgin and organic virgin oil |
| Colour | Golden yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 2 |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 88 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 72,5 |  |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 0 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) |  | 0 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) |  | 0 |

## MACADAMIA OIL

Macadamia ternifolia seed oil
Global production of macadamia nuts is around 89,000 tonnes per year, with Australia as the world's largest producer and exporter. It is also cultivated in New Zealand, South Africa, Costa Rica, Brazil and California. A small amount is produced in Spain and North Africa. Macadamia oil contains significant amounts of monounsaturated fatty acids as well as saturated fatty acids and vitamin $E$.

COSMETIC PROPERTIES
Macadamia oil is an excellent antioxidant against the effects of skin ageing. It restructures the skin and improves its hydration.

## APPLICATIONTIPS

Oil and cream for dry skin, mature skin, massage treatments, dry hair.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Virgin and refined oil |
| Colour | Yellow to light brown |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Macadamia nut |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 16,5 |  |
| - Palmitic acid |  | 9 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 80,5 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 60 |  |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 3 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 2,75 |  |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,25 |  |

## NIGELLAOILORBLACKCUMINOIL <br> Nigella Sativa seed oil

Nigella, or black cumin, is a herbaceous plant native to North Africa. Its cultivation and use date back to antiquity. Nigella oil is extracted from black cumin seeds by cold pressing. These seeds, which strongly resemble those of the poppy, are located in the fruit capsules of the plant and are extremely rich in vitamins, amino acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, minerals and essential oils.

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

The benefits of Nigella oil for the skin are almost endless. The oil acts at all levels and maintains the skin's youthfulness and glow in many ways, healing the epidermis and soothing the skin. These benefits are also known to apply to the scalp.

## APPLICATIONTIPS

It is ideal for dull, dry and damaged hair and to calm an itchy scalp.
Nigella oil soothes and calms sensitive, irritated skin and reduces itching, feelings of discomfort and redness.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Conventional <br> deodorised oil |
| Colour | Golden yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 18 |
| - Stearic acid | $2,4-4$ |
| - Palmitic acid | $12-13$ |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 24 |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | $18-25$ |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 58 |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | $50-60$ |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | $0,1-1$ |

## OLIVE OIL <br> Olea europea fruit oil

Olive oil production is concentrated around the Mediterranean Basin. Spain, Italy and Greece together produce $97 \%$ of total EU production and $75 \%$ of world olive production. Tunisia's average production is around $9 \%$, making it the world's fourth largest producer. Olive oil contains a large number of antioxidants and fatty acids.

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

Nourishing and antioxidant, olive oil prevents dehydration and skin ageing.
It soothes and calms redness and irritation. It protects and softens the skin, hair, and nails.

## APPLICATIONTIPS

Oil and cream for fragile and sensitive skin, dry skin, mature skin, dry hair.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Extra virgin (organic and <br> conventional) and refined oil |
| Colour | Golden yellow with green glints |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Olive |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 17 |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 71 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  | 69 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 12 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) |  | 11,8 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) |  | 0,2 |

## PUMPKIN SEED OIL

Curcubita pepo seed oil
Pumpkin plants are among the oldest cultivated plants, with the earliest origins being in Southern Mexico. The pumpkin later appeared in Europe. Pumpkin seed oil is a speciality from Styria, a region of Austria. Pumpkin seed oil contains remarkable amounts of omega 3, omega 6, vitamins and zinc.

COSMETIC PROPERTIES
Thanks to its antioxidants, pumpkin seed oil helps to maintain a healthy and youthful skin.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Virgin and organic virgin oil |
| Colour | Red brown |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Pumpkin |

APPLICATION TIPS
Oil and cream for dry skin, mature skin.

| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 18 18 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Oleic acid (omega 9) | $30 \quad 28$ |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Linoleic acid (omega 6) <br> - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | $\begin{array}{rr}52 & \\ & 51 \\ & 1\end{array}$ |

Packaging / 20L jerry cans / 220L drums / 1000L IBC

## RAPESEED OIL

## Brassica campestris oleifera oil

Rapeseed has been cultivated since antiquity, especially in China. It was introduced to Europe in the 18th century, particularly to Russia, Scandinavia, Flanders and Germany. The three biggest rapeseed producers in the world are the European Union, China and Canada. The harvest takes place in July. Rapeseed oil is rich in vitamin E.

## COSMETIC PROPERTIES

Rapeseed oil is a good antioxidant for dry and wrinkled skin. It restores the skin's tone.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin, refined and <br> organic deodorised oil |
| Colour | Pale yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |

## APPLICATIONTIPS

Oil and cream for dry skin, mature skin.

| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 7 |
| - Palmitic acid | 4,75 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 62,5 |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 60,5 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 30,5 |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 22,5 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 9,5 |

## SAFFLOWEROIL

Carthamus tinctorius oil
Safflower Oil is a fluid, yellow vegetable oil. The safflower has been found in the wild in China, India, Persia and Egypt since ancient times. World production is around 800,000 tonnes per year, of which half is produced in India. Safflower oil is rich in omega 6. It also contains antioxidants such as vitamin E and serotonin derivatives.

COSMETICPROPERTIES
This oil restructures and restores the skin, preserving its elasticity. Nourishing and emollient, it helps restore hydration to the skin.

| General characteristics |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Quality | Organic virgin and organic <br> deodorised oil |  |
| Colour | Light golden brown |  |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |  |
| Feel | Rather dry |  |
| Odour | Characteristic |  |

APPLICATION TIPS
Balm and cream for lip care, redness-prone skin, dry to very dry skin, mature skin, tired and sagging skin.

| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 9 |  |
| - Palmitic acid |  | 4,4 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 16 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  |  |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 75 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) |  | 75 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) |  | 0 |

Packaging / 20L jerry cans / 220L drums / 1000L IBC

## SESAME OIL

Sesamum indicum seed oil
Almost 70\% of world sesame production takes place in Asia. Africa accounts for $26 \%$, especially the key producers Sierra Leone, Sudan, Nigeria and Uganda. Sesame oil is rich in polyunsaturated fatty acids. Its vitamin E content gives it antioxidant properties. It is known as one of the oils most resistant to rancidity.


## COSMETICPROPERTIES

Sesame oil is regenerating and calms skin irritations. With its softening effects, it maintains skin hydration by penetrating easily without leaving a greasy film.

## APPLICATION TIPS

Oil and cream for dry and irritated skin, damaged skin, mature skin, dull and lacklustre hair, dry scalp.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin and organic <br> deodorised oil |
| Colour | Golden light brown |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Sesame |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 17 <br> Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which <br> M Oleic acid (omega 9) | 41,5 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 41,5 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 41 |  |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,5 |  |

## SHEA OIL

Butyrospermum barkii butter
The shea is a tree found only in Africa. It grows in the wooded savannas of West Africa. Shea butter or vegetable butter is an edible fatty substance extracted from the fruits. It is composed mainly of oleic and stearic acids.

## COSMETICPROPERTIES

Moisturising shea butter will protect, soften and deeply nourish the skin. It is very effective in repairing split ends and dry or damaged hair.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic deodorised butter |
| Colour | White (solid), <br> transparent (liquid) |
| Appearance | Solid or liquid ( $>31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Slight and characteristic |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 24,5 |  |
| - Palmitic acid | 5 |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 45 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) |  | 45 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 6,5 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) |  | 6 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,5 |  |

Oil and cream for dry and irritated skin, mature skin, dry hair, frizzy hair, split ends.

## SOYBEAN OIL

Glycine soja oil
The United States is the world's largest producer and exporter of soybeans. It is followed by Brazil and Argentina. Together, the three countries account for $87 \%$ of world production. Far behind them is China with around $7 \%$ and India and Paraguay with between 2 and $3 \%$. Soybean oil is rich in vitamin E.

## COSMETIC PROPERTIES

Soybean oil is suitable for all skin types. It makes the skin supple and firm and helps reduce the appearance of wrinkles and dark spots.

## APPLICATION TIPS

Oil and cream for oily to combination skin and mature skin.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin oil |
| Colour | Brilliant yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Soya |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 15,25 |
| - Palmitic acid | 10,75 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 23,5 |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 23,5 |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 61,25 |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 53,5 |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 7,75 |

## SUNFLOWER OIL

Helianthus annuus seed oil

The sunflower was originally cultivated by the Indians of North America, who used it as food as well as for its medicinal and tinctorial properties. It was imported to Europe in the 16th century, first as an ornamental and then as an oilseed plant. Its cultivation has developed greatly, especially in Russia. Sunflower oil is rich in essential fatty acids, omega 6 and vitamin E.

Moisturising and emollient, sunflower oil can be used in facial care for all skin types. It restructures and regenerates the skin in depth.

## APPLICATION TIPS

Oil and cream for fragile skin, dry skin, mature skin and dry, frizzy and brittle hair.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin, organic <br> deodorised, organic oleic <br> deodorised, refined and refined <br> oleic oil |
| Colour | Pale yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which | 13 |  |
| - Palmitic acid | 6,3 |  |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which | 27 |  |
| - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 26,7 |  |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 60 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) | 59 |  |
| - Linolenic acid (omega 3) | 0,2 |  |

## SWEET ALMOND OIL

Prunus amygdalus dulcis oil
The almond is an oil seed. Its shell is firm and its snow-white flesh is tender and delicate. California provides $80 \%$ of the world harvest, ahead of Spain and Italy. California almonds are shipped to over 90 destinations around the world. Almond oil was used by ancient civilisations in India, China and Greece for its numerous cosmetic properties. The almond is a fruit rich in protein and mineral salts. It is a source of vitamins E and B - keys to the development and maintenance of beautiful skin.

Restructuring and moisturising, almond oil softens the skin. It has emollient and toning properties for the skin and complexion.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin and refined <br> Pharmacopoeia oil |
| Colour | Pale yellow |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Neutral |

APPLICATION TIPS
Oil and cream for dull and tired complexions, dry and irritated skin, damaged skin (scars and cracks).

| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which 5  <br> - Palmitic acid  4 <br> Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which 72  <br> - Oleic acid (omega 9)  70 <br> Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which 23  <br> - Linoleic acid (omega 6)  23 <br> - Linolenic acid (omega 3)  0 $\mathbf{l}$ |  |  |

## WALNUT OIL

Juglans regia seed oil
China and the United States account for almost three-quarters of the world's walnut production. The European Union, Ukraine, Chile, Turkey and Moldova are the other main producers. Walnut oil is an excellent source of vitamin E and omega 3, which are ideal for skin and hair.

COSMETIC PROPERTIES
Walnut oil has a gentle, healing and antioxidant effect. It restores suppleness, shine and vigour to the hair.

## APPLICATIONTIPS

Oil and cream for sensitive and fragile skin, oily, acne-prone skin, dry or frizzy hair, brittle nails.

| General characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quality | Organic virgin and refined oil |
| Colour | Yellow to light brown |
| Appearance | Oily, fluid liquid |
| Feel | Rather dry |
| Odour | Walnut |


| Fatty acid composition in \% |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Palmitic acid | 10 | 7 |
| Monounsaturated fatty acids, of which <br> - Oleic acid (omega 9) | 19 |  |
| Polyunsaturated fatty acids, of which | 71 |  |
| - Linoleic acid (omega 6) <br> - Linolenic acid (omega 3) |  | 59 |

