

pure beauty® Exfoliating Soap

pure beauty® Exfoliating Soap rich with Walnut shell powder that helps naturally make your skin tone even and brighter. In addition, Walnut shell powder removes dead skin layer allowing the smoother and supple skin layer to appear. Glycerin provides deep moisturization keeping face soft and smooth.

Active Ingredients

WALNUT SHELL POWDER

The shells of some nuts can be used in a variety of different ways you've probably never known. Typically, walnuts prove to be the most useful as they possess a significantly large hard outer shell that can be grounded into powder. Nutshell powder has been used for centuries where it was originally implemented in folk medicine.

Many individuals actually buy nutshell powder (usually from walnuts) to add to their beauty products. By adding this fine powder to a cream, lotion or body wash you actually give the product an additional ability to exfoliate amongst its other purposes. Nutshell powder gently exfoliates the outer layers of the dermis allowing the cream or lotion to better absorb deeper into the skin. Some cosmetic companies automatically include walnut shell powder into their facial peels, skin cleansers and scrubs because it has become so popular.

Other exterior uses of walnut shell powder extend to skin issues like acne, eczema, blisters and even ringworm. Many individuals also use it to treat more serious skin problems such as psoriasis and canker sores. Nutshell powder can generally be used to treat skin conditions that occur as a result of fungal infection.

2^{GLYCERIN}

Glycerin, or glycol, is a colorless or yellow sugar alcohol with the consistency of syrup that is extracted from natural sources or synthesized. It's used as an antifreeze and a sweetener and in making explosives, inks and lubricants. Since the mid-19th century, it's also been included in skin and hair care products due to its moisturizing and protective benefits.

Atopic Dermatitis Treatment

Atopic dermatitis is an inflammation of the skin that causes scaliness, itching and rashes. In a placebo-controlled, double-blind study at the Friedrich Schiller University Department of Dermatology in 2008, researchers investigated the effects of glycerin on atopic dermatitis on human subjects who were treated twice daily for four weeks. The patients receiving the glycerin showed significant improvement in the hydration of the outer layer of skin, and the skin's normal protective barrier function was restored.

Antimicrobial Effects

Skin graft tissues used to treat burn victims are often stored in concentrations of glycerol. In a report published in the March 2008 issue of the journal Burns, it was shown that the higher the



concentration of glycerol and the longer the tissues were stored in the medium, the more the skin grafts were able to fight off bacterial infections that often affect such grafts. The researchers concluded that glycerol has an antimicrobial effect.

Skin Cells

In research published in December 2003 in The Journal of Investigative Dermatology, scientists reported that glycerol works as a signal to help direct skin cells through their four normal stages of maturity. This is important for people with diseases such as psoriasis and non-melanoma skin cancers that result from abnormal proliferation and maturation of skin cells, as it demonstrates that glycerol may be useful to assist in healing skin wounds.

Skin Elasticity

Another benefit of glycerin is that it helps make skin suppler. A study in Denmark in 2003 showed that skin elasticity was improved even after only a 10-minute application of glycerin. Additional research in Germany also used oral glycerin supplements to fully restore the reduced skin elasticity in mice with damaged skin.

Moisturizer

The primary use of glycerin for the skin is as a moisturizer for dry, rough or scaly skin. Various studies, such as one conducted in 2002 on patients with eczema in Sweden, have clearly demonstrated that glycerin has humectant properties, drawing water into the outer layer of the skin.

Irritants

It's been known in scientific circles for years that glycerol protects skin against irritation. In a study published in the journal Dermatology in 1998, researchers pretreated skin with several irritating substances and then applied glycerol to the area under an air-tight and watertight dressing. The glycerol staved off any negative effects from the irritations, provided a significant improvement of the protective barrier function in the skin and caused skin cells to regenerate.

Bruising and Swelling

Glycerin also helps promote skin regeneration in skin that is bruised and swollen. In a double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical study, a product containing glycerin provided a reduction in the severity and duration of bruising with just one application in 65 percent of the patients in the study. **Ingredients:** Aqua, Glycerin, Stearic acid, Myristic acid, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Potassium Cocoate, Decyl Glucoside, SodiumHydroxide, Juglans Regia (Walnut) ShellPowder, Triethanolamine, Parfum (Fragrance).



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