

A

Achillea Millefolium Yarrow Extract ⇒

Antibacterial extract, anti-inflammatory, relieves cramps, slows bleeding, balances, regulates sebaceous glands, especially suitable for sensitive and damaged skin.

Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)

Seed Extract ⇒

Yielded from Horse Chestnut seeds. Has revitalising qualities, activates cell metabolism, acts as a decongestant, helps to strengthen connective tissue

Alanine ⇒ Non-essential amino acid, thought to stimulate immune system and help metabolize sugars and organic acids.

Alcohol (Ethanol) ⇒ Produced by the fermentation of starch or other carbohydrate source. Used as a solvent for extracts and various ingredients. It has a refreshing, astringent effect that promotes circulation. To make it unusable for internal human consumption, alcohol is generally denatured with essential oil or a bittering agent.

Alcohol Denat. ⇒ As applied to Logona products, alcohol produced using certified organic plant materials, and denatured with natural essential oils

Algin ⇒ Seaweed derivative, thickening and gel-forming agent.

Algae Extract ⇒ Film-forming agent, skin-firming, rich in trace minerals and Vitamins B and C

Aloe Barbadensis (Aloe Vera Extract) ⇒ Extract with excellent all-around benefits for skin care. Moisturizes and helps maintain moisture balance. Stimulates blood circulation, tightens and rejuvenates skin. Fights infection and promotes the skin's self-healing response, and soothes sunburn and other irritations.

Aluminium/Magnesium Hydroxide Stearate ⇒ Clay compound bound with vegetable stearic acid. Stabilizer, gel-forming agent, co-emulsifier component

Aqua (Water) ⇒ Purified water, solvent and moisturizer

Arachis Hypogaea (Peanut Oil) ⇒ Vegetable oil rich in Vitamin E, unsaturated fatty acids and minerals. Used also to regulate product consistency.

Arctium Majus (Burdock Root Extract) ⇒

Strengthens hair base and roots, slows hair loss, fungicidal, bacteriostatic (retards growth and multiplication of bacteria)

Arctium Lappa (Arctium Lappa Seed Oil) ⇒

Very rich, pressed oil of the burdock fruit, rich in vitamins and unsaturated fatty acids. Skin nourishing ingredient used to promote circulation and to harmonize metabolism.

Argania Spinosa Kernel Oil ⇒ Argan oil

Oil from the nuts of the Argan tree, contains more than 80% linol and oleic acids. Argan oil has a very high antioxidant content. They are important for the interception of free radicals.

It promotes cell renewal, smoothes the skin and keeps it silky

Arginine ⇒ Amino acid contained in whole cereal grains, plays an important role in metabolic processes, converting body wastes into less toxic substances.

Arnika Montana Flower Extract ⇒ Arnika extract

Contains essential oils, flavonoid, tanning agent, Cumarine

Use/properties: anti-inflammatory, improves blood circulation

Aroma (Flavor) ⇒ Comprehensive INCI term for all flavorings, synthetic or natural. Logona uses only pure essential oils for this function to improve the flavor of lipsticks and dental cleansers.

B

Bambusa Arundinacea (Bamboo Extract) ⇒

Bamboo fiber extract, rich in cellulose, producing a soft, tender skin texture.

Beer ⇒ increases hair volume

Behenyl Alcohol ⇒ Fatty alcohol derivative of vegetable oils which retains moisture, smooths and moisturizes skin

Bentonite ⇒ Green mineral earth from clay minerals, quartz, rock spar and carbonates, naturally degraded phyllosilicate. Use/properties: With its unchanging, natural qualities it supports an even mineral balance

Benzyl Alcohol ⇒

The colourless liquid is a natural ingredient of many essential oils, particularly "substantial" aromatic plants like ylang-ylang, Tuberose, jasmine and wallflower. It has a light almond flavouring.

Benzyl alcohol can of course be incorporated through essential oils into the product or added as a preservative (BDIH- Federation of German Industries and Trading Firms compliant)

Benzyl Benzoate ⇒ Ingredient of essential oils
Mainly in cinammon, jasmine and Ylang oil

Benzyl Salicylate ⇒ Ingredient of essential oils
Mainly found in Ylang oil

Beta Carotene ⇒ Excellent antioxidant that neutralizes free radicals, Provitamin A promotes healthy skin, helps protect cells, and improves immune responses.

Beta Vulgaris (Beetroot) ⇒ dried, powdered root used in Logona hair colors

Betaine ⇒ Derived from sugar beets, hair conditioner and volumizer, reduces irritation, moisturizes. Not to be confused with the surfactant Cocamidobetaine.

Betula Alba (Birch Leaf Extract) ⇒ Extract of birch tree leaves, used to heal wounds and improve complexion, and as a colorant.

Bisabolol ⇒ Active ingredient of chamomile, which soothes irritated, inflamed skin, and fights infection.

Brassica Campestris/Aleurites Fordi Oil

Copolymer ⇒ Blend of two plant oils, rapeseed (canola) and tung nut, with excellent film-forming and moisturizing properties.

Brassica Campestris/Sterols ⇒ Phytosterol derived from rapeseed (canola) oil, used to improve consistency.

Brassica Oleracea Italica ⇒ Broccoli Seed Oil
Mild, odourless oil which superbly cares for skin and hair.
Improves the shine of the hair

Butyrospermum Parkii

(Shea Butter) ⇒ Fatty acid glyceride derived from the nut of the African Shea, or Karite, tree.
Emollient supplies rich oil into skin tissue, improving its elasticity. Softens and protects dry, damaged skin.

C

Calcium Alginate ⇒ **Alginate**
Comes from the Brown alga Lessonia Flavikan

Calcium Carbonate ⇒ Tiny chalk particles used in dental gels and toothpastes to improve the mechanical cleansing of the brush.

Calendula Officinalis (Calendula Extract) ⇒ Extract from marigold blossoms possessing healing, soothing, regenerating, antiseptic and anti-inflammatory properties.

Camellia Oleifera (Thea Sinensis Extract) ⇒ Green tea extract with antibacterial and antioxidant properties, soothes skin, helps retard tooth decay

Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride ⇒ Fatty acid ester of glycerin and caprylic and capric acids, with emollient properties to smooth and moisturize skin.

Caramel ⇒ Colorant used in foods.

Carica Papaya Fruit Extract

Comes from the milk-like sap of the peel of fresh fruits and papaya leaves, contains various enzymes, most of which is Papain Use/properties: the Papaya juice is a natural source of valuable active agents.
Use/properties: thickener, viscosity provider

Carthamus Tinctorius (Safflower Oil) ⇒ Nourishes, moisturizes, and smooths skin.

Cassia Auriculata (Henna Neutral) ⇒ Powder of Senna leaves, which, when mixed with a liquid to form a paste, coats and protects hair, and increases shine.

Cellulose Gum ⇒ Thickener and gel-forming substance.

Centella Asiatica Extract ⇒ Tiger grass extract
Indian Pennywort

Origin: East Africa and Madagascar
Use/properties: consolidation of connective tissue, skin tightening, wound healing

Cera Alba (Beeswax) ⇒ Wax from honeybee hive, melted and cleaned. Regulates consistency of products, smoothes and moisturizes skin.

Cetearyl Alcohol ⇒ Fatty alcohol blend of cetyl and stearyl alcohols which emulsifies, retains moisture, smooths, and regulates consistency.

Cetearyl Glucoside ⇒ Fatty acid glucoside which functions as a mild, skin-friendly emulsifier for oil-in-water emulsions.

Cetyl Alcohol ⇒ Fatty alcohol derived from the saponification of suitable vegetable oils and the resulting fatty acids produced. Stabilizes emulsion and regulates consistency.

Cetyl Ricinoleate ⇒ Fatty alcohol ester of cetyl alcohol and ricinic acid (fatty acid of castor oil) that moisturizes skin and regulates consistency.

Chamomilla Recutita (Chamomile Extract) ⇒ Extract from the blossoms of Chamomilla recutita, used to soothe skin and improve skin complexion, to heal wounds and fight infection with antiseptic and anti-inflammatory properties.

Chondrus Crispus (Carrageenan) Extract ⇒ Polysaccharide extracted from seaweed (carrageen).
Use/properties: stabilizer, thickener

CI 75470 (Carmine) ⇒ Natural red pigment. Aluminium salt of carminic acid, derived from the Cochenille louse (or beetle) native to Central and South America.

CI 75810 (Chlorophyll) ⇒ Chlorophyllin-Copper Complex; natural green pigment

CI 77288 (Chromoxide) ⇒ natural green pigment

CI 77289 (Chromhydroxide) ⇒ natural green pigment

CI 77491 (Iron Oxide) ⇒ natural brown pigment

CI 77492 (Iron Hydroxide) ⇒ natural brown pigment

CI 77499 (Iron Oxide) ⇒ natural brown-black pigment

CI 77510 (Iron Cyanide) ⇒ natural blue pigment

CI 77742 (Ammonium Manganese Phosphate) ⇒ natural violet pigment

CI 77891 (Titanium Dioxide) ⇒ natural white pigment

Cistus InCanus (Cistus Extract) ⇒ Extract from the leaves and twigs of the cistus species native to the Mediterranean. Helps clear complexion, antiseptic, antibacterial properties. Traditional folk remedy for skin and dental problems.

Citral ⇒ Ingredient of essential oils

Citric Acid ⇒ pH regulator produced from sugar cane.

Citronellol ⇒ Ingredient of essential oils

Citrus Aurantifolia (Lime) Oil ⇒ Lime Oil distillate of the peel of Citrus Aurantifolia essential oil

Use/properties: fragrant

Citrus Aurantium Dulcis ⇒ Orange oil essential oil of Citrus Dulcis
Found in: Mediterranean countries, South Africa, West Indies, Jamaica, Mexico, USA, Ecuador, South America
Use/properties: fragrant

Citrus Limonum (Citrus Oil) ⇒ Essential lemon oil, used for fragrance

Citrus Nobilis (Mandarin Orange Oil) ⇒ Essential Mandarin orange oil, used for fragrance

Coco Glucoside ⇒ Anionic surfactant, very mild and skin-friendly, derived from coconut oil and fruit sugar. In hair care products it smooths hair structure to improve manageability.

Coconut Acid ⇒ Fatty acid derived from splitting coconut oil into glycerin and fatty acids. Used as an emulsifier constituent.

Cocos Nucifera (Coconut) Extract ⇒ Coconut Milk (Controlled Organic Cultivation)
Pure coconut milk with high fat percentage
Use/properties: makes the skin soft and silky

Cocos Nucifera (Coconut Oil) ⇒ Very rich oil pressed from the nut of the coco palm, used to care for skin and hair in many types of products.

Coffea Arabica (Coffee Bean Extract) ⇒ Ground fruit of the coffee plant, used as a colorant in Logona hair colors.

Commiphora Abyssinica (Myrrh Extract) ⇒ Aromatic gum resin of the Commiphora abyssinica tree, possessing astringent, antiseptic, and anti-inflammatory properties.

Curcuma Longa (Turmeric Powder) ⇒ Powdered curcuma root, used as a colorant in Logona hair colors.

D

Disodium Cocoyl Glutamate ⇒ Modified amino acid, functions as an extremely mild, gently sudsing surfactant.

E

Echinacea Pallida (Echinacea Extract) ⇒ Extract of echinacea roots, leaves and plant tissue. Normalizes sebaceous gland functions, heals wounds, fights infection.

Equisetum Arvense (Horsetail Extract) ⇒

Extract containing a large amount of silica, which strengthens hair and nails and increases the formation of white blood cells..

Eugenia Caryophyllus (Clove Oil) ⇒ Essential oil of cloves used for its antiseptic, disinfecting, and aromatic properties.

Eugenol ⇒ Ingredient of essential oils

Euphrasia Officianalis (Eyebright Extract) ⇒ Soothing, antiseptic extract for inflamed, irritated skin. Longstanding herbal tradition for remedies to care for the eyes.

Euphorbia Cerifera (Candelilla) Wax

Vegetable wax that comes from from euphorbia plants

Found in: Africa and Central America

Use/properties: cares for the skin, moisturising, smoothing, thickener

Esculin ⇒ Aesculin

Plant agent from horse chestnut

Use/properties: absorption filter for ultra violet light, capillary narrowing, anti-cellulite agent

F

Farnesol ⇒ Naturally occurring, bacteriostatic alcohol used in deodorants. Unlike conventional bactericides, farnesol's antibacterial effect is limited to those cultures that break down perspiration - the principal activity producing body odor. All other skin flora remains largely unaffected. Also inhibits bacteria associated with acne.

G

Galactoarabinan ⇒ Polysaccharide film-forming agent that helps stabilize emulsions

Geraniol ⇒ Ingredient of essential oils, Main ingredient of rose oils

Ginkgo Biloba Leaf Extract ⇒

Use/properties: improves the circulation of the tissues and activates the cell metabolism, tightens and strengthens the skin.

Glucose ⇒ Simple sugar (monosaccharide) which binds water on skin. Also a common solvent component.

Glucose Glutamate ⇒ Skin soothing, moisture retaining, protective compound that gives hair added volume.

Glycerin ⇒ Also known as glycerol, glycerin is the simplest trivalent alcohol, a building block of all vegetable oils, that both moisturizes the skin and serves to retain skin's moisture.

Glyceryl Caprylate ⇒ Ester of carbonic acid and glycerin, used as moisturizer.

Glyceryl Citrate/Lactate/Lineolate/Oleate) ⇒ Glycerin lactic acid ester
Production by esterification of glycerin and lactic acids
Use/properties: emulsifier

Glyceryl Dioleate ⇒ Oily component of soy and palm oils that softens and smooths skin texture, and improves product consistency.

Glyceryl Lactate ⇒ Ester of lactic acid and glycerin, used as emulsifier.

Glyceryl Oleate ⇒ Fatty acids with a glycerine base
Used as ingredient of detergent based materials

Glyceryl Oleate Citrate ⇒ Citric Acid Ester
Emulsifier on a natural raw material basis, is also used for food

Glyceryl Ricinoleate ⇒ Fatty Acid Ester
Use/properties: provides consistency in felt pens

Glyceryl Stearate ⇒ Ester of stearic acid and glycerin, used as humectant (moisture retainer), skin conditioner, and moisturizer.

Glyceryl Stearate Citrate ⇒ Ester of stearic and citric acids and glycerin, used as emulsifier, humectant (moisture retainer), and moisturizer

Glycine soja (Soybean Oil) ⇒ Oil of GM-free soy beans, used principally to transport oil-soluble active ingredients.

Glycine Soja (Soybean) Germ Extract ⇒ Soya Isoflavone Extract

Natural soya proteins contain glycosides, phytochemicals and minerals
Use/properties: protects cells

H

Hamamelis Virginiana (Witch Hazel Extract) ⇒ Botanical extract that tightens the skin, improves complexion, and inhibits infection.

Hectorite ⇒ Magnesium-aluminum-silicate clay compound that forms gel texture which stabilizes and thickens product emulsions. Traditional surfactant-free cleanser for hair and skin.

Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower Seed Oil) ⇒
Very fatty oil, pressed from sunflower seeds, that smooths skin texture and deeply moisturizes.

Hibiscus Sabdariffa (Hibiscus Powder) ⇒
Ground hibiscus blossom powder used as a colorant in Logona hair colors.

Hippophae Rhamnoides (Seabuckthorn Extract)
⇒ Extract of the fruits and seeds of the sea buckthorn bush, used to soothe and heal irritated, wounded skin, and to inhibit infection.

Humulus lupulus (Hops Extract) ⇒ Extract of hops flowers, used to relax and soothe. Also inhibits infection processes.

Hydrated Silica ⇒ Micronized silicic acid used as thickener, stabilizer, and cleansing particulate.

Hydrogenated Castor Oil ⇒ Regulates viscosity, provides consistency, and moisturizes.

Hydrogenated Lecithin ⇒ Derived from GM-free soy lecithin, used to emulsify products and to smooth skin texture.

Hydrogenated Coco Glycerides ⇒ Fatty particles with lightly emulsifying properties, which improve product consistency, and bind moisture on skin surface.

Hydrogenated Palm Glycerides ⇒ Wax used to provide consistency, with lightly emulsifying properties.

Hydrogenated Palm Kernel Glycerides ⇒ Wax used to provide consistency, with lightly emulsifying properties.

Hydrogenated Palm Oil ⇒ Consistency agent for cosmetic pencils.

Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil ⇒ Consistency agent for cosmetic pencils, softens and smooths skin texture.

Hydrolyzed Silk ⇒ Silk protein derived from silk worm cocoons, a film-forming agent used to care for dry, damaged hair. It binds moisture, increases hair volume, and improves its manageability and overall structure.

Hydrolyzed Wheat Protein ⇒ Film-forming agent which retains water, promotes healing processes, tightens skin and improves hair manageability.

Hydroxypropyl Chitosan ⇒ Natural polysaccharide film-forming agent which strengthens hair structure.

Indigofera Argentea ⇒ Henna powder, black Ground leaves from the Indigofera Argentea Found in: Africa and Asia Use/properties: in herbal hair colours, provides shine

Indigofera tinctoria ⇒ Ground leaves of the indigo plant, serves as the principle colorant in the Henna Black hair color

J

Jasminum Sambac ⇒ Jasmine wax
Jasmine wax is a blossom wax, derived from jasmine oil
Use/properties: provides consistency, nutrient

Jojoba Esters ⇒ Abrasive particulates used in facial and body scrubs.

Juniperus oxicedrus (Juniper oil) ⇒ Essential oil with longstanding herbal tradition as an anti-dandruff agent.

K

Kaolin ⇒ Porcelain Clay
Kaolin is a fine, iron-free white clay Use/properties: cleansing, absorbing ingredient of Lavaerde

Krameria Triandra ⇒ Ground root of the rhatany bush, used as a colorant in Logona hair colors.

L

Lactic Acid ⇒ Non-dairy, biotechnically produced without genetically modified organisms, used to regulate pH.

Lanolin ⇒ Natural moisturizing agent separated from the wool of sheep in numerous cleansing stages, used to emulsify water-in-oil emulsions, to retain moisture, and to soften and moisturize skin.

Lanolin Alcohol ⇒ Highly-refined fatty alcohol emollient, derived from lanolin, rich in skin-softening cholesterol. Used to emulsify, moisturize and soften skin.

Lauric Acid ⇒ Fatty acid of coconut oil, emulsifier component, consistency agent.

Lauryl Glucoside ⇒ Sugar emulsifier, anionic surfactant, very gentle, mildly foaming sudsing agent

Lauryl Lactate ⇒ Ester of lactic acid and lauryl alcohol, used as emulsifier and solvent to make skin soft and supple, and to improve spreading texture of creams.

Lawsonia Inermis

(Henna Powder) ⇒ Ground leaves of the henna shrub, producing the principal red colorant of Logona hair colors.

Lecithin ⇒ Derived from GM-free soy beans, used as emulsifier and as an emollient to soften and improve skin texture.

Limonene ⇒ Ingredient of almost all essential oils

Linalool ⇒ Ingredient of almost all essential oils

Lupinus Albus Seed Oil ⇒ Lupin oil

Origin: Cultivated in Europe and North Africa

Rich in proteins, amino acids and flavonoids

Use/properties: antioxidant, radical quencher, anti-ageing

M

Macadamia Ternifolia ⇒ Very light oil with a high fraction of palmitoleic acid, which helps maintain the acid mantle of the skin and keep the skin supple and soft.

Magnesium Aluminium Silicate ⇒ Also known as kaolin, serves to thicken and stabilize product formulations, and to give a smooth product texture.

Magnesium Stearate ⇒ Mineral powder
Use/properties: ingredient of powder products

Maltodextrin ⇒ Carbohydrate used as a controlling agent for various botanical extracts.

Malva Sylvestris

(Mallow Extract) ⇒ Extract of mallow blossoms, reported to have anti-inflammatory properties, used to soothe skin and improve complexion.

Maris Sal (Sea Salt) ⇒ Thickening agent and cleansing particulate.

Mel (Honey) ⇒ Shine enhancer in hair care products

Melia Azadirachta (Neem Extract) ⇒ Extract of neem tree leaves, used in hair care products for its antimicrobial properties and to maintain the overall health of the scalp.

Melissa Officinalis (Balm Mint Extract) ⇒ Extract of lemon balm leaves, reported to possess antibacterial and antiviral properties, used to

balance skin condition, soothe irritations, and heal wounds.

Mentha Piperita (Peppermint Extract) ⇒ Extract used to stimulate circulation, aid digestion, reduce cramps and spasms, and to provide refreshing fragrance/aroma.

Mica ⇒ Component in cosmetic powders which reflects UV radiation on skin surface.

Myristic Acid ⇒ Fatty acid produced by splitting palm nut or coconut, used to stabilize emulsions.

Myristyl Lactate ⇒ Ester of myristyl alcohol and lactic acid, makes the skin soft and supple, retains moisture, and tightens skin texture. Also reduces the stickiness of other fatty components.

Melilotus Officinalis (Yellow Sweet Clover) ⇒ Stimulates circulation and stems infection processes.

Menthol ⇒ Main constituent of peppermint essential oil, refreshes and cools.

Montmorillonite ⇒ Mineral clay

White mineral powder removes grease and dirt from the surface of the skin

Use/properties: for intensive, gentle skin cleansing

Mourera Fluviatilis ⇒ Aquatic Amazonian plant whose extract helps repair the cutaneous barrier, moisturizes and preserves skin balance.

Myrica Cerifera (Bayberry Wax) ⇒ Wax derived from boiling the berries of the bayberry shrub, native to Eastern North America. Many traditional uses, from candlemaking to herbal medicinal. Used by Logona to improve product texture.

N

Nelumbo Nucifera Flower Extract ⇒ **Lotus Bloom Extract**

Lotus is traditionally used in Asian Naturopathy. Important ingredients of the Lotus are Asparagin (amino acids), Nelumbin and starch. Due to its astringent qualities the extract refines the skin's surface

O

Oenothera Biennis

(Evening Primrose Oil) ⇒ Derived from the seeds of the evening primrose, contains about 85% unsaturated, Omega 6 fatty acids, essential to good skin health. These essential fatty acids are building blocks of phospholipids, and play a decisive role in maintaining the proper function of cell membranes. Stimulates circulation.

Olea Europaea (Olive Oil) ⇒ Emollient that penetrates skin readily to moisturize, soothe and soften skin.

P

Palmitic Acid ⇒ Component of many natural waxes and oils, emulsifies and improves consistency of product.

Panax Ginseng (Ginseng Extract) ⇒ Extract of the root of the ginseng plant, promotes circulation within skin tissues and reinforces healthy metabolic processes.

Parfum ⇒ Universal INCI term to designate ALL fragrance materials, whether natural or synthetic. For Logona products, this should be interpreted to read "Mixture of essential oils".

PCA Ethyl Cocoyl Arginate ⇒ Derivative of pyrrolidone carbonic acid, used for its anti-static and anti-microbial properties.

PCA ⇒ Cationic amino acid found in human skin, with the principal function of protecting skin from drying. Added PCA binds water, improves skin elasticity and increases suppleness.

Persea Gratissima (Avocado Oil) ⇒ Rich oil derived from the avocado fruit, consisting of about 85% unsaturated fatty acid glycerides. Also contains vitamins A and E, squalene and lecithin. Penetrates skin easily and reinforces skin's protective functions.

Phytic Acid ⇒ Natural chelating agent, used to improve sudsing in hard water by binding calcium and magnesium ions. Also regulates pH.

Pimpinella Anisum (Anise Oil) ⇒ Essential anise oil, used for its antiseptic, antimicrobial properties, and as a flavoring agent.

Pogostemon Cablin (Patchouli Oil) ⇒ Essential oil extracted from the dried leaves and shoots of the bushy plant. Possesses antiseptic and anti-inflammatory properties to soothe, heal, and regenerate. Pungent, lasting, sensual aroma.

Polyglyceryl-3 Palmitate ⇒ Derived from glycerin and palm oil fatty acids, used as emulsifier in oil-in-water emulsions

Polyglyceryl-6 Dicaprate ⇒ Polyglycerin ester of capric acid, used as anionic surfactant and solvent.

Polyglyceryl -10 Laurate ⇒ Glycerol Monolaurate
Maintains the skin's natural moisture and leaves behind a pleasant feeling on the skin
Use/properties: oil in water-emulsifier/ solubilizing agent

Polyglyceryl-3 Polyricinoleate ⇒ Polyglycerin ester of ricinic acid, used as emulsifier.

Populus Nigra (Poplar Bud Extract) ⇒ Refines skin texture, retains moisture, fights infection, encourages wound healing.

Potassium Cocoate

Potassium salt of coconut fatty acid
Use/properties: soap, consistency controller, co-emulsifier

Potassium Sorbate ⇒ Potassium salt of sorbic acids

Can be found naturally in the unripe fruits of the Rowan tree. Is approved as a preservative for food, meets the criteria of the BDIH (Federation of German Industries and Trading Firms)

Potassium Hydroxide Use/properties: pH-value regulator in shaving foam

Potassium Silicate

Is also known as Water Glass
Use/properties: emulsion stabilizer

Propolis Cera (Propolis Wax) ⇒ Resinous gum collected by bees from plant buds and bark, normally dissolved in tincture. Natural preservative with antibacterial and wound healing properties.

Prunus Armeniaca (Apricot) Kernel Oil

A pressed fat oil from the fruit seeds of natural apricots, with a light characteristic fragrance. Due to its fatty acid composition it is often used in cosmetic products

Pyrus Cydonia Seed Extract ⇒ Quince seed extract

Polysaccharides from quince seeds

Found in: Europe

Use/properties: anti-inflammatory, smoothes the skin, filmogenic qualities

Q

Quercus Robur Bark Extract

Origin: Europe

Rich in tannins

Use/properties: astringent, anti-inflammatory effect

R

Rhamnus Frangula (Cascara Powder) ⇒ Finely ground bark of buckthorn, used as a colorant in Logona hair colors.

Rheum Undulatum ⇒ Rhubarb Root ground roots of *Rheum raphaniticum* L.
Use/properties: in herbal hair colours, provides shine

Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil) ⇒ Hydrophilic oil from the seeds of the castor bean plant, used primarily by Logona to improve consistency of cosmetic pencils

Rosa Canina (Rose Hips Oil) ⇒ Wild rose oil, pressed from rose hip seeds, rich in unsaturated fatty acids, improves complexion and promotes healing processes.

Rosa Centifolia (Rose Extract) ⇒ Extract from the blossoms of the centifolia rose, which improves complexion and structure, soothes and balances, clarifies and refreshes skin.

Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary Extract) ⇒ Extract from rosemary leaves and blossoms possessing antibacterial properties, which clarifies skin, regulates sebaceous glands, and promotes circulation.

Royal Jelly ⇒ Honeybee foodstuff rich in amino acids, vitamins and trace minerals which accelerates the oxygen uptake of skin tissue, and improves metabolism.

Rumex Acetosa (Common Sorrel Extract) ⇒ Extract from the above-ground portion of the sorrel plant, which has antiseptic and slightly astringent properties.

Ruscus Aculeatus Extract

Popular name: Butcher's Broom or Knee Holly
Use/properties: astringent, anti-inflammatory, constricts capillaries, venotonic effects

S

Sambucus Nigra Fruit Extract ⇒ Elderberry Extract

Natural spray dried fruit extract from the juice of elderberries, contains lots of valuable plant ingredients

Salix Alba (Willow Bark Extract) ⇒ Antiseptic extract containing salicin has an astringent effect and improves complexion

Salvia Officinalis (Sage Extract) ⇒ Extract from sage leaves with antibacterial and infection-slowing. Improves complexion and slows perspiration.

Salvia Triloba (Sage Extract) ⇒ Extract from sage leaves with antibacterial and infection-slowing. Improves complexion and slows perspiration.

Serine ⇒ Non-essential amino acid contained in most proteins, and required for fat metabolism, tissue growth, and immune system. Used in cosmetics as moisturizer.

Sesamum Indicum (Sesame Oil) ⇒ Skin nourishing oil that smooths and restores moisture to cleansed skin.

Shellac ⇒ Elastic, resinous, film-forming, bonding agent produced by the secretion of a beetle in SE Asia. Diluted in alcohol and used in many applications to provide adhesion.

Silica (Silica) ⇒ Natural, finely-ground mineral, used as cleansing particulates in scrub cleansers and as gel forming agent in fluids.

Simmondsia Chinensis (Buxus Chinensis) ⇒ Natural, fluid wax of the desert shrub *Buxus chinensis*. Rich in unsaturated fatty acids, Vitamin E and trace minerals. Penetrates skin readily, non-allergenic. Moisturizes and softens.

Sodium Bicarbonate ⇒ Adjusts and regulates pH level and serves as abrasive agent.

Sodium Cetearyl Sulfate ⇒ Sulfated fatty alcohol used as emulsifier.

Sodium Citrate ⇒ Sodium salt of citric acid used to regulate pH level.

Sodium Cocoate ⇒ Sodium salt of coconut fatty acid, used as emulsifier and lightly sudsing surfactant.

Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate ⇒ Extremely mild, gently sudsing surfactant derived from the amino acid glutamic acid and coconut fatty acid.

Sodium Hyaluronate ⇒ Hyaluronic acid - a mucopolysaccharide found highly concentrated in soft connective tissue and in skin tissue. Binds water strongly and slows skin drying, even in areas of low humidity. Non-allergenic and non-irritating.

Sodium Hydroxide ⇒ Natrium hydroxide
Use/properties: is used for pH-value regulation

Sodium Chloride ⇒ Common salt, used to stabilize product viscosity.

Sodium Lactate ⇒ Sodium salt of lactic acid, which retains moisture.

Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate ⇒ Gentle, richly-sudsing, anionic surfactant.

Sodium Palmitate ⇒ Sodium salt of palmitic acid, derived from palm oil, used as a soap ingredient and to regulate product consistency.

Sodium PCA ⇒ Sodium salt of pyrrolidone carbonic acid, enzymatically derived from glutamic acid, used as humectant and as anti-static agent in hair care products.

Sodium Stearate ⇒ Sodium salt of stearic acid, used as emulsifier.

Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate ⇒ Co-emulsifier for oil-in-water emulsions, surfactant, consistency regulator, and moisturizer.

Sorbitan Stearate ⇒ Very skin-compatible ester of stearic acid and sorbitan, used as oil-soluble emulsifier.

Sorbitol ⇒ Natural alcohol easily produced by adding hydrogen to glucose, retains moisture and smooths skin.

Spirulina Platensis (Blue-Green Algae Extract) ⇒ Extract rich in vitamins and minerals that moisturizes, soothes, and smooths the skin.

Squalane ⇒ Oil component found both in skin oil and in vegetable oils. Helps emulsion to spread well on the skin, improves texture, and feels soft to the skin.

Stearic Acid ⇒ Derived from the saponification of vegetable oils and fats. Co-emulsifier and consistency regulator.

Sucrose ⇒ Water soluble sugar that moisturizes the skin.

Sucrose Cocoate ⇒ Sugar ester of coconut fatty acid and sucrose, used as emulsifier.

Sucrose Laurate ⇒ Sugar ester derived from starch and vegetable lauric acid, used as emulsifier.

T

Talc ⇒ A mineral often used as the base ingredient for makeup powders. Often found

together with other minerals, talc is separated by cleaning and refining processes. Logona talc is independently certified to be free of asbestos contamination.

Tapioca Starch ⇒ Oil absorbing starch used to thicken products and produce a matte effect on the skin.

Theobroma Cacao (Cocoa Butter) ⇒ Emollient derived from pressing roasted cocoa beans, penetrates skin readily to moisturize and soften skin, and regulates product consistency.

Thymus Vulgaris (Thyme Oil) ⇒ Essential thyme oil, with antiseptic properties, used to stimulate and release blocked air passages.

Tilia Vulgaris (Linden Extract) ⇒ Extract from the blossoms of the European Linden tree, used to soothe skin and improve complexion.

Titanium Dioxide ⇒ White pigment (CI 77819) used in makeup. Also an FDA-approved sunscreen agent.

Tocopherol (Vitamin E) ⇒ Fat soluble vitamin derived from wheat germ oil that reinforces the antioxidative defenses of cell membranes. Helps neutralize destructive free radicals, protecting cell membranes and increasing the health and lifespan of the cells. In skin products, Vitamin E helps prevent premature ageing of the skin caused by environmental stressors, such as UV radiation, ozone, and smog. It also smooths and softens the skin texture. As an antioxidant, it also helps preserve skin products.

Tocopheryl Acetate ⇒ Ester of tocopherol and acetic acid, used to bind free radicals, and support cell renewal and cellular oxygen metabolism.

Threonine ⇒ Essential amino acid contained in cereal proteins, an important constituent of collagen, elastin, and enamel protein.

Triethyl Citrate ⇒ Ester of citric acid and ethanol, natural deodorizing active compound which reduces pH on skin surface, thereby breaking down perspiration and the unpleasant fragrance associated with it.

Triticum Vulgare (Wheat Germ Oil) ⇒ Oil pressed from wheat germ, rich in Vitamins E, A, D and F, valuable nourishing oil with regenerative properties.

Triticum Vulgare (Wheat Bran) Extract Concentrated extract from wheat bran. Improves the compability of wet hair and prevents static electricity build-up

U

Undecylenoyl Phenylalanine ⇒ Undecylenoyl-amino acids

Active substance from plant raw materials (Ricinus Oil), prevents the appearance of age spots, has skin lightening effects

Urtica Dioica (Nettle Extract) ⇒ Extract from nettle leaves, rich in trace minerals and Vitamins A and C, anti-inflammatory, traditional herbal remedy for dandruff and hair loss, gives hair gloss.

Usnea Barbata (Old Mans Beard Extract) ⇒

Extract of lichens found on tree bark or rock surfaces in the mountains, used for its antimicrobial activity.

V

Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Fruit Extract ⇒ Red grape extract

From the skins and seeds of red grapes, contains "Oligomere Procyanidie," which have a strong antioxidant effect and thus work as radical quencher

Vitis Vinifera (Grape Seed Oil) ⇒ Very light oil pressed from grape seeds, possessing a large amount of essential linol- and linolenic fatty acids. Very helpful moisturizer in treating dry skin.

W

Wheat Germ Glycerides ⇒ Emollient derived from wheat germ, possessing a large amount of essential linol- and linolenic fatty acids. Used to emulsify product and soften skin.

X

Xanthan Gum ⇒ Microbial polysaccharide produced as a metabolic byproduct of the bacteria *Xanthomonas campestris*. Used as thickening agent, gel forming agent. Produces a very pleasant, supple skin texture.

Xylitol ⇒ Naturally occurring 5-carbon sugar alcohol found in many fruits and vegetables. Clinical studies indicate this natural sweetener to resist and lower plaque and caries formation.

Z

Zea Mays (Corn Germ Oil) ⇒ Cold-pressed oil that nourishes and softens the skin.

Zinc Oxide ⇒ Naturally-occurring, powdered mineral used as a cosmetic pigment, as a mild astringent and antiseptic, and as an active UV sunscreen agent which reflects solar radiation from skin surface.

Zinc Stearate ⇒ Zinc salt of stearic acid, used as an emulsion stabilizer.