



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

SHAMPOO	CONDITIONER	LIQUID BODY WASH - Lavender
Purified Water	Purified Water	Purified Water
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	Emu Oil	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate
Glycerin	Cetyl Alcohol	Glycerin
Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	Dipalmitoylethyl Hydroxethylmonium Methosulfate	Cocoamidopropyl Betaine
Cocamide DEA	Cetareth-20	Cocamide DEA
Emu Oil	Glycerin	PEG-75 Lanolin
PEG-75 Lanolin	PPG-20 Methyl Glucose Ether	Emu Oil
Polyquaternium-10	Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol
Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Citric Acid gs	Disodium EDTA
Disodium EDTA	Canaga odorata (Ylang Ylang essential oil)	Polyquaternium-10
PEG-14M	Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)	PEG-14M
Citric Acid	Salvia officinalis (Sage essential oil)	Citric Acid
Canaga odorata (Ylang Ylang essential oil)		Lavandula officinalis (Lavender essential oil)
Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)		Carmoisine E122
Salvia officinalis (Sage essential oil)		



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

LIQUID BODY WASH – Rose Geranium	LIQUID BODY WASH – Australian lemon myrtle	LIQUID BODY WASH - Jasmine
Purified Water	Purified Water	Purified Water
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate
Glycerin	Glycerin	Glycerin
Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	Cocoamidopropyl Betaine	Cocoamidopropyl Betaine
Cocamide DEA	Cocamide DEA	Cocamide DEA
PEG-75 Lanolin	PEG-75 Lanolin	PEG-75 Lanolin
Emu Oil	Emu Oil	Emu Oil
Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate
Disodium EDTA	Disodium EDTA	Disodium EDTA
Polyquaternium-10	Polyquaternium-10	Polyquaternium-10
PEG-14M	PEG-14M	PEG-14M
Citric Acid	Citric Acid	Citric Acid
Pelargonium graveolens roseum (Rose Geranium)	Lemon myrtle essential oil	Jasminum officinale (Jasmine essential oil)
Carmoisine E122	Lavandula officinalis (Lavender essential oil)	Carmoisine E122
	Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)	



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

MOISTURISER	MOISTURISER Plus Vitamin E	MOISTURISER + SPF30
Purified Water	Purified Water	Available late 2006
Emu Oil	Emu Oil	
Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	
Glycerin	Glycerin	
Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)	Tocopherol Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	
PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)	
Sodium Polyacrylate	PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	
Persea Gratissima (Avocado Oil)	Sodium Polyacrylate	
Camellia Sinensis (Green Tea Extract)	Persea Gratissima (Avocado Oil)	
Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Camellia Sinensis (Green Tea Extract)	
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	
Laneth-16 (and) Ceteth-16 (and) Oleth-16 (and) Steareth-16	Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	
Silk Amino Acid (aqueous)	Laneth-16 (and) Ceteth-16 (and) Oleth-16 (and) Steareth-16	
Retinyl Palmitate	Silk Amino Acid (aqueous)	
Ascorbyl Palmitate	Retinyl Palmitate	
Olibanum (Francincence essential oil)	Ascorbyl Palmitate	
Rosemarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)	Olibanum (Francincence essential oil)	
Canango odorata (Ylang Ylang essential oil)	Rosemarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)	
Santalum album (Sandalwood essential oil)	Canango odorata (Ylang Ylang essential oil)	
	Santalum album (Sandalwood essential oil)	



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

BODY MILK Plus Vitamin E	EYE CREAM Plus Vitamin E	LIP BALM
Purified Water	Purified Water	Available mid May 2006
Prunus Dulcis (Almond Oil)	Emu Oil	
Emu Oil	Tocopherol Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	
Glycerin	Persea Gratissima (Avocado Oil)	
PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	Caprylic/capric Triglyceride	
Camellia Sinensis (Green Tea Extract)	Camellia Sinensis (Green Tea Extract)	
Tocopherol Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)	Glycerin	
Persea Gratissima (Avocado Oil)	Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)	
Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)	PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	
Sorbitol	Sodium Polyacrylate	
Dimethicone Copolyol	Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	
Sodium Polyacrylate	Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	
Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Panthenol	
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Retinyl Palmitate	
Laneth-16 (and) Ceteth-16 (and) Oleth-16 (and) Steareth-16	Ascorbyl Palmitate	
Silk Amino Acid (aqueous)		
Triticum Vulgare (Wheatgerm Oil)		
Ascorbyl Palmitate		
Olibanum (Francincence essential oil)		
Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)		
Canango odorata (Ylang Ylang essential oil)		
Santalum album (Sandalwood essential oil)		



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

LIQUID SOAP	BATH OIL	PET SHAMPOO
Available mid May 2006	Available mid May 2006	Purified Water
		Glycerin
		Cocoamidopropyl Betaine
		Cocamide DEA
		Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate
		Emu Oil
		PEG-75 Lanolin
		Polyquaternium-10
		PEG-14M
		Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol
		Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate
		Disodium EDTA
		Citric Acid
		Melaleuca Alternifolia (T-Tree essential Oil)
		Cymbopogon Nardus (Citronella essential oil)
		Santalum album (Sandalwood essential oil)



Endurance Massage Oil	Arthritis Rub	Joint & Muscle Support Cream
Emu Oil (60%)	Available June 2006	Available June 2006
Caprylic/capric Triglyceride		
Prunus Dulcis (Almond Oil)		
Persea Gratissima (Avocado Oil)		
PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate		
Tocopherol Acetate (Vitamin E Acetate)		
Vitis vinifera (Grapeseed Extract)		
Butylated Hydroxy Toluene		
Actives		
Mentha piperita (Peppermint Oil)		
Gaultheria procumbens (Oil of Wintergreen)		
Melaleuca Alternifolia (Tea Tree Oil)		
Cinnamomium camphora (Camphor)		
Lavander augustifolia (Lavender)		
Eucalyptus Aaustraliana (Eucalyptus Oil)		



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

Sports Gel	Emu Oil Soap – Natural Baby	Emu Oil Soap - Calendula
Available June 2006	Coconut nucifera (Coconut) Oil	Coconut nucifera (Coconut) Oil
	Elaeis guineensis (Palm) Oil	Elaeis guineensis (Palm) Oil
	Water	Water
	Sodium Hydroxide	Sodium Hydroxide
	Olea europaea (Canola) Oil	Olea europaea (Canola) Oil
	Emu Oil	Emu Oil
	Ricinus communis (Castor) Seed Oil	Ricinus communis (Castor) Seed Oil
	Macadamia ternifolia Seed Oil	Macadamia ternifolia Seed Oil
		Calendula officinalis (Calendula) Petals



Inventory of ingredients used in Y-Not Natural products

Emu Oil Soap – Lavender	Emu Oil Soap – Rose Geranium	Emu Oil Soap – Australian Lemon Myrtle
Coconut nucifera (Coconut) Oil	Coconut nucifera (Coconut) Oil	Coconut nucifera (Coconut) Oil
Elaeis guineensis (Palm) Oil	Elaeis guineensis (Palm) Oil	Elaeis guineensis (Palm) Oil
Water	Water	Water
Sodium Hydroxide	Sodium Hydroxide	Sodium Hydroxide
Olea europaea (Canola) Oil	Olea europaea (Canola) Oil	Olea europaea (Canola) Oil
Emu Oil	Emu Oil	Emu Oil
Ricinus communis (Castor) Seed Oil	Ricinus communis (Castor) Seed Oil	Ricinus communis (Castor) Seed Oil
Macadamia ternifolia Seed Oil	Macadamia ternifolia Seed Oil	Macadamia ternifolia Seed Oil
Lavandula officinalis (Lavender) Oil	Pelargonium graveolens roseum (Geranium essential oil)	Lemon Myrtle essential oil
Ultramarine Violet	Kaolinite (Pink Clay)	Lavandula officinalis (Lavender essential oil)
		Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary essential oil)

INCI NAME	INN	PHARM EUR NAME	CAS Nr	EINECS Nr	CHEMICAL NAME	RESTRICT ION	FUNCTION
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate			2235-54-3	218-793-9	Ammonium dodecyl sulphate		surfactants
Ascorbyl Palmitate	ascorbyl palmitate		137-66-6	205-305-4	6- O- palmitoylascorbic acid		antioxidants
Backhousia citriodora (Lemon myrtle)							
Brassica napus (Canola oil)					Oils, brassica napus, low in erucic acid		emollients
Butyrospermum Parkii			91080-23-8	293-515-7	Shea tree, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Butyrospermum parkii, Sapotaceae		botanicals
Calendula officinalis (Calendula)			84776-23-8	283-949-5	Calendula officinalis, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Calendula officinalis, Compositae		emollients
Camelia Sinensis			84650-60-2	283-519-7	Tea, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Thea chinensis, Theaceae		botanicals
Canaga odorata			83863-30-3	281-092-1	Ylang- ylang, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Canaga odorata, Annonaceae		emollients
Carmoisine E122							
Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride			73398-61-5 65381-09-1	277-452-2	Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl		emollients / solvents
Ceteareth-20			68439-49-6				emulsifying agents / surfactants
Ceteth-16			9004-95-9		Poly(oxy- 1, 2- ethanediyl), a- hexadecyl- ?- hydroxy-		emulsifying agents / surfactants
Cetyl Alcohol	cetyl alcohol	alcohol cetylicus	36653-82-4	253-149-0	Hexadecan- 1- ol		emollients / emulsifying agents / opacifiers / viscosity controlling agents
CAMPHOR	camphor	camphora	76-22-2 464-49-3 21368-68-3	200-945-0 / 207-355-2 / 244-350-4	Bornan- 2- one / (+)- bornan- 2- one / DL- bornan- 2- one		denaturants / film formers
Citric Acid	citric acid	acidum citricum	77-92-9	201-069-1	Citric acid		buffering agents / chelating agents
Cocamide DEA			68603-42-9 61791-31-9	271-657-0	Amides, coco, N, N- bis(hydroxyethyl)		emulsifying agents / emulsion stabilisers / surfactants /

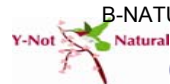
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INCI NAME	INN	PHARM EUR NAME	CAS Nr	EINECS Nr	CHEMICAL NAME	RESTRICT ION	FUNCTION
							viscosity controlling agents
Cocamidopropyl Betaine			61789-40-0	263-058-8	1- Propanaminium, 3- amino- N- (carboxymethyl)- N, N- dimethyl- , N- coco acyl derivs., hydroxides, inner salts		surfactants
Cocos Nucifera (Coconut oil)			8001-31-8	232-282-8	Coconut oil. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids capric, lauric, myristic, oleic and palmitic. (Cocos nucifera, Palmae)		emollients / solvents
Cymbopogon Nardus (Citronella oil)			8000-29-1	289-753-6	Cymbopogon nardus, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Cymbopogon nardus, Gramineae		additives
Dimethicone Copolyol				64365-23-7	Siloxanes and silicones, di- me, hydroxy- terminated, ethoxylated propoxylated		antistatic agents / emollients
Dipalmitoylethyl Hydroxethylmonium Methosulfate					Hexadecanoic acid, diester with N, N, N- tris(2- hydroxyethyl)methanaminium methyl sulfate		antistatic agents
Disodium EDTA	edetate disodium	natrii edetas	139-33-3	205-358-3	Disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate		chelating agents / viscosity controlling agents
Elaeis guineensis (Palm oil)			8002-75-3	232-316-1	Oils, palm. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids lauric, oleic and palmitic. (Elaeis guineensis, Palmae)		emollients
eucalyptus globulus (Eucalyptus Oil)			84625-32-1	283-406-2	Eucalyptus globulus, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Eucalyptus globulus, Myrtaceae		botanicals
Glycerin	glycerol	glycerolum	56-81-5	200-289-5	Glycerol		denaturants / humectants / solvents
Jasminum officinale			90045-94-6	289-960-1	Jasmine, Jasminum officinale, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Jasminum officinale, Oleaceae		botanicals
Laneth-16			61791-20-6		Alcohols, lanolin, ethoxylated		emulsifying agents
Lavandula angustifolia			90063-37-9	289-995-2	Lavender, Lavandula angustifolia, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Lavandula angustifolia, Labiatae		botanicals
Macadamia ternifolia (Macadamia oil)					Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids		emollients

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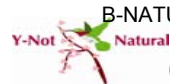
INCI NAME	INN	PHARM EUR NAME	CAS Nr	EINECS Nr	CHEMICAL NAME	RESTRICT ION	FUNCTION
					(Macadamia ternifolia)		
Melaleuca Alternifolia (Tea Tree Oil)			85085-48-9	285-377-1	Melaleuca alternifolia, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Melaleuca alternifolia, Myrtaceae		antimicrobials
Mentha Piperita (Peppermint Oil)			84082-70-2	282-015-4	Peppermint, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Mentha piperita, Labiatae		botanicals
Olea europaea (Olive oil)		olivae oleum	8001-25-0	232-277-0	Olive oil. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic and palmitic. (Olea europaea, Oleaceae)		emollients / solvents
Oleth-16			9004-98-2		Poly(oxy- 1, 2- ethanediyl), a- 9- octadecenyl- ?- hydroxy-		emulsifying agents / surfactants
Olibanum (Francincence)							
Panthenol	dexpanthenol	dexpanthenolum	81-13-0	201-327-3	Dexpanthenol		antistatic agents
PEG-14M			25322-68-3		Poly(oxy- 1, 2- ethanediyl), a- hydro- ?- hydroxy-		binders / emulsion stabilisers / viscosity controlling agents
PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate			68389-70-8		Poly(oxy- 1, 2- ethanediyl), a- hydro- ?- hydroxy- , ether with methyl á- d- glucopyranoside (4:1), octadecanoate (2:3)		emulsifying agents
PEG-75 LANOLIN			61790-81-6 8039-09-6		Lanolin, ethoxylated		emollients / emulsifying agents / surfactants
Pelargonium graveolens roseum (Geranium) Oil							
Persea Gratissima			8024-32-6	232-428-0	Oils, avocado. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, and palmitic. (Persea americana, Lauraceae)		emollients
Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol		phenoxyethanolum	122-99-6 / 1117-86-8	204-589-7 / 214-254-7	2- phenoxyethanol / Octane- 1, 2- diol	VI/1,29	Preservatives / emollients / humectants
Polyquaternium-10			81859-24-7 53568-66-4		Cellulose, 2- (2- hydroxy- 3- (trimethylammonium)propoxy)ethyl ether, chloride		antistatic agents / film formers
PPG-20 Methyl Glucose Ether			61849-72-7		Poly[oxy(methyl- 1, 2- ethanediyl)], a- hydro- ?- hydroxy- , ether with methyl á- d- glucopyranoside (4:1)		antistatic agents / binders / humectants
Prunus Dulcis (Almond oil)			90320-37-9	291-063-5	Almond, sweet, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Prunus amygdalus sativa, Rosaceae		botanicals
Retinyl Palmitate			79-81-2	201-228-5	Retinyl palmitate		additives
Ricinus communis	castor oil	ricini oleum	8001-79-4	232-233-8	Castor oil. Extractives and their physically modified		emollients

INCI NAME	INN	PHARM EUR NAME	CAS Nr	EINECS Nr	CHEMICAL NAME	RESTRICT ION	FUNCTION
(Castor oil)					derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acid ricinoleic. (Ricinus communis, Euphorbiaceae)		
Rosmarinus officinalis			84604-14-8	283-291-9	Rosemary, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Rosmarinus officinalis, Labiatae		botanicals
Salvia officinalis			84082-79-1	282-025-9	Sage, Salvia officinalis, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Salvia officinalis, Labiatae		botanicals
Santalum album (Sandalwood)			84787-70-2	284-111-1	Sandalwood, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Santalum album, Santalaceae		botanicals
Silk Amino Acid			96690-41-4	306-235-8	Protein hydrolyzates, silk		humectants
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate			70161-44-3	274-357-8	Sodium N- (hydroxymethyl)glycinate	VI/2,30	preservatives
Sodium Hydroxide	sodium hydroxide	natrii hydroxidum	1310-73-2	215-185-5	Sodium hydroxide	III/1,15	buffering agents / denaturants
Sodium Polyacrylate			9003-04-7		2- propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt		viscosity controlling agents
Sorbitol	sorbitol	sorbitolum	50-70-4	200-061-5	D- glucitol		humectants
Steareth-16			9005-00-9		Poly(oxy- 1, 2- ethanediyl), a- octadecyl- ?- hydroxy		emulsifying agents
Sunset yellow E110			2783-94-0	220-491-7	Disodium 6- hydroxy- 5- [(4- sulphonatophenyl)azo]naphthalene- 2- sulphonate (CI 15985)		hair dyes
Tocopherol Acetate			58-95-7	200-405-4	a- tocopheryl acetate		antioxidants
Triticum Vulgare	Starch	tritici amyllum	9005-25-8	232-679-6	Starch. High- polymeric carbohydrate material usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. Includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence of water		absorbents / viscosity controlling agents
Ultramarines (Ultramarine violet)			1345-00-2 12769-96-9	215-711-3 / 235-811-0	Aluminum sodium thiosilicate green. This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77013 / Sodium aluminosilicate violet. This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution Number, (CI 77007)		hair dyes
Vitis vinifera (Grapeseed Extract)			84929-27-1	284-511-6	Grape, red, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Vitis vinifera, Vitaceae		botanicals



Cosmetic Ingredient Purpose of Use

INCI NAME	
Ammonium Lauryl Sulfate	Used mainly in shampoo, it has a high molecular weight and has the ability to bind on to dirt like a magnet which is then rinsed from the hair scalp. Apparently many manufacturers shy away from using it because of formulation difficulties and expense.
Ascorbyl Palmitate	An ester of ascorbic acid. An antioxidant for oils and fats; keeps products fresh and prevents colour change.
Backhousia citriadora(Australian lemon myrtle)	Australian Lemon Myrtle is the world's richest known natural source of citral (90-98%). Laboratory research has concluded the citral essential oils contained in Lemon Myrtle to be highly anti-bacterial and anti-microbial. The Australian Lemon Myrtle has also been discovered to be extremely efficacious as an anti-fungal remedy. Lemon Myrtle is caffeine free and non-acidic. (see also attached excerpt taken from 'Australian Journal of Medical Herbalism Vol 3 (3) 1991.)
Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter)	Used in skin care products because of its activity of cell regeneration and capillary circulation. This favours the healing of small wounds, cracks, crevices, skin ulcers and reduces the signs of aging. It has an anit-elastase characteristic, which makes it a good active ingredient against stretch marks. It is derived from the fruit of the Karite tree.
Camelia Sinensis (Green Tea)	Used for its healing effects in skin care products, it has been documented as having anti-carcinogenic abilities. Also known as Camellia Sinensis. It protects the skin from the damaging UVB rays.
Canaga odorata (Ylang Ylang)	Aromatic Description: Fresh, floral, sweet, slightly fruity, fragrant yet delicate. Possible Uses: Anxiety, depression, frigidity, hypertension, palpitations, stress.
Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	Skin protectant and conditioner, water sealer, emulsifier. Used to moisturize. Oily liquid from plants, vegetable oils, dairy facts and sweat. Synthesized from coconut oil or palm kernel oil.
Carmoisine E122	Used as a food colouring.
Cetareth-20	Used as an emollient and emulsifier in hair conditioners and cleansing products. It is made from Stearyl alcohol (solid alcohols mixed with stearyl, a derivative of steric acid) and coconut or palm oil.
Ceteth-16	Used in skin care products as an emulsifier and minor humectant. It is derivative of lanolin.
Cetyl Alcohol	Widely used in makeup, skin care, hair conditioning and shampoos, cleanser and tanning preparations. It is an emollient and emulsion stabilizer, foam booster and viscosity increasing agent. It is a palmitic oil derived from coconuts.
Cinnamomium camphora (Camphor)	Distilled from the wood of the camphor tree. It is a natural antiseptic and analgesic that helps to calm the skin and reduce redness.
Cetrimonium Chloride	An anti static agent, surfactant and emulsifier and moisturiser. Used in hair conditioners and other hair grooming aids and hand and body preparations.
Citric Acid	Used in hair conditioners, skin care, cleansers, bubble baths, make up, hair aids, tanning products, breath fresheners, aftershaves, colognes and toilet water. A preservative, stabiliser, buffer and chelating agent, found widely in plants, citrus fruits and in animal tissues. Adjusts pH and acts as an antioxidant.
Cocamide Dea	Used in hair, skin and personal care products. Coconut oil and diethanolamine combination used for cleaning, thickening and as a foam booster.
Cocamidopropyl Betaine	Used as a subsidiary surfactant in shampoos in conjunction with other more powerful surfactants. Used in shampoo as a foaming anti-static, surfactant, thickener, hair and skin conditioning agent, derived from coconuts.
Cymbopogon Nardus (Citronella oil)	The essential oils extracted from citronella grass are much used in aroma therapy. Practitioners claim it is a stimulant when inhaled or rubbed on the skin, and an antiseptic that can be used to sterilize food preparation surfaces.
Dimethicone Copolyol	An oil derived from silicone (silica) to aid in the smooth application of a product. Also a thickener and anti-foam agent and emollient. Used as a conditioner in skin and hair products, for cleansers, foundations, aftershaves, bath soaps and suntan products. This is a safer, modified version of dimethicone.
Dipalmitoylethyl Hydroxethylmonium Methosulfate	Used as an antistatic agents.
Disodium EDTA	Used for hair, skin and personal products. A chelating agent (a compound that binds and precipitates-separates out of a solution or suspension-metal or mineral ions).Nitrosamines can form in all cosmetic ingredients containing amines and amino derivatives with nitrogen compounds. Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia, HP:+6 0165096805
Eucalyptus Australiana (Eucalyptus oil)	Medicinal Action and Uses---Stimulant, antiseptic, aromatic.



Cosmetic Ingredient Purpose of Use

INCI NAME	
Freesia refracta extract	
Glycerin	Used in a great deal of skin and body care products.
Hydroxyethylcellulose	Used in hair conditioners, shampoos, eye makeup and skin cleansers as a binder, viscosity increaser, emulsion stabiliser and film former.
Jasminum officinale (Jasmin oil)	Medicinal Action and Uses---The roots of several species of <i>Jasminum</i> have had various ill-defined uses in medicine.
Laneth-16	Used in skin care products as an emulsifier and minor humectant. It is a derivative of lanolin.
Lavandula angustifolia (Lavender oil)	True lavender. It contains volatile oil, tannin, coumarins, flavonoids, triterpenoids, and other effective constituents.
Oleth-16	These polyethylene glycol ethers of oleic alcohol are used as surfactants.
Melaleuca Alternifolia (Tea Tree oil)	Aromatic Description: Medicinal, fresh, woody, earthy, herbaceous. Possible Uses: Acne, athlete's foot, candida, chicken pox, cold sores, colds, corns, cuts, flu, insect bites, itching, migraine, oily skin, ringworm, sinusitis, sores, spots, urethritis, warts, whooping cough.
Mentha Piperita (Peppermint oil)	Aromatic Description: Minty, reminiscent of peppermint candies, but more concentrated. More fragrant than spearmint. Possible Uses: Asthma, colic, exhaustion, fever, flatulence, headache, nausea, scabies, sinusitis, vertigo.
Olibanum (Francincence)	Aromatic Description: Fresh, woody, balsamic, slightly spicy and fruity. Possible Uses: Anxiety, asthma, bronchitis, extreme coughing, scars, stress, stretch marks.
Panthenol	Used in hair grooming aids, makeup, skin care cleansers, bath products, suntan preparations and nail polish and removers. It is a component of Vitamin B5, yeast and wheat germ. A nutrient cell proliferator, hair protectant and thickner. Acts as a healing agent in skin care and helps prevent split ends and smoothes the cuticle of hair. Actually increases the hair's diameter for fuller, thicker hair.
PEG-14M	Abbreviation for polyethylene glycol; polyoxethylene; polyglycol; polyglycol; polyether glycol. Used in a wide variety of personal care products as a humectant, moisturiser, emulsifier, emollient, binder.
PEG-20 Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate	Refer PEG-14m.
PEG-75 LANOLIN	Refer PEG-14m.
Pelargonium graveolens roseum (Geranium oil)	Aromatic Description: Floral, fresh, sweet, with a fruity note. Possible Uses: Acne, cellulites, dull skin, lice, menopause, oily skin.
Persea Gratissima (Acocado oil)	An easily absorbed, nonocclusive, natural oil from avocados that is rich in vitamins, A,D and E, amino acids, minerals and sterols. An excellent skin conditioner and moisturizer that is recommended for chronic eczema and other skin disorders. Known to accelerate healing.
Phenoxyethanol and Caprylyl Glycol	Liquid preservative formulation that consists of phenoxyethanol and an emollient base. The primary active ingredient is 2-phenoxyethanol, which is an aromatic ether alcohol often utilized for preservation of personal care products. The secondary ingredient, caprylyl glycol, also known as 1,2-octanediol, functions as the emollient base.
Polyquaternium-10	Used in a wide array of hair products as an anti-microbial, preservative, emulsifier, surfactant and an agent to control static.
PPG-20 Methyl Glucose Ether	A humectant and moisturiser found in skin care products.
Prunus Dulcis (Almond oil)	A nut oil high in linoleic, oleic and other fatty acids. Excellent for chapped or very dry skin. Healing and moisturizing. Nearly colourless and, odourless, almond oil is used in soaps, moisturizers and creams.
Retinyl Palmitate	A humectant and topical form of a Vitamin A derived. A primary antioxidant vitamin, free radical scavenger and cellular renewal ingredient (healer).
Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary)	Aromatic Description: Fresh, herbaceous, sweet, slightly medicinal. Possible Uses: Aching muscles, arthritis, dandruff, dull skin, exhaustion, gout, hair care, muscle cramping, neuralgia, poor circulation, rheumatism.
Salvia officinalis (Sage)	Aromatic Description: Bright, earthy, herbaceous, with a subtle fruity note. Possible Uses: Amenorrhea, asthma, coughing, dysmenorrhea, exhaustion, gas, labor pains, sore throat, stress.
Santalum album (Sandalwood)	Aromatic Description: Rich, sweet, fragrant yet delicate, woody, floral. Possible Uses: Bronchitis, chapped skin, depression, dry skin, laryngitis, leucorrhoea, oily skin, scars, sensitive skin, stress, stretch marks.
Silk Amino Acid	Moisturiser and hair conditioner. Skin is softened and protected. Used in hair conditioners, shampoos and other hair grooming products. Also used in mascara. Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia, HP:+6 0165096805



Cosmetic Ingredient Purpose of Use

INCI NAME	
Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate	Preservatives.
Sodium Polyacrylate	
Sorbitol	A solid, white crystalline substance very much like sugar but more than twice as sweet. It is derived from fruits such as apples, berries, cherries, pears and plums; it may also be derived from corn syrup. It is a humectant (water attracting/binding) ingredient as well as an emollient. Used in dental preparations, skin and hair care and cleansing, deodorants, colognes, eye makeup and suntan preparations.
Steareth-16	Used as an emulsifier in lotions.
Sunset yellow E110	Used in food colouring.
Tocopherol Acetate	A synthetic form of Vitamin E. It acts as an antioxidant, conditioner, moisturiser and promoter of skin growth. Used in makeup, skin care, hair care, indoor tanning aids, cleansing and bath products, nail polish and enamels, shaving creams and aftershave lotion.
Triticum Vulgare (Wheatgerm Oil)	Wheat germ oil in particular has been studied by researchers as an exercise and physical performance enhancing agent. Studies indicate that the octacosanol found in wheat germ oil may help to enhance endurance, reaction time, and exercise capacity. Octacosanol may also have cholesterol-lowering effects, but additional research is needed to confirm these findings.
Vitis Vinifera (Grapeseed Extract)	Grape Seed extract is a medicinal herb used primarily for its high proanthocyanidin content. Proanthocyanidin is a bioflavonoid which has demonstrated anti-oxidant properties and is taken by some as a treatment for arthritis, bruises, gum disease, phlebitis, ulcers, varicose veins, and other vascular problems. It has also been utilized in the treatment of allergies that respond to antihistamines. It is thought to protect and strengthen connective tissue. Proanthocyanidins are also considered helpful in improving and preserving the elasticity of skin by stabilizing collagen and elastin. Grape seed extract's anti-oxidant properties have been used for treating inflammation, cardiac or cerebral infarction, and hypoxia from arteriosclerosis.