



## **YOPE – BATHROOM SOAPS - LIST OF INGREDIENTS**

### **Fig**

**INGREDIENTS:** Aqua, Coco-Glucoside, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Glycerin, Disodium Lauryl Sulfosuccinate, Cetyl Betaine, Ficus Carica Fruit Extract, Sodium Sunflowerseedamphoacetate, Glyceryl Oleate, Lactic Acid, Parfum, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate, Sodium Chloride, Panthenol, Allantoin

### **Verbena**

**INGREDIENTS:** Aqua, Coco-Glucoside, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Glycerin, Disodium Lauryl Sulfosuccinate, Cetyl Betaine, Verbena Officinalis Flower/ Leaf Extract, Sodium Sunflowerseedamphoacetate, Glyceryl Oleate, Lactic Acid, Parfum, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate, Sodium Chloride, Panthenol, Allantoin, Benzyl Benzoate, Citral, Citronellol, Geraniol, Hexyl Cinnamal, Limonene, Linalool

### **Vanilla & Cinnamon**

**INGREDIENTS:** Aqua, Coco-Glucoside, Cocamidopropyl Betaine, Glycerin, Disodium Lauryl Sulfosuccinate, Cetyl Betaine, Vanilla Planifolia Fruit Extract, Cinnamomum Zeylanicum Bark Extract, Sodium Sunflowerseedamphoacetate, Glyceryl Oleate, Lactic Acid, Parfum, Sodium Benzoate, Potassium Sorbate, Sodium Chloride, Panthenol, Allantoin



## How are your hands protected?

### VERBENA:

- **Verbena extract (Verbena Officinalis Flower/Leaf Extract)** — fragrant medicinal, seasoning and ornamental plant which originates from America. Verbena was widely used by American Indians in their rituals to foster their dreams.

Verbena contains iridoid glucosides: verbenaline, hastatozid, dihydrocornin, phenylethanoid glycosides (verbascoside, apigenin, acacetin, acacetin-7-O-diglucuronide); phytosterols, triterpenes, essential oil and phenolic acids.

Has strong anti-inflammatory properties and soothes skin irritations.

### FIG:

- **Fig extract (Ficus Carica Extract)** — common fig, known as ficus carica, is a fig tree — a species of the mulberry family.

Contains glucose, fructose, pectins, cellulose, vitamins C & B, and carotene. Rich in body salts, they contain: potassium, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus.

Has strong antioxidant properties thanks to high concentration of polyphenols. Fig extract softens and intensively moisturises skin as well as keeps it soft as silk.

### VANILLA & CINNAMON

- **Vanilla extract (Verbena Officinalis Flower/Leaf Extract)** — a vine-like species of orchid (Orchidaceae). Grows wild in tropical forests of Central and South Africa.

Vanilla is a source of catechins, which have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. Vanilla sticks contain: glucose-vanilin, glucosides, tannins, mucilage, resin and essential oil.

The extract softens and regenerates skin as well as neutralises irritations.

- **Cinnamon extract (Cinnamomum Zeyanicum Bark Extract)** — an evergreen Ceylon cinnamon tree from the laurel family. The fruit of cinnamon tree is a blueish, aromatic, single-seed berry. It grows in South and Southeast Asia.

Cinnamon is also more effective than vitamin E in fighting free peroxy and hydroxyl radicals.

Aldehydes and cinnamon acid contained in cinnamon have strong antibacterial properties.

Phenol compounds in cinnamon are also natural UV screening agents.



#### - MILD WASHING INGREDIENTS:

- **Coco-Glucoside (and) Disodium Lauryl Sulfosuccinate (and) Glycerin** – delicate surfactant, foaming substance. Does not contain ethylene oxide and alkyl sulphates. Natural ingredient.

Function in a product: mild washing and foaming ingredient

- **Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate** — mild, non-ion surfactant. Effective washing agent. Two active ingredients: coco-glucoside from coconut and glyceryl oleate — ester of glycerine and sunflower oil. Strengthens skin lipid layer. Softens and moisturises skin and prevents it from becoming too dry. Leaves a delicate lipid layer on the skin (glyceryl oleate); protects the skin against becoming too dry.

Function in a product: mild washing ingredient. Skin conditioning ingredient.

- **Sodium sunflowerseedamphoacetate** — EcoCert certified ingredient. Mild and amphoteric surfactant based on natural triglycerides. Contains moisturising ingredients from sunflower oil. Recommended for skin care, especially for sensitive skin. Very mild, does not cause irritations. Effective even in very hard water. Does not damage skin lipid layer.

Function in a product: mild washing and moisturising ingredient

- **Cetyl Betaine** — amphoteric and mild surfactant. Does not contain PEG, dioxanes and ethylene oxide.

Receiving: obtained from fatty acid methyl esters.

Function in a product: thickening ingredient, reinforces/stabilises foam

- **Cocamidopropyl Betaine** — amphoteric surfactant. Washing substance. Organic chemical compound from amides; derivative of betaine (organic chemical compound, derivative of glycine).

Receiving: obtained from coconut oil reactions or derivative fatty acids with dimethylaminopropylamine. Received **(Cocamidopropyl)dimethylamine** is an alkylated sodium salt of chloroacetic acid which gives the final product[

Function in a product: Foaming substance; stabilises foam and improves its quality. Modifier of rheology.

#### - ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- **d-Panthenol** — also called provitamin B5 because it has the same biological properties as pantothenic acid. Panthenol appears in two optical forms: L and D. Only D form is transformed within skin into pantothenic acid. However, both forms very



effectively moisturise skin and hair. It demonstrates some relation with skin and nail keratin. Moisturises skin, reinforces skin lipid layer — accelerates synthesis of lipids, proteins — and soothes and heals extra-sensitive skin. Has hygroscopic properties and moisturises skin. Makes the skin soft and firm. Does not cause allergies, is not toxic and does not irritate skin.

- **Allantoin** — organic chemical compound, heterocyclic derivative of urea. In natural environment allantoin is produced e.g. in roots of legumes (bean, soy) and by common comfrey, aesculus and common lungwort. These plants produce allantoin during metabolic processes which are supported by rhizobia.

The ammonium character of allantoin and its relation to proteins make it easily penetrate the skin. It eliminates effects of skin irritations caused by surfactants, soap. Allantoin has soothing, anti-inflammatory and regenerating properties. It stimulates cell division; reduces skin redness and irritation; moisturises; softens and skin; and protects against external conditions. Can be used for sensitive skin.

It supports d-Panthenol in healing inflammations and soothing pain.

#### - OTHER INGREDIENTS:

- **Milk acid** — *belongs to alpha hydroxy (AHA) acids*. Milk acid can be found in sour milk; yoghurt; sour rye and cream soup; and in sauerkraut.

Milk acid appears in two optical forms: L and D. Only L form is biologically active and is a natural ingredient of skin and hair. Milk acid is contained in NMS — natural moisturising factor, which regulates skin hydration. Ingredient which is used in cosmetics and is obtained through fermentation of sugars using Lactobacillus milk bacteria.

Function in a product: substance keeping proper pH of a preparation.

- **Sodium benzoate** — organic chemical compound, sodium salt of benzoic acid. Can be found e.g. in blueberries, cranberries, plums and cinnamon. Certifying institutions (Ecocert, Cosmebio) approved using sodium salt of benzoic acid in limited concentrations in natural and organic cosmetics. Effectively prevents from growing yeasts, mould and pathogenic bacteria as well as protects a product against bacteria which may appear while using. This is also a food preservative.

Biological properties: easily absorbed in digestive system. In liver combines with glycine and produces hippuric acid. This acid is excreted in urine within 12 hours. Does not accumulate in organism and does not cause long-term effects connected with systematic use.

Function in a product: preservative



- **Potassium sorbate** — organic chemical compound, sodium salt of sorbic acid. Can be found in the fruit of rowan. Certifying institutions (Ecocert, Cosmebio) approved using in limited concentrations in natural and eco-friendly cosmetics. The scope of application and properties are almost identical to sorbic acid. However, the potassium form is more soluble in water. Effectively prevents from growing yeasts, mould and bacteria except for beneficial milk acid bacteria (form natural bacterial flora). Has antibacterial properties only in acidic medium.

Function in a product: preservative

### **What is not contained?**

Soaps do not contain:

Parabens

Silicones

Synthetic and natural colourants

SLES and SLS