WHAT IS MOOR?

Moor is a rare form of nutrient-rich peat created by the gradual transformation of herbs, plant & flowers that have been permanently submerged under water or underground.

Free from the decaying effects of oxygen and in the correct climatic and biological conditions, the plant matter undergoes a “ripening”™ process over many thousands of years into a rich, black substances within the plants are assimilated into the Moor resulting in a complex with wonderful therapeutic properties.

Moor has been a part of the traditional medical folklore throughout many part of central Europe for centuries. During the past 60 years, a wealth of clinical studies conducted on Moor therapy has confirmed that Moor indeed does possess a wide range of beneficial properties. As a result, hundreds of European physicians now use and recommend Moor treatments.

Our Moor Source…

Dr. Walter Kosmath

In our ongoing research into Moor substances we have located the most pure and potent source in the ‘Deep Moor’ from Vorarlberg in Austria. This was discovered by Dr. Walter Kosmath, a balneo-therapist who helped to pioneer the field of Moor Therapy over 50 years ago. The Deep Moor was formed during the Ice Age as the result of a geological shift which caused a layer of rich vegetation to become submerged under up to 60 feet of clay. Here it has remained, cocooned within the Earth, and now totally protected against pollution. Under the massive pressure, it has been compacted to a quarter of its original volume, resulting in maximum concentration and a cream-like consistency.

A WEALTH OF CLINICAL RESEARCH ABOUT 'MOOR'...

In this century, the use of Moor therapy has become widespread throughout much of Europe-particularly in Austria. In 1948 the Austrian balneotherapist and pioneer of Moor Therapy, Dr. Walter Kosmath developed natural Moor 'suspensions' for bath and packs.
Since that time European scientists and physicians have investigated Moor Therapy extensively-including several on behalf of German and Austria n Government.
As a result, hundreds of European physicians now use and recommend Moor treatments. They have also been making available on medical insurance plan in several European countries.
Consequently Moor Therapy has become one of Europe's leading natural treatments for providing relief from a variety of ailments.

Moor Nutrients

Organic Matter & Minerals in the Moor:

✓ humic acids	✓ hemicelluloses	✓ calcium
✓ fatty acids	✓ cellulose	✓ sodium
✓ lignin	✓ bitumens	✓ iron
✓ humus substances	✓ pigments	✓ phosphoric acid
✓ amino acids	✓ antibiotics	✓ salicylic acid
✓ volatile oils	✓ iron	✓ potassium
✓ nitrogen compounds	✓ salts	✓ silicon
✓ vitamins	✓ sulphur	✓ calcium
✓ organic sulphates	✓ magnesium	✓ bio-active matter
✓ pectins	✓ manganese	

These herbs, plants and flowers (botanical names given) are found in the Tiefenmoor:

- Achillea millfolium
- Agrostis stolonifera
- Agrostis tenuis
- Alisma plantago-aquatica
- Allium angulosum
- Allium carinatum
- Allium suaveolens
- Anthoxanthum adoratum
- Aguilegia atrata
- Aguilegia vulgaris
- Carex flava
- Carex hostania
- Carex panacea
- Centaurea jacea
- Cladium mariscus
- Dactylorhiza incarnate
- Dactylorhiza maculate
- Dactylorhiza majalis schmalb.
- Dactylorhiza majalis ssp. Maja
- Danthonia decumbens
- Drosera intermedia
- Drosera rotundifolia
- Epipactis palustris
- Equisetum palustre
- Euphrasia rostkoviana
- Galium boreale
- Galium palustre
- Galium verum
- Gentiana
- Gentiana pneumonanthe
- Gentiana verna
- Gentianella germanica
- Gladiolus palustris
- Gymnadenia conopsea
- Gymnadenia odoratissima
- Herminiuin monorchis
- Inula salicina
- Iris pseudacorus
- Iris sibirica
- Juncus articulates
- Juncus subnodulosus
- Laserpitium prutenicum
- Lemna minor
- Linum cartharticum
- Liparis loeselii
- Listera ovate
- Menyanthes trifoliota
- Molinea caerulea
- Molinea arundinacea
- Nuphar lutea
- Nymphaea olba
- Ophrys apifera
- Orchidaceae
- Orchis mascula
- Orchis militaris
- Orchis Mario
- Orchis ustulata
- Pedicularis palustris
- Peucedanum cervaria
- Peucedanum palustre
- Phragmites australis
- Pinguicula vulgaris
- Platanthera bifolia
- Potamogeton coloratus
- Potentilla erectra
- Primula farinose
- Ranunculus flammula
- Rhinanthus glacialis
- Rhynchospora alba
- Rhynchospora fusca
- Salix
- Sanguisorba officinalis
- Serratula tinctoria
- Silaum silaus
- Sparganium neglectum
- Succisa pratensis
- Thymus pulegidoides
- Trollius europaeus
- Typha
- Typha angustifolia
- Typhc latifolia
- Typha minima
- Typha shuttleworthii
- Vincetoxicum hirundinaria

Glossary of Moor Ingredients

Actinidia Chinensis (Kiwi) Oil: Contains over 60% alpha linolenic acid which helps skin retain moisture
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) Extract: Has anti-inflammatory properties for skin.

Albumen: Derived from egg protein. Acts as a film former and skin conditioning agent
Allantoin: A compound that occurs naturally in wheat sprouts, comfrey or sugar beets. It is an effective healing agent that helps to promote cellular renewal, and has a soothing and softening effect.
Aloe Barbadensis (Aloe Vera) Gel: One of the oldest medicinal plants known. It has remarkable healing properties because it draws and holds oxygen to the skin. For this reason it is one of the most effective cellular renewal ingredients available in cosmetics. It has a composition similar to human blood plasma, and because its pH is the same as the human skin it is extremely soothing and protective. It is also a natural astringent.
Alpha Lipoic Acid (ALA): Powerful anti-oxidant which helps prevent and repair skin damage. Diminishes fine lines and may cause skin to appear more radiant.
Althea Officinalis (Marshmallow) Extract: Has been used externally for hundreds of years as a wound healer. Has a general calming effect on the skin.
Aphanizomenon Flos-Aquae (Blue Green Algae): A nutrient rich substance, containing glycoproteins, vitamins, minerals, lipids and enzymes. Due to the algae's nutritious soft cell wall, these nutrients are readily available to the body.
Arginine: An amino acid that supports normal skin function.
Aqua: All Moor Spa products use the nutrient-rich Moor water as the main ingredient. Moor water is classified as Aqua, Heilmoor Clay (see below).
Arnica Extract: Has a wide variety of properties including anti-inflammatory, circulation stimulating, healing, antimicrobial, and anti-irritant. Promotes the removal of wastes from the skin and has a high vitamin E content that can help the skin regain elasticity, clarity and suppleness.
Ascophyllum Nodosum (Kelp) Extract: Rich in the same vital nutrients present in human blood plasma allowing to penetrate the skin thoroughly. Speeds elimination of toxins and is a natural cellular renewal agent. Helps to nourish and remineralize the skin.
Ascorbic Acid Polypeptide: The most stable and water-soluble form of Vitamin C and therefore most effective for absorption through the epidermis.
Ascorbyl Palmitate / Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C): Highly effective water-soluble anti-oxidant. Helps to trigger the skin's collagen production. Also helps to prevent breakdown of cells due to environmental exposure. Anti-inflammatory properties soothe damaged skin.
Azulene: An essential oil distilled from German chamomile. Has anti-inflammatory, healing, antispetic and antimicrobal properties. Only tiny amounts of this oil need to be used for effectiveness. Excellent for the treatment of dry, reddened or sensitive skin.

(Benzophenone: A UVA and B absorber used only in teh SPF30+ SUnblock Spray)
(Benzyl Alcohol: Form of alcohol used only in Eye-Make-Up Remover to aid in removing mascara.)

Biotin: A vitamin that is vital for healthy circulation.
Boswalia Serrata (Olibanum) Extract: Otherwise known as Frankincense - skin conditioner and soothing agent.
Bromelain: Enzyme from pineapple - exfoliates and breaks down dead corneum cells.
Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea) Butter: Obtained from the nuts of the karite nut tree. Revitalizes, softens & maintains skin moisture.

(C12-C13 Isoparaffin: Thickener derived from Coconut Oil - used in Eye Make-Up Remover only)
C12-C15 Alkyl Lactate: Emulsifier, lubricant and binder derived from Coconut Oil. A fatty acid (aids in normal growth of healthy skin).
Calendula Officinalis Extract: Extract of marigold. An emollient with anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, soothing, antiseptic properties.

Calcium Carbonate: Natural occurring salt that is found in chalk, Exfoliates and supports skin function.
Calcium Silicate: Mineral that absorbs excess sebum from oily skin.
Calcium Sulphate: Calcium Sulphate is a constituent of connective tissue, mucous membranes and skin. It is a powerful blood purifier.
Camelia Sinensis Leaf (Green Tea) Extract: Rich in potent anti-oxidants called catechins; anti-inflammatory.
Cananga Odorata (Ylang Ylang) Oil: A natural antispetic. Used in aromatherapy as a sedative, antidepressant and aphrodisiac. Excellent for soothing and balancing inflamed or irritated skin.
Cannabis Sativa (Hemp) Seed Oil: Source of Essential Fatty Acids, GLAs, anti-oxidants and carotene - superb moisturizing agent.
Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride: Barrier agent, emollient, and solvent derived from Coconut Oil - promotes penetration and leaves no visible traces of grease on skin.
Capsicum Annuum Extract: Used to stimulate circulation.
Centella Asiatica (Gotu Kola) Extract: Used for centuries in Asia to heal wounds and treat skin conditions - excellent as a scalp revitalizer as it stimulates blood flow.
Cera Alba (Beeswax): Natural wax used as an emulsifier.
Cetearyl Alcohol: A thickener and carrying agent for other ingredients. Derived from cocnut oil.
Cetearyl Glucoside: Emulsifier derived from glucose (sugar) and coconut oil.
Cetearyl Olivate: PEG-free, self-emulsifying system derived from olive oil
Cetrimonium Chloride: Anti-static hair conditioning agent derived from palm oil.
Cetyl Alcohol: An emollient and emulsifier derived from Palm Oil - has a low toxicity for the skin.
Cetyl Palmitate: Emollient derived from Palm Oil.
Cimicfuga Racemosa: (Black Cohosh) Extract: Herbal alternative to hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for the alleviation of postmenopausal disorders
Cinnamomum Zeylanicum (Cinnamon) Leaf Oil: Excellent for promoting circulation; stimulating.
Citric Acid: Acid derived from sugars of citrus fruits used as a preservative, foam inhibitor and pH balancer.
Citrus Aurantium Dulcis (Orange) Oil: Skin-conditioning agent and fragrance ingredient
Citrus Arantifolia (Lime) Oil: Soothing agent, astringent and skin conditioner.
Citrus Grandis (Grapefruit) Oil: An active oil with anti-irritant and antiseptic properties. Believed to help balance the lymphatic system
Citrus Grandis (Grapefruit) Seed Extract: a citrus seed based anti-microbial that is used as a preservative in skin care products
Citrus Medica Limonum (Lemon) Oil: A natural astringent, antiseptic, and bactericide for the skin.
Citrus Nobilis (Mandarin) Oil: Soothing agent, astringent and skin conditioner.
Citrus Aurantium (Petitgrain) Oil: Widely used for therapeutic and toning effect. Soothing and stress-relieving essential oil.
Cocamidopropyl Betaine: Salt of Coconut fatty acid. Used as antistatic, cleanser, thickener and foam booster.
Coco-Glucoside: A surfactant derived from coconut oil and glucose. Produces a fine foam and is very mild & gentle on the skin.
Cocos Nuncifera (Coconut) Oil: Expressed from coconut kernels. Lathers readily and is a fine skin cleanser.
Cucumus Sativas (Cucumber) Extract: Soothing extract - reputedly used by Cleopatra to preserve her skin.
Cucurbita Pepo (Pumpkin) Peel: A nutrient-rich pulp with enzymes, containing high levels of Vitamin C.
Cyamopsis Tetragonoloba (Guar) Gum: An emulsifier, thickener, and stabilizer extracted from the seed of an annual leguminous plant.
Cymbopogon Citratus (Lemongrass) Oil: Purifying, refreshing and hydrating essential oil.

Daucus Carota Sativa (Carrot) Root Extract: Rich in Beta-Carotene as well as vitamins B, C, D and E - extremely effective for dry or ageing skin.
Dimethyl Sulfone (MSM): Methyl Sulfonyl Methane - a natural source of organic sulphur with anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties.
Dioscorea Villosa (Wild Yam) Extract: Aids in the production of progesterone. Has been used to treat a variety of female poblems and can also lower blood cholesterol and blood pessure.
(Dipotassium Hydrogen Phosphate / Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate: Solvent used only in Eye-Make-Up Remover to aid in removing mascara.)
DMAE: Hormone substance found in fish - proven to reduce fine lines & wrinkles

Eleutherococcus Senticosus (Siberian Ginseng) Extract: Forms a film on the skin that will tighten and smooth the treated skin immediately.
Emblica Officinalis (Amla) Fruit Extract: Skin whitening agent - also has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and anti-mutagenic properties.
Emulsifying Wax: Wax derived from Palm Oil that is suitable for blending with oils and water.
Epilobium Angustifolium (Willow) Extract: Antiseptic, anti-inflammatory and skin clearing.
Equisitum Arvense (Horsetail) Leaf Extract: Refreshes, stimulates, tones, firms, anti-oxidant.
Eucalyptus Globulus Oil: Antiseptic, disinfectant, and stimulates circulation; a powerful and versatile herbal remedy.
Eugenia Caryophyllus Clove) Extract: Possesses broad anti-microbial properties against fungi and bacteria
Euphorbia Cerifera (Candelilla) Wax: Hard, brittle wax helps give body to formulations. It also protects the skin from moisture loss.

Ferula Assa Foetida (Asafetida) Extract: Resin obtained from the asafetida plant - has skin lightening and clarifying properties.
Fucus Vesiculosis (Seaweed) Extract: Effective antioxidant and has water-binding properties for skin.

Ganoderma Lucidum (Mannentake Mushroom) Extract: Hydrates, firms, improves radiance, increase immune protection and keeps skin supple.
Glycerin: A humectant that draws water from the air and helps the skin retain moisture. Derved from vegetable oil.
Glyceryl Monostearate: Excellent emulsifier, softener, and pearling agent
Glyceryl Stearate: An emulsifying and dispersing agent derived from Palm Oil.

Glycolic Acid: Contained in sugarcane juice and fruit, this acid is used for peeling - removal of the dead outer layers of the skin.
Glycyrrihiza Glabra (Licorice) Extract: Skin brightening and clearing agent.
Goat Milk: The whole milk obtained from goats used as a skin conditioning ingredient.

Hamamelis Virginiana (Witch Hazel) Water: Used as an astringent. Soothing to irritated skin. Has wound-healing properties.
Harpagophytum Procumbens (Devil's Claw) Extract: The anti-inflammatory and analgesic powers of Devil's Claw have been widely reported. Also has a normalizing effect on the immune system.
Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Oil: A commonly used carrier oil. It has soothing properties and is noncomedogenic. Has a high essential fatty acid content.
Heilmoor Clay: This is the INCI standard name for the Moor peat.
Helichrysum Italicum Oil: Rich in flavinoids, this extract is soothing and anti-inflammatory.

Humulus Lupulus (Hops) Extract: Astringent known to be beneficial for restoring balance to hair.
Hyaluronic Acid: Natural Moisturizing Factor derived from yeast extract.
Hydrastis Candensis (Goldendseal) Extract: Purifier, anti-inflammatory, and antiseptic.
Hydrogenated Canola Oil: Used as a skin conditioner - very low in saturated oils
Hydrogenated Jojoba Oil: Commonly known as Jojoba beads - solidified jojoba oil used as an exfoliant.
Hydroxyethylcellulose: A thickening, stabilizing agent derived from xanthan gum.
Hydroxypropyl Starch Phosphate: Thickener and stablizer derived from potato starch.
Hypericum Perforatum (St John's Wort) Extract: Contains glycosides, volatile oils, tannin, resins and pectin. Believed to have potent healing effect.

Ilex Aquifolium (Holly) Extract: Combined with Jojoba Oil to form 'Holly' Oil, an alternative to mineral oil for creating 'slip' in a product.
Iris Pallida (Orris) Root Extract: Used primarily for its violet-like scent.
Iron Oxide: Naturally occuring pigmggmment

Juglans Regia (Walnut Shell) Powder: Used as an exfoliant for the body
Juniperus Virginiana (Cedarwood) Oil: Antispetic, skin conditioner, deodorant and soothing agent.
Juniperus Communis Fruit (Juniper Berry) Oil: Has anti-inflammatory properties for skin

Kaolin: Natural claylike mineral (silicate of aluminum) that is used for its absorbent properties.

Lactic Acid: A form of Alpha Hydroxy Acid.
Lanolin Alcohol: A natural water absorbing and holding substance derived from wool.
Lavandula Angustifolia (Lavender) Oil: The most versatile of essential oils - excellent for promoting healing and balancing the skin. It is an antiseptic, analgesic, antibiotic, antidepressant, bactericide, decongestant, and sedative. Helps to reduce scarring and stimulate growth of new cells.
Lecithin: Natural antioxidant, emollient and emulsifier derived from eggs.
Lentinus Edodes (Shiitake Mushroom) Extract: Prevents collagen breakdown.

Magnesium Ascorbate: Magnesium exerts rapid and sustained relief of acute migraine pain
Matricaria Chamomilla (Blue Chamomile) Oil: Chamomile helps inhibit the release of histamine and the subsequent inflammatory response

Melaleuca Alternifolia (Tea Tree) Oil: Has antiseptic and antimicrobial properties and promotes healing. Particularly beneficial for treating problem skin.
Mentha Piperita (Peppermint) Oil: Contains menthol which has a cooling effect on the skin.
Mentha Viridis (Spearmint) Oil: Contains menthol which has a cooling effect on the skin.
Melissa Officinalis Oil: Melissa essential oil has powerful anti-inflammatory, analgesic and sedative effects.
Menthol: Peppermint derivative that creates a feeling of coolness to the skin and helps remove excessive oils from the hair and scalp.
(Menthyl Anthranilate: UVA sunscreen found only in SPF30+ Sunblock Spray)
Methyl Nicotinate: Derived from nicotine, this helps to stimulate circulation to the scalp.
Mimosa Tenuiflora Leaf Oil: Used traditionally to treat wounds and burns - also used as fragrance.
Myristica Fragrans (Nutmeg) Oil: Anti-inflammatory agent.

Niacin: An essential nutrient - part of the vitamin B complex.

Ocimum Basillicum (Basil) Oil: Anti-stress, has toning properties.
(Octyl Methoxycinnamate: UVA sunscreen found only in SPF30+ Sunblock Spray)
(Octyl Salicylate: UV sunscreen found only in SPF30+ Sunblock Spray)
Oenothera Biennis (Evening Primrose) Oil: A source of Vitamin E and gamma linoleic acid. Helps to regenerate skin cells.
Olive Oil: Deeply penetrating oil with anti-wrinkle properties.
Ormenis Multicaulis (Chamomile) Extract: Contains a high percentage of azulene (see above). In aromatherapy used to balance female energy and reproductive organs.
Oryza Sativa (Rice Bran) Oil: A rich source of Vitamin E

Palmitoyl Tripeptide-3: An amino peptide that helps to reduce the appearance of wrinkles
Panthenol: Part of the water-soluble vitamin B complex. Acts as a penetrating noncomedogenic mositurizer. Stimulates cellular proliferation and aid in tissue repair.
Papain: Exfoliating enzyme from papaya fruit.
Pelargonium Graveolendis (Geranium) Oil: A natural antiseptic and astringent that promotes healing. Balances sebum production.
Persea Gratissima (Avocado) Oil: Rich in vitamins and minerals. An excellent skin conditioner and moisturizer that readily penetrates the skin
Phytonadione (Vitamin K1): May help fade the appearance of dark circles by supporting healthy circulation and repairing damaged capillaries.
Pinus Sylvestris (Pine) Oil: Used for scent and has anti-bacterial proeprties.
Piper Nigrum (Black Pepper) Extract: Stimulates circulation, promotes good muscle tone, and has detoxifying and diuretic benefits.
Potassium Pyrophosphate: Emulsifying and gelling agent.
Pyridoxine Hydrochloride: Vitamin B6 - promotes healthy skin by assisting new cell production.
Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil: Moisturizer and emollient expressed from almonds.

Retinyl Palmitate (Vitamin A): A potent anti-oxidant making it an effective 'free-radical scavenger'. It is widely used for healing and as an anti-aging ingredient because of its ability to stimulate cell production.
Ricinus Communis (Castor Seed) Oil: Has a rich, silky feel. Great for dry skin conditions as it helps ease the roughness of the skin

Rosa Canina Fruit (Rosehip) Oil: A healing oil with antiseptic properties; also helps regulate oil gland secretion. Rich in vitamin C.
Rosemarinus Officinalis (Rosemary) Extract: Invigorating to the circulation, enhancing cellular regeneration. Contains anti-oxidant properties; promotes healing.
Rumex Crispus (Yellowdock) Root Extract: Used extensively to treat chronic skin problems and to promote overall skin health.
Ruscus Aculeatus (Butcher's Broom) Extract: has mild anti-inflammatotry properties

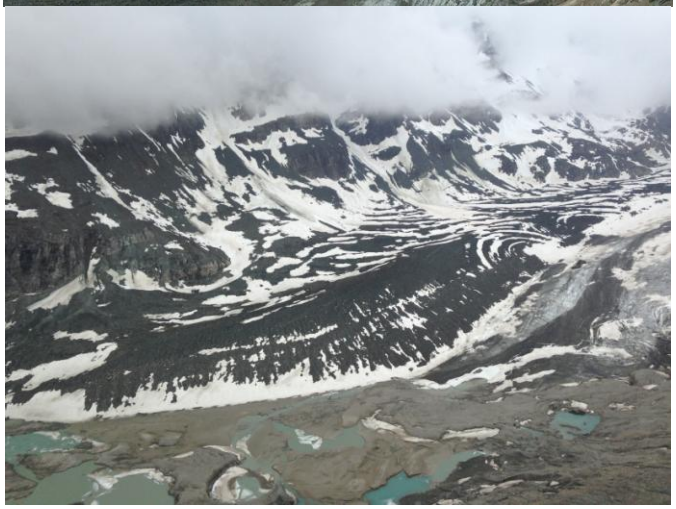
Saccharomyces Lysates Extract: A type of yeast extract which contains both hyaluronic acid and collagen.
Saccharomyces/Copper Ferment: Yeast fermented in the presence of copper ions which are effective for wound healing.
Salicylic Acid: Referred to as beta hydroxy acid (BHA), it is a multifunctional ingredient that addresses many of the systemic causes of blemishes.
Salvia Officinalis (Sage) Extract: Healing and Soothing agent.
Silica: Gel derived from sand that absorbs moisture

Silk Amino Acids: A natural water-soluble source of acid derived from liquid silk; these acids help moisture penetrate the skin and hair (aid in absorption).
Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Oil: A thick, waxy oil that is strikingly simlar to human sebum and is able to effectively penetrate the skin. It is a natural cellular renewal agent as well as an excellent moisturizer.
Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: Highly stable form of Vitamin C.
Sodium Alginate: Thickening / gelling agent derived from algae.
Sodium Borate: Natural preservative
Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose: Thickening / gelling agent derived from guar gum.
Sodium Chloride: Salt - used as an exfoliant for salt glows.
Sodium Cocoyl Isethionate: Derived from coconut - a mild detergent cleansing agent.
Sodium Guiazulene Sulfonate: Surfactant derived from geranium oil.
Sodium Hydroxide: An alkali and emulsifier used in soaps
Sodium Magnesium Silicate: A simple mineral compound comparable to bentonite. It improves consistency and helps products dry more quickly.
Sodium PCA: The sodium salt of pyroglutamic acid. Commonly referred to as the 'natural moisturizing factor', it is found in all living cells. Its function is to help maintain water balance in cells. The body's NaPCA production decreases with age.
Sodium Stearoyl Lactylate: An emulsifier formed from stearic acid (plant-derived) and lactic acid.
Sorbic Acid: Natural preservative made from berries of the mountain ash tree. A fungicidal agent which also acts as a humectant.
Sorbitan Olivate: PEG-free, self-emulsifying system derived from olive oil
Sorbitol: A humectant that gives a velvety feel to the skin. Used as an alternative to glycerin in certain products.
Soya Isoflavone: Potent antioxidant and anti-inflammatory agent for skin. Genistein (a component of soy) has a collagen-stimulating effect and various compounds in soy influence skin thickness and elasticity
Squalane: A natural skin penetration enhancer that facilitates absorption of active ingredients.
Stearic Acid: One of the most common fatty acids, occurring in vegetable fats. Used as both an emulsifier and emollient.
Stearyl Alcohol: A mixture of solid alcohols derived from vegetables - used to create firmness in products.

Talc: Finely powered mineral that absorbs moisture
Taurine: An essential amino acid that has protective effects against cellular damage
Tanacetum Parthenium (Feverfew) Extract: Feverfew inhibits the release of platelet metabolites that are potent mediatiors of inflammation and contribute to painful cerebrovascular spasm.
Theobroma Cacao (Cocoa) Butter: A solid fat from cocoa seeds which softens and lubricates the skin.
Tilia Cordata (Linden Blossom) Oil: An extract with soothing, sedative and hydrating properties. Excellent for irritated skin.
Thymus Vulgaris (Thyme) Extract: Antiseptic and toner
Tocopherol: Anti-oxidant Vitamin E
Tocopheryl Acetate (Vitamin E): Natural cellular renewal ingredient and antioxidant. An excellent ingredient in moisturizers, masks and eye creams.
Triticum Vulgare (Wheat) Germ Oil: An emollient oil with anti-oxidant properties. Natural source of vitamins A, E and D.

Ulmus Fuluna (Slippery Elm) Bark Extract: Anti-irritant and anti-inflammatory
Urtica Dioica (Nettle) Extract: Has anti-inflammatory properties and is known to be an excellent hair revitalizer.

Vitex Agnus Castus (Chaste Berry) Extract: Excellent for aiding in menstrual irregularities
Vitis Vinifera (Grape) Extract: Contains proanthocyanidins, which are considered to be very potent antioxidants, helpful for diminishing the sun's damaging effects and lessening free-radical damage

Xanthan Gum: Natural Thickener

Zea Mays (Corn) Starch: Thickener that may also draw impurities from skin
Zinc Oxide: Highly effective UVA and B reflecting agent
Zingiber Officinale (Ginger) Oil: Warming, inhibits prostoglandins and therfore reduces inflammation. Promotes circulation.