



nanooil control

Reduction of Oiliness on Skin and Scalp

Active Ingredients:

Rosemary, Salvia and Mint Essential Oils, Pumpkin Seed Oil, Chamomile and D-Panthenol.

Nano Oil Control is a blend of active ingredients encapsulated in biopolymer particles with particle diameter larger than 200 nm. Encapsulation using the technology developed by Nanovetores enables occlusion of unpleasant odors and stabilization of components complex of being formulated when in free form. The blend has adstringent and high oiliness control action, granting a serie of benefits on daily usage.



Features

Aspect: White to beige milky liquid

Usage Concentration: 0.5 to 5%

pH stability: 2.0 to 7.0

Dispersibility: Dispersion of assets encapsulated in water

Particle: Biopolymer

Release Trigger: Enzyme



Benefits

- Astringent action
- Controls oily skin and scalp



Usage

BB cream, primers, photoprotectors, creams, facial masks, serums, gels, makeup removers, hair sprays, liquid soaps and shampoos.

Description

Nano Oil Control is a blend of active ingredients rich in phenolic acids, powerful substances to control oiliness.

Pumpkin seed oil has vitamin A, zinc (a mineral able to control oiliness) ^{(1) (2)} and phenolic compounds, acting as a great antioxidant and inhibiting lipogenesis ⁽³⁾.

The essential oils of rosemary, sage and mint have refreshing action, help reduce oiliness and act to assist in the treatment of dandruff and hair loss ⁽⁴⁾.

Chamomile oil is soothing and suited for cleaning delicate skin as it's rich in alpha-Bisabolol, which has anti-inflammatory action ⁽⁵⁾.

Panthenol has regenerative action and inhibits lipogenesis, reducing oiliness ^{(6) (7)}.

Nano Oil Control is suited to control oily skin and scalp due to its oiliness restriction and astringent action.

Regulatory Information

INCI NAME	CAS NUMBER
AQUA	7732-18-5
CUCURBITA PEPO SEED OIL	8016-49-7
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS LEAF OIL	84604-14-8
SALVIA SCLAREA OIL	8016-63-5
CHAMOMILLA RECUTITA FLOWER OIL	8002-66-2
PANTHENOL	81-13-0
POLOXAMER 407	9003-11-6
MENTHA PIPERITA OIL	8006-90-4
PHENOXYETHANOL	122-99-6
CAPRYLYL GLYCOL	1117-86-8
LAURIC ACID	143-07-7
TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	7695-91-2
MYRISTIC ACID	544-63-8
OLEIC ACID	112-80-1

Physical-Chemical Information

PHYSICAL STATE	LIQUID
FORM	MILKY
COLOR	WHITE TO BEIGE
ODOR	CHARACTERISTIC
pH	2,0 TO 7.0
DISPERSIBILITY	DISPERSION OF ACTIVIES ENCAPSULATED IN WATER
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.9 TO 1.1 g/ml
CHARACTERIZATION	BLEND

*As it contains natural active ingredients, the product may change in color and odor.



STORAGE:
KEEP IN TEMPERATURE BETWEEN 20°C - 25°C



COMPATIBILITY:
COMPATIBLE WITH ALL TYPES OF VEHICLES.



INCOMPATIBILITY:
ETHANOL AND OTHER ORGANIC SOLVENTS.

References

- 1 - OVCA, A.; et al. Speciation of zinc in pumpkin seeds (Cucurbita pepo) and degradation of its species in the human digestive tract. Food Chemistry, v. 128, p. 839-846, 2011.
- 2 - MOEZZI, A.; et al. Zinc oxide particles: Synthesis, properties and applications. Chemical Engineering Journal, v. 185, n. 186, p. 1-22, 2012.
- 3 - XANTHOPOULOU, M.N.; et al. Antioxidant and lipoxigenase inhibitory activities of pumpkin seed extracts. Food Research International, v. 42, p. 641-646, 2009.
- 4 - BURT, S. Essential oils: their antibacterial properties and potential applications in foods - a review. International Journal of Food Microbiology, v. 94, p. 223-253, 2004.
- 5 - CHITWOOD, S. Um Guia Prático: Cosmética Natural. Aquariana Editora, 5 ed., p. 219, 2002
- 6 - MIYAZAKI, S.F. Utilização do Chá Verde em Cosméticos. Cadernos de Prospecção, v. 1, n. 1, p. 10-13, 2008.
- 7 - WANG, L.; TSENG, S. Direct determination of D-panthenol and salt of pantothenic acid in cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations by differential pulse voltammetry. Analytica Chimica Acta, v. 432, p. 39-48, 2001.

Effectiveness Test

Nano Oil Control has been clinically tested in laboratory to prove its efficacy and security for topical usage.

Evaluated Product: Serum with Nano Oil Control 5%.

Initial



After 7 Days of Use



Conclusion: Reduces oiliness in 35% and reduces the size of pimples in 28% after 7 days of use.

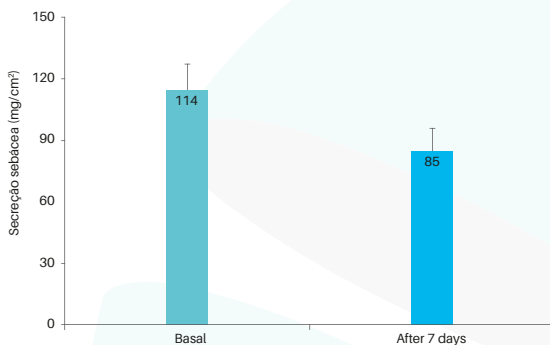


Chart 1 shows the mean values of sebum initially measured in each participant (baseline) and after 7 days of use of the investigational product.

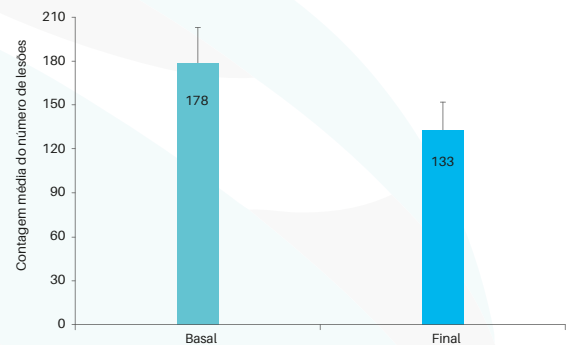
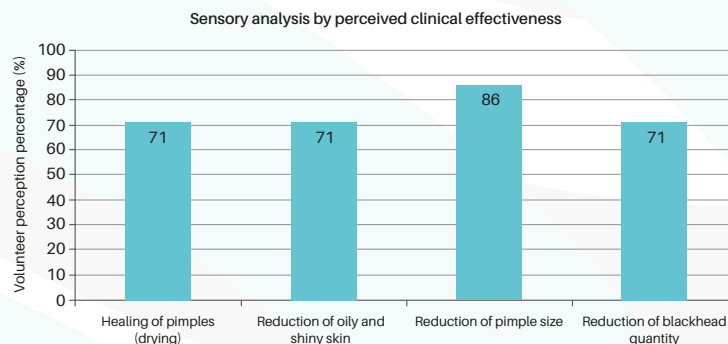


Chart 2 shows the mean value in the number of lesions: comedones (open and closed) and pimples (papules and pustules) present in the frontal, right malar, left malar and forehead regions before and after 7 days of use of the investigational product.



Suggested Formula

Serum with Oil Control 5%

PHASE I %

Preservative.....qs
Fragrance.....0,2
Water qsp.....100,00

Technique: Solubilize and reserve

PHASE II %

Nano Oil Control.....0,5

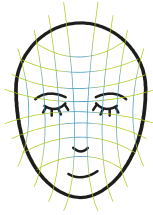
Technique: Reserve

1- Pour phase II over Phase I and homogenize.

Usage Protocol

- 1 Apply a small amount of product on a clean face.
- 2 Intensify usage on areas most affected by oiliness.

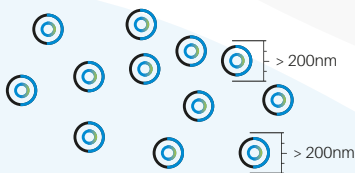
Nanovetores Encapsulation Technology



Multifunctional biopolymeric particles that increase the capillary adhesion and form a shielding film.



Active Ingredient Protection against oxidation resulted from interaction with external environment and other components of the cosmetic formulation.



Monodispersity, that ensures control of the particle size, providing adequate permeation to its proposed action.



Secure particles larger than 200nm, biocompatible and biodegradable.



Enzymatic Specific Release Trigger, in which the enzymes present in our skin promote the degradation of the capsule, releasing the active ingredient.

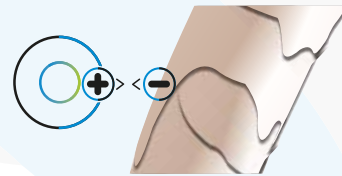


Active Ingredient when applied in its free form



Greater encapsulated active ingredient permeation

Greater permeation on the contact surface due to the small size of the capsule.



Surface Charge Control of the particle, promoting greater affinity with the contact surface.



Water Base. Active ingredients are manufactured without the use of organic solvents, ensuring safety for users and the environment.

Use Encapsulated Active Ingredients and Ensure:

Stability Improvement

Increased compability in the formulation

Occlusion of odors

Increased skin permeation

Reduced dose

Use of sensitive active ingredients (without refrigeration)

Increased Solubility

Prolonged release

Increased effectiveness