OUR REQUIREMENTS

What do we claim in our products and why? Our products are:

PHENOXYETHANOL FREE:

Phenoxyethanol, used as antimicrobial preservatives in cosmetics, belongs to the family of Glycol Ethers. It has the ability to penetrate into the body through the skin. The short-term side effects seem limited but mystery surrounds its long-term risks. Studies by ANSM have shown that this preservative "is not a skin irritant or sensitizer, but causes moderate to **severe eye irritation**. It does not appear to be genotoxic potential but is suspected to be **toxic to reproduction and development.** "
In general, the family of glycol ethers is **harmful**. The toxicity of some of them can cause problems such as **infertility** or **fetal toxicity**. Its allergenic potential is clearly demonstrated, which can cause **eczema and hives.**

SODIUM SULFATE FREE:

Sodium laureth sulfate (SLES) or sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS) (not to mention the lesser known but equally harmful as ammonium lauryl sulfate, sodium sulfate and sodium trideceth myreth sulfate) are the first ingredients you'll find in top of the list of ingredients of cosmetic products related to hygiene (shampoo, shower gels, facial cleansers, toothpaste, etc ...) but also in cleaning products for the home. They even constitute a lot of products called "organic"!
These substances are **synthetic** surfactants which have a function of foaming agents. In fact, they play a **drying and irritating role** for the skin and scalp.
You should know that sodium lauryl sulfate is **aggressive** to mucous membranes, skin **irritant**, **allergen**, and is quickly absorbed by the eyes, heart, liver and brain, it can have **adverse long-term effects**.
The SLS is a very strong component, it has long been used in industrial cleaning products. He took the place of soap while even in laboratories manipulate this element is very difficult and requires a high skin protection. It is however found in most cosmetics.
The real danger with the SLS is that its frequent use **eliminates the protection of the skin** allowing it to defend itself against external aggression.
Thereby the scalp is without protection, weakened promoting the **formation of dandruff** or even long **hair loss** and is exposed to various diseases. Worse, the skin is no longer able to filter out other **toxic chemicals** and they are able to pass through the skin to invade and infect the body.
Studies have shown that SLS can be **carcinogenic** and it slows down the functioning of the body.
Sodium laureth sulfate (SLES) is equally **aggressive** and **harmful** to the body. Under frequent use, it can alter the acid- hydro- lipid mantle of the skin. The pH of the skin becomes alkaline (7-8), setting 4 to 12 hours to restore its natural balance.
In addition, SLS and SLES can be absorbed through the skin, remaining in our tissues and / or our blood for about 5 days. According to the absorbed dose and the duration of the absorption, the degree of **toxicity** is important.

PARABEN FREE:

Parabens are preservatives very commonly found in cosmetics but also in food products. Indeed, parabens can fight against many fungi and bacteria.
Initially, they were chosen to replace other preservatives, formaldehydes, considered dangerous, and which use is now limited to nail polish.
Parabens are known to be **allergenic** and may cause contact allergies power. They could cause, to varying degrees, problems and **endocrine disrupting reproduction**. Parabens are indeed strongly suspected of having an "**estrogenic**" effect would accelerate the appearance of a **breast tumor**.
Today, it has not been proven to be carcinogenic to humans. What is known is that they are **carcinogenic** - high dose - for rats. The controversy stems from the fact that in an English study by Dr. Philippa Darbre made on twenty samples of breast cancer tumors, it has been found traces of parabens in 18 of them.
However, no clear link has been made between parabens and cancer, and even less between the use of cosmetics containing parabens and cancer. That being said, the fact that parabens are metabolized and therefore likely to be found in the body, can be considered disturbing in itself.

PHTALATE FREE:

Phthalates can be detected and quantified in all packaging articles.
In contact with a specific cosmetic formulation, packaging can leach substances such as phthalates, which may in this case be found in cosmetic formulations.
Phthalates are restricted and prohibited in cosmetics because some substances are classified as so-called "**endocrine disruptors**." These are **dangerous chemicals** that determine **kidney and liver lesions**. When ingested during pregnancy, they are **toxic** to the development of the **reproductive system** of male fetuses.
Thus we claim our products without phthalate to protect the health of everyone.

Why having chosen the Airless packaging?

Florihana sells cosmetics **100% natural and organic**, using the least amount of preservatives. These fragile formulas with powerful actives require a greater **protection**. The package "airless" allows to avoid contact of the product with the **external environment** and protect it from **contamination and oxidation**. We also chose the airless for a **better return** the product to the consumer without it having to open the package. In fact, the packaging consists of two inseparable parts once assembled (the upper part (cap + airless pump) and the bottom part (bottle). The bottom part is composed with an inflexible polyethylene external layer and a flexible polypropylene internal layer which retracts whenever you press the airless pump and remains in this position since there is no air inside. Thus the internal layer will shrink to return all the product or almost. We evaluated the return of the product to **96%**. Finally, airless bottle is **100% recyclable**, **environmentally friendly** and certified by **Ecocert** for a better **respect of the product and the environment.**

Internal layer
(PE)

BOTTLE
External
(PP)

PP: polypropylene
PE: polyethylene

Internal layer shrinked with only 4% of shower gel left inside the layer.

layer

The information above are the results of our research on the internet. We do not undertake in any way to be responsible for the correctness of the data cited.