

Active Silver



Aloe Vera Gel Information

OUR INGREDIENTS

At Active Silver, we pride ourselves by going above and beyond to source ethical, high quality natural ingredients from the best suppliers. All of our products contain natural ingredients, however the Aloe Vera Gel does contain some small amount of preservatives and stabilisers, which is true of any Aloe Vera Gel on the market used in cosmetics.

So, we thought we'd put together some information on the Aloe Vera Gel and explain the INCI ingredients. (INCI is the scientific/systematic name, that's internationally recognised to identify a cosmetic ingredient).

ALOE VERA GEL

The Aloe Vera Gel we use in our products comes from a very ethical supplier who has been established since 2005. Our supplier has official accreditations with the Soil Associate, Leaping Bunny and Vegan Society.

The Aloe Vera Gel is a unique formulation made from the inner gel of the Aloe Vera leaf. The Aloe Vera comes directly from the farmer who grows it, so they know that it is grown using organic farming methods. By growing and bottling the Aloe Vera Gel in Europe they can trace the product from source to shelf and reduce the carbon footprint.

Country of origin: Spain

How is the Aloe Vera Gel prepared?

If you have an Aloe Vera plant at home, you'd cut off the leaves, squeeze out the inner gel and it could be kept in the fridge for up to 5 days. After 5 days you'd have to be disposed of as it would go off and then wouldn't be safe to use.

To keep Aloe Vera Gel for longer, you need to use additional ingredients to preserve it, stabilise the product and stop oxidation. The additional ingredients are mostly man made but are less than 1% which is in line with regulations.

So, there is no Aloe Vera Gel on the market used in cosmetic products, that is 100% pure aloe vera, as it wouldn't be safe to use.

The process that is used by most Aloe Vera Gel manufacturers is to extract the Aloe Vera Gel from the inner leaf then it's dehydrated into a powder. It can then be stored as this dry version. When ready it is hydrated with distilled pure water.

Other ingredients are then added to this to act as stabilisers and preservatives. For example, Glycerin is naturally derived, however the citric acid is commercially produced, yet food grade, as is the case with most cosmetic or food products where citric acid is used (it wouldn't be ethical to use up all of the world's lemons for preserving cosmetic or food products!)

Aloe Vera Gel INCI Ingredients:

Aqua (Demineralised Water) - highly pure water ensures that no toxins, pollutants or microbes are present in the final product, so it's ideal to use in the manufacturing of cosmetics.

Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Extract – applied topically as an antiseptic and a moisturiser to help soothe the skin and act as an anti-inflammatory agent. It can also promote skin health and protect the skin from free radicals and premature aging.

Glycerin (naturally derived) - is used in cosmetics and personal care products mainly to improve skin's smoothness and moisture content. It is a humectant (attracts moisture to the skin), naturally emollient, and has a cooling effect on skin.

Phenoxyethanol - works as a stabilizer and can be used as an antibacterial and/or a preservative to prevent products from losing their potency or spoiling.

Ethylhexylglycerin - a multifunctional cosmetic ingredient used as an active component in deodorants, as an emollient and humectant in skin care, and boosting the anti-microbial performance of other ingredients to protect products from spoilage.

Carbomer - a white fluffy powder which when neutralised creates clear gels and brings consistency and flow enhancement to products. Used in creams, lotions and shower gels imparts a silky feel.

Sodium hydroxide - Also known as lye, sodium hydroxide is a highly alkaline ingredient used in small amounts in cosmetics to establish and hold the pH of a product. It's also used as a cleansing and denaturing agent.

Disodium EDTA - use as a chelating agent in cosmetic products, meaning it prevents ingredients in a formula from binding with trace elements (mainly minerals) that can be present in water.

Aloe Vera Gel INCI Listing:

Banding %	INCI Name
75.0 -100	Aqua (Demineralized Water)
1.0–5.0	Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Extract
1.0–5.0	Glycerin
0.1 -1	Phenoxyethanol
0.1 -1	Ethylhexylglycerin
0.1 -1	Carbomer
0.1 -1	SodiumHydroxide
≤0.1	Disodium EDTA

INCI names listed have been sourced from the CosIng European Commission database.