Key

Hero New Zealand Ingredients	
Hero ingredients (not New Zealand)	
Active ingredients	
Algae	



#5 Repair - Night

263-074

#5 Repair - Night 263-074		
Ingredient	EWG Rating	Why we used it
Water (Aqua)	LH	Sourced from New Zealand, it is pure mineralized artesian water containing silica, calcium, magnesium, potassium and other trace elements.
Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride	LH	Derived from coconut oil and glycerin, it is considered an excellent emollient and skin repairing ingredient. This is due to the mix of fatty acids that the skin can use to repair its surface and resist moisture loss. It also has the added benefit of being non-sensitizing.*
Glycerin	LH	A humectant that works to moisturize the skin by drawing water from the air into the skin's outer layer. When combined with other occlusive agents It also forms a protective layer that helps prevent moisture loss. and prevent dryness and scaling.*
Helianthus Annuus (Sunflower) Seed Wax	LH	An emollient and skin conditioner, it is known for its skin smoothing qualities and is considered non comedogenic (doesn't clog pores).**
Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice	LH	A clear gel like substance found in the inner part of the Aloe leaf, it plays a role in binding moisture to skin. It also possesses soothing, healing and moisturizing properties.**
Sodium Polyacrylate	LH	A versatile, synthetic polymer used as a thickening agent emulsion stabilizer and emollient. It has the ability to absorb as much as 200-300 times its mass in water and is an important ingredient in cold processing. It has received FDA approval and is classified as GRAS (Generally Recognized as Safe). It is also CIR approved for use in cosmetics and personal care products. **
Lanolin	LH	A highly effective occlusive and emollient and is very similar to the oils produced by human skin. It also spontaneously forms emulsions with water that moves through the intercellular spaces of the stratum corneum (outermost layer of the skin), creating an additional reservoir of water. Found in the fleece of sheep, it's natural purpose is to keep the fleece soft and to protect the skin of the sheep from the elements. Purified for human use, it has been applied to human skin since Egyptian times and was first used as a basis for medical ointments in the late 19th century. However, it has been burdened with an ill-earned reputation for being an allergen. This is not backed up by fact. A study in the British Journal of Dermatology concluded, "that lanolin sensitization has remained at a relatively low and constant rate. The mean annual rate of sensitivity to this allergen was 1.7%."**
Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Seed Oil	LH	A non-fragrant plant oil with topical anti-inflammatory benefits, it also helps to enhance the skin's barrier repair properties and ability to heal from damage. With a rich source of fatty acids that the skin recognizes and can use, it assists in stimulating collagen production and defending the skin against UV light damage.**
Actinidia Chinensis (Kiwi) Seed Oil	LH	Extracted from the Kiwi fruit, it is rich in linoleic acid and Omega-3 essential fatty acids. It is also high in Vitamin C (useful in the treatment of photoaging) and a form of Vitamin E Tocotrienol (a strong antioxidant) that research shows to be beneficial for the skin in helping to protect against wrinkles and photoaging caused by UV light. Research has also suggested that this oil may have cell regenerating properties due to its carbohydrate and AHA (Alpha Hydroxy Acid) content which helps the skin to absorb and store water.**
Phormium Tenax Seed Oil (Harakeke Oil)	LH	An oil containing high concentrations of oleic, palmitic, linoleic and stearic acid, and smaller contributions of triacylglycerol's, phytosterols and antioxidants. Phytosterols are known for their anti-irritation and anti-inflammatory properties. Fatty acids from Harakeke Oil are also attributed with repairing, moisturizing and soothing damaged skin.**
Punica Granatum (Pomegranate) Seed Oil	LH	An extract with antioxidant and anti-cancer properties that, while not conclusively demonstrated on human skin, show promise within in vitro studies. Topical application may improve the appearance of wrinkled skin by reducing inflammation and forestalling further damage. Research also shows that an extract from Pomegranate peel has an inhibitory effect on the collagen-depleting substance MMP-1.**
Prunus Amygdalus Dulcis (Sweet Almond) Oil	LH	A non-fragrant oil from pressed almonds that functions as an emollient.*
Bakuchiol	LH	A natural antioxidant found in the seeds and leaves of the plant Psoralea corylifolia. It has retinoid-like cellular activity and is used in combination with or as a replacement for topical retinoids. Research has shown that this ingredient seems to have equivalent antiaging benefits to topical Vitamin A (Retinol), but doesn't have many of the side effects typical of retinoids, including sun sensitivity and irritant dermatitis. The retinol-like activity is due to modulating key retinoid binding and metabolizing genes and key dermal-epidermal junction, extracellular matrix and cytoskeleton genes. It stimulates collagens types 1,3 and 4 and has inhibitory activity against pro-inflammatory enzymes and elastase. Studies show improvement in roughness and dryness, fine lines and wrinkles, skin tone, elasticity and firmness, radiance and brightening. It is also useful when combined with topcal retinoids as it helps protect the retiniod form oxidative damage.**

Linoleic Acid	LH	An Omega-6 fatty acid found in corn, safflower, and sunflower oils and used as an emollient and thickening agent. There is some research showing it to be effective in cell regulation and skin-barrier repair, as well as being an antioxidant and an anti-inflammatory agent.**
Glycine Soja (Soybean) Sterols	LH	A plant derived complex alcohol which is non-drying and non-irritating to the skin. It is used as an emollient to lubricate the skin.**
Tetrahexyldecyl Ascorbate	LH	Vitamin C has been proven to be effective in protecting against photoaging of the skin and is one of the mainstay ingredients of antiaging cosmeceuticals. This is a stable oil soluble form of Vitamin C. It helps to reduce melatonin production (skin lightening effect), and to help repair the effects of sun exposure and other environmental harm. Exposure to UV light has also shown to decrease the naturally occurring Vitamin C levels in the skin, so topical application of Vitamin C restores these photoprotectant levels. Because it is lipid soluble (fat soluble) it is able to penetrate the skin more effectively.**
Phospholipids	LH	A type of lipid (fat) found in human cell membranes composed of glycerol, fatty acids and phosphate. Known for its emulsifying abilities and water holding capacity. They are essential to normal healthy cell function.**
Lilium Candidum (Madonna Lily) Leaf Cell Extract	LH	Cultivated since Ancient times in Egypt and in Rome, for its exceptional fragrance Madonna lily plant stem cell extract is said to aid in evening out skin tone, and may help to prevent and decrease dark patches.**
Pichia/Resveratrol Ferment Extract	LH	Designed to ameliorate the visible signs of aging, its benefits may include reduction in inflammation, promoting firming of the skin and rebuilding dermal epidermal junction structural integrity.**
Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi (Bearberry) Leaf Extract	LH	A plant extract that functions as an antioxidant and antibacterial agent. Studies have also shown it to be effective at inhibiting melanin production resulting in skin lightening.**
Olea Europaea (Olive) Leaf Extract	LH	An extract that is rich with polyphenolic compounds, which exhibit antimicrobial and antioxidant benefits.**
Mānuka Honey	LH	Honey has been used since ancient Egyptian times for its antibiotic and cosmetic qualities. Medical-grade Mānuka honey is a naturally bioactive ingredient made from the flowers of the New Zealand native Mānuka plant (Leptospermum scoparium). Mānuka honey is internationally recognized as an antimicrobial compound that nourishes and draws precious moisture deep into the skin and encourages rapid tissue repair.**
Palmitoyl Tripeptide-37	LH	A peptide with numerous benefits including anti-inflammatory and antioxidant effects, stem cell generation and wound healing properties. Research also suggests that it may fight skin aging by boosting collagen and elastin production.**
Camellia Sinensis (Green Tea) Leaf Extract	LH	A powerful antioxidant with anti-inflammatory properties when used topically. Current research also indicates that epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG), Green Tea's active component, can prevent collagen breakdown and reduce UV damage to skin.**
Lactic Acid	МН	An alpha-hydroxy acid (AHA), Lactic Acid exfoliates cells on the surface of the skin by breaking down the material that holds skin cells together. Lactic Acid also has water-binding properties.**
Hydrolysed Keratin	LH	The use of Keratin in skin care preparations has shown beneficial results by helping to increase hydration and elasticity of the skin. Studies also show that Keratin may help to reinforce the skin's natural barrier and improving its water retention capabilities.**
Sodium Hyaluronate	LH	Sodium hyaluronate is the sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Hyaluronic acid is found naturally in the fluid that bathes human joints, in the vitreous humor of the eye and in the skin. It is abundant in the dermis of young skin, but levels of this important compound decline with age making the skin look older. It is a powerful humectant that attracts and holds on to water, making it the ultimate skin moisturizer. This helps to hydrate skin and keep it moist and supple but also causes a slight swelling. This swelling helps to reduce the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles and gives the skin a more youthful appearance. It is non-irritating to skin and is usually well tolerated even by people with sensitive skin.**
Cyathea Cumingii (New Zealand Tree Fern) Leaf Extract	LH	An extract from a large native New Zealand tree fern, it has an instant tightening effect on the skin. This is due to the way it forms a molecular network across the skin providing cutaneous micro-relief, which helps to support the skin. These properties may increase tone and firmness.**
Bisabolol	LH	An anti-irritant typically extracted from Chamomile, it reduces pro-inflammatory cytokine production and ameliorates skin inflammation.**
Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Licorice) Root Extract	LH	An anti-inflammatory and antioxidant, primarily because of licochalcone, a molecule contained in licorice root extract that helps control oil production and helps calm and soothe acne-prone skin.**
Totarol	LH	An extract from the New Zealand Totara tree, it's a powerful nature-sourced antioxidant that helps fight oxidative stress and free-radical damage to the skin. It also has natural antibacterial preservative qualities and is helpful in the treatment of acne.**
Natural Fragrance		An all-natural selection of subtle green floral notes for a pleasant scent.
Butylene Glycol	LH	A slip agent and skin penetration enhancer. It's similar to Propylene Glycol, but has a lighter texture. The Cosmetic Ingredient Review Board has evaluated several toxicology tests and other research concerning Butylene Glycol and has determined it is safe as used in cosmetic products.**

Dehydroacetic Acid		A synthetic fungicide and bactericide predominantly used as a preservative in cosmetics. It is considered one of the mildest preservatives due to clinical tests showing no evidence regarding toxicity and potential for irritation. It is one of the only preservatives that meets our efficacy standards, and is a low hazard for the environment.**
Benzyl Alcohol	МН	An organic alcohol that occurs naturally in some fruits, it is used as a low irritant preservative in cosmetics.**

EWG Rating: LH: Low Hazard MH: Medium Hazard HH: High Hazard (Some fragrance mixes have been associated with allergies and dermatitis. Our fragrance is all natural)

* www.paulaschoice.com (refer to Ingredient Dictionary)

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