ALL ALOES ARE NOT THE SAME

Why do you use aloe in your topical products?

Our aloe vera has over 200 beneficial components, which have been shown in scientific studies to:

- Reduce postoperative pain.
- Help wound healing. Aloe vera increases the collagen content of the granulation tissue.
- Acts as an anti-inflammatory (suppressing the inflammatory responses by blocking iNOS and COX-2 mRNA expression).
- Inhibit infectious diseases by stimulating the host defense mechanism, especially the phagocytic and killing activities of macrophages.
- Increase re-epithelialization in burn wounds.

What type of aloe is used in your topical products?

Our topical products contain the distillate of the Aloe barbadensis (vera) Miller plant.

What is an "aloe vera distillate"?

An aloe vera distillate is a liquid that consists of pure components of the aloe vera plant in its most basic form. It is unique in that this aloe vera distillate is comprised of low molecular weight components, thereby enabling the body to assimilate them in the purest hydrophilic form at the cellular level as opposed to the raw plant or a non-distillate. Topical application of these concentrated components at the treatment area allows for higher concentrations than if they were introduced in any other manner.

Is your aloe organically grown?

Yes! Although we do not seek organic certification, our aloe vera is grown on organic farms that also practice sustainable agriculture.

ALL ALOES ARE NOT THE SAME
(concluded)

Isn't aloe toxic to some species?

The thick greenish substance just beneath the rind, beneath the latex layer, of the Aloe barbadensis (vera) Miller plant is where the aloins and anthraquinones are located. These substances may irritate the GI tract and cause cramping, diarrhea, and nausea if ingested. We remove the irritating components of these aloins and anthraquinones, but we do not eliminate them, as they have beneficial properties.

Why don't you use preservatives in your products?

In our aloe, the mucopolysaccharide chain is broken down, and the sugars are extracted, increasing shelf life and eliminating the need for preservatives (as other brands do).

MODE OF ACTION OF OUR ALOE VERA

The chemical compound of our aloe vera includes: vitamins, saponins, campesterol, sisosterol, lupeol, salicylic acid, anthraquinones, amino acids, lignins and enzymes.

- Our aloe vera contains natural occurring vitamins C and E and vitamin A precursors, which are natural antioxidants.
- Saponins are capable of cleansing and having antiseptic properties against bacteria, viruses, fungi, and yeasts.
- Campesterol, sisosterol, and lupeol provide an anti-inflammatory effect.
- Salicylic acid is an aspirin-like compound with analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anti-bacterial properties.
- Anthraquinones are phenolic compounds that may have anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antiviral properties.
- All the essential amino acids are available in our aloe vera. Topical use of amino acids promotes healing.
- Lignin has a penetrating effect and carries other ingredients. It can penetrate seven dermal layers.
- Amylase and bradykinase stimulate the immune system and act as analgesics and anti-inflammatories when applied to skin.