
AMAZON OIL®
PRESERVING THE FUTURE
NATURAL RAW MATERIALS
for the cosmetic and pharmaceutic industry
EXTRACTED FROM THE BRAZILIAN AMAZONIAN RAIN FOREST
All our ingredients are 100% natural, wild harvested and free of genetically modified (GM) plants

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PRESERVING THE FUTURE

The Amazon Rainforest is the world's greatest natural, most powerful and bio-actively resource for diverse products such as cosmetical and pharmaceutical ingredients. Yet it is still being destroyed for short term profits - mostly harvesting unsustainable resources like timber, cattle and agriculture. As an expression of traditional knowledge and livelihood option for forest communities, the gathering and use of non timber forest products such as seeds, resins and herbs is a key component of sustainable forest management promoting the conservation of the Amazonian Rainforest. It is a highly promising alternative for unsustainable timber exploration and slash and burn activities for low valuable cash cropping and cattle farming. Investing in the purchase and application of non timber forest products contributes to poverty alleviation and local development. AmazonOil advocates the preservation of the Amazonian Rainforest by promoting the use and creating consumer markets for these sustainable and renewable rainforest resources and products with special emphasis on seeds and resins for the cosmetic industry. We provide a morally and ecologically balanced relationship that is not only supportive of the conservation of the Amazonian Rainforest and the monetary needs for the rainforest communities, but can compete financially with other unsustainable sources of income offered by timber companies and agricultural concerns.






AMAZON OIL®

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Amazon Oil Industry is located in the metropolitan area of Belém, providing easy access to the rivers in the basin of the Amazon, such as the Tocantins River and the Tapajós River. It is also near Marajo Island, which is the largest sea-river archipelago in the world and has a wealth of oilseed diversity.

The collection of the oil seeds are carried out with the involvement of the local forest communities. Thus we can assure that the sourcing practices are in strict compliance with the respect for the environment, traditional knowledge and guarantee its full traceability.

We offer more than 20 years of research experience on forest products combined with broad traditional knowledge, and 15 years on industrial development of the processing of Amazonian oils and butters

All bioactive ingredients produced by Amazon Oil are obtained from Amazonian plants using methods free of chemicals (without the use of chemical reagents or solvents). Cold extraction allows Amazon Oil to produce high-quality products, such as oils, greases, saps and herbal extracts, and preserves the bioactive compounds that are found in the raw materials.

You are most invited to learn more about the Amazonian biodiversity and to be a partner of AmazonOil.

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APPLICATION OF AMAZONIAN RAIN FOREST OILS FOR SKIN CARE PRODUCTS

	Açaí Oil	Andiroba Oil	Babassu oil	Bacaba Oil	Bacuri Butter	Brazil nut Oil	Resin of Breu Branco	Buriti Oil	Resin-oil of Copaíba	Cupuaçu Butter	Guava Oil	Murumuru Butter	Passion Fruit Oil	Pequi oil	Pracaxi Oil	Patauá Oil	Tucumã Oil	Tucumã Butter	Ucuuba Butter	Jambu extract	Mulateiro extract	Urucum extract
[illegible]								■									■					
anti-acne		■							■		■											
anti-aging	■				■			■							■		■			■	■	
anticellulite		■			■										■							
anti-inflammatory		■			■				■													
antiseptic					■		■		■		■											
depilatory					■		■		■					■			■					
foot						■				■									■			
irritated skin								■							■		■					
make-up				■	■			■						■	■							
moisturizing						■				■		■		■				■				■
oily skin							■		■				■									
pos peeling					■										■				■			
relaxing													■									
repellent		■																				
skin firming				■												■			■			
stretchmarks															■							
sun protection								■									■					■
superficial stains					■								■		■						■	
vegetable silicone												■						■				
vegetable lanolin										■												
whitening					■	■									■				■		■	

APPLICATION OF AMAZONIAN RAIN FOREST OILS FOR HARE CARE PRODUCTS

	Açaí Oil	Andiroba Oil	Bacaba Oil	Brazil nut Oil	Breu Branco Resin	Buriti Oil	Copaíba Resin Oil	Cupuaçu Butter	Murumuru Butter	Ojon Oil	Passion Fruit Oil	Pracaxi Oil	Patauá Oil	Tucumã Oil	Tucumã Butter	Jambu extract	Mulateiro extract
antiseptic		■			■		■										
bleaching				■					■				■				
combing												■					
conditioner			■	■							■	■					
curly hair									■						■		
dandruff		■					■										
fortifying scalp		■											■				■
intensifies brightness	■		■							■		■					
hair loss										■						■	■
moisturizing								■									
oily / fatty hair							■				■						
reparing				■		■				■				■			

Assai Berry Oil

(Euterpe oleracea)

ORIGIN

The açaí palm is found throughout the Amazon basin and is particularly abundant in its eastern part. It is one of the most typical palms of the state of Pará, which dominates the landscape, sometimes in almost pure formations, preferring flooded and wetland areas with high natural regeneration.

POPULAR USAGE

The açaí fruit is used for the preparation of the regional beverage, "wine of açaí", with reference to the red-purple color of the red wine made by grapes, and is consumed in large quantities due to its highly nutritional and energetic properties.

CHARACTERISTICS

Açaí oil is mainly composed of anthocyanins, phytosterols, essential fatty acids (EFAs). The profile of fatty acids in the açaí oil qualifies it as a special edible oil, mainly due to linoleic acid (Omega 6) and oleic acid (Omega 9), and presents in its composition, predominantly, monounsaturated fatty acids (up to 61%) and polyunsaturated fatty acids (up to 11%).
Among the phytosterols present in the açaí oil are the beta-sitosferol, the stigmasterol and the campesterol, which are widely used by the cosmetic industry as a preventive of skin aging by promoting cellular metabolism and reduction of inflammation.

SKIN CARE

The anthocyanins, an antioxidant substance that helps to fight free radicals, are found up to 33 times more than in oil of the seed grapes. Applicable in anti-aging and anti-wrinkle creams, for dry and aged skin, for facial products.

HAIR CARE

Açaí oil strengthens and repairs brittle hair, restores natural smoothness and giving back the brightness of a strong and healthy hair.

Bioactive: Phytosterols (2%)
Omega 6 and 9
tocopherol 45 mg / g
Unsaponifiable matter <2.0
Saponification value:180-200
Iodine value: 60-90
Melting point: 4 ° C
Fatty acid composition:
Palmitic (17.0 - 28.0);
Palmitoleic (2.0 - 6.0);
Stearic (1.5 - 6.0);
Oleic (40.0 - 60.0);
Linoleic (10.0 - 22.0)
Proportion saturated / unsaturated:28/72

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Andiroba Oil

(Carapas guianensis)

ORIGIN

The tree known as andiroba, origins from nhandi (oil) and rob (bitter), belongs to the same family of the mahogany and cedar tree and, because of being resistant to insect attacks highly demanded by sawmills.

POPULAR USAGE

Andiroba oil is one of the most sold medicinal oils in the Amazon. Mixed with honey and copaiba it is a very popular anti-inflammatory medication to combat throat infections and influenza in general. Due to its good skin penetration, it is often used in massage to relieve bruises, dislocations, arthritis and rheumatism and acts also to sooth the skin surface and bleach superficial stains.

CHARACTERISTICS

The anti-inflammatory and pain-relieving properties are attributed to the presence of a group of chemicals called limonoids (andirobin) and terpenes (meliacine). The andiroba oil has an inhibitory effect on the enzyme called glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PDH) which is mainly responsible for the mechanism of fatty acids until their differentiation into adipocytes, giving birth to the so-called cellulite formation. Has the function of preventing and inhibiting the appearance of undesirable cellulite.

SKIN CARE

Successfully applied as a massage oil and employed topically for many skin diseases and conditions, including psoriasis. Used in sunscreen creams despite not having photoprotective action. It shows excellent emollient properties and due to its high concentration in unsaponifiable matter adds to the sun protector the ability to repel insects.

HAIR CARE

Andiroba oil and copaiba balsam are natural ingredients that are extremely effective at stopping dandruff. Is well known for its anti-inflammatory and skin healing properties, reduces itching.

Bioactives: limonoids (andirobin) and terpens (meliacine)
Insaponifiable matter: 3 – 5 %
Saponification value: 190 - 210
Iodine value: 65 - 75
Melting point: 22ºC
Fatty acid composition:
palmitic (25,0 - 32,0); stearic (6,0 - 13,0);
oleic (45,0 - 58,0); linoleic (6,0 - 14,0);
Ratio saturated/insaturated: 40/60

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Babassu Oil

(Orbignya oleifera)

ORIGIN

Babaçu means in the indigenous language Tupi-Guarani ba = fruits and açu = large and is basically a subsistence oil crop. The palm originates in southeastern Amazon, especially in the states of Maranhão and Piauí.

POPULAR USAGE

From the palm everything is useful. Its leaves are used to cover roofs, from its fibers baskets, screens, and other craft products are manufactured. From the mesocarp of the fruit a very nutritious flour is extracted, also called babassu powder. The endoarp provides a high calorific charcoal.

CHARACTERISTICS

The composition of babassu oil fatty acids is very similar to coconut oil, with high content of lauric and myristic acids. Ths first one known for its antimicrobial effect.
In the manufacture of soap is used to replace the fats of animal origin, and as a raw material for the production of surfactants for industrial and cosmetic purposes. Displays emulsifying properties which justify their use in the preparation of type O / W emulsions.

SKIN CARE

The babassu oil melts rapidly (such as coconut oil), but does not penetrate deep into the skin without leaving a greasy film. Displays emollient properties promoting hydration without increasing their grease. Studies have shown that pre-treatment of the skin with lauric acid increases its permeability to certain active substances. Suitable for cosmetic formulations for dry skins and massage oils.

Bioactivs: lauric acid
Insaponificable matter: < 1
Saponification value: 240 - 255
Iodine value: 14 - 17
Melting point: 22 - 26
Fatty acid composition:
caprilic (4,0 - 6,0); capric (6,0 - 8,0);
lauric (43,0 - 47,0); miristic (15,0 - 19,0);
palmitic (5,0 - 9,0); stearic (2,0 - 5,0);
oleic (12,0 - 16,0); linoleic (1,0 - 3,0);
Ratio saturated / insaturated: 85/15

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Bacaba Oil

(Oenocarpus bacaba)

ORIGIN

This single-trunked palm is most well-known in the state of Pará, occurs in areas of poor, heavy and non-flooded soils. It can grow in shade, but prefers more open areas.

POPULAR USAGE

The fruits are consumed as a regional beverage called "wine of bacaba", similar to "wine of açaí", but much higher in calories and much oilier than açaí. Juices and ice creams are also manufactured by local industries. Traditionally bacaba oil is used to revitalize the scalp.

CHARACTERISTICS

Bacaba oil is greenish and fragrant, with physiochemical properties similar to that of olive oil. The high content of linoleic acid (16%), an essential fatty acids (EFA), which is one of the lipid components of the skin, helps to reduce trans-epidermal water loss and to prevent the skin from drying out.

High levels of unsaturated oleic and linoleic fatty acids account for Bacaba oil's emollient properties, making it suitable for use in skin and hair care products.

SKIN CARE

Revitalize and nourish the skin; highly moisturizing, prevent the skin from drying out.

HAIR CARE

Bacaba oil has excellent emollient, revitalzing and nutritional properties for all hair types. Traditionally, the oil is used to revitalize the scalp.

Bioactives: high content of behenic acid

Insaponifiable matter: 0,5%

Saponification value: 140 - 155

Iodine value: 55 - 68

Melting point: - 6ºC

Fatty acid composition:

palmitic (13,0 - 15,0); palmitoleic (3,0 – 5,0), stearic (4,0 - 7,0); oleic (50,0 - 65,0); linoleic (7,0 - 16,0); behenic (6,0 – 10,0);

Ratio saturated/insaturated: 33/67

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Buriti Oil

(Mauritia flexuosa)

Synonym: Moriche, Aguaje

ORIGIN

Buriti is a palm tree, which dominates expansive areas of floodplains and swamps and covers the southern Amazonian lowland streams. The buriti palm naturally occurs alone or in communities, which require abundant supply of water in the soil. Fruiting occurs only once every two years from December to June.

POPULAR USAGER

In the offseason of the açaí the buriti fruit is a valuable food source consumed as a juice, known as "buriti wine" and its oil is used in frying. The pure oil is used to treat burns and wounds due to its ability to promote the development of scar tissue and to smooth the skin.

CHARACTERISTICS

Buriti oil is considered the richest natural source of beta carotene - (up to 330 milligrams/100 g oil) - known as an excellent natural antioxidant.
The high natural beta carotene concentration protects the skin cells against photo-oxidative damage. Due to its ability to absorb radiation in the range of visible light and ultraviolet, buriti oil can be used in sun and after sun formulations. The rich unsaturated fatty acids in Buriti Oil promote fantastic emollient properties which helps to rebuild, moisturize and re-hydrate skin cells.

SKIN CARE

It is easily absorbed, reduces the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles, helps in lightening dark spots and burns caused by sun exposure, takes the itching and reduces redness, restores skin elasticity. Especially suitable for dry skin.

HAIR CARE

The Buriti oil moisturizes, strengthens and smoothes the hair. A few drops applied on the comb control frizz, forming a protective film and gives brightness and vitality to the hair. It has great benefits for dry hair, brittle, damaged and chemically treated hair.

Bioactives: Omega 3, Tocopherol (880 ppm)
Carotenoids
Insaponifiable matter: 3 – 4%
Saponification value: 180 - 200
Iodine value: 50 - 75
Melting point: 25 – 28ºC
Fatty acid composition:
palmitic (14,0 - 19,0); stearic (1,0 - 6,0);
oleic (55,0 - 75,0); linoleic (10,0 - 15,0);
linolenic (<1,5);
Ratio saturated/insaturated: 22/78

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Brazilian nut Oil

(Bertholletia excelsa)

ORIGIN

The Brazil Nut is one of the most important species of extractive exploitation of the Amazon, occupying a key role in socio-economic organization of large areas of forest extraction.

POPULAR USAGE

The Brazil nut is widely used as an ingredient in cooking and in making cookies and ice cream. Its protein value of 18% is quite significant comparing it as "vegetable meat".

CHARACTERISTICS

It is rich in linoleic acid that is part of the complex composition of the lipids of the skin, helping in the skin barrier function and controlling the trans-epidermal water loss (TEWL). The brazil nut oil contains liposoluble vitamins such as A and E, which are essential in protecting the skin, preventing aging and appearance of wrinkles and loss of elasticity. It is a rich source for selenium (126 ppm) known as powerful natural antioxidant that protects the skin tissues against free radicals released by harmful solar insolation and environmental pollution. Has one of the highest natural concentrations in phytic acid, a natural plant antioxidant, most often used as a skin lighting agent in the skin care industry

SKIN CARE

Excellent moisturizer for dry skin. Humectant that prevents the appearance of wrinkles and loss of elasticity.

HAIR CARE

For dehydrated and damaged hair with split ends. Considered one of the best natural ingredients for the formulation of conditioners and hair masks, due to high concentration of essential aminoacids such as methionine, cysteine, glutamine and arginine.

Bioactives:
sulfuric amino acids, phytosterols,
vitamine A, E, selenium (126 ppm),
phytic acid (1,7g/100 g)
Insaponificable matter: 0,5%
Saponification value:180 - 210
Iodine value: 90 - 110
Melting point: 4ºC
Fatty acid composition:
palmitic (16,0 – 20,0);
stearic (9,0 – 13,0);
oleic (36,0 – 45,0);
linoleic (33,0 – 38,0);
Ratio saturated/insaturated: 25/75

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Guava Oil

(Psidium guajava)

ORIGIN

The guava tree is a tropical fruit and cultivated in many parts of Brazil

POPULAR USAGE

It is consumed fresh or made into a sweet called "goiabada". Guava is considered one of the super fruit due to its high content of Vitamin C, exceeding the content in citrus juices. Therefore, it is used as an additive to other juices and purees, strengthening them into vitamin C.

CHARACTERISTICS

Guava oil has very nourishing and soothing properties. It is an excellent source of beta-carotene, polyphenols, and vitamins A, K and the B complex, copper, zinc, selenium and phosphorus as well as having a high concentration of linoleic acid, an essential fatty acid. Stands out containing large amounts of lycopene, a powerful antioxidant which has shown to neutralize free radicals.

SKIN CARE

Studies show that guava oil has good antimicrobial activity. Due to its astringent properties is applied to the development of anti-acne preparations. It´s applied as an active beneficial ingredient in topical skin care formulations to protect skin cells from premature aging and damage caused by UV rays and environmental pollution.

Bioactives: licopen, carotenoids

Insaponificable matter: < 0,5

Saponification: 185 - 200

Iodine value: 125 - 140

Melting point:

Fatty acid composition:

lauric (< 1,5); miristic (< 1);

palmitic (8,0 - 10,0); stearic (5,0 - 7,0);

oleic (14,0 - 16,0); linoleic (65,0 - 70,0);

Ratio saturated/insaturated: 14/86

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Ojon Oil

(Elaeis oleifera)

ORIGIN

The ojon palm has a single stem and grows up to 5 m high, and occupies the river banks of the Madeira River in the state of Amazonas, where it forms large colonies. It also occurs in Central America.

POPULAR USAGE

Traditionally the oil is applied to the hair in pure form which strengthens and nourishes the hair leaving it extremely soft and shiny.

CHARACTERISITCS

The oil of the mesocarp is rich in oleic and linoleic acid and contains low amounts of saturated fatty acids and rich in vitamin A. The largest amount of carotenoids are constituted by β -carotene (54.08%) and α-carotene (40 , 38%), which are responsible for the strong red color.

The ojon oil is the only natural component which has the same constitution of the hair keratin. It is rich in amino acids and natural antioxidants that protect the hair fibers from daily aggressions. Its lipid composition is responsible for leaving the hair soft and shiny.

SKIN CARE

After a peeling session excellent for hydrating the skin while taking a shower.

HAIR CARE

It is a powerful ingredient for restoring hair fibers. It is suitable for those who use a lot of chemistry, dryer, flat iron and color. It is effective in combating hair loss and as a hair tonic for the treatment of dandruff. Indicated for masks and hair loss lotions, applied n the composition of creams and shampoos.

Bioactives:

carotenoids, ômega 3, 6 and 9

Insaponificable matter: 5 - 6 %

Saponification value: 180 - 200

Iodine value: 50 - 70

Melting point: 18ºC

Fatty acid composition:

lauric (11,0 - 14,0); miristic (3,0 – 5,0); palmitic (16,0 - 19,0); stearic (4,0 - 6,0); oleic (36,0 - 40,0); linoleic (12,0- 15,0); behenic (2,0 – 4,0); lignoceric (1,0 - 3,0)

Ratio saturated/insaturated: 50/50

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Passionfruit Oil

(Passiflora edulis)

Synonym: Maracuja

ORIGIN

Passion fruit is a vine species that is native to Brazil. Prefers hot and humid climates and is cultivated in all tropical countries. Currently Brazil is the world's leading producer of passion fruits.

POPULAR USAGE

The fruit is both eaten and juiced; and often added to other fruit juices to enhance the aroma. Widely used as calming for nerves and skin.

CHARACTERISTICS

The passion fruit oil is distinguished by a high concentration of omega-6 (linoleic acid up to 70%), which provides the replacement of essential fatty acids, which helps to reduce the transepidermal water loss (TEWL).
The unsaponifiable matter includes flavonoids that are known to have sebum-regulating properties and additionally contains ascorbic acid, beta carotene, calcium, phosphorus and potassium. Passion fruit oil regulates sebum secretion, without degrease it deeply, as this triggers the rebound effect with increased fat production.

SKIN CARE

Helps to reduce high levels of oily skin, is a strong ally to fight flabby skin. Its antioxidants prevents premature aging of cells. Flavonoids such as passiflorin and maracujina show a soothing effect on the skin.

HAIR CARE

Highly recommended in scalp and hair care products to encourage healthy hair growth and increased vitality and contributes to volume and lightness; helps to reduce high levels of oily scalp.

Bioactives: Omega 6 (> 75%), flavonoids

Insaponificable matter: <1,5%

Saponification value: 170 - 190

Iodine value: 130 - 145

Melting point: 5 ºC

Fatty acid composition:

palmitic (8,0 - 12,0); stearic (1,5 – 2,5);

oleic (13,0 - 18,0); linoleic (70,0 - 77,0);

linolenic (0,5 - 2);

Ratio saturated/insaturated: 16/84

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Pequi Oil

(Caryocar Brasiliense)

ORIGIN

The pequi tree is common in the Brazilian savanna region called "cerrado" . Especially in Goiás and the North of Minas Gerais, the pequi is of great importance for agroextractivist populations and local economies.

POPULAR USAGE

The fruit of the pequi is a very versatile fruit: is used in the regional cuisine such as rice with pequi, pickled and as raw material for the production of liqueurs, ice cream and animal feed.

CHARACTERISTICS

Pequi oil is used as an anti-inflammatory and against liver diseases and is regarded as true replacement of fat and lard, both containing cholesterol.
Pequi oil has a unique combination of essential fatty acids and is highly emollient, contains significant concentrations of beta-carotene, vitamins A and E. It is an effective moisturizer for products intended to heal dry and cracked skin, eczema and psoriasis. It can also be used in the production of special soaps to assist delicate skin conditions. When used in hair care formulations, the oil protects the fibers during chemical processes and promotes the renewal of the hair fiber, prevents premature aging.

SKIN CARE

Moisturizes and firms the dry skin. It can be used as chemical absorption promoter, since it is able to improve the diffusion of the active ingredients across the stratum corneum. It is recommended for makeup products and post-depilatory creams.

HAIR CARE

The incorporation of pequi oil in shampoo, increases the brightness of the hair and improves combing. It improves capillary fiber strength damaged by dye.

Bioactives: Rich in squalen (64mg/100 gr)
e Fitoesterois e Selenium
Insaponifiable matter: < 2
Saponification value: 190 - 210
Iodine value: 40 - 55
Melting point: 21
Fatty acid composition:
palmitic (36,0 - 41,0); palmitoleic (< 1,5);
oleic (51,0 - 60,0); linoleic (< 3,0);
linolenic (< 1,0);
Ratio saturated/insaturated: 42/58

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Pataua Oil

(Oenocarpus bataua)

Synonyms: ungurahua, seje, majol

ORIGIN

The pataua palm grows both on dry and flooded land. This single-trunked palm can reach 25 meters in height.

POPULAR USAGE

In the open markets of Belém, the importance of "wine of patauá" (looks like chocolate milk) far outweighs that of the oil and is prepared similar to the "wine" of Assai Berry .

CHARACTERSTICS

The dry mesocarp contains about 4 % protein and posses an excellent amino-acid composition. Because of this, its protein is one of the most valuable found among plants and can be compared with the meat or milk from cattle for having a higher quantity tryptophan and lysine.

The oil extracted from the mesocarp appears as a transparent, greenish-yellow liquid with little odor and taste. Its physical appearance and fatty-acid composition resembles that of olive oil (*Olea europaea*). Patauá oil is a powerful moisturizing agent with a high content of oleic acid (Omega 9) and unique properties such as light texture (not greasy).

SKIN CARE

Recovers dry skin through the formation of a lipid film on the skin. Due to the similarity of their fatty chain acids, the ingredient can be used as a substitute for olive oil products for skin care products and moisturizer lotions.

HAIR CARE

Fis used in anti-dandruff product formulations and revitalizing hair care by recovering silkness and improving hair moisture. Traditionally, it is already employed by Amazonian communities as a tonic and to treat hair loss.

Bioactives: Omega 9 (> 75%), flavonoids
Insaponifiable matter: <1,5%
Saponification value: 190 - 210
Iodine value: 70 - 83
Melting point: 16 ºC
Fatty acid composition:
Palmitic (6,0 - 15,0); palmitoleic (< 2,0);
stearic (2,0 – 9,5); oleic (68,0 - 83,0);
linoleic (2,0 - 9,0); linolenic (< 5,0);
Ratio saturated/insaturated: 16/84

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Pracaxi Oil

(Pentaclethra macroloba)

ORIGIN

The tree is medium in size (8 - 14 m), found in the flooded areas of Northern Amazonian Rainforest. The wood from pracaxi was most appreciated for burning being a wood that does not require pre-drying to burn. This nearly caused the complete extinction of this specimen in the Amazon River delta.

POPULAR USANGE

Traditionally pracaxi oil is used against erysipelas, a skin infection usually caused by bacteria and applied against stretch marks of pregnant women.

CHARACTERISTICS

Pracaxi oil obtains with 19% the highest known concentration of behenic acid, 6 times higher than that of peanut oil and is used in the cosmetic industry in products due to its excellent moisturizing properties. Furthermore, it increases viscosity in emulsions which may replace, for example, the cationic surfactants in hair lotions. Has several medical applications including regeneration and healing of the skin after surgery and burns.

SKIN CARE

Promotes cell renewal in the highest level able to "weld" stretch marks and scars in teenagers and pregnant women due to the high capacity of this oil to stimulate production of collagen and elastin. Assists in the treatment of acnes and pimples, with fungicide and bactericide properties.

HAIR CARE

Pracaxi oil strengthens hair roots, thus avoiding hair loss. Induces brightness, avoiding the appearance of split ends, improves extraordinarily combing.

Bioactives: behenic fatty acid (< 19%), proteins
Insaponifiable matter: < 2
Saponification value: 175 - 188
Iodine value: 90 - 105
Melting point: 18
Fatty acid composition:
miristic (< 2,0); palmitic (< 3,0);
stearic (< 3,0); oleic (40,0 - 50,0);
linoleic (9,0 - 13,0); linolenic (2,0 - 4,0);
behenic (18,0 - 21,0); lignoceric (13,0 - 16,0);
Ratio saturated /insaturated: 50/50

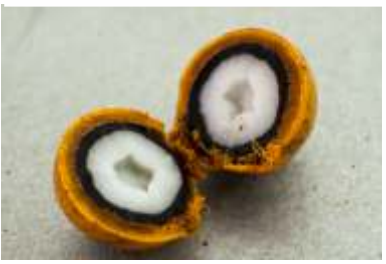
Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		■	■	■	■						

Tucumã Oil

(Astrocaryum vulgare)

Synonym: Awara



ORIGIN

The tucumã palm is considered a pioneer plant of aggressive growth, fire-resistant with capacity to shoot again after fire, mainly inhabiting secondary forest formations and pastures. The kernel of tucumã is covered externally with an orange pulp of oily consistency from which the oil is extracted.

POPULAR USAGE

The fruit pulp is transformed in juices, ice creams and sweets. Its oil is used for cooking or massage therapy.

CHARACTERISTICS

The fruit oil is highly nutritious containing one of the highest concentrations of pro-vitamin A beta carotene (180 to 330 mg/100 g of oil), only equaling the value of buriti pulp (Mauritia flexuosa). Its oil is used in cooking and massage. contains more than 70% of unsaturated fatty acids. As it is rich in omega 3, 6 and 9, it behaves as an excellent moisturizer and is used in cosmetics for skin hydration and body lotions. It is also an excellent emollient which has a high power of spreadability.

SKIN CARE

Composed primarily of oleic and palmitic and a series of unsaponifiable matters which act associated with these fatty acids protecting and nourishing the skin. For flaky skin with moisturizing, antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.

HAIR CARE

The exceptional high natural concentration of □-carotene, known as one of the most powerful natural antioxidants, forms a protective film and enhances the brilliance and vitality of dry and brittle hair. Recommended for repairing chemically damaged hair.

Bioactives: Omega 3, 6, 9, carotenoids,
total sterols (2700 mg/kg), tocopherols (480 mg/kg)
Insaponifiable matter: < 2%
Saponification value: 180 - 200
Iodine value: 70 - 80
Melting point: 27º
Fatty acid composition: palmitic (23,0 - 28,0); estearic (< 3,0); oleic (60,0 - 68,0); vaccenic (< 2,0); linoleic (< 3,0); linolenic (< 4,0)
Ratio saturated/insaturated: 27/83

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	■	■	■	■	■						

Bacuri butter

Platonia insignis




ORIGIN

The bacuri is native to the state of Pará, where the highest concentrations are found in the coastal region and Marajó island.

POPULAR USAGE

The bacuri fruit is very demanded in the markets of the city of Belém and used for the preparation of sweets, cakes, jams, juices and ice creams.
The bacuri butter has phytotherapic application and is popularly used at Marajó as a remedy against spider and snakes bites, as a treatment for skin problems and ear ache and is considered to be a miraculous remedy

CHARACTERISTICS

The grease composition of the bacuri butter has a high absorption rate, due to its high level of tripalmitine (50 to 55%), which penetrats the skin quickly. The high value of 5% of the fatty palmitoleic acid, compared with other oils that have not more than 0.5 to 1.5%, qualifies the bacuri butter as a fantastic emollient which can also be used as a moisturizing agent.

SKIN CARE

The butter of bacuri gives a golden tone to the skin, it is absorbed after application in a few minutes, the skin receives a velvety touch, take spots and reduce scarring. Deeply moisturizes and normalizes the natural barrier of skin protection.

Bioativos: tripalmitin and palmitic acid

Insaponifiable matter:< 20%
Saponification value: 200 - 220
Iodine value: 50 - 65
Melting point: 25 ºC
Fatty acid composition:
palmitic (67,0 - 75,0);
palmitoleic (3,0 - 7,0);
oleic (22,0 - 27,0);
Ratio saturated / insaturated: 75/25

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Cupuassu Butter

(Theobrom grandiflorum)




ORIGIN

Cupuassu, which belongs to the same family of the cacao, is one of the superfruits of the Brazilian Amazonian Rain Forest known for its white creamy pulp with exotic flavor.

POPULAR USAGE

The Cupuassu pulp is used in the form of juices, ice creams, creams and sweets. In some places the seeds are fermented, dried and roasted, crushed and used as a common chocolate, also called cupulate.

CHARACTERISTICS

The Cupuassu butter is a triglyceride which presents a balanced composition of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, which gives the product a low melting point (approximately 30 °C) and a appearance of a soft solid that penetrates quickly in contact with the skin.

The Cupuassu butter posses a high capacity power to absorb water, approximately 240% higher than that of lanolin, acting as a plant-based substitute for it. It contains phytosterols (especially beta-sitosterol) that operate at cellular level regulating the water balance and the activity of lipids of the superficial layer of the skin. Additionally stimulates anti-inflammatory and healing process.

SKIN CARE

Natural Cupuassu butter has proven efficacy in moisturizing of the skin and reduction of wrinkles, reduces degeneration of skin cells and restores flexibility, moisture retention and elasticity to the skin. Due to its revitalizing and antioxidant properties is indicated for use in anti-aging creams and after-sun lotions.

HAIR CARE

Has a remarkable effect on moisturizing hair by binding moisture inside the hair and coat each individual hair with a protective film. The sealing effect allows the hair to better retain water. This keeps the hair smooth facilitating combing. It also improves the mechanical properties and tensile strength of unbleached hair.

Bioactives: fitosterois (< 2%),
retention of water, 240% higher than that of lanolin
Insaponifiable matter: 2 – 3 %
Saponification value: 180 - 190
Iodine value: 40 - 50
Melting point: 25 - 35
Fatty acid composition:
palmitic (7,0 - 12,0); stearic (33,0 - 38,0);
oleic (40,0 - 45,0); linolenic (1,0 - 4,0);
ariquidic (6,0 - 10,0); behenic (< 2,0);
Ratio saturated / insaturated: 51/49.

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Tucuma Butter

(Astrocaryum tucuma Butter)




ORIGIN

The tucumã palm is considered a pioneer plant of aggressive growth, fire-resistant with capacity to shoot again after fire, mainly inhabiting secondary forest formations and pastures. The butter is extracted from the kernel of fruit forming a clear white butter.

POPULAR USAGE

Traditionally tucumã butter was used by extraction the butter from the seeds in boiling water for use in cooking and to regenerated mainly ethnic curled hair.

CHARACTERISTICS

Tucumã butter is very similar to palm kernel butter in appearance, consistency and property but with higher and favorable melting point.
It is known that butter with lauric acid has a key role in immune system function and prevention of various diseases. Due to its grease composition and unsaponifiable matter tucumã butter forms a protective film on the skin and hair without causing damage to the lipid exchange.
For these characteristics can replace softening products for the skin and formulations for curly hair and soap.

SKIN CARE

Forms a transparent protective film on the skin, similar silicone without clogging the pores. The lipid exchange of the skin is not damaged and works well on dry skin and even on oily ones.

HAIR CARE

For dry hair with split ends, penetrates the cuticle of the hair to replace the loss of structural lipids and replenish moisture, giving back the natural elasticity, leaving them soft, strong and silky. Highly recommended for formation of curled hair and regeneration of ethnic hair.

Bioactives:

acido laurico (> 45%) e miristico (> 25%)

Insaponifiable matter: < 1,4%

Saponification value: 230 - 250

Iodine value: 10 - 30

Melting point: 30 – 32ºC

Fatty acid composition: capric (1,0 – 2,0);

lauric (44,0 - 55,0); miristic (22,0 - 30,0); palmitic (5,0 - 10,0);

stearic (2,0 - 5,0); oleic (10,0 - 16,0); linoleic (2,0 - 5,0);

Ratio saturated / insaturated: 97/3.

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Murumuru Butter

(Astrocaryum murumuru)




ORIGIN

The Murumuru palm is abundant in the Brazilian Amazon. It prefers to grow in periodically flooded areas, especially on islands and in lowlands along the rivers throughout the Amazon River estuary.

CHARACTERISTICS

Murumuru butter is white and aromatic and has the advantage of not becoming rancid easily. The quality of Murumuru butter is similar to the seed fat of the Tucumã palm and coconut palm, but it has the advantage of providing greater consistency because of its melting point (33 C), which is superior to that of the Tucumã palm (30 ºC) and coconut palm (22.7 ºC). The quality of Murumuru butter makes it possible to mix it with other vegetable butters that have a lower melting point.

Due to its high lauric acid concentration murumuru butter can replace perfectly mineral silicon in formulations for skin products and lipsticks. It prevents against external oxidative factors forming a protective film like silicone, without harming the lipid exchange and without clogging the pores.

SKIN CARE

Along with its antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties, murumuru butter has a very wide range of applicabilities on skin care formulations, acting very well on dry and even on oily skin. Recommended for moisturizing facial creams, anti aging cream and depilatory cream.

HAIR CARE

Forms easily curly hair, while nourishing and strengthening hair roots. Useful for kinky, curly or highly textured hair because of its softening ability, making the hair more supple and manageable. Highly recommended for Afro-ethnic hair care.

Bioactives:
ácidos graxos láurico e miristico
Insaponifiable matter: < 2%
Saponification value: 230 - 240
Iodine value: 10 - 15
Melting point: 30 - 35
Fatty acid composition: caprilic (2,0 - 4,0); capric (<3,0); lauric (40,0 - 50,0); miristic (28,0 - 33,0); palmitic (5,0 - 10,0); palmitoleic (2,0 - 4,0); stearic (2,0 - 5,0); oleic (5,0 - 10,0) ; linoleic (1,0 - 5,0).
ratio saturated/ insaturated: 90/10.

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Ucuuba Butter

(Virola sebifera)




ORIGIN

The name of the Ucuuba tree means in the indigenous language ucu (grease) and yba (tree), prefers flooded regions, and reaches a height of 25 to 35 m. The seeds are rich in fats (60 - 70%). The wood is of excellent quality and used for particleboard and laminated wood, which endanger intensively the remaining forest resources.

POPULAR USAGE

The Ucuuba butter is widely used by forest peoples in the manufacture of candles for lighting due to its high fat content and high melting point (53ºC).

CHARACTERISTICS

The Ucuuba butter consists mainly of myristic acid, 70% of the fat is composed of trimeristin, a triglyceride of myristic acid which is an aromatic essential oil that is important to the cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries.

SKIN CARE

Ucuuba Butter is known for its anti-inflammatory and antiseptic properties and is ideal for treating acne, eczema and dry or irritated skin. Recommended for depilatory creams as well as for foot creams..

Bioactives:

aromatic trimeristin, miristic acid (> 70%)

Insaponifiable matter: < 1,4%

Saponification value: 220 - 230

Iodine value: 12 - 15

Melting point: 53ºC

Fatty acid composition:

lauric (16,0 - 20,0); miristic (72,0 - 76,0);

palmitic (7,0 - 9,0)

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
■	■	■	■	■							

Andiroba Dry Extract

(Carapas guianensis)

ORIGIN

Its name comes from the indigenous Tupy-Guarani "andi-roba', bitter taste. Its smell is very pungent and disturbing.

The andiroba tree is characteristic of the high soil moisture that prevails across the Amazon region especially in Amapá, Acre and Para States. Its trunk can reach 1.20 m in diameter and the timber is one of the best for all types of construction, including shipbuilding, due to a curious reason: andiroba resists insect attacks.

The larvicidal properties are common in plants of the meliaceous family (Meliaceae) to which the andiroba tree belongs too. The white cedar (Melia azedarach) is extensively used in Asian countries agriculture, as well as the neem (Azadirachta indica) that is also applied to control insects.

Andiroba Candle

POPULAR USAGE

The oil extracted from its seed is traditionally used by locals to friction over swollen tissues, or as an insect repellent or phage-repellent (antifeedant). For this they crush dried andiroba seeds which can be molded as balls that can be burned to ward off insects.

CHARACTERISTICS

The dry extract of andiroba seeds is used in the manufacturing of repellent candles. Its burning does not produce toxic smoke or soot and no smell. During burning the candle is able to vaporize limonoids substances mostly present in the andiroba seeds, which repel hematophagous insects, such as: mosquitoes of the genera Culex (mosquito), Aedes (dengue), Anopheles (malaria), black flies or gnats (Simuliidae).

As the environment becomes saturated with the vapor of the andiroba candle a considerable increase in the inhibition of feeding mosquitoes can be observed. The andiroba dry seed extract may be mixed with vegetable fats and paraffin for the manufacture of candles.

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Breu Branco Resin

(Protium heptaphyllum)

ORIGIN

Native to Amazonian rain forest, this fragrant tree species occurs in terra firma forests. A cut in the trunk releases a white-gray oleoresin fragrant exudate that hardens on exposure to air. The tree is tapped year round (mainly during dry season) and the resin is left to

POPULAR USAGE

In popular medicine, the resin of P.heptaphyllum species are used in various ways such as a tonic and stimulant, as well as for its anti-inflammatory and wound-healing properties. It is also used as incense in churches as well as for caulking boats.

CHARACTERISTICS

The properties of the oleoresin show similarities to the oleoresin in species of Boswellia found in India and Africa. The oleoresin consists of a large number of monoterpenes, such as α-pyrene (10.5%), limonene (16.9%), α-phellandrene (16.7%) and terpinolene (28.5%). Due to its aromatic property, it is widely used in perfumes, toiletries and soaps. The limonene present in the oleoresin is a common component in fragrances and essences.

SKIN CARE

Has an expressive activity of antioxidant, which sequester free radicals in the skin. It has a proven repellent effectiveness against bloodsucking mosquito, validating its use as a repellent. Due to its aromatic property breu branco resin is widely used in the cosmetic industry as a fragrance fixative and exfoliator. With anti-septic and exfoliant properties; for dry and oily skins

Bioactives:
monoterpens such as limonen and terpinolen

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Jambu Extract

(Acmella oleracea)

ORIGIN

The jambu is an Amazonian leaf vegetable, has a 45-70 day cycle, requires little technology for its planting and is widely grown by small farmers.

POPULAR USAGE

Jambu and is widely used in Pará cuisine and is indispensable in the dishes of "pato no tucupi" and "Tacacá". Its consumption produces a lot of saliva and cause tremor in the tongue and lips.
Traditional medicine recommends the preparation of its leaves and flowers for infusions to treat oral diseases (toothache) and throat, as well as for its antibiotic and anesthetic properties. Due to the presence of iron and vitamin C it is indicated to treat anemia and scurvy.

CHARACTERISTCS

The vegetable jambu has antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and diuretic properties. It´s main components are spilanthol, a fatty acid amide (N-isobutylamides), stigmasteryl-3-O-b-D-glucopyranoside and a number of triterpenes. The active ingredient spilanthol is proposed to be responsible for most its biological activities. Spilanthol has strong pungent taste; it may produce local asstringency and anaesthetic effects. Its economic potential includes its use in pharmaceuticals, as a nutrutional supplement and beauty care cosmetics.

SKIN CARE

Topical application of the jambu extract can reduce muscle tension and decrease facial wrinkles, being used as a non-injectable, cheap and easy-to-apply herbal Botox replacement; used in the treatment of rejuvenation; also with deodorizing properties and as local anesthetic for depilation

HAIR CARE

Effective treatment for hair loss

Bioactives: Spilanthol

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Mulateiro Extract

(Calycophyllum spruceanum)

Syn. pau-mulato, capirona

ORIGIN

Mulateiro is a multi-purpose canopy tree in the Amazon. It grows tall and straight up to a height of about 30 meters, and has been long used as a source of good, high density lumber.Mulateiro is noted for its ability to completely shed and regenerate its bark on a yearly basis, turning the harvest of the bark totally renewable and sustainable.

POPULAR USAGE

Known among forest communities as the "tree of youth" because of the constant renewal of its bark. Traditionally a decoction is made from the bark and applied to rejuvenate the skin, leaving it softer, beautiful and moisturized. Made a poultice from the bark it is applied topically in treating cuts, wounds and burns and believed to have antifungal and wound-

CHARACTERISTCS

Mulateiro bark contains a high amount of tannin chemicals which give it an astringent effect. Recently the plant has been documented to contain a high content of phenols and organic acids which have demonstrated antibacterial, antifungal and insecticidal activity. The isolated phenols have demonstrated strong antioxidant activity, which may explain its traditional use to stop the aging process of the skin.
Another single substance called acetylenic acid (a long chain organic acid), proved to be a first antibiotic to be tested against bacteria and fungi.

SKIN CARE

Rejuvenates facial skin by combating wrinkles, eliminates expression lines caused by age. Reduces and brightens dark spots, which dermatologists call hyperpigmentation.

HAIR CARE

Used in shampoo to fight hair loss, strengthens and repairs brittle hair, restores the natural softness and brightness and strengthen the scalp.

Bioativos:

phenols with strong antioxidant properties

acetylene acid, acts as a natural antibiotic

against fungi and bacteria

rich in mucilage stimulates hair growth

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Urucum Extract

(Bixa Orellana)

Syn: Annatto, Achiote bijol

ORIGIN

The annatto is a small and native tree of the Amazon region. Its popular name comes from the indigenous Tupi word "uru-ku", which means "red."

POPULAR USAGE

Traditionally it is used by Brazilian Indians (together with the black coloring seeds of Genipa americana) to make red body paint and to protect the skin against strong sunlight and insect bites. In Brazilian cuisine the seeds are ground to a powder and used for flavoring and coloring, but to some extent also for their subtle flavor and aroma.

CARACTERÍSTICAS

The oily extract of urucum is reddish in color due to the high content of natural carotenoids (natural pigments). The main pigment is bixin (80%) and norbixin, which are classified as carotenoids and its concentration is six times more than in carrot oil.
Urucum has been highly beneficial to protect the skin against ultraviolet rays, helps in the healing process, and has antioxidant properties (carotenoids) in capturing free radicals produced in the skin.

SKIN CARE

Urucum oil is a good emollient and a moisturizing agent. Its high content in caritenoids makes it a natural suntan product, it helps to tan and to maintain the tan, giving a more orange tone to the skin. It is indicated for the different cosmetic products and is easily incorporated into creams, creamy lotions, sunscreen, sunscreen, lip balms.

Bioactives:

bixina, norbixina, carotenoides

Saponification value: 182 - 194

Iodine value: 78 -90

Melting point: 30 – 32ºC

Fatty acid composition:

palmitic (5,0 - 10,0), stearic (3,0 - 6,0); oleic (130 - 40,0); linoleic (40,0 - 74,0)

Ratio saturated / insaturated: 42/58

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Copaiba Oil Resin

(Copaifera spp)

ORIGIN

The extraction process of the copaiba balsam is still rudimentary. A hole is drilled into the wood of the trunk and drained for a few days. After harvest, the hole is sealed and can be drained up to three times.

POPULAR USAGE

Copaiba is one of the most sold medicinal oils in the Amazon. Mixed with honey and andiroba fights throat infections and overall influenza processes. It is much appreciated to treat infections in the respiratory and urinary tract due to its healing and anti-inflammatory qualities. It is effective against skin and nail fungi.

CHARACTERISTICS

Copaiba is one of the most sold medicinal oils in the Amazon. Mixed with honey and andiroba fights throat infections and overall influenza processes. It is much appreciated to treat infections in the respiratory and urinary tract due to its healing and anti-inflammatory qualities. It is known as a natural antibiotic that acts highly effective against gram-positive bacteria. In the industrial-cosmetic process it is used as a component of fragrance in perfumes and cosmetic preparations, because of its antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and emollient properties. The chemical composition of the copaiba balsam may have approximately 72 sesquiterpenes (hydrocarbons) and 28 diterpenes (carboxylic acids). The most studied sesquiterpene is caryophyllene showing high efficiency in pain relieve and anti-fungal properties. Among the diterpenes the kaurenic and copalic acid stand out.

SKIN CARE

Copaiba is valued because for its antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and emollient properties. Recommended for anti-acne and depilatory formulations; for oily skin with antiseptic properties. Rapidly relieves pain and itching of inflamed and irritated skin.

HAIR CARE

Copaiba together with andiroba oil they are extremely effective in fighting dandruff. In oily hair copaiba helps to balance the excessive scalp sebum production.

Bioativos:

72 sesquiterpenes (hydrocarbons)

and 28 diterpenes (carboxylic acids),

copalic acid, caryophyllene

Insaponifiable matter: n/a

Saponification value: n/a

Iodine value: n/a

Melting point: 4ºC

Fatty acid composition: n/a

Harvest period

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

NATURAL CLAYS FOR COSMETICAL APPLICATION

Amazonian White Clay is rich in nutrients and minerals. It is an ingredient with high moisturizing power and antioxidants, helps to absorb toxins from the skin surface and activates cellular regeneration. Fights free radicals and channels positive energy. It is able to strengthen the tone of the skin, reduces wrinkles and removes localized fat and cellulite. Indicated for facial and hair masks, creams, lotions and body soaps, applied to regenerate and clean the skin and for body scrubs.

The Pink Clay is rich in iron. At the same time while it absorbs toxins and excess of oiliness of the skin, provides the minerals needed to return the freshness and the natural glow of skin and hair, making it silky and soft. It is the softest of all clays, rich in mineral salts and with naturally healing properties. It is suitable for sensitive and delicate skin. Vitalizes the skin, restores natural luminosity (brightness and vigor), increases circulation, with is antiacne and antiseborrheic action. Being extremely soft it can be used all day without drying the skin.

The Red Clay is rich in iron oxide (important for cellular respiration and electron transfer and copper. Great ability to absorb temperatures and to reduce localized fat. Suitable for body use, to clean completely and deeply the skin; due to its powerful drying capacity helps in healing wounds; assists in the case of rheumatism and arthritis; remove excessive water in the skin; removes excessive oiliness of the skin restoring softness and shine.

The Grey Clay is rich in titanium. Recommended for oily skin and for the reduction of dark skin spots. Due to its mineral composition combats pimples, blackheads and acts as an excellent body scrub. Grey clay is a natural antioxidant, helps to slow down skin aging and absorbs solar radiation; regulates excessive capillary seborrhea.

The Volcanic Mud, also called black clay is rich in silicon and aluminum. It is used for health and aesthetic treatments; treats rheumatism and sinusitis. Due to its mineral composition which includes titanium, and a large percentage of silicon and aluminum, shows excellent rejuvenating properties. It is stimulating, antiseptic, anti-toxic and astringent. With oxygenating and reactive properties this clay is especially effective for mature skin in beauty treatments masks; additionally combats flabbiness, fine lines and wrinkles of facial skin due to its ability to improve peripheral blood flow favoring cell renewal.

The Yellow Clay It is rich in silicon dioxide, a catalyst for the formation of skin collagen; suitable for rejuvenating and cosmetic treatments. It has a high exchange capacity for cations and anions. Combats and slows down skin aging processes. This clay stands out by its hemostatic action, purifying, astringent and remineralizing action. Moisturizes the skin and reduces inflammation, improves the elasticity and blood circulation of the skin.

Green clay or Montmorillonite: Green Clay obtains the greatest diversity in mineral elements. Its color is due to the presence of iron oxide linked to magnesium, calcium, potassium, manganese, phosphorus, zinc, aluminum, silicon, copper, selenium, cobalt and molybdenum. Its pH is neutral, has absorbing action. It is suitable for normal to oily skin, has tonic, astringent and stimulating actions. In acneic skin helps to control excessive oiliness, making the skin more homogeneous and balanced, combats edema, and has emollient, antiseptic, antibacterial, analgesic and healing properties. It is a miraculous component for burning localized fat and reduction of cellulite.

You are invited to learn more about the fantastic Amazonian Rain Forest Oils comparing their fatty acid composition with other more common oils.

Fatty acids	caprilic	capric	lauric	miristic	palmitic	palmitoleic	stearic	oleic	linoleic	linolenic	araquidic	gadoleic	beenic	lignoceric
Carbons atoms	8:0	10:0	12:0	14:0	16:0	16:1	18:0	18:1	18:2	18:3	20:0	20:1	22:0	24:0
Açaí	*Euterpe oleraceae*					26	5	2	53	10	1				
Andiroba	*Carapa guianensis*					28		9	49	11	1				
Almond	*Prunus dulcis*					3		3	77	19					
Argan	*Argania spinosa*					15			50	35					
Avocado	*Persea americana*					19	9	1	58	12	1				
Babassu	*Orbignya martiana*	5	7	45	16	7		4	14	3					
Bacaba	*Oenocarpus bacaba*					14	4	5	62	8				9	
Bacuri	*Platonia insignis*					70	6		24						
Brazil Nut	*Bertholletia excelsa*					18	1	13	47	35					
Buriti	*Mauritia flexuosa*					17		2	71	7	1				
Cocoa	*Theobroma cacao*				1	25	1	35	35	3		1			
Coconut	*Cocos nuciferea*	7	6	48	18	9		3	7	2					
Coffee	*Coffea arabica*					34		9	16	38		2		2	
Cupuaçu	*Theobroma grandiflora*					9	0	36	43	2		7		2	
Grape	*Vitis vinifera*					8		4	16	72					
Guava	*Psidium guajava*			2	1	9		6	15	68					
Soarsop	*Annona muricata*				1	23	3	5	41	28	2				
Karité	*Vitellaria paradoxa*					4		43	45	6		2			
Macadamia	*Macadamia ternifolia*					8	20	4	60	2		3			
Mango	*Mangifera indica*					9		41	44	4		2			
Marula	*Sclerocarya birrea*					11		7	74	5					
Muru-Muru	*Astrocaryum murumuru*	2	2	48	26	6		3	13	3					
Neem	*Azadirachta indica*					14		17	55	14					
Olive	*Olea europaea*					10	1	3	81	4	1	1			
Ojon	*Elaeis oleifera*			12	4	17		5	38	14				3	2
Palm oil	*Elaeis guineensis*				1	43		5	40	10		1			
Palm kernel oil	*Elaeis guineensis*	4	4	48	15	8			15	3					
Passion Fruit	*Passiflora edulis*					7		2	20	62	6				
Peanut	*Arachis hypogaea*					10		3	42	38		2	2	3	1
Pequi	*Caryocar villosum*					42	3	2	53	1					
Pracaxi	*Pentaclethra macroloba*			1	1	2		2	44	2	2			20	15
Rapeseed	*Brassica rapa*					5		2	58	21	11	1	2	1	
Pataua	*Oenocarpus bataua*					13		4	78	3	1	2			
Sacha Inchi	Plukenetia volubilis					4	3		10	34	46				
Sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*					7		4	22	66				1	
Tucumã (kernel)	*Astrocarium vulgare*	1	2	50	26	7		13		3					
Tucumã (pulp)	*Astrocarium vulgare*					26		3	64	2	4				
Ucuuba	*Virola surinamensis*			18	74	8									
Walnut	*Juglans regia*					6		2	16	61	13				

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