

Jami Lin, Licensed Esthetician, explains ingredients in **L'Oreal** (ingredient list below).
YOU decide if they are "TOXIC" (as they enter your bloodstream in 27 seconds) and/or
"EMPTY CALORIES" (that may feel good but you are aging through).

Take the "Toxic Waste Challenge" here <https://YOUhDuo.com/TWC+25OFF>
AND get up to \$25 off Vegan, Organic and Paraben-Free YOUthDuo & Turkey NeckLESS
(<https://youthduo.com/products/system-turkey>) too!

Watch Client Video Testimonials: <https://YOUthDuo.com/Results.php>
Reverse-Aging, Race Time Consultations: <https://YOUthDuo.com/FaceTime>

=====Ingredient List=====

Copernicia Cerifera Cera/Carnauba Wax Isohexadecane, Sodium Hydroxide,
Ascorbyl Glucoside, Disodium Edta, Propylene Glycol, Caprylyl Glycol, Citric
Acid, Passiflora Edulis Seed Oil, Xanthan Gum, Polysorbate 80,
Acrylamide/Sodium Acryloyldimethyltaurate Copolymer, Acrylonitrile/Methyl
Methacrylate/Vinylidene Chloride Copolymer, Oryza Sativa Bran Oil/Rice Bran
Oil, Tocopherol, Ascorbyl Palmitate, Ci 15985/Yellow 6, Ci 19140/Yellow 5,
Linalool, Geraniol, Eugenol, Coumarin, Limonene, Citronellol, Benzyl Alcohol,
Parfum/Fragrance.

=====What each ingredient is and what it is for=====
=====this is not for "presentation" - these are research notes=====

Copernicia Cerifera Cera/Carnauba Wax ~~Isohexadecane Sodium Hydroxide~~ can't find
crossed out part

<https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Copernicia+Cerifera> scored a 1

<https://cosmeticsinfo.org/ingredient/copernicia-cerifera-carnauba-wax>

Copernicia Cerifera (Carnauba) Wax, also called Carnauba Wax, is obtained from the leaves of the Brazilian tropical palm tree, *Copernicia cerifera*, and Rhus Succedanea Fruit Wax, also called Japan Wax, is obtained from the berries of the sumac *Rhus succedanea*, which grows in Japan and China.

Why is it used in cosmetics and personal care products?

Beeswax and the plant waxes help to keep an [emulsion](#) from separating into its oil and liquid components, especially in cosmetics and personal care products that require a creamy consistency. These waxes also increase the thickness of the [lipid](#) (oil) portion of solid and stick-like products such as lipstick, giving them structure, allowing for a smooth application, and keeping them solid. When used in eye makeup, the waxes stiffen but do not harden the product, and the flexibility and plasticity of the waxes facilitate application. These waxes may also function in depilatory products to remove unwanted hair mechanically.



To produce palm oil, the fruit is collected from the trees, which can live an average of **28 to 30 years**. However, once the trees grow too high, making it difficult to reach the fruit, they are cut down to make room for new trees - which contributes to deforestation of the rainforest.

To keep up with the incredibly high demand for the cheaply produced oil, acres of rainforest are being cut down - leading to a loss of animal habitat for endangered species.

The conversion of rainforest into plantations also contributes to **climate change**, according to the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), as the process releases high amounts of carbon emissions into the air.

Ascorbyl Glucoside <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Ascorbyl+Glucoside> score 1

Ascorbyl glucoside is a derivative of ascorbic acid (AA), also known as vitamin C, can be obtained through diet from plants such as citrus fruits and leafy green vegetables. ... The use of **ascorbyl glucoside** for skin radiance allows for a natural, healthy glow.

Disodium Edta <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Disodium+Edta> score 1

Calcium **disodium EDTA** is widely **used in** beauty and cosmetic products. It allows for better cleaning use, as it enables cosmetic products to foam. What's more, as it binds with metal ions, it prevents metals from accumulating on the skin, scalp or hair (4).

Oct 27, 2018

Propylene Glycol <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Propylene+Glycol> score 3

<https://cosmeticsinfo.org/ingredient/propylene-glycol>

Why is it used in cosmetics and personal care products?

Propylene glycol and polypropylene glycols attract water and function as a [humectant](#) ;found in moisturizers to enhance the appearance of skin by reducing flaking and restoring suppleness. Propylene glycol is one of the most widely used ingredients in cosmetics and personal care products, where it also serves as a viscosity [decreasing agent](#) , [solvent](#) and [fragrance ingredient](#) . It is used in many types of cosmetic formulations including facial cleansers, moisturizers, bath soaps, shampoos and conditioners, deodorants, shaving preparations, fragrances, etc.

Due to this property, **propylene glycol** is broadly used by food, drug, and **cosmetic** and personal care product manufacturers. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has classified **propylene glycol** as a food additive that is "generally recognized as **safe**" (GRAS). It is also approved for use in Europe.

Caprylyl glycol. A humectant and **skin** conditioning agent that lends moisturization, emollience and wetting properties to many cosmetic solutions. It also functions as a stabilizer and has been shown to increase the antimicrobial activity of other preservatives.

Caprylyl Glycol score 1

Citric Acid <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Citric+Acid> score 2

<https://cosmeticsinfo.org/ingredient/citric-acid>

Citric acid is also one of a group of ingredients known as alpha hydroxy acids that are used as the active ingredients in chemical skin peels.

Passiflora Edulis Seed Oil <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Passiflora+Edulis+Seed+Oil> score 1

Passiflora edulis seed oil. The layperson term for this Brazilian-based plant oil is **passion fruit**. Also known as **maracuja oil**, it's one of many good plant oils that can improve the look and feel of dry skin. **Passion fruit oil** has documented skin-soothing properties.

Xanthan Gum <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Xanthan+Gum> score 1

Xanthan gum is a polysaccharide with many industrial uses, including as a common food additive. It is an effective thickening agent and stabilizer to prevent ingredients from separating. [Wikipedia](#)

Polysorbate 80 <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Polysorbate+80> score 3

OK, so it's natural, but yours could come from animal fats, tell story about Mary Kay

It is an amber/golden-colored viscous liquid. It is made from polyethoxylated sorbitan (chemical compounds derived from the dehydration of sugar alcohol) and oleic acid, a fatty acid found in animal and vegetable fats. **Polysorbate 80** is used as an emulsifier or defoamer in foods, vitamins, medicines, and vaccines.

Acrylamide/Sodium Acryloyldimethyltaurate Copolymer

<https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Acryloyldimethyltaurate+Copolymer> score 1

Hydroxyethyl Acrylate/Sodium **Acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer** is a gelling agent that thickens, emulsifies, and stabilizes products and solutions. It is very easy to use in liquid form and provides a sensation of freshness followed by a melting effect on contact with the skin.

Acrylonitrile/Methyl Methacrylate/Vinylidene Chloride Copolymer
<https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Chloride+Copolymer> score 1

What is vinylidene chloride used for? ^

It is also called vinylidene chloride. **1, 1-Dichloroethene** is used to make certain **plastics**, such as flexible films like food wrap, and in packaging materials. It is also used to make flame retardant coatings for fiber and carpet backings, and in piping, coating for steel pipes, and in adhesive applications.

Oryza Sativa Bran Oil/Rice Bran Oil <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Oryza+Sativa+Bran+Oil> score 1

<https://cosmeticsinfo.org/ingredient/oryza-sativa-rice-bran-oil>

Also known as **rice bran** extract, **rice bran oil** is simply **the oil** extracted from **the** germ and inner husk **of rice**. It's similar to peanut **oil**, with high percentages **of** fatty acids—which, by **the** way, makes it a perfect **skin** moisturizer! ... **Rice bran oil** moisturizes with anti-aging nutrients.

so is olive and coconut oil, and you don't have to buy a cream to get those.

Tocopherol <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=+Tocopherol> score 1

It's also known as tocopheryl acetate, tocopherol acetate, or **vitamin E** acetate. **Vitamin E** is known for its antioxidant properties. Antioxidants help to protect your body from damaging compounds called free radicals. Normally, free radicals form when your body converts food into energy. Sep 19, 2017

Ascorbyl Palmitate <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Ascorbyl+Palmitate> score 1

OK, so it's natural, but yours could come from animal fats, tell story about Mary Kay

Difference between Vit C and Vit C-Ester too!

Ascorbyl Palmitate and Ascorbyl Dipalmitate are produced from **ascorbic acid**, or **vitamin C**, and **palmitic Acid**, a fatty acid obtained from animal and vegetable fats and oils.

Scientific Facts:

Ascorbyl Palmitate and Ascorbyl Dipalmitate are produced from ascorbic acid, or vitamin C, and palmitic Acid, a [fatty acid](#) obtained from animal and vegetable fats and oils. Ascorbyl Palmitate has vitamin C activity approximately equal to that of Ascorbic Acid (L-form). Ascorbyl Stearate is produced from ascorbic acid, and stearic acid, another fatty acid obtained from animal and vegetable fats and oils. Erythorbic Acid is an isomer of ascorbic acid. In foods, Ascorbyl Palmitate is used as a source of vitamin C for meat curing and to preserve canned and frozen foods. It also prevents the browning of cut apples.

Ci 15985/Yellow 6, Ci 19140/Yellow 5

Colorants: According to FDA, colorants and fragrances can have in excess of 1,000 chemicals...and you and I will never know what's in there! YUCK!

Linalool <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=+Linalool> score 1

Geraniol

Eugenol

Coumarin

Limonene

Citronellol

Coumarin

Scientific Facts:

Coumarin occurs naturally in a wide variety of plants including tonka bean, lavender, lovage, yellow sweet clover, and woodruff.

Limonene

Scientific Facts:

Limonene is a naturally occurring fragrance compound found in the rind of citrus fruits. It can also be produced synthetically.

Citronellol

Scientific Facts:

Citronellol occurs naturally in some plants, including roses and *Pelargonium* geraniums.

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Benzyl Alcohol <https://www.ewg.org/skindeep/search.php?query=Benzyl+Alcohol+> score 5

Bad alcohols are methanol, isopropyl **alcohol**, propanol, **benzyl alcohol**, and **sd alcohol** (**alcohol denat.**) to name a few. They can be extremely drying and irritating to **skin**, but also may even cause inflammation because they strip the **skin** off of its natural protection.

<https://www.orgaid.com/blogs/news/82910919-top-10-harmful-chemicals-to-avoid-in-skin-care> - **one of the top 10 ingredients to avoid**

There are good and bad alcohols. Bad alcohols are methanol, isopropyl alcohol, propanol, benzyl alcohol, and sd alcohol (alcohol denat.) to name a few. They can be extremely drying and irritating to skin, but also may even cause inflammation because they strip the skin off of its natural protection. By breaking down the skin's barrier, alcohols destroy the substances that protects your skin's health over then long term. Although alcohols may feel good because they are light and make your skin not feel greasy, because it damages the skin barrier, it leads to increase of acne causing bacteria and makes inflammation worse.

Parfum/Fragrance

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