Abundance Lime Fruit

Nutrients

Rutin - Flavone Glycoside

Benzopyranone - Chromene

Deoxy-Glucitol
- Sugar Alcohol

Amino Acids

Flavone Glycosides

Phenolic Acids

Organic Acids

Methoxy-coumarin derivatives

Benzopyranone derivatives

Naringin

Benzofuranone derivatives

Bergaptol

Nutrient Features

Active against hair loss.

Provides substantial protection from UV radiation.

Protects against heat shocked skin damage.

Neo-collagenesis activity.

Metalloproteinases inhibitory activity.

Anti-inflammatory activity.

Endothermic activity.

Humectant.

Significant anti-oxidant activity.

Conditioning agent.

Inhibition of melanogenesis - reduces coloured pigmentation allowing even skin colour.

Reduces membrane liquid peroxidation and DNA damage.

Strengthens capillaries.

Alleviates aging induced oxidative stress.

Rehydration and plumping of skin.

Anti-acne activity.

Anti-glycation* activity.

Skin elasticity.

UV absorbtion.

Benefits

Reduction of fine lines and wrinkles

Incresed skin elasticity. Reduces the potential of stretch marks.

Anti-aging and thermal skin aging active.

Reduces visibility of sun spots.

Dark circle and puffiness reduction under the eye.

Skin whitening.

Helps skin hydration.

Aids cutaneous metabolism to prevent skin alterations (sun spots/age spots/skin blemishes) and early aging.

Protection from damaging free radicals.

Reduces skin redness and irritation and clears pore blockages.

Helps skin recover from over exposure to sun.

Helps in the growth and protection of hair.

Suppleness of the skin.

Reduces damage to the skin by the sun.

Improves collagen and elastin production in the skin.

Reverses the appearance of dimples and cellulite.

Reduces potential of early aging and onset of fine lines and wrinkles.

Makes skin glow, lumosity.

Potent skin and hair conditioning active.

Prevents moisture loss from the skin.

Creates cooling sensation on the skin.

^{*} Glycation is when sugar molecules are present, they grasp onto fats and proteins in a process know as glycation, forming advanced glycation end products, which cause protein fibres, or collagen, to become stiff and malformed.