## KawaKawa Leaf

## **Nutrients**

**Tryptophan** - Alpha Amino Acid

**Myricetin** - Flavone Glycoside

> Lignan - Polyphenol

**Phenolic Acids** 

**Flavone Glycosides** 

Amino Acids

**Amines** 

**Alkaloids** 

**Benzoic Acid** 

**Excelsin &** Isoexcelsin

Diayangambin

**Phenylpropanoid** 

## Features

Anti-aging and significant anti-oxidant activity.

Anti-acne activity.

Hair protectant and conditioner.

Photo-protection - helps hair combat damaging UV light from the

Alleviates aging induced oxidative stress.

Protects skin from hypoxic stress.

Tyrosinase activity.

Anti-nociceptive (inhibits sensation of pain) and anti-inflammatory activity.

Provides substantial protection from UV radiation.

Inhibition melanogenesis - reduces coloured pigmentation allowing even skin colour.

Alleviates aging induced oxidative stress.

Rehydration and plumping of skin.

Reduces membrane liquid peroxidation and DNA damage.

Neo-collagenesis activity.

Strengthens capillaries.

Conditioning agent.

Repairs hair.

Anti-Glycation\* activity.

Weight loss and reduction of cellulite.

Protection from sun damage.

## **Benefits**

Helps in the protection of the skin from damaging environmental factors.

Protects hair from UV damage and contains anti-static agent providing conditioning benefits of the hair.

Potent conditioning active. Adds feel of smoothness to skin and hair.

Builds protein hydrolysate moisture in the skin and hair.

Reverses the UV damage in hair follicles.

Maintains health of skin in dry controlled environments (air conditioning/plane travel).

Potent skin whitening activity.

Helps in the releif of sunburn.

Helps skin hydration.

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

Protection from damaging free radicals.

Reduces visibility of sun spots.

Dark circle and puffiness reduction under the eye.

Reduces skin redness and irritation.

Reduces appearance of fine lines and wrinkles.

Makes skin glow, lumosity.

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

Stimulates growth of collagen.

Reverses appearance of dimples and cellulite.

Glucose and fatty acid metabolism.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.