RADIANCE TX PEEL



CATEGORY
PEELS

Radiance TX Peel combines the power of AHA, PHA, tranexamic acid and nonapeptide-1 to work on hyperpigmentation and radiance.

+ Hyperpigmentation
+ Dull and/or uneven complexion
+ Loose, sagging skin
+ Photoaging
+ Intense moisturizing effect
+ Designed to restore the natural skin pH gradient
+ Activates exfoliating enzymes to renew the skin gradually
+ Total acid content: 25.6%

BENEFITS

+ The superficial peel increases radiance, refines skin texture and helps to fade brown spots.
+ Improves superficial skin and pigment problems.
+ Decrease in skin roughness, appearance of wrinkles and dilated pores.
+ Decreased superficial scars.
+ Improvement of keratosis pilaris.
+ Decreased seborrhea and acne.
+ Decreased pigmentary disorders (freckles, brown spots, epidermal superficial pregnancy mask, dull complexion, etc.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

PHYTIC ACID

+ Naturally present in the seeds of many cereals and legumes.
+ From oats, wheat and barley.
+ Mild keratolytic.
+ Promotes the dispersal of pigment spots, stimulates collagen production.
+ Anti-inflammatory.

MANDELIC ACID (AHA)

+ Found in almonds.
+ Large AHA will penetrate more slowly = less irritation.
+ Keratolytic.
+ KeratolyticBacteriostatic, anti-inflammatory - similar to macrolide antibiotics.
+ Lightening of the skin by keratolytic action.
+ Lifting effect - stimulates the synthesis of collagen and elastin.
+ Cytoprotective (antioxidant).
+ Comedolytic.

GLUCONOLACTONE (PHA)

+ Occurs naturally in honey and royal jelly as gluconic acid.
+ Effect very similar to that of AHAs but more beneficial.
+ More hydrating than AHAs because of the 5 hydroxyl groups on its molecule.
+ Less irritation and burning sensation, since it is a bigger molecule.

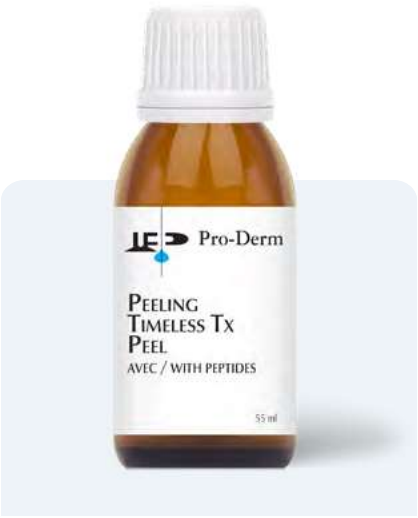
LACTOBIONIC ACID (PHA)

+ Formed by the oxidation of lactose - consists of thermally bonded gluconic acid and galactose.
+ Penetrates gradually into the skin, layer by layer.
+ Minimal irritating effect - suitable for all skin types including sensitive skin.

NONAPEPTIDE-1

+ α-MSH antagonist mechanism of action.
+ Decreases α-MSH induced melanin synthesis.
+ Reverses pigmentation without toxicity.

TIMELESS TX PEEL



CATEGORY
PEELS

Timeless TX Peel combines the power of AHA, PHA and 3 expert peptides to work on skin aging.

+ Skin aging
+ Photoaging
+ Skin sagging and loss of tone
+ Dehydration
+ Designed to restore the natural skin pH gradient
+ Activates exfoliating enzymes to renew the skin gradually
+ Increases overall skin radiance
+ Total acid content: 27.7%

BENEFITS

+ The superficial peel increases radiance, refines skin texture and helps to fade brown spots.
+ Improves superficial skin and pigment problems.
+ Decrease in skin roughness, appearance of wrinkles and dilated pores.
+ Decreased superficial scars.
+ Improvement of keratosis pilaris.
+ Decreased seborrhea and acne.
+ Decreased pigmentary disorders (freckles, brown spots, epidermal superficial pregnancy mask, dull complexion, etc.)

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+ Penetrates gradually into the skin, layer by layer.
+ Minimal irritating effect - suitable for all skin types including sensitive skin.

MANDELIC ACID (AHA)

+ Found in almonds.
+ Large AHA will penetrate more slowly = less irritation.
+ Keratolytic.
+ Bacteriostatic, anti-inflammatory - similar to macrolide antibiotics.
+ Lightening of the skin by keratolytic action.
+ Lifting effect - stimulates the synthesis of collagen and elastin.
+ Cytoprotective (antioxidant).
+ Comedolytic.

ACETYL HEXAPEPTIDE-51 AMIDE

+ Mimics activity of FOXO3a, involved in cell repair, renewal and longevity.
+ Protects DNA from damage, stimulates its own repair pathways, reverses senescence in fibroblasts.
+ In vivo: repair of UV-induced DNA damage.



PEELING CLEAR UP TX PEEL

CATEGORY
PEELS

Clear Up TX Peel uses the power of salicylic acid to help eliminate blackheads and comedones.

+ Impurities
+ Acne
+ Blackheads, dilated pores
+ Oily skin with or without blemishes
+ Folliculitis
+ Seborrheic dermatitis
+ Total acid content: 25%

BENEFITS

+ The superficial peel increases radiance, refines skin texture and helps to fade brown spots.
+ Improves superficial skin and pigment problems.
+ Decrease in skin roughness, appearance of wrinkles and dilated pores.
+ Decreased superficial scars.
+ Improvement of keratosis pilaris.
+ Decreased seborrhea and acne.
+ Decreased pigmentary disorders (freckles, brown spots, epidermal superficial pregnancy mask, dull complexion, etc.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

SALICYLIC ACID (BHA)

+ A SINGLE BHA: Salicylic acid.
+ Found in its natural state in two plants: white willow and queen-meadow - but the one used in cosmetics is generally synthetic.
+ Liposoluble molecule = dissolves in a fatty substance concretely, it means that it can penetrate inside the pores to the sebaceous gland and help eliminate comedones.
+ It also works on the surface and has the same exfoliating effect as AHAs, but it also acts inside the pores.

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MANDELIC ACID (AHA)

+ Found in almonds.
+ Large AHA will penetrate more slowly = less irritation.
+ Keratolytic.
+ Bacteriostatic, anti-inflammatory - similar to macrolide antibiotics.
+ Lightening of the skin by keratolytic action.
+ Lifting effect - stimulates the synthesis of collagen and elastin.
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SOOTHING & REPAIRING PLANT COMPLEX Licorice, sagebrush, *Gingko biloba*, *Centella asiatica*, Blueberry and brier rose

+ Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, soothing.
+ Strengthens the skin barrier, softens rough skin.
+ Shield of protection against environmental stress.



CATEGORY
PEELS

Gently removes makeup and impurities.

+ Very gentle
+ Hypoallergenic
+ pH identical to that of the skin
+ Biodegradable
+ 100% natural origin
+ Without sulphates (SLS or SLES)
+ Without preservatives

CLEANZYME ENZYME CLEANSING POWDER

INSTRUCTIONS

In a small glass cup, using the small measuring cup, pour 3-4 ml of water and add 2-3 ml of powder. Using a fan brush, dissolve the powder and lather the mixture.

Using the brush, apply a thick layer on the entire face and leave for 1-2 minutes. If the patient is wearing make-up, emulsify by lightly massaging for about 20-30 seconds. Rinse two or three times, using wet compresses (until the compresses are perfectly clean after being used on the skin). The skin must be perfectly clean. Dry the skin gently.

BENEFITS

Gently removes make-up and impurities with a light enzymatic action to prepare skin for clinical treatments.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

PAPAIN A keratolytic plant enzyme which activates on contact with water.

ANIONIC CLEANING AGENTS DERIVED FROM AMINO ACIDS Very gentle, hypoallergenic, pH identical to that of the skin and biodegradable.



DEGREASING SOLUTION

INSTRUCTIONS

Using a gauze pad, apply the degreasing solution to the entire face, applying slightly more pressure than usual.

BENEFITS

Eliminates excess sebumon the skin before a peel. Increases the water content of the epidermis to facilitate the penetration of acids. Eliminates dead cells and impurities.

CATEGORY
PEELS

Eliminates excess sebum on the skin before a peel. Increases the water content of the epidermis to facilitate the penetration of acids. Eliminates dead cells and impurities.

+ Alcohol
+ Polysorbate 80
+ Lactic acid

Pro-Derm



CATEGORY
PEELS

Neutralizes the action of acids in the peeling solution, while improving microcirculation and subcutaneous metabolism to stimulates fibroblasts; promotes collagen synthesis.

+ Sodium bicarbonate

+ Water

CARBOXY NEUTRALIZING SOLUTION

INSTRUCTIONS

Using the fingertips, apply 3 ml of Carboxy Neutralizing Solution to the face, following the same sequence of application (start with the forehead, then the left side of the face, followed by the right side and ending with the bottom of the face).

The neutralization reaction creates foam on the surface of the face. This means that the solution is neutralizing the acids. When the foaming action subsides, the process is complete. Patients may experience tingling during the neutralization process. This is caused by the Bohr effect, which promotes tissue oxygenation.

Once the reaction is complete, rinse carefully with moist gauze pads. Don't forget the areas of potential peel pooling (commissure of the lips, alar-facial junction).

BENEFITS

+ Sodium bicarbonate.
+ Neutralizes the action of acids in the peeling solution.
+ Improves microcirculation and the subcutaneous metabolism.
+ Stimulates fibroblasts, promotes collagen synthesis.
+ Bohr effect (carboxytherapy): when it comes into contact with the peeling solution on the skin, the baking soda will react with the different acids to produce sodium salts and will generate a strong release of carbon dioxide. This creates a foam and a massive release of CO_2, which results in stimulation and increased oxygen production in the tissues.
+ The diffusion of CO_2 can temporarily cause a tingling sensation.