

# RESTORING FOOT CREAM FOR CRACKS AND CORNS (RN012)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Cosmetics Reviline</li><li>❖ Restoring foot cream for cracks and corns (RN12)</li></ul>
	Vendor code: 60812
	<b><u><a href="#">BUY RESTORING FOOT CREAM</a></u></b>
Description	
<p>Foot Cream restoring for cracks and corns with peptides - an exclusive cosmetic with perfectly matched components, which guarantees obtaining the maximum regenerative effect. The cream has a very high penetration capacity, hypoallergenic, ideal for skin care for tired feet.</p> <p>Foot Cream restoring for cracks and corns with peptides provides gentle care for dry and coarse skin of the feet, returns back its softness and lightness, moisturizes and protects against aggressive environmental factors.</p> <p>Contains peptides - vessels, bones and cartilage, the thymus</p> <p>+Aloe Vera</p>	
Purpose:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• slows down the aging process,</li><li>• improves microcirculation in the skin and trophic,</li><li>• stimulates skin renewal, increases the ability to regenerate,</li><li>• softens dry and rough skin of the heels and soles,</li><li>• returns the elasticity of the skin of the feet,</li><li>• moisturizes and nourishes the skin,</li><li>• promotes healing of fractures,</li><li>• prevents the formation of corns,</li><li>• has a strong antibacterial effect.</li></ul>	
Application method:	

Apply small amount of cream on feet and rub it in with massage movements until the cream is completely absorbed.

#### Ingredients

Purified water, peptide complexes A-3, A-4, A-6, ethylhexyl cocoate, sorbitol, cocoa butter, olive oil, emulsifying wax, glycerol monostearate, glycerol, propylene glycol, cyclomethicone, glyceryl stearate citrate, bioflavolipidny complex "Aktivitin" , gotu kola extract, cetyl alcohol, phenoxyethanol Ethylhexylglycerin, aloe vera gel, allantoin, xanthan gum, EDTA, Perfume, triethanolamine, silver citrate, butyl hydroxy toluene.

#### Main components

##### **Aktivitin**

For thousands of years, traditional medicine has been using natural preparations from plants, animal and mineral origins. Typically, in traditional practice medical plants were used which were growing in the regions inhabited by the patients, which has a deep natural-scientific justification: the nature of their own means of ensuring the survival and stability of their own biocenosis.

Developed and tested technology of the original two-phase extracts from medical plants of northern and central Russia (sage, chamomile, calendula, St. John's wort), known bioflavolipid complex AKTIVITIN

In extracts which are commercially available, including alcohol, propylene glycol, oil, carbon dioxide, etc., the composition of the biologically active substance is determined by their solubility in the extractant and significantly differs from that of BAS in the native plant.

Unlike known extracts in bioflavolipid AKTIVITIN complex, biologically active substances contained in the characteristic of the plant, given the nature of the ratio which provides the most pronounced beneficial effect.

Collection of plants for bioflavolipid complex AKTIVITIN did not happen by chance. Analysis of the literature and our own extensive experimental data on the composition demonstrated that biphasic extract which is obtained from these plants contains an exceptionally wide range of biologically active substances: as lipophilic (chlorophylls, carotenoids, phytosterols, terpenoids, vitamins soluble) and hydrophilic (bioflavonoids, tannins, soluble vitamins), which provide a comprehensive curative effect on the problem of how to reduce skin-inflammatory response, solves the problem of vitamin nutrition, hydration, regeneration, antioxidant and antimicrobial protection, improve skin turgor, and the body as a whole.

Bioflavolipid Aktivitin complex is widely used in cosmetic products, manufactured by the company.

##### **Silver citrate**

The antimicrobial activity of silver is known to mankind for over 100 years:

- effective silver antimicrobial,
- application is safe for human health,
- natural biocide

- a variety of techniques based on the use of silver have been used successfully in medicine and other (technical) areas including voodoochistku, dressing wounds, etc.,
- use of silver in cosmetics has not been successful so far because of the limited compatibility and stability of available products on the market based on silver in cosmetic products, which resulted in a precipitate, discoloration and reduced efficiency.

#### Mechanism of action

- active current components are silver ions TINOSAN®SDC,
- silver ions react with the nucleophilic groups of amino acids and proteins, enzymes, and membrane components (such as sulfogidril-, amino, imidazole, phosphate and carboxyl groups),
- inhibition mechanisms of transport,
- inhibition of metabolism of microbial cells,
- ie non-specific mechanism of actionØ silver ions are exposed to the bacteria for more than 4 billion years, and still not have caused the appearance of any resistance to them.

We see serious problems with the widely used preservatives in cosmetics

#### Parabens

- Under the "pressure" of the discussion of the endocrine activity and sensibiliti.
- Buyers are looking for alternative products and refuse from raw materials using parabens.
- Cosmetic products "without Paraben" becoming very popular.

#### Bronopol / Bronidoks

- Galogenizirovannye May form nitrosamines in combination with the nitrite and the amines.

#### Isothiazolinone (MIT / CIT)

- Senisibilizatory not stable at temperatures between 40 ° C and higher chlorinated products.

#### TINOSAN®SDC has preservative ability

- Tinosan®SDC shows excellent preservative capacity at low concentrations (0.1% - 0.3%),
- provides in addition to preserving the deodorizing and antibacterial effects,
- can be combined with a wide range of preservatives to increase efficiency,
- does not contain formaldehyde, does not contain phenol,
- not halogenated,
- without quaternary ammonium compounds,
- has an advantageous toxicological and environmental profile,
- a natural ingredient.

#### Test preservative ability / capacity

Test organisms

- Ø Gram - negative bacteria
  - Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - Escherichia coli
- Ø Gram-positive bacteria
  - Staphylococcus aureus
- Ø Yeast
  - Candida albicans
- Ø Mushrooms
  - Aspergillus niger.

The test organisms should reflect a broad range of microbial contaminants and spoilage of cosmetic products

TINOSAN®SDC - ideal antimicrobial component for cosmetics

**Aloe Vera**

**Gotu kola**

Form release:

50 ml

Production

Scientific and Production Center of Revitalization and Health

St. Petersburg University of Bioregulation and Gerontology