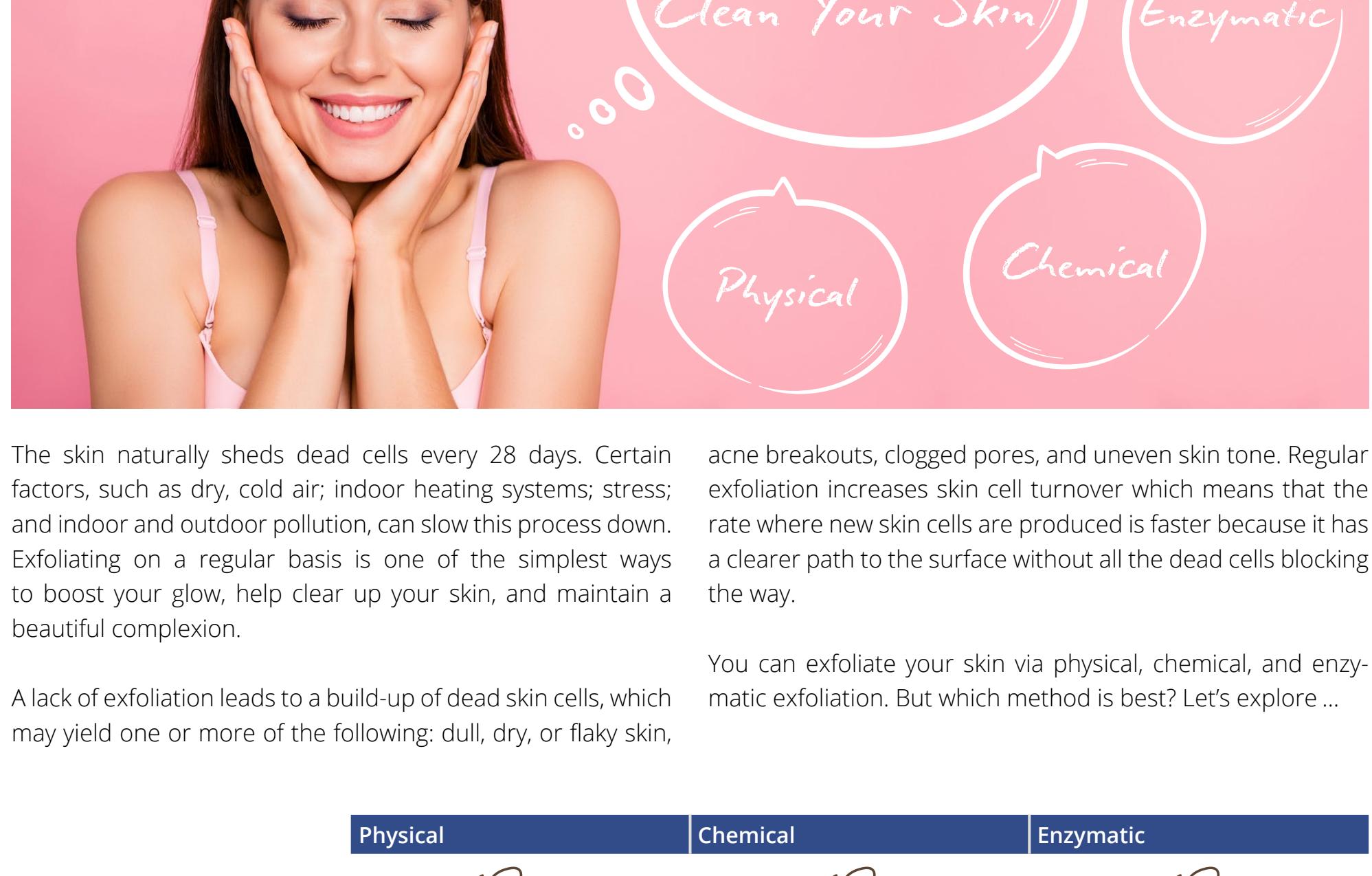


Is your skin ready for spring? To Scrub, Slough, or Chemically Dissolve?

How To Spring Clean Your Skin ...

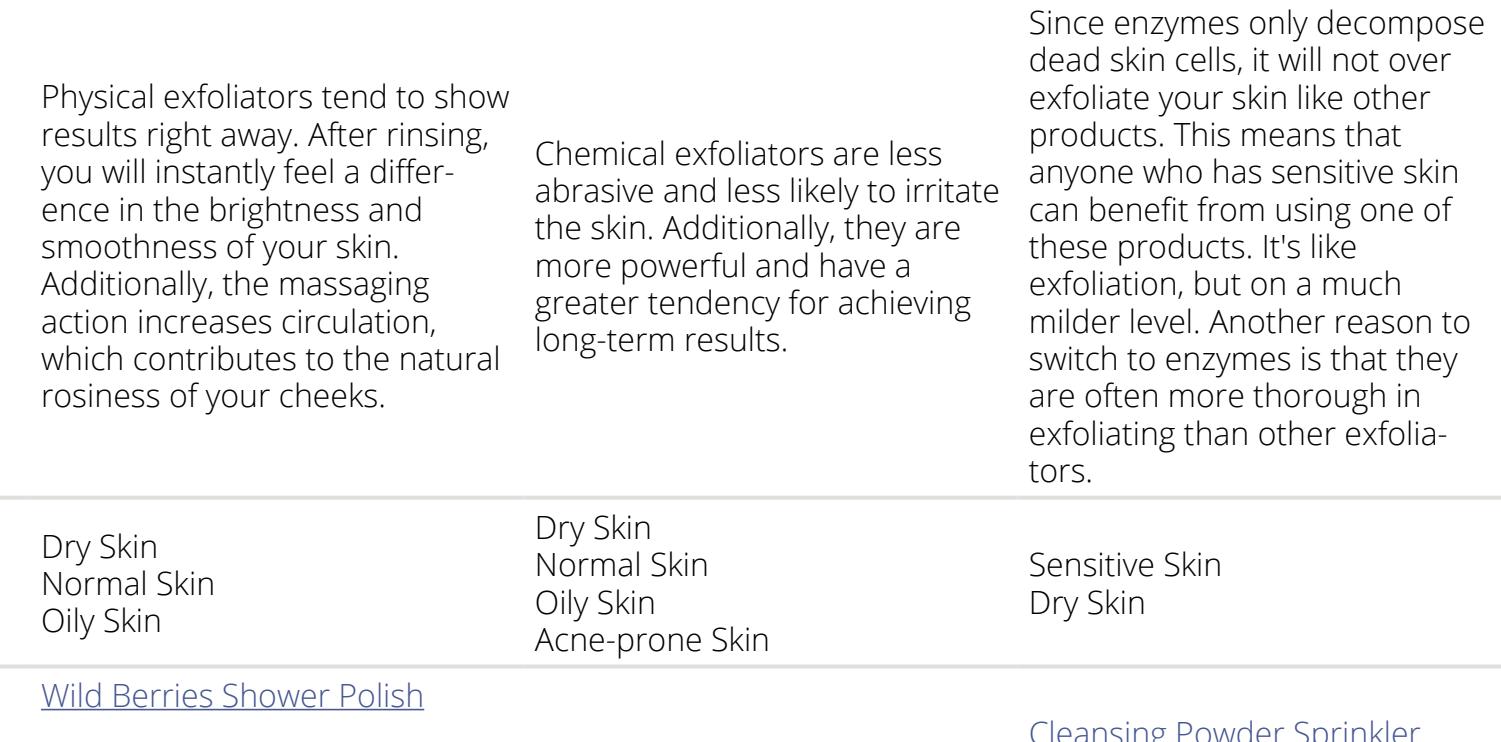


The skin naturally sheds dead cells every 28 days. Certain factors, such as dry, cold air; indoor heating systems; stress; and indoor and outdoor pollution, can slow this process down. Exfoliating on a regular basis is one of the simplest ways to boost your glow, help clear up your skin, and maintain a beautiful complexion.

A lack of exfoliation leads to a build-up of dead skin cells, which may yield one or more of the following: dull, dry, or flaky skin,

acne breakouts, clogged pores, and uneven skin tone. Regular exfoliation increases skin cell turnover which means that the rate where new skin cells are produced is faster because it has a clearer path to the surface without all the dead cells blocking the way.

You can exfoliate your skin via physical, chemical, and enzymatic exfoliation. But which method is best? Let's explore ...



What it does

Abrasive compounds are used to physically peel away the outermost layer of the skin during physical exfoliation. This kind of exfoliation eliminates dead cells by abrasion with hard particles (e.g., mineral-derived or nutshells), which are usually blended with a cream, gel, or oil base to make the process go more smoothly.

Most chemical exfoliants are categorized into two types: AHA (alpha-hydroxy acids) and BHA (beta-hydroxy acids). The two most frequently used AHAs are glycolic acid and lactic acid, whereas BHA is typically used to refer to salicylic acid. These acids aid in the sloughing away of dead skin cells, while also regulating skin cell turnover and stimulating the formation of normal, healthy skin.

Enzymatic exfoliants are different than your average exfoliant. Enzymes help in the breakdown of keratin in the skin's upper layers, which supports the removal of dead skin cells in a unique way: Your face's dead skin is practically digested by the enzymes.

Benefits

Physical exfoliators tend to show results right away. After rinsing, you will instantly feel a difference in the brightness and smoothness of your skin. Additionally, the massaging action increases circulation, which contributes to the natural rosiness of your cheeks.

Chemical exfoliators are less abrasive and less likely to irritate the skin. Additionally, they are more powerful and have a greater tendency for achieving long-term results.

Since enzymes only decompose dead skin cells, it will not over-exfoliate your skin like other products. This means that anyone who has sensitive skin can benefit from using one of these products. It's like exfoliation, but on a much milder level. Another reason to switch to enzymes is that they are often more thorough in exfoliating than other exfoliators.

Skin Type

Dry Skin
Normal Skin
Oily Skin

Dry Skin
Normal Skin
Oily Skin
Acne-prone Skin

Sensitive Skin
Dry Skin

Guide Formulations

[Wild Berries Shower Polish](#)

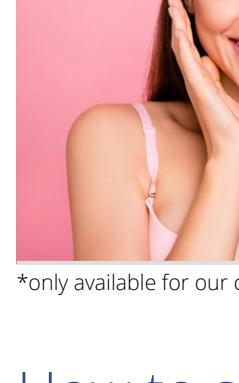
[Cleansing Powder Sprinkler](#)

[Coffee Scrub Stick](#)

[Cleansing Powder Enzyme-Active](#)

[Tropicana Body Peeling](#)

Meet: ZYMO CLEAR MD



Zymo Clear MD is an enzymatic ingredient, made up of Maltodextrin and enzymes Lipase and Protease that breakdown oil and proteins in the skin.

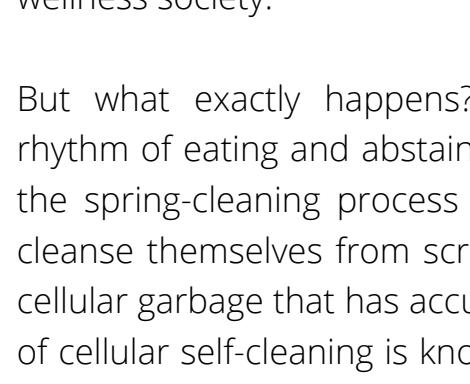
Special:

Lipase and protease are very stable over a wide range of temperatures and pH's.

INCI:

Maltodextrin, Lipase, Protease

Meet: CC Glycolic Acid (AHA)



CC Glycolic Acid 50 % is a Cyclosystem Complex in which Glycolic Acid is encapsulated inside a cyclodextrin molecule, elevating efficiency through a controlled release mechanism. Glycolic acid is an alpha-hydroxyacid, providing keratolytic and exfoliating action, reducing facial wrinkles and imparting smoother and softer skin.

Special:

CC Glycolic Acid is significantly less irritating than free Glycolic Acid.

INCI:

Cyclodextrin, Glycolic Acid

Meet: TEGO RenewHA Solutions*



Evonik's next generation AHA series. Renew your skin with:

- TEGO® RenewHA Lacto (**INCI:** *Lactobionic Acid*)
- TEGO® RenewHA Malto (**INCI:** *Maltobionic Acid*)
- TEGO® RenewHA Mandelic (**INCI:** *Mandelic Acid*)
- TEGO® RenewHA Cap (**INCI:** *Hydroxycapric Acid*)
- TEGO® RenewHA HODA (**INCI:** *Butylene Glycol; Hydroxycapric acid; Hydroxycaprylic acid*)

*only available for our customers in Switzerland and Austria

How to spring clean from within?

Have you ever tried interval fasting? Intermittent fasting is becoming increasingly popular in our fitness, beauty, and wellness society.

But what exactly happens? By consciously changing the rhythm of eating and abstaining from food for several hours, the spring-cleaning process of our cells is stimulated. They cleanse themselves from scratch, liberating themselves from cellular garbage that has accumulated over time. This process of cellular self-cleaning is known in science as autophagy and is an important factor in maintaining our physical health as well as the health of our skin. Autophagy is not only a cleaning strategy but also a recycling strategy, as defective cellular components are either removed from the cell or converted back into functional building blocks.

Since the process of autophagy slows down with stress or age, its activation is an important strategy against aging. This works through interval fasting or even regular physical activity. Thus, the cells of couch potatoes also age faster than those of active individuals.

To stimulate the cellular spring-cleaning of the skin, the use of a suitable skin care active ingredient makes sense. REFORCYL®-AION is an upcycling active ingredient from the Styrian oil pumpkin. It puts the cells into self-cleaning mode, which makes the skin look younger, smooth, elastic, and uniform.

[Watch the movie](#)

Visit the website:

[www.reforcyl-aion.swiss](#)

[Guide formulation](#)

REFORCYL®-AION

#CellularSpringCleaning

Activates cellular spring cleaning

Rejuvenates the skin naturally

Gender-specific activity

CO₂ neutral upcycling concept