




Aloe Vera Calculations  
made easy ...

**RAHN**



The background of the entire page is a light green, slightly hazy water. Two slices of fresh aloe vera are positioned vertically, one on the left and one on the right. The slices are cut lengthwise, showing the clear, gelatinous inner pulp and the thin, green outer rind. Numerous small, clear bubbles of varying sizes are scattered throughout the water, some near the aloe slices and others further away, creating a fresh and natural aesthetic.

One question we get asked **frequently** is how to **calculate Aloe Vera Content** in a formulation. How much do I need to use in order to have a **certain amount** within my formulation?

**We have to differentiate two types of Aloe Vera products:**

1. Aloe Vera Gels and its concentrates
2. Aloe Vera Extracts



# Difference between juice and extract

Aloe Barbadensis Gel is a plant juice (and not an extract) and consists of **water** and a **proportion of solids**. The natural proportion of aloe vera solids in Aloe Vera Gel is approx. 0.5 %, the rest is water.

Concentration of the Aloe Vera gel is achieved by proportionally **removing** some or all of the water. This produces concentrates (10x, 40x, 200x) that result in pure Aloe Vera gel (1x) when re-diluted correctly with water.



In the INCI declaration the term 'Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice' makes it clear that the name 'Gel' **refers** to the proportion of aloe vera juice.





# Difference between juice and extract

An extract is gained using a **solvent** and a certain proportion is thus extracted from the plant. When talking about **extracts** we therefore **differentiate** between the **proportion** of **solvent** and the **proportion** of **extract** (dry residue).

For Aloe Vera Oil Extract AO002, for example, it is soy oil that **extracts** the **oil-soluble proportion** from the Aloe Vera Gel.



The INCI name is therefore Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Extract. In this case the INCI declaration must include the **solvent** and the **extracted proportion**.





# Understanding Aloe Vera Gel concentrations

Let's use **Aloe Vera Powder TN001** as an example. Aloe Vera Powder TN001 is **200 times** more concentrated, meaning water has been **completely removed** from the Aloe Vera Gel to make it more **concentrated** with Aloe Vera solid content.

For Aloe Vera Powder TN001 it means it has **200 times** the **amount** of Aloe Vera **solids** than **pure / original** Aloe Vera Gel.

When we use Aloe Vera products, we need to consider the **concentration** of the product, the **percentage** we want and how much **water** we need to re-add to our formulation.



# Calculations for Aloe Vera Powder TN001

## Example:

In my formulation, I want to have **20% Aloe Vera Gel**. How much Aloe Vera Powder TN001 do I need to use?

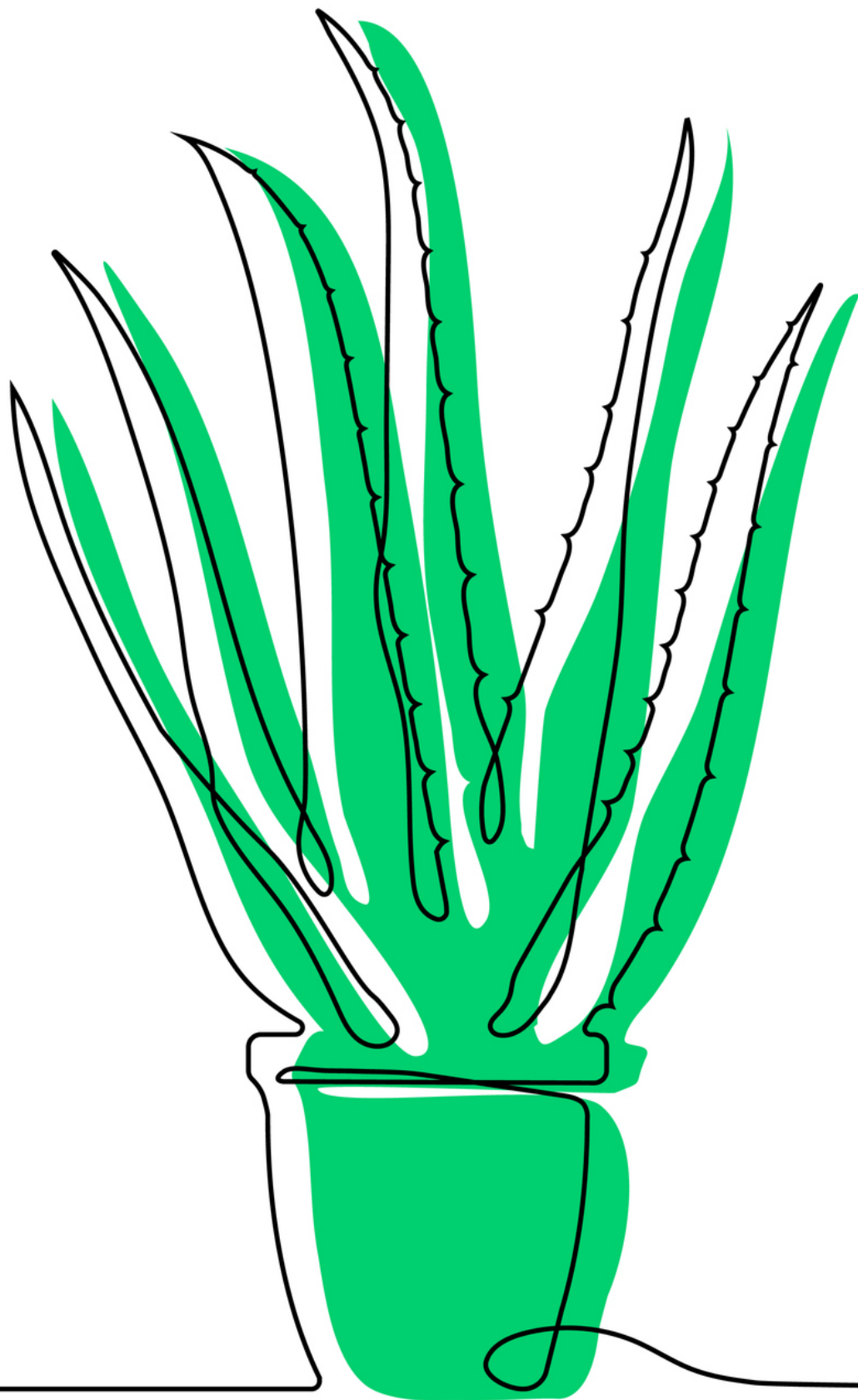
## Firstly, you want to use this equation:

Percentage you want to have ÷ Concentration of Product =

How much product you need to use

$$20 \% \div 200X = 0.1 \%$$

As stated before, Aloe Vera Powder TN001 is **200 times more concentrated** than pure Aloe Vera Gel. This is achieved by removing water. To be able to have 20% Aloe Vera Gel we need to work out **how much water was removed** and **re-add** this water to the Aloe Vera Powder TN001.



# Calculations for Aloe Vera Powder TN001

## Example:

I need to add 0.1 % Aloe Vera Powder TN001 to my formulation to be able to have **20% Aloe Vera Gel**. How much **water** do I need to **add** to the 0.1 % Aloe Vera Powder TN001?

## You want to use this equation:

Percentage of Aloe Vera you want to have – Percentage of product you need to use = Amount of water you need to re-add

$$20\% - 0.1\% = 19.9\%$$

So, in this case, add 19.9% **on top** of whatever water you had in your formulation.

