

# HYACERAMIDYL

## Anhydrous Sodium Hyaluronate in Ceramide Nanosome

### INCI NAME:

Glycerin, Ceramides, Squalane, Pentylene Glycol, Sodium Hyaluronate

### DOSE OF USE:

FROM 0.3 TO 3%

### SOLUBILITY:

Lipo Soluble and Water dispersible

### PRESERVATIVE:

Preservative Free

### COSMETIC USE:

- Moisturizer
- Improvement of firmness and elasticity
- Anti-wrinkle
- Provides suppleness
- Anti-age treatments

### DESCRIPTION:

Hyaceramidyl is an original complex that combines anhydrous (water free) Sodium Hyaluronate with Squalane and Ceramides in a nanosome encapsulation form.

In the skin, the extracellular matrix is composed of **Hyaluronic Acid** and other sulfated GAGs, combined with collagen and elastin. Large amounts of water are held in the ECM. Young skin (smooth and elastic) contains a large amount of HA. With age, the ability of the skin to produce HA decreases. Since it helps to bind water, the ability of the skin to retain water also declines. As a result, the skin becomes drier, thinner, and less able to restore itself

**Squalane** is a natural hydrocarbon and triterpene derived from a variety of plants. It is a component of human sebum. It is produced by our bodies in small amounts. This production is highest in our early years and rapidly declines in our thirties. We require additional squalane for skin replenishment to keep it moisturized as we age.

**Ceramides** are the key molecules of epidermis for maintaining moisture and integrity of the cutaneous barrier. The outermost layer of the skin, the stratum corneum, is composed of flattened corneocytes between which are found lamellar bilayers composed of ceramides, cholesterol and free fatty acids that protect the skin and the organism from rapid dehydration.

These 3 precious components have been entrapped at a nanosome by a specialized and **unique anhydrous production** process, maximizing their activities. It has a high penetration into deeper skin layers and, because its similarity to the bio-membrane structure, it has Improved skin affinity.

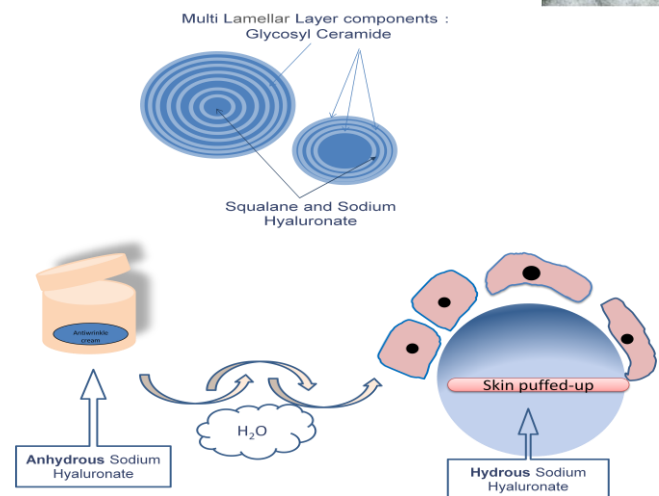
### PROPERTIES:

The great advantage of Hyaceramidyl is that it contains anhydrous Sodium Hyaluronate isolated from the water phase water by the Squalane and the multilayer Ceramide nanosome.

Hyaluronic Acid (Hya), being a water soluble substance will be immediately captured and diffused into the water phase of an emulsion without playing any specific role into the epidermis and dermis.

The main interest to use a stable form of HyA into the epidermis is linked to the hydrophobic activity of the HyA which will capture and absorb the water from the skin and will swell the epidermal layers decreasing the wrinkles depth and release water (moisturizing activity)

By using our Nanotechnology process we have been able to encapsulate HyA into a stable micro emulsion which once in contact with cell's membrane will release the HyA and will capture water from the epidermis due to the affinity of the ceramides with the cells



N a t u r a l l y E f f e c t i v e