



SKINIDENT TRAINING MANUAL

A Comprehensive Guide To Understanding The Products and Ingredients

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PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Ingredients Note, Aqua is a frequently used ingredient in all SkinIdent products, to make it easier for the user, wherever the user will see Aqua, the description is as follows:

Aqua: Water. It makes up approximately 65% of the human body's weight and is therefore of fundamental importance for bodily functions, including those of the skin. In many cosmetic products (aqueous solutions, cleansers, emulsions), water is the ingredient with the largest quantitative proportion in the formulation and forms the basis of the aqueous phase in emulsions. Water is a good solvent for polar (hydrophilic) substances such as alcohols, water-soluble vitamins, or salts. For use in cosmetic products, the water used is generally pretreated to remove microorganisms that could lead to product spoilage or dissolved salts that could impair the stability of emulsions or gels (sterilization and desalination).



Facial Cleansing



SkinIdent Facial Tonic

SkinIdent Facial Tonic – Elevate your skincare routine. The ultimate solution for pore-deep cleansing and revitalization. Enriched with potent ingredients like **Provitamin B5** and **hyaluronic acid**, this toner delivers optimal pre-care to your skin, preparing it for maximum absorption of subsequent skincare products. Experience the perfect synergy when used alongside **SkinIdent CLEANSING MILK** for unparalleled results.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation. **Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Lactic acid.** Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smooths the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Citrate:** Sodium salt of citric acid; skin-identical, used to regulate the pH of cosmetic preparations. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Facial Tonic Special

SkinIdent Facial Tonic Special – Revitalize your skincare routine. Formulated with a potent blend of nourishing ingredients, this facial tonic deeply cleanses your skin, leaving it refreshed, rejuvenated, and primed for optimal absorption of skincare treatments to follow. Pair it with **SkinIdent CLEANSING MILK SPECIAL** for a synergistic skincare experience like no other.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation. **Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Lactic acid.** Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide: Sodium hydroxide.** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Facial Cleanser

SkinIdent Facial Cleanser – The best solution for gentle yet effective facial cleansing. Formulated with extremely mild surfactants derived from body-identical substances, this cleanser provides a protective cleanse while delivering nourishing benefits to your skin. Get rid of harsh cleansers that strip away essential moisture, and welcome a cleanser that pampers and protects your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Disodium Cocoyl Glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, a very mild cleanser. **Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, a very mild cleanser, does not dry out the skin. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Glyceryl oleate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It has a refatting effect in cleansing products. It is used as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams.





SkinIdent Cleansing Milk

SkinIdent Cleansing Milk – A premium-quality cleansing milk designed to remove sebum and dirt particles while nourishing and caring for your skin. Developed with a blend of gentle yet effective ingredients, this cleansing milk cleanses the skin in an exceptionally mild manner, leaving it feeling clean, refreshed, and pampered.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation. **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **D-Mixed Tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, today biotechnologically produced in better quality. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Used to provide consistency in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human organism and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the antioxidant protection of the product, and regulates the pH of the product. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced naturally in the body. **Sodium Hydroxide: Sodium hydroxide.** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body.





SkinIdent Cleansing Milk Special

SkinIdent Cleansing Milk Special – A premium-quality cleansing milk specially formulated to meet the most discerning skincare needs. This content-rich cleansing milk effectively removes excess sebum (oil) and dirt particles from the skin, leaving it clean, refreshed, and pampered. Pair it with **SkinIdent FACIAL TONIC** or **FACIAL TONIC SPECIAL** for a complete skincare regimen that delivers visible results.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation. **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Squalene:** Squalene: A readily spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow properties of sebum, a valuable skin care oil. Obtained from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





SkinIdent Cleansing Milk Special continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously obtained from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It is used to provide consistency in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Hydrogenated phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical





SkinIdent Facial Peeling

SkinIdent Facial Peeling – Experience the ultimate in skin renewal with our new and improved **SkinIdent FACIAL PEELING**. Formulated as an oil and fat-free gel, this advanced peeling treatment offers a more intense yet skin-friendly exfoliation experience, leaving your skin smoother, softer, and more radiant than ever before.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation. **Calcium Phosphate:** Found in bones and tooth enamel, it is used as an abrasive in peelings. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturizing of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Magnesium Sulfate:** Epsom salt, stabilizer in water-in-oil formulations. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Originally derived from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Panthenol: D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body.





Basic Care



SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin

SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin – Experience the ultimate in skincare luxury. A potent liposome enriched with a powerhouse of vitamins and nourishing ingredients. Formulated with a high concentration of **multilayered liposomes**, this advanced skincare solution delivers intense hydration, protection, and active regeneration to your skin.

Benefits/Results:
Aqua: A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.
Caprylic/Capric/Stearic Triglyceride: Neutral vegetable fat. Contains almost all fatty acids found in sebum and has moisturizing and protective properties.

Alcohol: **Ethyl alcohol:** Identical to the body. Refreshing and antibacterial. Also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations!
Urea: The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants.
Lecithin (and) Alcohol: Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, used in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier.
D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate: Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisturizing, delays premature skin aging.
Cetearyl Octanoate: A skin care lipid (ester) derived from plant-based raw materials.
D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5: Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability.
D-mixed tocopherols: This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.
Retinyl Palmitate: This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity.





SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: A highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. This storage form of vitamin C is a phosphate ester. A water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very effective in preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-Pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: An amino acid, a predominant component of human collagen, is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:**

Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium hyaluronic acid:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin Super

SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin Super – Experience the ultimate solution for challenging skin conditions. Specially formulated to address dry patches, compromised skin barrier function, flaking, and redness, this extraordinary product offers a ray of hope for those struggling with difficult skin concerns. Whether you have extremely sensitive skin or simply seek enhanced nourishment and protection, **LIPOSOME VITAMIN SUPER** delivers unparalleled benefits to your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, used in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, is converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl Palmitate:** This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity.





SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin Super continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: A highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. This storage form of vitamin C is a phosphate ester. A water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very effective in preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-Pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: An amino acid, a predominant component of human collagen, is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium hyaluronic acid:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously obtained from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Cyanocobalamin: Vitamin B12:** A vitamin that can only be produced by bacteria. In skin care, it regulates skin irritations. Produced biotechnologically. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. A biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical, juster that helps to balance the acidity of the formula. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Liposome Ceramid

SkinIdent Liposome Ceramid – Experience the ultimate in skin barrier protection and hydration. Developed with a powerful blend of **multilayered liposomes, urea, ceramides, hyaluronic acid, and vitamin E**, this exceptional formula strengthens the protective function of your skin's upper layer, ensuring optimal resilience and vitality. Say goodbye to dryness, discomfort, and environmental damage, and hello to a brighter, healthier complexion with **LIPOSOME CERAMID**.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric/Stearic Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable fat. Contains almost all fatty acids found in sebum and has moisturizing and protective properties. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Identical to the body. Refreshing and antibacterial. Also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, used in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier. **Cetearyl Octanoate:** Skin care lipid (ester) from plant-based raw materials. **Glycosphingolipids (and) Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface. **Ceramide IIIB:** An important component of the epidermis, particularly the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **L-proline: 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid:** Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors.





SkinIdent Liposome Ceramid continued

Benefits/Results: Lactic acid: Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. A biotechnologically produced body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Liposome Super

SkinIdent Liposome Super – The pinnacle of skincare innovation. This cutting-edge liposome product, developed by the renowned SkinIdent research team, delivers unparalleled benefits to your skin, leaving it nourished, protected, and rejuvenated. **LIPOSOME SUPER** combines the best of both worlds from **LIPOSOME CERAMID** and **LIPOSOME VITAMIN**, while also incorporating the valuable phytosphingosin for optimal skin health.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half lower in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisture retention, delays premature skin aging. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Glycosphingolipids (and) Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface. **Ceramide III B:** Important component of the epidermis, particularly of the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Citric Acid:** A biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Liposome Super

Benefits/Results: Retinyl palmitate: Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, particularly on aged skin and with longer periods of use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles and an increase in skin elasticity. **Sodium ascorbyl phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. A water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very effective in preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Liposome Light

SkinIdent Liposome Light – Experience the perfect balance of hydration and protection. Developed specifically for combination, oily, and extremely oily skin types, this lightweight formulation is your essential companion in warm climates and high humidity levels. Infused with **multilayer liposomes, natural vitamin E, vitamin A, and hyaluronic acid, LIPOSOME LIGHT** delivers superior protection and regeneration to your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Caprylic/Capric/Stearic Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable fat. Contains almost all fatty acids found in sebum and has moisturizing and protective properties. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH of 5.5 on average. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, used in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl palmitate:** Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, especially on prematurely aged skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors.

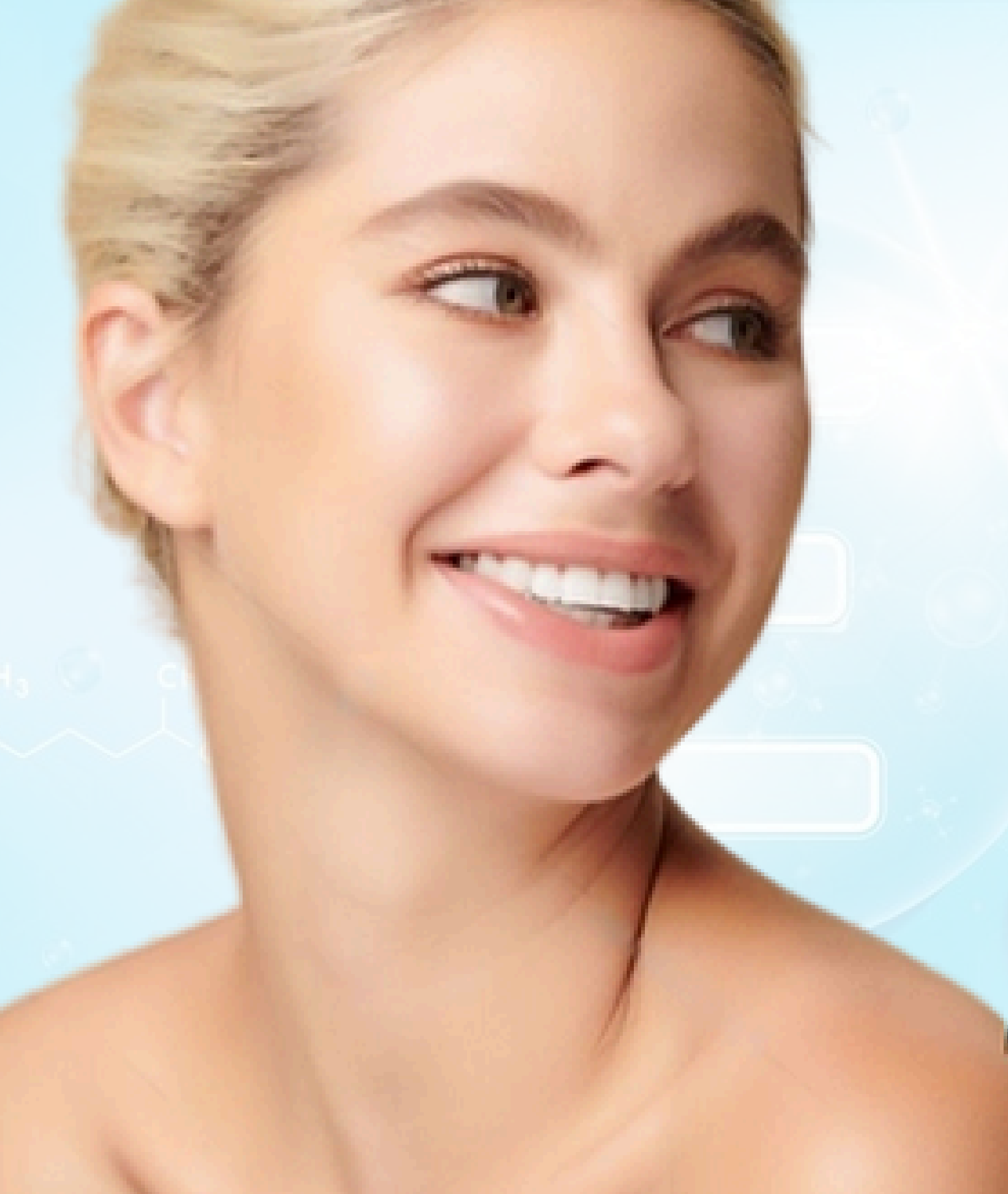




SkinIdent Liposome Light

Benefits/Results: **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



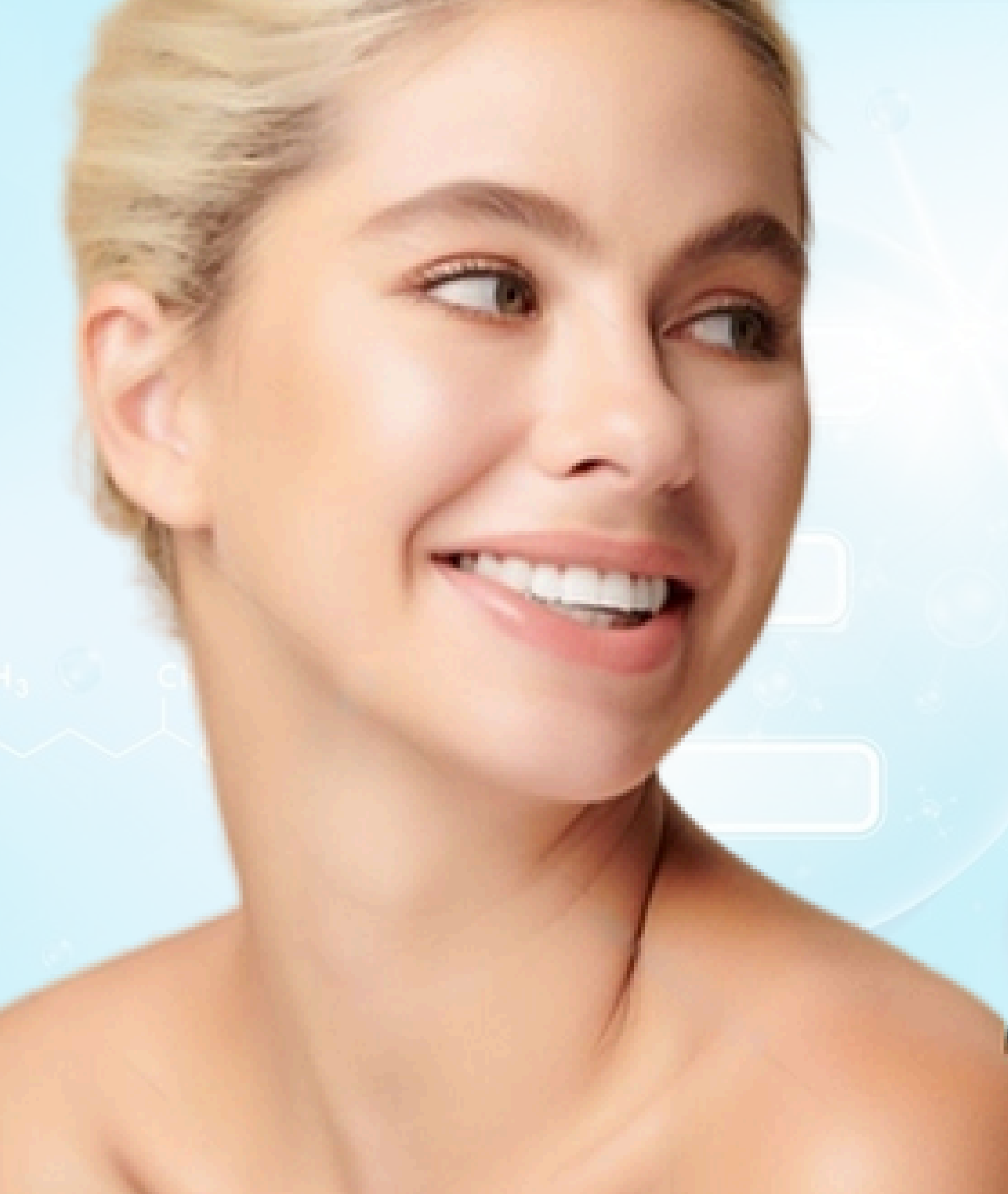


SkinIdent Liposome Pure Essential

SkinIdent Liposome Pure Essential – Experience unparalleled hydration. This advanced gel formulation boasts high concentrations of essential skin-identical active ingredients and liposomes, delivering intense moisture replenishment for a radiant complexion. Ideal for dry and very dry skin types, **LIPOSOME PURE ESSENTIAL** restores optimal hydration levels, leaving your skin feeling nourished and revitalized.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, used in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, today it is biotechnologically produced in better quality. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human organism and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the product's pH.





SkinIdent Liposome Pure Essential continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Hydroxide: Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





Facial Care



SkinIdent Vitamin Cream for Oily and Normal Skin

SkinIdent Vitamin Cream for Oily and Normal Skin – Unlock the power of essential vitamins with our VITAMIN CREAM specially formulated for oily to normal skin. Packed with **vitamins E, A, C, biotin (vitamin H), and provitamin B5**, this highly effective cream replenishes and protects your skin, leaving it looking and feeling refreshed.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** **Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate. Its storage form in the skin is converted into its active form by breaking down the acetate bond. It is an antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation. It also retains moisture and delays premature skin aging. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Squalene:** A readily spreading oil, it is also present in sebum. It improves the flow of sebum and is a valuable skin care oil. It is obtained from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **D-mixed Tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.



SkinIdent Vitamin Cream for Oily and Normal Skin continued

Benefits/Results: Retinyl Palmitate: This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, especially on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for the preventative prevention of the formation of nitrosamines. **Niacinamide:** Vitamin B3: Stabilizes the skin barrier, promotes the formation of ceramides, fatty acids, cholesterols, and glycosylceramides, reduces transepidermal water loss, normalizes pigment irregularities, and combats premature skin aging. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.

Benefits/Results: Allantoin: Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smooths the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Vitamin Cream for Dry Skin

SkinIdent Vitamin Cream for Dry Skin – Experience the ultimate hydration and protection for your dry skin. Formulated with a higher oil content, this luxurious cream delivers effective replenishment and defence, leaving your skin feeling soft, supple, and deeply nourished.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisture-retaining, and delays premature skin aging. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin hydration and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Squalene:** Squalene: A readily spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow properties of sebum, and is a valuable skin care oil. Extracted from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **D-mixed Tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.



SkinIdent Vitamin Cream for Dry Skin continued

Benefits/Results: Retinyl Palmitate: Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, especially on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and an increase in skin elasticity. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It works against cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for the preventative prevention of the formation of nitrosamines.

Niacinamide: Vitamin B3: Stabilizes the skin barrier, promotes the formation of ceramides, fatty acids, cholesterols, and glycosylceramides, reduces transepidermal water loss, normalizes pigment irregularities, and combats premature skin aging. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis.

Benefits/Results: Citric Acid: Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Vitamin Cream Super

SkinIdent Vitamin Cream Super – Is a fantastic product designed for extremely difficult skin conditions, including dry patches, disturbed skin barrier function, flaking, and redness. It is also suitable for normal skin. This cream is enriched with skin-friendly vitamins such as natural **Vitamin E, Vitamin A, Panthenol (Provitamin B5), Vitamin B12, Vitamin C, and Biotin (Vitamin H)**. These ingredients work together to rebalance the skin, protect it, and optimize its moisture content. The very high vitamin content gives this highly effective product its distinctive red colour.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisture-retaining, delays premature skin aging. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin hydration and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Squalene:** Squalene: A readily spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow properties of sebum, and is a valuable skin care oil. Extracted from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions.



SkinIdent Vitamin Cream Super continued

Benefits/Results: D-mixed Tocopherols: This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.

Retinyl Palmitate: Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, especially on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and an increase in skin elasticity.

Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It works against cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for the preventative prevention of the formation of nitrosamines.

Niacinamide: Vitamin B3: Stabilizes the skin barrier, promotes the formation of ceramides, fatty acids, cholesterols, and glycosylceramides, reduces transepidermal water loss, normalizes pigment irregularities, and combats premature skin aging.

Biotin: Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair.

L-Proline: 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors.

Lactic Acid: Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.

Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality.

Benefits/Results: Cyanocobalamin: Vitamin B12: A vitamin that can only be produced by bacteria, used in skin care to regulate skin irritations, produced biotechnologically.

Allantoin: Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis.

Citric Acid: Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product.

Sodium Hydroxide: Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.

Glycerin: A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Ceramid Cream for Dry Skin

SkinIdent Ceramid Cream for Dry Skin – Transform your dry skin. Specifically designed to deeply nourish and restore hydration. This rich cream combines potent ingredients to strengthen your skin's barrier and provide long-lasting moisture, perfect for combating dryness.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Squalene:** Squalene: A well-spreading oil, is also present in sebum, improves the flow properties of sebum, a valuable skin care oil. Obtained from the unsaponifiable part of olive oil. **Glycosphingolipids (and) Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface. **Ceramide III:** Important component of the epidermis, particularly the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.



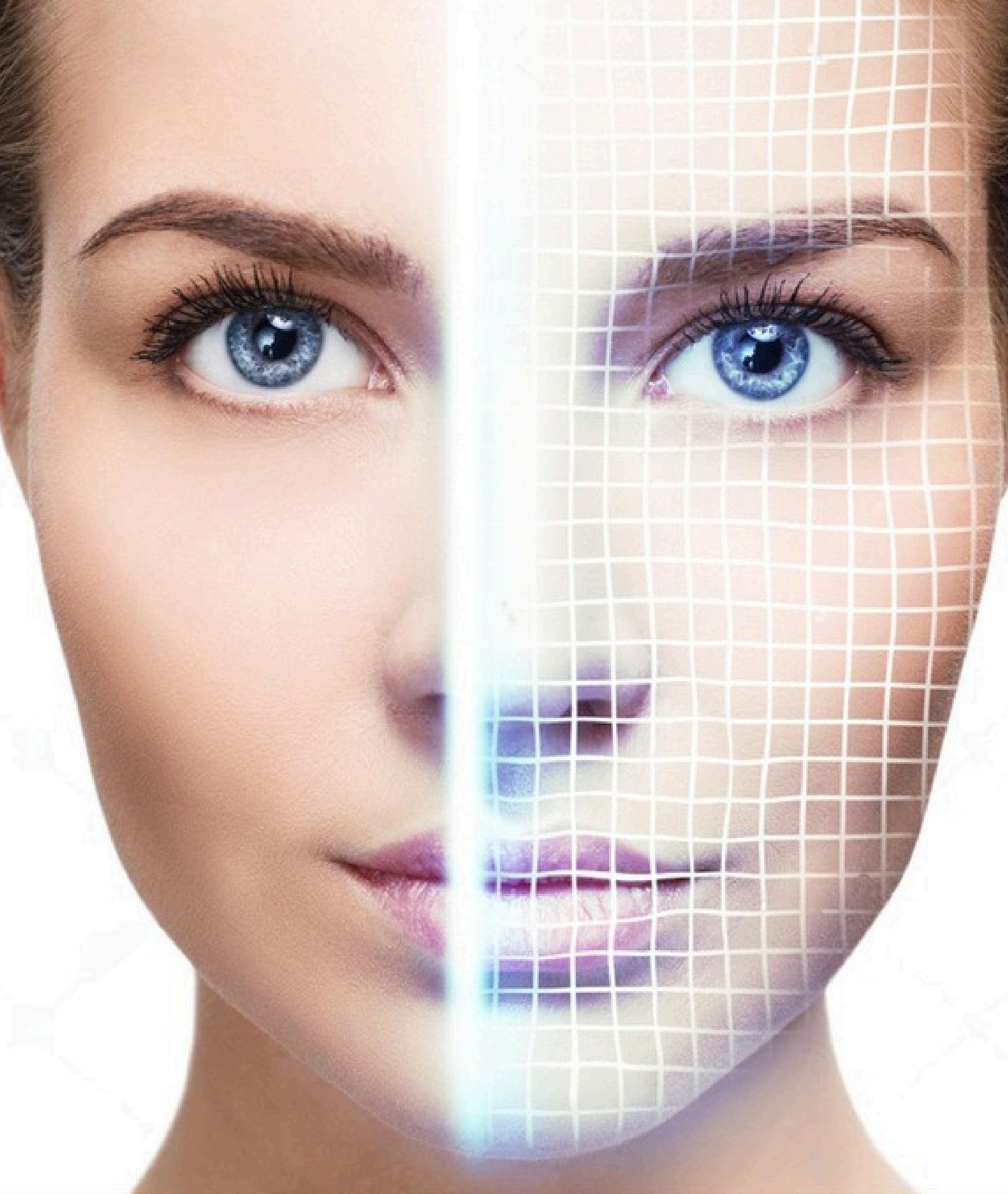


SkinIdent Ceramid Cream for Dry Skin continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality.

Allantoin: Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



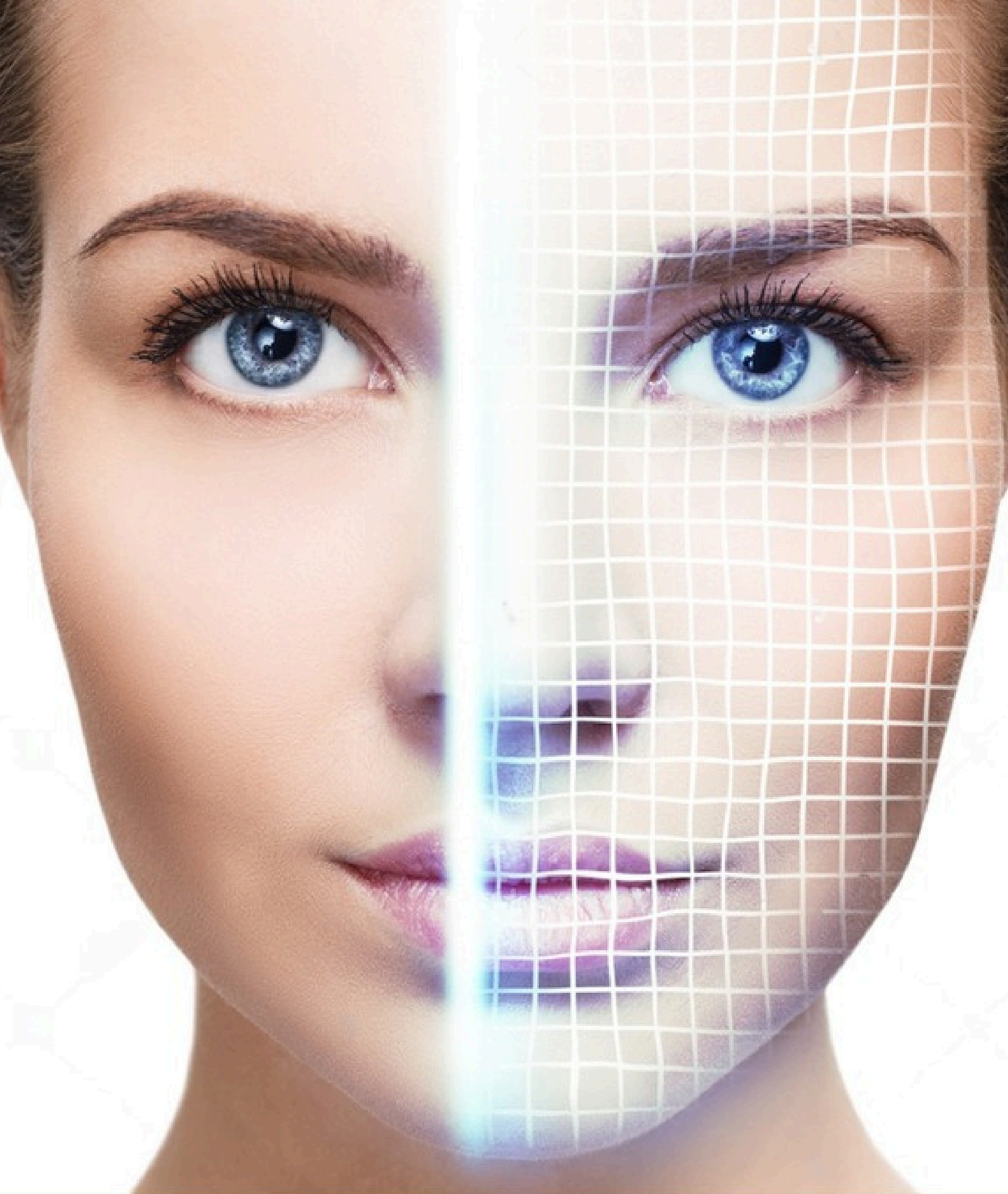


SkinIdent Ceramid Cream for Oily and Normal Skin

SkinIdent Ceramid Cream Oily and Normal Skin – Unlock the secret to radiant, healthy skin. Specially formulated for oily to normal skin. This powerful cream is enriched with essential vitamins and advanced ingredients that protect, nourish, and rejuvenate your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil derived from plant-based raw materials, also known as Olus Oil. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Squalene:** A well-spreading oil, is also present in sebum, improves the flow properties of sebum, a valuable care oil. Obtained from the unsaponifiable part of olive oil. **Glycosphingolipids (and) Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface. **Ceramide III:** Important component of the epidermis, particularly the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.





SkinIdent Ceramid Cream for Oily and Normal Skin continued

SkinIdent Ceramid Cream Oily and Normal Skin – Unlock the secret to radiant, healthy skin. Specially formulated for oily to normal skin. This powerful cream is enriched with essential vitamins and advanced ingredients that protect, nourish, and rejuvenate your skin.

Benefits/Results: **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Pure Essential Cream for Oily and Normal Skin

SkinIdent Pure Essential Cream Oily and Normal Skin – Discover the ultimate skincare solution. Specially formulated for oily and normal skin types. Packed with high concentrations of skin-identical active ingredients, this cream delivers exceptional care and optimal compatibility for your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil derived from plant-based raw materials, also known as Olus Oil. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Used to add consistency to emulsions. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human organism and is also found on the skin in small concentrations. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Pure Essential Cream Dry Skin

SkinIdent Pure Essential Cream Dry Skin – Elevate your skincare routine. Meticulously developed to provide superior care and compatibility for dry skin. Enriched with high concentrations of essential skin-identical active ingredients, this cream ensures your skin receives the ultimate nourishment and hydration it needs.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Glyceryl Stearate:** Is a component of sebum, a partially saponified fat, with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Used to add consistency to emulsions. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human organism and is also found on the skin in small concentrations. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Super Cream for Oily and Normal Skin

SkinIdent Super Cream for Oily and Normal Skin – Discover the pinnacle of skincare innovation. The latest offering from SkinIdent. This advanced cream combines the exceptional benefits of both **CERAMID CREAM** and **VITAMIN CREAM**, delivering unmatched care for oily to normal skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into its active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Vegetable oil:** Skin-identical base oil from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Squalene:** A well-spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow properties of sebum, a valuable skin care oil. Obtained from the unsaponifiable part of olive oil. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



SkinIdent Super Cream for Oily and Normal Skin continued

Benefits/Results: Glycosphingolipids and Phosphosphingolipids: Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface.

Ceramide VI: An important component of the epidermis, particularly the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. Caution: Ensure plant-based origin and avoid animal-based ceramides! (Factory farming)

Ceramide III: Important component of the epidermis, especially the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products

Phytosphingosine: Formed in the skin from ceramides, a bioactive substance in the human stratum corneum. Among other things, it stabilizes the skin's important bacterial flora and thus the skin's defenses.

D-mixed tocopherols: Is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol).

Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl palmitate:** Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and an increase in skin elasticity.

Sodium ascorbyl phosphate: Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. A water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Combined with vitamin E, it is very effective in preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: An amino acid, a major component of human collagen, is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors.

Lactic Acid: Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.

Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Originally made from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Super Cream for Dry Skin

SkinIdent Super Cream for Dry Skin – A revolutionary SkinIdent product designed to meet the highest skincare demands. Its rich lipid content ensures perfect nourishment for dry skin, combining the best of **VITAMIN CREAM** and **CERAMID CREAM** into one powerful formula.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Glyceryl Stearate:** Is a component of sebum, a partially saponified fat, with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Used to add consistency to emulsions. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



SkinIdent Super Cream for Dry Skin continued

Benefits/Results: D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate: Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Squalene:** A well-spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow of sebum, a valuable care oil. Obtained from the unsaponifiable part of olive oil. **Glycosphingolipids and Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface. **Ceramide VI:** An important component of the epidermis, particularly the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. Caution: Ensure plant-based origin and avoid animal-derived ceramides! (Factory farming) **Ceramide III:** An important component of the epidermis, especially the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products. **Phytosphingosine:** Formed in the skin from ceramides, a bioactive substance in the human stratum corneum. Among other things, it stabilizes the skin's important bacterial flora and thus the skin's defenses. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl Palmitate:** This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** A highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. This storage form of vitamin C is a phosphate ester. A water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very effective in preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality.

Benefits/Results: Allantoin: Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Pure Essential Super

SkinIdent Pure Essential Super – A SkinIdent product developed to provide maximum compatibility and nourishment for all skin conditions, especially very sensitive and extremely dry skin. With high concentrations of skin-identical active ingredients, this cream strengthens the skin barrier and prevents transepidermal water loss.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Squalane:** Obtained from shark liver oil, but now also from olive oil or sugar cane, a component of sebum, a high-quality skin care oil. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin moisturization and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced naturally in the body. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It is used to provide consistency in emulsions. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Acetyl Glucosamine:** Glucosamine is a component of the body's own hyaluronic acid and also promotes the natural production of hyaluronic acid, thereby sustainably improving skin moisture. The skin is smoothed, and wrinkles diminish. Glucosamine also contributes to reducing hyperpigmentation and accelerates the renewal of the skin's surface (e.g., in cases of keratinization disorders). It is particularly suitable as an anti-aging agent; it improves the appearance of dry and/or flaky skin, as well as hyperpigmentation. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





Eye Care



SkinIdent Eye Cream

SkinIdent Eye Cream – Specially formulated to address the delicate skin around your eyes. This advanced cream provides essential protection, hydration, and firming, ensuring your eye area remains youthful and expressive. Enhance the beauty of your eyes with **SkinIdent EYE CREAM**. Experience the perfect blend of protection, hydration, and firming for a youthful and vibrant eye area. Your eyes will thank you.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil derived from plant-based raw materials, also known as Olus Oil. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; storage form in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Stearyl alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Provides consistency in emulsions. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Eye Cream continued

Benefits/Results: Retinyl palmitate: Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, especially on prematurely aged skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Eye Gel

SkinIdent Eye Gel – Revitalize the delicate skin around your eyes. An oil-free moisturizer designed to provide intensive nourishment and hydration. This mild formula ensures optimal effectiveness and compatibility, making it perfect for sensitive skin around the eyes.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin hydration and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants.

Sodium Lactate: Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value averaging 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Eye Gel continued

SkinIdent Eye Gel – Revitalize the delicate skin around your eyes. An oil-free moisturizer designed to provide intensive nourishment and hydration. This mild formula ensures optimal effectiveness and compatibility, making it perfect for sensitive skin around the eyes.

Benefits/Results: Lactic Acid: Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Sodium Hydroxide: Sodium hydroxide.** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Eye Care Super

SkinIdent Eye Care Super – The secret to youthful eyes. Specially formulated for sensitive skin and areas prone to fine lines and wrinkles, this intensely active treatment provides exceptional care and visible anti-ageing effects. Skin-identical lipids and a blend of vitamins ensure gentle yet effective rejuvenation.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Squalene:** A readily spreading oil, it is also present in sebum. It improves the flow of sebum and is a valuable skin care oil. It is extracted from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



SkinIdent Eye Care Super contiuued

SkinIdent Eye Care Super – The secret to youthful eyes. Specially formulated for sensitive skin and areas prone to fine lines and wrinkles, this intensely active treatment provides exceptional care and visible anti-ageing effects. Skin-identical lipids and a blend of vitamins ensure gentle yet effective rejuvenation.

Benefits/Results: D-Mixed Tocopherols: This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl Palmitate:** Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, especially on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C source for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis.

Benefits/Results: Citric Acid: Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





Ampoules



SkinIdent Vitamin E, A, Lipid Ampoule

SkinIdent Vitamin E, A, Lipid Ampoule – Discover the ultimate in skin protection and regeneration. This potent formula provides **natural vitamin E** for protection, **vitamin A** for regeneration, and **skin-identical lipids** for barrier strengthening. Experience the perfect blend of protection, regeneration, and barrier strengthening for a youthful, radiant complexion.

Benefits/Results: D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate: Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Cetearyl octanoate:** Skin-care lipid (ester) from plant-based raw materials. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl palmitate:** Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, particularly on prematurely aged skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles and an increase in skin elasticity.





SkinIdent Vitamin C, H, D-Panthenol Ampoule

SkinIdent Vitamin C, H, D-Panthenol Ampoule – This powerful ampoule combines protective **vitamin C**, essential **biotin (vitamin H)**, and regenerating **provitamin D-panthenol** to deliver lasting benefits for your skin. Experience unparalleled protection, nourishment, and rejuvenation.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations!

Urea: Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the sustained moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability.

Sodium Lactate: Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value averaging 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Glycerin:** a versatile humectant that draws moisture to the skin and hair, acting as a powerful moisturizer, skin protector, and ingredient to improve product texture and stability.





SkinIdent Vitamin C, H, D-Panthenol Ampoule continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It works against cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Hyaluron Urea Ampoule

SkinIdent Hyaluron Urea Ampoule – Experience unparalleled hydration. Combining the power of **hyaluronic acid and urea**, this potent formula delivers essential moisture to your skin. When used alongside SkinIdent liposome products and masks, it provides an unbelievably lasting effect, leaving your skin deeply nourished and revitalized.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturizing of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value averaging 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Lactic acid:** Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





SkinIdent Hyaluron Urea Ampoule continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Originally derived from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** a versatile humectant that draws moisture to the skin and hair, acting as a powerful moisturizer, skin protector, and ingredient to improve product texture and stability





SkinIdent Lecithin Ceramid Ampoule

SkinIdent Lecithin Ceramid Ampoule – Enhance the health and resilience of your skin. This powerful formula features **lecithin and ceramide**, key components for maintaining the skin's barrier function. Strengthening this barrier ensures your skin retains moisture and protects against environmental stressors, promoting overall skin health.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A naturally occurring phospholipid. **Lecithin and Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier. **Glycosphingolipids (and) Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted on the skin's surface into the nourishing free ceramides



SkinIdent Lecithin Ceramid Ampoule continued

Benefits/Results: D-mixed tocopherols: Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin that protects the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin, in higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3 has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum, in buffered form (physiological pH value of the skin approx. 5.5) supports the moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions.

Benefits/Results: Citric Acid: Citric acid. A biotechnologically produced body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Glucosamin Super Ampoule

SkinIdent Glucosamin Super Ampoule – Transform your skincare routine. This advanced formula combines the benefits of skin-identical **glucosamine and hyaluronic acid** to deliver exceptional anti-ageing results. It smooths wrinkles, improves skin texture, and enhances overall skin appearance. Ideal for reducing uneven pigmentation, stimulating skin regeneration, and caring for reddened, scaling, or very dry skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the sustained moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value averaging 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Acetyl Glucosamine:** Glucosamine is a component of the body's own hyaluronic acid and also promotes the natural production of hyaluronic acid, thereby sustainably improving skin moisture. The skin is smoothed, and wrinkles diminish. Glucosamine also contributes to reducing hyperpigmentation and leads to accelerated regeneration of the skin's surface (e.g., in cases of keratinization disorders). Particularly suitable as an anti-aging agent; for improving the appearance of dry and/or flaky skin and hyperpigmentation. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very effective in preventing the formation of nitrosamines.





SkinIdent Glucosamin Super Ampoule continued

Benefits/Results: **Niacinamide:** Vitamin B3: Stabilizes the skin barrier, promotes the formation of ceramides, fatty acids, cholesterols, and glycosylceramides, reduces transepidermal water loss, normalizes pigment irregularities, and combats premature skin aging. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Glycerin:** a versatile humectant that draws moisture to the skin and hair, acting as a powerful moisturizer, skin protector, and ingredient to improve product texture and stability





Masks



SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin Ceramid Mask

SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin Ceramid Mask – Indulge your skin. This advanced formula features multilamellar liposomes to boost moisture content, ceramide to strengthen the skin's barrier, and a powerful blend of **vitamins and nutrients** to protect and replenish. Experience visibly firmer, healthier skin with regular use of this exceptional mask.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal usage concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturising factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half lower for chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturising of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, in higher concentrations it has a keratolytic effect and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, is converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g. B. against UV radiation, moisturizing, delays premature skin aging **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin, in higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3 has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum, in buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5) supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Ceramide III B:** Important component of the epidermis, particularly the upper cell layers; therefore a valuable skin-physiological component of skin care products **D-mixed Tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Liposome Vitamin Ceramid Mask continued

Benefits/Results: Retinyl Palmitate: Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, especially on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C source for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Cream Mask

SkinIdent Cream Mask – Unlock the true potential of your skin. This momentous skincare treatment is composed of precious lipids native to the skin, providing deep nourishment and an ultra-smooth texture. Transform your skin with a combination of meticulously selected ingredients that work in harmony to deliver incredible results.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** A plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, and is used in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier. **D-mixed Tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.





SkinIdent Cream Mask continued

Benefits/Results: **L-Proline:** 2-Pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





Body Care



SkinIdent Body Lotion

SkinIdent Body Lotion – Your ultimate companion for daily skincare. Suitable for all skin types, this luxurious lotion should be applied after every shower or bath to provide unbeatable protection and moisture. Our unique blend of skin-friendly lipids, vitamins, and hydrating agents ensures that your skin feels nourished, balanced, and beautifully soft.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Glycerin:** a versatile humectant that draws moisture to the skin and hair, acting as a powerful moisturizer, skin protector, and ingredient to improve product texture and stability. **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha, beta, gamma, and delta tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





SkinIdent Body Lotion continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Originally derived from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glyceryl Stearate:** It is a component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It acts as a consistency regulator in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. A biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human organism and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.



SkinIdent Body Lotion Vitamin

SkinIdent Body Lotion Vitamin – The ideal solution for problem areas on your face and body. Designed specifically for flaking skin prone to redness and a weakened barrier function, this lotion provides unparalleled care by restoring healthy balance, providing protection, optimizing hydration levels, and energizing your skin with essential vitamins.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Functions as a lightweight emollient that replenishes skin lipids, softens texture, and mimics natural sebum for a silky, non-greasy finish. **Glycerin:** A powerful humectant that draws and retains moisture in the skin, helping to maintain hydration and barrier strength. **Alcohol:** Used in small, skin-compatible amounts to solubilize ingredients and enhance absorption; evaporates quickly without drying when balanced by lipids and humectants. **Urea:** A natural moisturizing factor (NMF) component that deeply hydrates, softens keratinized skin, and improves the absorption of other active ingredients. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** A stable form of Vitamin E that provides antioxidant protection, supports elasticity, and helps defend against UV-induced oxidative stress. **Vegetable Oil:** Serves as a natural emollient and source of essential fatty acids that reinforce the skin's protective lipid barrier. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** A gentle, sugar-derived emulsifier that stabilizes creams and lotions without irritating the skin or compromising its natural balance. **Panthenol:** Also known as Pro-Vitamin B5, it soothes irritation, promotes regeneration, and enhances the skin's moisture retention capacity. **D-mixed-Tocopherols:** A blend of natural Vitamin E isomers offering strong antioxidant protection and supporting long-term skin health. **Retinyl Palmitate:** The skin-identical form of Vitamin A that promotes healthy cell renewal, smooths texture, and improves firmness without irritation. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** A stable, water-soluble Vitamin C derivative that brightens, supports collagen synthesis, and provides antioxidant protection. **Biotin:** Also known as Vitamin H (B7), it strengthens the skin, hair, and nails while supporting healthy lipid metabolism in skin cells. **L-Proline:** An amino acid essential for collagen production, helping to maintain firmness, elasticity, and smoothness. **Lactic Acid:** A gentle alpha hydroxy acid (AHA) that refines texture, promotes renewal, and maintains the skin's optimal pH balance. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** The salt form of hyaluronic acid that binds and retains large amounts of water, providing deep hydration and plumping effects. **Cyanocobalamin:** Also known as Vitamin B12, it supports cell regeneration, enhances tone, and promotes overall skin vitality.



SkinIdent Body Lotion Vitamin continued

Benefits/Results: Allantoin: A soothing and healing compound that calms irritation, softens skin, and promotes recovery of stressed or damaged tissue. **Glyceryl Stearate:** An emollient and emulsifier that improves texture, enhances lipid stability, and leaves a smooth protective film on the skin. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A fatty alcohol that acts as an emollient, stabilizer, and thickener — non-drying and gentle on sensitive skin. **Citric Acid:** Regulates the pH of formulations and provides mild exfoliation for smoother, more radiant skin. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used in trace amounts to adjust and stabilize pH, ensuring the final product remains skin-physiological and balanced.





SkinIdent Body Lotion Super

SkinIdent Body Lotion Super – The ultimate post-bath and shower treatment for every skin type. This luxurious lotion is designed to protect, hydrate, and infuse your skin with essential nutrients, ensuring you enjoy beautifully treated skin in no time.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** A lightweight, skin-identical emollient derived from coconut and glycerin that softens, replenishes, and restores skin lipids without clogging pores. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and retains water in the skin, maintaining long-lasting hydration and supporting barrier repair. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Squalene:** Squalene: A readily spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow of sebum, a valuable skin care oil. Obtained from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Panthenol:** Also known as Pro-Vitamin B5, it soothes irritation, promotes regeneration, and enhances the skin's moisture retention capacity. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl palmitate:** This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and an increase in skin elasticity.





SkinIdent Body Lotion Super continued

Benefits/Results: **L-Proline:** 2-Pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, it acts as a consistency regulator and auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It acts as a consistency regulator in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** A biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Body Lotion Vitamin Super

SkinIdent Body Lotion Vitamin Super – Specially formulated for problem areas on both the face and body, this advanced lotion should be applied after every bath or shower. Infused with skin-friendly vitamins, it restores healthy balance, protects, and optimizes hydration levels, ensuring your skin is always at its best.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half lower in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** A plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Squalene:** A readily spreading oil, also present in sebum, improves the flow of sebum, and is a valuable skin care oil. It is extracted from the unsaponifiable portion of olive oil. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha, beta, gamma, and delta tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl palmitate:** This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and increased skin elasticity.



SkinIdent Body Lotion Vitamin Super continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C source for the skin. A storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. A water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It counteracts cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and is essential for the formation of collagen and thus all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for preventing the formation of nitrosamines. **Niacinamide:** Vitamin B3: Stabilizes the skin barrier, promotes the formation of ceramides, fatty acids, cholesterols, and glycosylceramides, reduces transepidermal water loss, normalizes pigment irregularities, and combats premature skin aging. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Cyanocobalamin:** Vitamin B12: A vitamin that can only be produced by bacteria. In skin care, it regulates skin irritations. Produced biotechnologically. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.

Benefits/Results: Glyceryl Stearate: A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties. It also acts as a consistency regulator and emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It is used to provide consistency in emulsions. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced naturally in the body. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body.





SkinIdent Pure Essential Body Lotion

SkinIdent Pure Essential Body Lotion – Formulated with exceptionally high concentrations of the most crucial skin-identical active ingredients, this lotion is ideal for very sensitive and dry body skin. Experience the soothing and moisturizing benefits of this luxurious lotion designed to bring out the best in your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, today biotechnologically produced in better quality. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism, also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Used to provide consistency in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human organism and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the antioxidant protection of the product, and regulates the pH of the product. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced naturally in the body. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



SkinIdent BODY LOTION LIPOSOME

SkinIdent Body Lotion Liposome – SkinIdent BODY LOTION LIPOSOME is a moisturizing, regenerating body lotion with a light, pleasant texture for daily use. It offers intensive care thanks to its high content of vitamin E and beta-carotene combined with multilamellar liposomes.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Panthenol:** D-panthenol = provitamin B5: Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is alleviated or inhibited. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier **D-mixed Tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate:** Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It works against cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for the preventative prevention of the formation of nitrosamines. **Beta-carotene:** Provitamin A: Fat-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties, counteracts photooxidative stress from sun exposure, cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and protects and regenerates the skin.



SkinIdent Body Lotion

Liposome continued

Benefits/Results: Lactic acid: Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator and auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It acts as a consistency regulator in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** A biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Shower Gel

SkinIdent Shower Gel – The purity of deep cleansing and the luxury of skin treatment in one bottle. **SkinIdent Shower Gel** is formulated to provide a gentle yet effective cleanse, leaving your skin feeling rejuvenated and refreshed. Perfect for everyday use, our shower gel boasts a blend of high-quality ingredients designed to enhance your skin's natural beauty.

Benefits/Results:

Aqua. Urea: Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants.

Disodium Cocoyl Glutamate: Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, it is a very mild cleanser.

Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate: Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, it is a very mild cleanser and does not dry out the skin.

Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Originally made from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality.

Glycerin: A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Hand Care

SkinIdent Hand Care – This is a rich, non-oily lotion tailored for all skin types, including problem hands. Ideal for raw, flaky skin, this hand lotion provides intensive care and protection, keeping your hands soft and supple. Treat your hands to the nourishing care they deserve. Perfect for everyday use, it's the ultimate solution for maintaining beautiful, healthy hands.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisture retention, delays premature skin aging. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **D-Mixed Tocopherols:** Is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Hand Care continued

Benefits/Results: Lactic Acid: Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Formerly made from rooster combs, today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It provides consistency in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. A biotechnologically produced body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body.





SkinIdent Foot Care

SkinIdent Foot Care – Transform your foot care routine. Formulated to provide unparalleled protection, this lotion is perfect for soothing and smoothing thick, rough, dry, and cracked skin. The high concentration of **Urea** works wonders on even the most challenging skin conditions, leaving your feet feeling soft and rejuvenated.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride: Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturizing of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Vegetable oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Foot Care continued

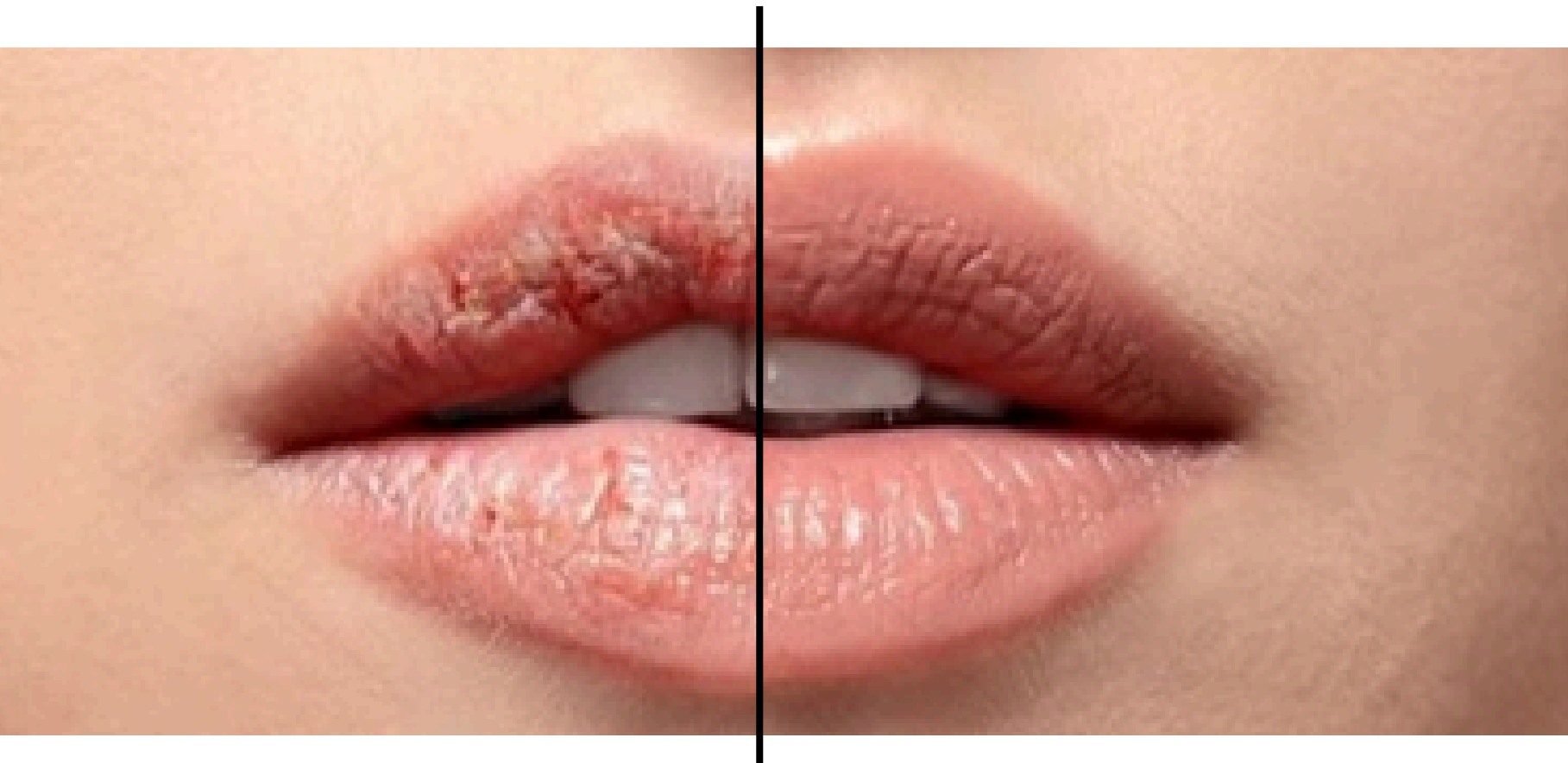
Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It is used as a consistency regulator in emulsions. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.



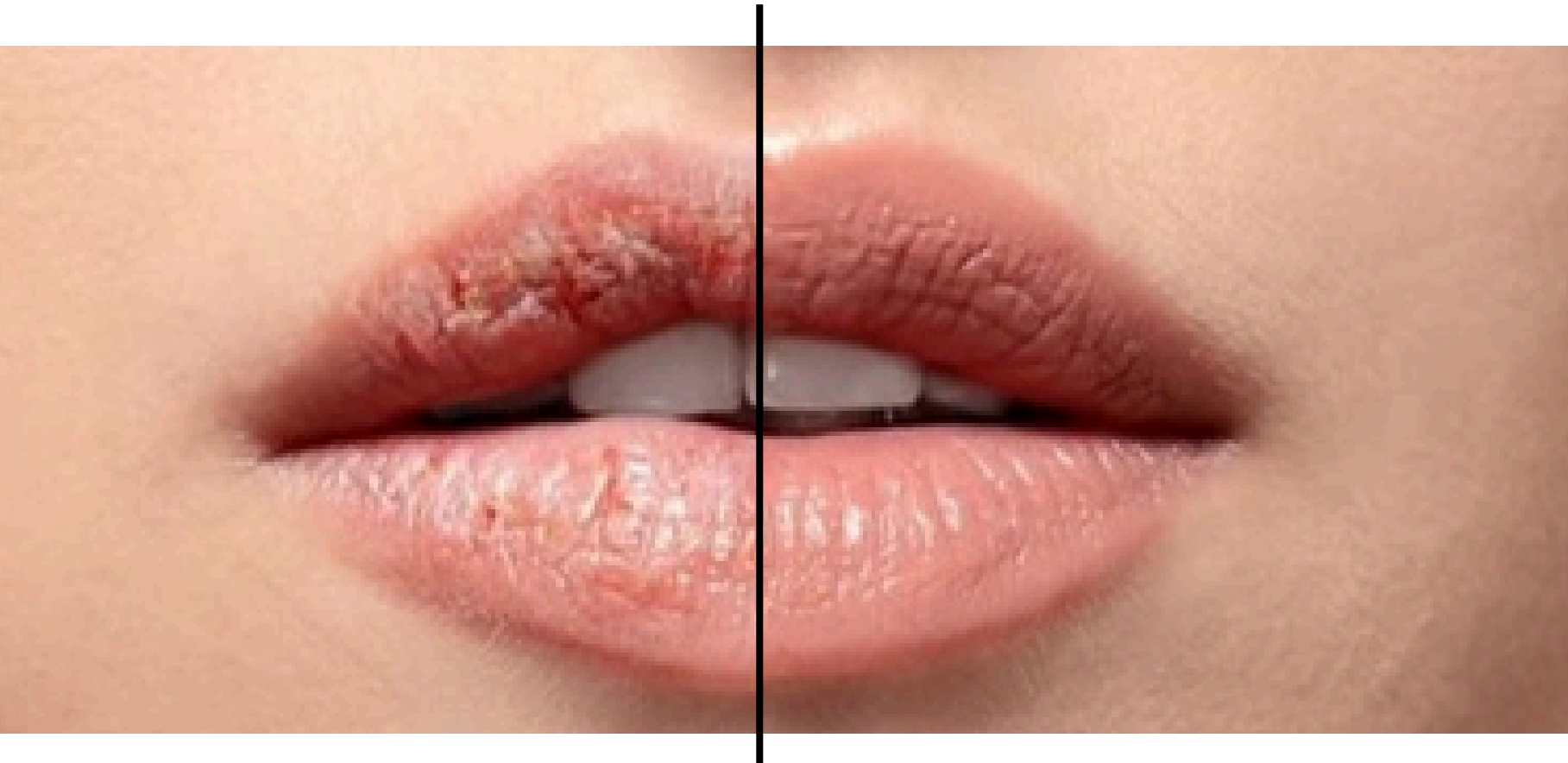
SkinIdent Lip Balm

SkinIdent Lip Balm – Indulge your lips in the hydrating embrace. Each application brings a bounty of benefits with ingredients carefully chosen for their nourishing properties. **SkinIdent Lip Balm** comes with the promise of lush, hydrated lips, shielded from the elements and primed for beautiful expressions, no matter where your day takes you!

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **Glyceryl Stearate:** Is a component of sebum, a partially saponified fat, with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine:** A phospholipid produced by the body. **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Adds consistency to emulsions. **D-mixed tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.



SkinIdent Lip Balm continued



Benefits/Results: Sodium Hyaluronate: Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). It was once made from rooster combs, but today it is produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent Lip Balm Vitamin

SkinIdent Lip Balm Vitamin – A rich yet non-greasy cream designed to protect and nourish the delicate skin of your lips. This advanced formula is packed with a high concentration of essential vitamins and ingredients that provide unparalleled care and protection. The balm's natural red colour comes from the high concentration of **Vitamin B12** and does not colour the lips.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging.

Hydrogenated Phosphatidylcholine: A phospholipid produced by the body. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin hydration and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Glycerol Stearate:** A component of sebum, it is a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. **D-Mixed Tocopherols:** A blend of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha, beta, gamma, and delta tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Lip Balm Vitamin continued

Benefits/Results: Retinyl Palmitate: Is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerating effect, especially on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and an increase in skin elasticity. **Niacinamide:** Vitamin B3: Stabilizes the skin barrier, promotes the formation of ceramides, fatty acids, cholesterols, and glycosylceramides, reduces transepidermal water loss, normalizes pigment irregularities, and combats premature skin aging. **Biotin:** Vitamin H, important for the normal function of skin and hair. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously obtained from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Cyanocobalamin:** Vitamin B12: A vitamin that can only be produced by bacteria. In skin care, it regulates skin irritations. Produced biotechnologically. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now produced synthetically for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium hydroxide:** Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





Hair Care



SkinIdent Shampoo for Dry Hair

SkinIdent Shampoo for Dry Hair – A gentle yet effective solution designed to cleanse and nourish your hair without stripping away essential moisture. Formulated with mild surfactants and skin-identical ingredients, this shampoo provides the ultimate protection and care for dry hair. For optimal results, pair it with **SkinIdent Conditioner**

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Disodium Cocoyl Glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, very mild cleanser. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin hydration and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Betaine:** Trimethylglycine: A metabolite of choline degradation, it is also used in medicine to regulate metabolism and is obtained from beet molasses. Natural conditioner for skin and hair, naturally produced by the body, therefore well tolerated. Should not be associated with cocamidopropyl betaine in case of allergy. **Sodium cocoyl glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, very mild cleanser, does not dry out the skin. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was previously made from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Glycerol Oleate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat, it has skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties and has a refatting effect in cleansing products. It is used as a consistency regulator and auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Shampoo for Normal and Oily Hair

SkinIdent Shampoo for Normal and Oily Hair – A gentle yet effective shampoo designed to cleanse and balance your hair and scalp. Formulated with mild detergents and active ingredients identical to those found in the body, this shampoo ensures particularly gentle care. Suitable for all hair types, including long, short, fine, and highlighted hair!

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturizing of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Disodium Cocoyl Glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, a very mild cleansing agent. **Betaine:** Trimethylglycine: A metabolite of choline degradation, it is also used in medicine to regulate metabolism and is obtained from beet molasses. Natural conditioner for skin and hair, naturally produced by the body, therefore well tolerated. Should not be associated with cocamidopropyl betaine in case of allergy. **Sodium cocoyl glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, very mild cleanser, does not dry out the skin. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **L-Proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Formerly derived from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Conditioner

SkinIdent Conditioner – An intensive treatment designed to nourish and protect both your hair and scalp. This advanced lotion is formulated with key ingredients that condition and treat your hair from root to tip. For the best results, use in combination with **SkinIdent Shampoo**.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Betaine:** Trimethylglycine: A metabolite of choline breakdown. It is also used medicinally to regulate metabolism. It is extracted from beet molasses. A natural conditioner for skin and hair. It is naturally produced by the body, making it highly tolerated. In case of allergies, it should not be associated with cocamidopropyl betaine. **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** A neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. It has moisturizing properties. **Vegetable Oil:** A base oil derived from vegetable raw materials that is identical to the skin and is also labeled as Olus Oil. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to sustained skin hydration and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It is used to provide consistency in emulsions. **Disodium Cocoyl Glutamate:** Composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, very mild cleanser. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisturizing, delays premature skin aging. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Conditioner continued

Benefits/Results: Glyceryl Stearate: It is a component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **D-mixed tocopherols:** Is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **L-proline:** 2-pyrrolidine-4-carboxylic acid: Is an amino acid, predominantly a component of human collagen, and is one of the skin's natural moisturizing factors. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). Originally derived from rooster combs, it is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Citric Acid:** Citric acid. A biotechnologically produced body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product's antioxidant protection, and regulates the product's pH. **Sodium Cocoyl Glutamate:** Is composed of body-identical fatty acids and body-identical glucose molecules. Used as a surfactant, it is a very mild cleanser and does not dry out the skin. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are identical in the body.





Sun Care

SELF TANNING
SkinIdent®

SUN SOLARIUM
VITAMIN
Factor 6 - Low Protection
SkinIdent®



SkinIdent Sun Solarium Vitamin Factor 6

SkinIdent Sun Solarium Vitamin Factor 6 – A premium quality lotion developed to offer light, natural protection for your skin under the sun and in the solarium. Formulated with skin-protecting **Vitamin E and Beta-Carotene**, this lotion penetrates deeply into the skin layers using highly active **Multi-Layer Liposomes**. For extended sun exposure, it is essential to apply a DR. BAUMANN sun protection product with a high SPF.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations! **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **Urea:** Water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, and in higher concentrations, a keratolytic effect, and is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** Skin-identical base oil from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier **D-mixed Tocopherols:** Is the name of a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.



SkinIdent Sun Solarium

Vitamin Factor 6 continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor for the skin. Storage form of vitamin C as a phosphate ester. Water-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties. It works against cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, is essential for the formation of collagen and thus of all connective tissue, as well as for the function of the immune system. Together with vitamin E, it is very suitable for the preventative prevention of the formation of nitrosamines. **Beta-carotene:** Provitamin A: Fat-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties, counteracts photooxidative stress from sun exposure, cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and protects and regenerates the skin. **Lactic acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator and auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. It acts as a consistency regulator in emulsions. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.

Benefits/Results: Citric Acid: A biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. It occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in small concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical.





SkinIdent After Sun Vitamin

SkinIdent After Sun Vitamin – A soothing lotion designed for both the face and body. This advanced formula supports the durability of your natural tan while reducing redness, calming stressed skin, and preventing premature ageing. Apply immediately after sun or solarium exposure and reapply as needed until skin irritation fades away.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. It also acts as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal concentrations! **Urea:** The water-soluble urea is used in numerous cosmetic products. Urea is a component of the natural moisturizing factors of the stratum corneum (content between 7% and 12%; up to half this amount in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturization of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect; in higher concentrations, it has a keratolytic effect. It is therefore also used to care for skin affected by psoriasis or atopic dermatitis (neurodermatitis). Urea can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Vegetable Oil:** A skin-identical base oil made from plant-based raw materials, also labeled as Olus Oil. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form by breaking down the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, moisture retention, delays premature skin aging **D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability. **Cetearyl Glucoside:** Plant-based emulsifier composed of body-identical fatty alcohols and body-identical glucose molecules. **D-Mixed Tocopherols:** This is the name given to a mixture of natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma-, and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E is the most important skin-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Retinyl Palmitate:** This is the storage form of vitamin A, which is converted into free vitamin A in the skin. It stimulates cell division and thus has a strong regenerative effect, particularly on aging skin and with prolonged use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles, and an increase in skin elasticity.





SkinIdent After Sun Vitamin continued

Benefits/Results: Beta-Carotene: Provitamin A: A fat-soluble vitamin with antioxidant properties, it counteracts photooxidative stress from sun exposure and cell-damaging free radicals, protects unsaturated fatty acids from oxidation, and protects and regenerates the skin. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolite in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. A natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower layers of the skin (dermis). It was once derived from rooster combs, but is now produced biotechnologically in better quality. **Allantoin:** Allantoin is a body-identical, water-soluble substance and chemically related to urea. It occurs in various plants but is now synthetically produced for use in cosmetics. Its most important property is the stimulation of cell regeneration. It promotes collagen formation, skin regeneration, and wound healing, stimulates desquamation, smoothes the skin, and can have a soothing effect on atopic dermatitis. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, a consistency regulator, and an emulsifier for lotions and creams. **Stearyl Alcohol:** A body-identical fatty alcohol, it occurs as an intermediate in lipid metabolism and is also present in small amounts in the epidermis. Consistency regulator in emulsions. **Citric acid:** Citric acid. Biotechnologically produced, body-identical active ingredient. Occurs in the metabolism of the human body and is also found in low concentrations on the skin. It protects the skin from oxidative stress, supports the product protection of antioxidants, and regulates the pH of the product. **Sodium hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.





SkinIdent Self Tanning

SkinIdent Self Tanning – The ideal solution for anyone looking to achieve a fresh, sun-kissed tan without sun exposure. This self-tanning lotion is perfect for those who are cautious about sun exposure but still desire a deep, natural-looking tan. For the best and most even results, apply **SkinIdent Self Tanning** directly after using one of the **SkinIdent liposome** products.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** Ethyl alcohol: Body-identical. Has a refreshing and antibacterial effect. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims to the contrary, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal application concentrations! **Dihydroxyacetone (and) Sodium Metabisulfite (and) Magnesium Stearate:** Active ingredient for browning the uppermost skin cells, used in self-tanners. Important: Self-tanners do not offer protection against UV radiation/sunburn! **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher concentrations and at a low pH of 2 to 3, it has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum. In buffered form (physiological pH of the skin approx. 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Sodium Hyaluronate:** Sodium salt of hyaluronic acid. Natural moisturizer with skin-smoothing properties, an important natural component of the lower skin layers (dermis). Previously produced from rooster combs, today biotechnologically produced in better quality. **Sodium Hydroxide:** Sodium hydroxide. Used to adjust the pH of cosmetic products. Sodium and hydroxide ions are body-identical. **Glycerin:** A natural humectant that attracts and binds water in the skin. Helps maintain hydration, smoothness, and elasticity by reducing transepidermal water loss. In Dr Baumann SkinIdent, used in low concentration (up to 15%) to preserve moisture without irritation.

