



BEUCAIRE TRAINING MANUAL

A Comprehensive Guide To Understanding The Products and Ingredients

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Facial Cleansing



BeauCaire Face Cleanser

BeauCaire Face Cleanser – Indulge your skin with the ultimate cleansing experience. Developed for all skin types, this luxurious foaming gel cleanser effortlessly purifies pores and gently removes excess oil, leaving your skin feeling refreshed and revitalized.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside:** An anionic surfactant and solubilizer; produced from fatty alcohols and glucose of plant origin. **Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate:** Mild basic surfactant, cleanses the skin without stripping it of fat; derived from coconut 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, 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. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to Propylene Glycol in daily products. **Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate:** Mixture of moisturizing substances for skin care in cleansing products. **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. **Xanthan gum:** A polysaccharide, a natural gelling agent with excellent skin compatibility, obtained biotechnologically.





BeauCaire Cleansing Milk

BeauCaire Cleansing Milk – Indulge your skin in a luxurious cleansing experience. Specially formulated for all skin types, our skin-friendly cleansing milk offers a delicate yet effective solution to purify your complexion without stripping away its natural moisture.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** A well-spreading, non-greasy wax ester, produced from coconut oil. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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. **Ceteareth-20:** Emulsifier based on fatty alcohols. **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. **Carbomer:** A neutral, highly skin-compatible polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, it is not a "microplastic." **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer), reacts alkaline in water.





BeauCaire Tonic Lotion

BeauCaire Tonic Lotion – Experience the ultimate skincare indulgence, our luxurious toner is designed to invigorate and revitalize your complexion, leaving your skin feeling refreshed, balanced, and radiant. **Apply directly after BeauCaire Face Cleanser or BeauCaire Cleansing Milk**

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of 5.5 on average. Important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **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. **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. 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.



Basic Care



BeauCaire Liposome Light

BeauCaire Liposome Light – Experience the ideal hydration boost. Formulated with a high percentage of multilayered liposomes, this innovative product enhances your skin's moisture content, leaving it feeling soft, smooth, and revitalized.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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, 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. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, obtained from plant-based raw materials. Intensive skin protection with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **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. **Lecithin (and) alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, used 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-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, 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 preventing the formation of nitrosamines.





BeauCaire Liposome Light 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). 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.

Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine: Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer); it reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, very skin-compatible polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, not a "microplastic."





BeauCaire Liposome Medium

BeauCaire Liposome Medium – Unlock the secret to beautifully hydrated skin. Infused with a potent blend of multilayered liposomes and skin-loving vitamins, this advanced formula delivers deep hydration and nourishment for a complexion that radiates with health.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, obtained from plant-based raw materials, with intensive protective effects on the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing 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 long-lasting 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. **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-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; Storage 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. **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 natural tocopherols (vitamin E; D-alpha-, beta-, gamma and delta-tocopherol). Vitamin E 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 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 increased skin elasticity.





BeauCaire Liposome Medium continued

Benefits/Results: Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate: Highly effective antioxidant and vitamin C donor 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. **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. **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer), reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** A neutral, very skin-compatible polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, it is not a "microplastic."





BeauCaire Liposome Super

BeauCaire Liposome Super – Unleash the power of dynamic skincare. Developed with a potent blend of **multilayered liposomes, vitamins, and advanced nanosomes**, this luxurious formula elevates your skincare routine to new heights.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, obtained from plant-based raw materials, with intensive protective effects on the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing 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 long-lasting 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. **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, retains moisture, and 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. **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. **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 with longer use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a significant reduction in wrinkles and an increase in skin elasticity.





BeauCaire Liposome Super 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 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. **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. **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer); it reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, very skin-compatible polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, not a "microplastic."





BeauCaire Liposome Tea Tree

BeauCaire Liposome Tea Tree – Reveal clearer, healthier-looking skin. Infused with potent ingredients and the purifying essence of **tea tree oil**, this revolutionary formula targets impurities to reveal a complexion that radiates confidence.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, obtained from plant-based raw materials, with intensive protective effects on the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing 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 long-lasting 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. **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, retains moisture, and 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 **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. **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 longer use. Studies have even shown an increase in the skin's collagen content, a slight reduction in wrinkles and an increase in skin elasticity.





BeauCaire Liposome Tea Tree 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 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. **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. **Melaleuca Alternifolia Oil:** Tea tree oil: Essential oil with a pronounced antiseptic effect, especially in combination with manuka and lavender. **Tetrahydropropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer), reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, very skin-compatible polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, not a "microplastic."



Facial Care



BeauCaire Intensive Light

BeauCaire Intensive Light – Say goodbye to excess shine and hello to balanced, healthy skin. Formulated with a blend of nourishing oils and potent ingredients, this lightweight cream is specially designed to address the unique needs of oily and problematic skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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, 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. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil. Derived from plant-based raw materials, provides intensive skin protection with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **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. **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easily spreading and non-greasy wax ester, derived from coconut oil.

Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate: Emulsifier for oil-in-water systems with excellent skin compatibility. Derived from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **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. **Sucrose Stearate:** An oil-in-water emulsifier derived from cane sugar and fat, it is very skin-friendly and moisturizing. **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-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; storage form in the skin, is converted into the active form when the acetate bond is dissolved; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging.





BeauCaire Intensive Light continued

Benefits/Results: **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of 5.5 on average. Important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **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 increased skin elasticity. **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. **Xanthan gum:** Polysaccharide, a natural gelling agent with excellent skin compatibility, is obtained biotechnologically. **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.





BeauCaire Intensive Medium

BeauCaire Intensive Medium – Reveal the beauty of balanced, radiant skin. Enriched with a blend of nourishing oils and potent ingredients. Specially formulated to meet the unique needs of normal and combination skin conditions.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua:** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials, with intensive skin protection and moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easily spreading and non-greasy wax ester, made from coconut 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 as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to long-lasting 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. **Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate:** Emulsifier for oil-in-water systems with very good skin compatibility. Derived from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **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. **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-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored in the skin, converted into the active form when the acetate bond is dissolved; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, and delays premature skin aging. **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. **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.





BeauCaire Intensive Medium continued

Benefits/Results: Sucrose Stearate: An oil-in-water emulsifier derived from cane sugar and fat, it is very skin-friendly and moisturizing. **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 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. **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. **Xanthan gum:** A polysaccharide, a natural gelling agent with excellent skin compatibility, it is obtained biotechnologically.





BeauCaire Intensive Rich

BeauCaire Intensive Rich – Indulge in the lavish care your dry and very dry skin deserves. Formulated with a potent blend of deeply nourishing oils and essential ingredients, this rich cream provides intensive hydration and protection for your complexion.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** A well-spreading, non-greasy wax ester, produced from coconut oil. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials. It provides intensive protection for the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, and should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **C18-36 Acid Triglycerides:** High-melting wax made from natural raw materials, acts as a consistency regulator. **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 hydration 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. **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. **Cetyl PEG/PPG-10/1 Dimethicone:** Emulsifier for water-in-oil emulsions. **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-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, and 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 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.





BeauCaire Intensive Rich

BeauCaire Intensive Rich – Indulge in the lavish care your dry and very dry skin deserves. Formulated with a potent blend of deeply nourishing oils and essential ingredients, this rich cream provides intensive hydration and protection for your complexion.

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.
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 chloride: Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams.





BeauCaire Intensive Tea Tree

BeauCaire Intensive Tea Tree – Revitalize your skin, with a lightweight yet deeply nourishing formula designed for dry and impure skin (Adult Acne). Infused with the antibacterial power of **tea tree oil**, this cream provides essential hydration while targeting blemishes and imperfections. Perfect for use after applying **BeauCaire Liposome Tea Tree**, this cream is ideal for tea tree oil enthusiasts seeking a balanced and refreshed complexion.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials, with intensive skin protection and moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easily spreading and non-greasy wax ester, made from coconut 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 as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to long-lasting 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 also reduces the irritating potential of surfactants. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, maintaining the skin's physiological pH at an average of 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **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. **Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate:** Emulsifier for oil-in-water systems with very good skin tolerance. Derived from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **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. **Glyceryl Stearate:** A component of sebum, a partially saponified fat with skin-protecting and moisture-retaining properties, provides consistency, and acts as an auxiliary emulsifier for lotions and creams.





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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, and delays premature skin aging. **Sucrose Stearate:** O/W emulsifier derived from cane sugar and fat, very skin-friendly, moisturizing. **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 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. **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. **Melaleuca Alternifolia Oil:** Tea tree oil: Essential oil with a pronounced antiseptic effect, especially in combination with manuka and lavender. **Xanthan Gum:** Polysaccharide, natural gelling agent with very good skin-compatible properties, obtained biotechnologically.





BeauCaire Super Sensitive Light

BeauCaire Super Sensitive Light – Experience soothing relief for sensitive skin. This light oil-in-water emulsion is specially formulated with a minimal yet effective blend of ingredients, making it ideal for individuals with very sensitive skin. Developed with **natural vitamin E, urea, and lactic acid**, this gentle cream provides essential hydration and nourishment without causing irritation or discomfort.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Dimethicone:** Silicone oil, synthetically produced, has a smoothing and waterproofing effect, can impair hair coloring, used in creams as a care oil or as a defoamer; very well tolerated by the skin, breathable like natural oils; difficult to degrade, but not harmful to the environment. **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 (neurodermatitis). Urea also reduces 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. **Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate:** Emulsifier for O/W systems with very good skin compatibility. Derived from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **Sucrose Stearate:** O/W emulsifier derived from cane sugar and fat, very skin-friendly, moisturizing. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of 5.5 on average. Important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle.





BeauCaire Super Sensitive Light continued

Benefits/Results: **Stearyl Dimethicone:** Caring oil, very well tolerated by the skin, non-occlusive. Forms a protective film on the hair in shampoos. This makes the hair soft, shiny and protects against split ends and breakage. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, is converted into the active form when the acetate bond is dissolved; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g. E.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging. **Xanthan Gum:** Polysaccharide, natural gelling agent with excellent skin compatibility, obtained biotechnologically. **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.





BeauCaire Super Sensitive Medium

BeauCaire Super Sensitive Medium – Offers gentle care for normal and combination skin. Developed with a light oil-in-water emulsion and a carefully curated blend of compatible ingredients, this cream provides essential hydration without causing irritation or discomfort. Ideal for individuals with very sensitive skin, this formula emphasizes **natural vitamin E, urea, and lactic acid** to nourish and protect the skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Dimethicone:** Silicone oil, synthetically produced, has a smoothing and waterproofing effect, can impair hair coloring, used in creams as a care oil or as a defoamer; very well tolerated by the skin, and, like natural oils, is breathable. difficult to degrade, but not harmful to the environment **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisture-retaining effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products **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 in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to the long-lasting moisturisation of the skin and reduces transepidermal water loss. Urea has a keratoplastic effect, in higher concentrations keratolytic 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. **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. **Sucrose Stearate:** An oil-in-water emulsifier derived from cane sugar and fat, it is very skin-friendly and moisturizing. **Stearyl Dimethicone:** Care oil, very skin-friendly, non-occlusive. Forms a protective film on the hair in shampoos. This makes the hair soft, shiny, and protects it from split ends and breakage. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, is converted into the active form when the acetate bond is dissolved; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g., against UV radiation, retains moisture, delays premature skin aging.





BeauCaire Super Sensitive Medium

BeauCaire Super Sensitive Medium – Offers gentle care for normal and combination skin. Developed with a light oil-in-water emulsion and a carefully curated blend of compatible ingredients, this cream provides essential hydration without causing irritation or discomfort. Ideal for individuals with very sensitive skin, this formula emphasizes **natural vitamin E, urea, and lactic acid** to nourish and protect the skin.

Benefits/Results: Sodium Lactate: Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of an average of 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle.

Xanthan Gum: Polysaccharide, natural gelling agent with very good skin-friendly properties, obtained biotechnologically. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin, has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum in higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, supports the moisture content in buffered form (physiological pH value of the skin approx. 5.5) and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





BeauCaire Super Sensitive Rich

BeauCaire Super Sensitive Rich – This is specially formulated for those with dry to very dry skin, providing intensive hydration and nourishment. Unlike other Super Sensitive products, this cream features a rich water-in-oil emulsion that deeply moisturizes and protects the skin. Developed with the same active substances, oils, and recommendations as other Super Sensitive products, this formula delivers essential care for sensitive skin in need of extra moisture.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** A well-spreading, non-greasy wax ester, produced from coconut oil. **Dimethicone:** Synthetically produced silicone oil, smoothing and waterproofing, can impair hair coloring, used in creams as a conditioning oil or defoamer; very well tolerated by the skin, breathable like natural oils; difficult to degrade, but not harmful to the environment. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Stearyl Dimethicone:** Conditioning oil, very well tolerated by the skin, non-occlusive. Forms a protective film on the hair in shampoos. This makes the hair soft, shiny, and protects it from split ends and breakage. **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 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. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Hydroxyoctacosanyl Hydroxystearate:** Highly compatible plant-based wax used as a consistency regulator in water-in-oil creams, component of beeswax. **Cetyl PEG/PPG-10/1 Dimethicone:** Emulsifier for water-in-oil emulsions. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of an average of 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle.





BeauCaire Super Sensitive Rich continued

Benefits/Results: 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. **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 Chloride:** Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams.





BeauCaire Intensive Lotion

BeauCaire Intensive Lotion – A deeply nourishing formula designed for both face and body, offering exceptional care for dry to very dry skin. Created with a blend of potent ingredients, including **vitamins E, A, C, and D-panthenol**, this rich lotion provides intensive hydration and replenishment. Urea, lactic acid, and palm kernel oil derivatives further enhance its moisturizing properties, leaving the skin feeling soft, smooth, and rejuvenated. Suitable for use in facial and body massage, it offers a pampering experience for your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** A well-spreading, non-greasy wax ester, produced from coconut oil. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials. It provides intensive protection for the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Butylene Glycol:** A solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, and should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Cetyl PEG/PPG-10/1 Dimethicone:** An emulsifier for water-in-oil emulsions. **C18-36 Acid Triglycerides:** A high-melting wax made from natural raw materials, a consistency regulator. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: It has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value averaging 5.5. It is an important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Urea:** 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 that in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to long-lasting moisturising 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. **D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, converted into the active form by dissolving the acetate bond; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g. B. 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 protection vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals.





BeauCaire Intensive Lotion 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 aged skin and with longer 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 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.

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.

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 chloride: Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams.



Body Care



BeauCaire Hand Cream

BeauCaire Hand Cream – Treat your hands to the ultimate pampering experience. Designed to counteract the drying effects of cleaning agents and frequent hand washing, this luxurious cream provides intense hydration and protection for your skin. Enriched with potent active ingredients, including **D-panthenol**, it strengthens the skin and nails, promoting a healthier, more youthful appearance.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products . **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easily spreading and non-greasy wax ester, made from coconut 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 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 is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate:** An oil-in-water emulsifier derived from glucose and fat, it's very skin-friendly and moisturizing. **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's used to add consistency to emulsions. **Cetyl Palmitate:** A solid wax ester made from plant-based raw materials with intensive skin protection and moisturizing properties. Its composition is similar to spermaceti, which was extracted from the spinal cord of whales and is no longer allowed to be used for whale protection reasons. The term "palmitate" does not prove that it comes from palm oil. **Palmitic Acid (and) Stearic Acid:** A mixture of palmitic and stearic acid. Skin-identical lipids; skin-conditioning and consistency-regulating in cosmetic products. **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!





BeauCaire Hand Cream continued

Benefits/Results: Cetareth-20: An emulsifier based on fatty alcohols. **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. **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 Lactate: Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH of approximately 5.5. It is 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, lactic acid 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.





BeauCaire Body Lotion

BeauCaire Body Lotion – Pamper your skin with the nourishing care it deserves. Formulated to replenish moisture lost during showers or baths, this lotion features a unique blend of active ingredients, including **vitamins E and urea**, and nurturing oils. These potent components work together to protect, moisturize, and revitalize your skin, leaving it soft, supple, and beautifully radiant.

Benefits/Results: Aqua. Ethylhexyl Cocoate: A well-spreading, non-greasy wax ester, produced from coconut oil. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials. It provides intensive skin protection with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Butylene Glycol:** A solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, and should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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 long-lasting skin hydration 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. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Alcohol: Ethyl alcohol:** Body-identical. Refreshing and antibacterial. Also serves as a solvent for other ingredients. Contrary to claims, there is no risk of a drying effect on the skin at normal use concentrations!

Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate: Emulsifier for O/W systems with very good skin compatibility. Derived from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **Ceteareth-20:** Emulsifier based on fatty alcohols. **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. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of an average of 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Xanthan Gum:** Polysaccharide, natural gelling agent with very good skin compatibility properties, obtained biotechnologically. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin, has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum in higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3. supports the moisture content in buffered form (physiological pH





BeauCaire Shower Balm

BeauCaire Shower Balm – Refresh and revitalize your skin, a mild shower gel specially formulated for gentle daily cleansing. Enriched with nourishing ingredients, this luxurious balm effectively cleanses your skin without stripping away its natural moisture, leaving it feeling soft, smooth, and pampered after every shower.

Benefits/Results: Aqua. Sodium Laureth Sulfate (and) Lauryl Glucoside: Mild basic surfactant with intensive washing power, obtained from coconut fat. **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 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. **Butylene glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, and should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Laureth-2:** Thickener in surfactant formulations, derived from short-chain fatty acids. **Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate:** A mixture of moisturizing substances for skin care in cleansing products. **Sucrose Cocoate:** A mild, non-ionic surfactant with moisturizing properties, derived from cane sugar and fat, improving the compatibility of other surfactants. **Sodium Chloride:** Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams. **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.





BeauCaire Hand Cleanser

BeauCaire Hand Cleanser – Maintaining good hand hygiene is essential for your health and well-being. **With BeauCaire Hand Cleanser**, you can achieve gentle yet thorough cleansing to meet all your hygiene needs. This mild yet effective hand cleanser is formulated with carefully selected ingredients to provide optimum hand hygiene without drying out your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisture-retaining effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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 it has 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. **Sodium Laureth Sulfate (and) Lauryl Glucoside:** Mild basic surfactant with intensive washing power, derived from coconut oil. **Sodium Lauroyl Sarcosinate:** A mild surfactant that cleanses the skin without stripping it of fat; derived from coconut oil. **Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate:** A blend of moisturizing substances for skin care in cleansing products. **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. **Melaleuca Alternifolia Oil:** Tea tree oil: Essential oil with pronounced antiseptic properties, particularly in combination with manuka and lavender. **Xanthan Gum:** Polysaccharide, natural gelling agent with excellent skin compatibility, obtained biotechnologically. **Aniba Rosaedora Wood Oil:** Rosewood oil, essential oil, skin soothing, immune stimulating **Linalool:** Fragrance, natural component of essential oils.



Special Care



BeauCaire Face & Body Peeling

BeauCaire Face & Body Peeling – Say goodbye to dull, rough skin. This luxurious exfoliating treatment is specially formulated to gently remove dead skin cells from both your face and body, revealing smoother, more radiant skin. With its unique blend of micro-abrasives and nourishing ingredients, it's the perfect way to rejuvenate your skin and enhance your natural glow.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** A well-spreading, non-greasy wax ester, produced from coconut oil. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Hydrogenated Castor Oil:** Hydrogenated castor oil: Used to provide consistency in W/O creams and lipsticks with good skin compatibility and oxidation stability. Abrasive in peels. **Ceteareth-20:** Emulsifier based on fatty alcohols. **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. **Sucrose Cocoate:** Mild, non-ionic surfactant with moisturizing properties, derived from cane sugar and fat, improving the tolerability of other surfactants. **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer), reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, very skin-compatible, polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, no "microplastics".





BeauCaire Pimple Cream

BeauCaire Pimple Cream – Combat pimples and skin impurities effectively. This specialized skincare product is formulated with kaolin and mineral pigments to provide targeted coverage while drying out pimples for clearer, blemish-free skin. Whether you're dealing with occasional breakouts or persistent acne, **BeauCaire Pimple Cream** is your go-to solution for smoother, healthier-looking skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Kaolin:** Aluminum silicate – Highly pure clay, cleansing and degreasing effect, primarily in masks. **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easy-spreading and non-greasy wax ester, made from coconut oil. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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. **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. Thickener in emulsions. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH averaging 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate:** An oil-in-water emulsifier derived from glucose and fat, very skin-friendly and moisturizing. **Ceteareth-20:** An emulsifier based on fatty alcohols. **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 a buffered form (physiological pH of the skin is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





BeauCaire Pimple Cream continued

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. **CI 77891:** Titanium dioxide, white mineral pigment with high coverage **CI 77499:** Iron oxide, black, mineral pigment **CI 77492:** Iron oxide, yellow, mineral pigment **CI 77491:** Iron oxide, red, mineral pigment





BeauCaire Deo Cream

BeauCaire Deo Cream – Experience all-day freshness and confidence. Unlike traditional spray deodorants, this cream offers a gentle yet effective alternative with mild antiperspirant and deodorizing properties. Formulated with natural ingredients, it provides long-lasting protection against odour and wetness, keeping you feeling clean and comfortable throughout the day.

Benefits/Results:



Masks



BeauCaire Cream Mask

BeauCaire Cream Mask – Indulge your skin in the luxurious pampering it deserves. Formulated with a blend of potent ingredients, including Kaolin and nourishing vitamins, this mask offers a deeply cleansing, calming, and regenerative treatment for your skin.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Kaolin:** Aluminum silicate – High-purity clay, cleansing and degreasing effect, primarily in masks. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials, intensively protects the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easily spreading and non-greasy wax ester, made from coconut 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 provide consistency in emulsions. **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. **Methyl Glucose Sesquistearate:** An oil-in-water emulsifier derived from glucose and fat, it is very skin-friendly and moisturizing. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, maintaining 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. **Ceteareth-20:** Emulsifier based on fatty alcohols. **Panthenol:** D-panthenol = provitamin B5: Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and reduces or inhibits itching. Stimulation of epithelialization: **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.

D-mixed tocopherols:





BeauCaire Cream Mask 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-protecting vitamin, protecting the skin from UV rays and oxygen radicals. **Xanthan gum:** A polysaccharide, a natural gelling agent with excellent skin-tolerance properties, obtained biotechnologically. **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 is approximately 5.5), it supports moisture content and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





BeauCaire Gel Mask

BeauCaire Gel Mask – Revitalize and hydrate your skin. A powerful moisturizing treatment designed to quench thirsty skin and restore its natural radiance. Formulated with a potent blend of nourishing ingredients, this gel mask provides intense hydration and rejuvenation for a complexion that glows with health and vitality.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Aloe Barbadosensis Leaf Juice:** Aloe vera gel, plant-based active ingredient, promotes healing, moisturizing, and regenerating. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisture-retaining effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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 long-lasting skin moisturization 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. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil. Derived from plant-based raw materials, it provides intensive skin protection with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Panthenol: D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. **Lecithin (and) Alcohol:** Lecithin concentrate in alcohol, can form liposomes, in creams as a high-quality co-emulsifier **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; storage form in the skin, is converted into the active form when the acetate bond is dissolved; 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 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 therefore has a strong regenerating effect, especially on prematurely aging 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 increased skin elasticity.





BeauCaire Gel Mask 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 made from rooster combs, today it is biotechnologically produced in better quality. **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. **Polysorbate 20:** Emulsifier for O/W systems, solubilizer, derived from sorbitol. **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer); reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, very skin-compatible, polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, not a "microplastic."



Sun Care



BeauCaire Sun Gel Factor 8 Fat Free

BeauCaire Sun gel Factor 8 Fat Free – Experience the freedom of basking in the sun without worrying about sensitive skin reactions. This oil-free gel is specially formulated to provide effective sun protection for sensitive skin prone to irritation from solar radiation. Whether you're hitting the beach or engaging in outdoor sports, this lightweight gel offers the protection you need without the heavy, greasy feel.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturising effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to Propylene Glycol in daily products. **Ethylhexyl Salicylate:** Organic UV filter, mainly protects in the UV-B range. **Isostearyl Alcohol (and) Butylene Glycol Cocoate (and) Ethylcellulose:** Gelling agent and emulsifier **Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine:** Organic UV filter that protects in both UV-A and UV-B ranges. **Polyurethane-39:** Gelling agent, stabilizer in lotions. **D-alpha-Tocopheryl Acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form in the skin, is converted into the active form when the acetate bond is dissolved; antioxidant with skin-protecting properties, e.g. B. against UV radiation, moisturizes, delays premature skin aging. **Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate:** Sunscreen in the UV-A range. **Ethylhexyl Triazone:** Organic UV filter, protects primarily in the UV-B range. **Xanthan Gum:** Polysaccharide, natural gelling agent with excellent skin compatibility properties, obtained biotechnologically. **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer), it reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, highly skin-compatible polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, it is not a "microplastic." **Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer:** Gelling agent, emulsifier, highly skin-compatible.



Eye Care



BeauCaire Eye Cream

BeauCaire Eye Cream – Give your delicate eye area the attention it deserves. Enriched with a luxurious blend of vitamins and nourishing ingredients, this rich cream provides targeted care for dry and sensitive skin around the eyes. Elevate your skincare routine and rejuvenate your delicate eye area with **BeauCaire Eye Cream**.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, obtained from plant-based raw materials, intensively protects the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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. **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, 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. **Panthenol:** D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5: Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. **Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate:** Emulsifier for oil-in-water systems with very good skin tolerance. Extracted from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **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. **Sucrose stearate:** O/W emulsifier derived from cane sugar and fat, very skin-friendly, moisturizing. **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.





BeauCaire Eye Cream 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-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, 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 Lactate: Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of an average of 5.5. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle. **Xanthan Gum:** Polysaccharide, a natural gelling agent with very good skin-compatible properties, obtained biotechnologically. **Lactic Acid:** Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin, has an exfoliating effect on the stratum corneum in higher concentrations and at a low pH value of 2 to 3, supports the moisture content in buffered form (physiological pH value of the skin approx. 5.5) and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle.





BeauCaire Eye Gel

BeauCaire Eye Gel – Give your delicate eye area the attention it deserves. Formulated as an oil-free gel, it features ceramides and hyaluronic acid to provide targeted care for dry and sensitive skin around the eyes. Combat the signs of ageing and enjoy a revitalized appearance with this advanced eye treatment.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products . **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, 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. **Panthenol:** D-panthenol = provitamin B5: Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. **Glycosphingolipids (and) Phosphosphingolipids:** Precursor ceramides; are converted into the nourishing free ceramides on the skin's surface. **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 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. **Tetrahydroxypropyl Ethylenediamine:** Used to neutralize polyacrylate gel (carbomer) reacts alkaline in water. **Carbomer:** Neutral, very skin-compatible, polyacrylate-based gelling agent. Contrary to various claims, no "microplastics".



Hair and Head Care



BeauCaire Shampoo

BeauCaire Shampoo – Discover the secret to luxurious, healthy hair. Carefully crafted with a blend of gentle cleansing agents and special active substances, this shampoo provides your hair and scalp with the care they deserve. Wash your hair daily without worries and enjoy the benefits of beautifully cleansed and manageable hair.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Sodium Laureth Sulfate (and) Lauryl Glucoside:** Mild basic surfactant with intensive washing power, obtained from coconut fat. **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, and 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 can also reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate:** Mixture of lipid-replenishing substances for skin care in cleansing products. **Soyamide DEA:** Thickener in surfactant formulations, derived from soybean oil. **Sucrose Cocoate:** A mild, non-ionic surfactant with moisturizing properties, derived from cane sugar and fat, improving the compatibility of other surfactants. **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 levels and preserves the skin's protective acid mantle. **Polyquaternium-10:** Cellulose-based conditioner, very well tolerated by the skin; prevents hair from "flying around." **Sodium Chloride:** Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams. **Isopropyl Alcohol:** Isopropanol: Has a disinfectant effect like ethanol; unlike ethanol, it also dissolves natural fats. **Sodium Acetate:** Gel-forming agent of synthetic origin with good skin-compatible properties. Fears of contamination are unjustified given the current manufacturing processes of reputable companies.





BeauCaire Conditioner

BeauCaire Conditioner – The perfect partner to BeauCaire Shampoo. This advanced conditioner nourishes both hair and scalp, utilizing a blend of powerful active ingredients like **D-panthenol, vitamin E, urea, and allantoin**. Achieve improved hair structure and a silky, attractive shine while promoting strong, healthy hair growth.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, derived from plant-based raw materials, with intensive skin protection and moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Ethylhexyl Cocoate:** Easily spreading and non-greasy wax ester, made from coconut 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 as much in chronically dry skin) and has a high water-binding capacity. It contributes to long-lasting 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. Urea is also able to reduce the irritating potential of surfactants. **Panthenol: D-Panthenol = Provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and itching is reduced or inhibited. Stimulation of epithelialization: Minor wounds (shaving), skin abrasions, and blisters heal more effectively. When used in hair care products, it is not only deposited on the hair and scalp, but also penetrates them, providing long-lasting benefits. Since pantothenic acid is an important component of healthy hair, scientific studies show that the precursor D-panthenol serves as "food for the hair." It provides long-lasting moisture, improves combability, reduces the formation of split ends, improves the condition of damaged hair, thickens hair, and adds shine. It reduces fingernail brittleness. **Polyglyceryl-3 Methylglucose Distearate:** Emulsifier for oil-in-water systems with very good skin tolerance. Extracted from glycerin, sugar, and fatty acids. **D-alpha-tocopheryl acetate:** Natural vitamin E acetate; stored form 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. **Sodium lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of 5.5 on average. Important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's





BeauCaire Conditioner conditioner

BeauCaire Conditioner – The perfect partner to BeauCaire Shampoo. This advanced conditioner nourishes both hair and scalp, utilizing a blend of powerful active ingredients like **D-panthenol, vitamin E, urea, and allantoin**. Achieve improved hair structure and a silky, attractive shine while promoting strong, healthy hair growth.

Benefits/Results: 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. **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. **Polyquaternium-10:** Cellulose-based conditioner, very well tolerated by the skin; prevents hair from "flying around." **Sodium Chloride:** Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams. **Isopropyl Alcohol:** Isopropanol: Has a disinfectant effect like ethanol; unlike ethanol, it also dissolves natural fats. **Sodium Acetate:** A synthetic gel former with good skin-compatible properties. Concerns about contamination are unjustified given the current manufacturing processes of reputable companies.



Baby Care

BeauCaire Baby & Kids Cream

BeauCaire Baby and Kids Cream – Give your baby's delicate skin the care it deserves. Specially formulated with a gentle blend of nourishing and soothing ingredients, this cream provides essential hydration and protection for young skin. Enriched with **vitamin E, D-panthenol, allantoin, lactic acid**, and nurturing oils, it offers optimal care without harsh chemicals or fragrances.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua.** **Oleyl Erucate:** Liquid wax ester, the main component of jojoba oil, obtained from plant-based raw materials, intensively protects the skin with moisturizing and skin-smoothing properties. **Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride:** Neutral vegetable oil (triglyceride) with short-chain fatty acids. Has moisturizing properties. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred to propylene glycol in daily products. **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. **C18-36 Acid Triglycerides:** High-melting wax made from natural raw materials, consistency enhancer. **Cetyl PEG/PPG-10/1 Dimethicone:** Emulsifier for water-in-oil emulsions. **Tribehenin:** A vegetable triglyceride with a waxy texture, used as a consistency agent in stick formulations, thickener in creams, and excipient in pressed powders. **Panthenol: D-panthenol = provitamin B5:** Improves and increases the skin's moisture retention, has an anti-inflammatory effect, and relieves or inhibits itching. **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. **Sodium Lactate:** Sodium salt of lactic acid: Has a moisturizing effect on the skin, with the skin's physiological pH value of 5.5 on average. An important component of the natural moisturizing factor (NMF) and the skin's protective acid mantle.

Lactic Acid:

Lactic acid. Occurs as a metabolic product in the body and on the skin. In higher



BeauCaire Baby & Kids Cream 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 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.

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 Chloride:** Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, stabilizes W/O creams





BeauCaire Baby Cleanser

BeauCaire Baby Cleanser – Keep your baby's delicate skin clean and soft. This specially formulated cleansing gel provides gentle yet effective cleansing, leaving your baby's skin feeling fresh and nourished. Designed to be mild and non-irritating, it's the perfect choice for your little one's daily bath routine.

Benefits/Results: **Aqua. Sodium Laureth Sulfate (and) Lauryl Glucoside:** Mild basic surfactant with intensive washing power, obtained from coconut fat. **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 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. **Coco-Glucoside (and) Glyceryl Oleate:** A mixture of lipid-replenishing substances for skin care in cleansing products. **Butylene Glycol:** Solvent with a moisturizing effect on the skin, very well tolerated, should be preferred over propylene glycol in daily products **Sucrose Cocoate:** Mild, non-ionic surfactant with moisturizing properties, derived from cane sugar and fat, improving the tolerability of other surfactants. **Laureth-2:** Thickener in surfactant formulations, derived from short-chain fatty acids. **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 chloride:** Sodium chloride, table salt, serves as an excipient, gel stabilizer in surfactants, and stabilizes water-in-oil creams .

