

Botanical Rich-Reserves™ Mask - Organiks™

For All Skin Types Especially Sensitive,
Irritated and Oily to Very Oily Skin

Indications

- To calm redness following post-operative procedures, heat / humidity issues, normal skin sensitivities, and oily to excessive oiliness
- Works on environmental damage while simultaneously nourishing and enriching the skin

Key Features:

- A blend of botanical resources including two types of clay, sea kelp and spirulina
- Organic elements including Grapeseed Oil and Aloe Vera
- Works extremely well on all skin types but specially formulated for sensitive, irritated, and oily to very oil skin
- Grape Seed Oil is a highly potent antioxidant
- Spirulina is a natural algae that can nourish the skin with incredibly rich protein along with antioxidants, Vitamins B1 (thiamine), B2 (Riboflavin) and B3 (Niacin), Copper, Iron, Magnesium, Potassium and Manganese
- Makes a wonderful mask for at home care and an even better use in professional treatments for multiple functions.
- Can be used on the face and body
- 60% natural and organic components
- Cooling feel on the skin
- Perfect for individuals with inflammatory conditions or when someone comes in from excessive heat
- Removes surface oils and grime
- This product helps resolve and control skin oiliness. It is not a product that will help resolve or control acne

Directions:

- Cleanse skin with either our Antiseption™ Antimicrobial Cleansing Gel, Pro-C Antioxidant Gel Cleanser, or Non-Drying Cleansing Lotion
- For professional use, apply a drop of our Antioxidant C-Burst or Retinol Fusion to each side of the face before adding the Face Mask. These should be dry within 1 minute. If not, dab off excess with a tissue
- Apply a thin amount of Botanical Rich-Reserves™ Mask to the entire area.
- Allow to dry completely. This should take up to 10 minutes.
- The mask may be left on for 15 – 20 minutes.
- To remove, apply lukewarm water and gently loosen. A sponge, Skin Shammy, or gauze pads will work well.

- Gently rinse with clean water and towel dry.

Caution:

- For external use only
- Keep away from eyes
- Keep away from children
- Not to be ingested
- If irritation develops, discontinue use

SKIN TYPE / TREATMENT USE RATE

SKIN TYPE	SENSITIVE	DRY / MATURE	NORMAL	COMBINATION	OILY	ACNE
Usage	Yes	Discretion	Discretion	Yes	Yes	Discretion
Face & Neck	Apply lightly and evenly on all affected areas. Usage based on area size and number of times used. The 2.5 oz jar would have approximately 7 – 9 uses for a full adult-size face					

ITEM / PACKAGE DETAIL

SIZE	ITEM #	JAR	pH	SHELF LIFE
0.5 oz / 14.20 gm	14101	Round jar, sample	7.0 – 9.0 Conforms to 8.82	24 months
2.50 oz / 70.0 gm	14102	Round white, boxed		
4.00 oz / 113.40 gm	14104	Round white		
16.0 oz / 453.60 gm	14106	Round white, pump		

INGREDIENTS

In order of concentration:

Ingredients: Aqua (Water), Kaolin Clay, Sodium Magnesium Silicate, Magnesium Aluminum Silicate, Phenoxyethanol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Cellulose Gum, Purified Smectite Clay, Vitis Vinifera Seed Oil (Grapeseed), Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Extract (Organic Aloe), Spirulina Maxima Extract, Macrocystis Pyrifera Extract (Sea Kelp)

Alphabetical with definition:

- *Acrylates/C10-30 Alkyl Acrylate Crosspolymer* is a synthetic polymer that functions as an emulsion stabilizer and to create viscosity. It is an increasing agent and typically found in moisturizing preparations. More commonly known as Carbopol.
- *Aloe Barbadensis Leaf Juice (Organic Aloe)*; the juice expressed from the leaves of the aloe plant. Chemical class is Biological Products. Its function is a Skin-Conditioning Agent – Miscellaneous. It is reported in over 50 product categories.
- *Cellulose Gum* is the sodium salt of the polycarboxymethyl ether of Cellulose. It is in the Chemical Class of Gums, Hydrophilic Colloids and Derivatives; Organic Salts. This

ingredient functions as a Binder; Emulsion Stabilizer; Film Former; Fragrance Ingredient; and Viscosity Increasing Agent-Aqueous. It is utilized in 25 product categories.

- *Ethylhexylglycerin*: is an organic compound in the Chemical Class of Alcohols; Ethers. It functions as a Deodorant Agent; and Skin Conditioning Agent – Miscellaneous.
- *Kaolin Clay* is a native hydrated aluminum silicate. Kaolin may be used as an active drug ingredient. It is in the Chemical Class of Inorganics. It functions as an Abrasive; Absorbent; Anticaking Agent; Bulking Agent; Opacifying Agent; Skin Protectant; and Slip Modifier.
- *Macrocystis Pyrifera Extract (Sea Kelp)* is an extract of the sea kelp, *Macrocystis pyrifera*. It is in the Chemical Class of Biological Products. Its function is not reported in the CTFA Dictionary and Handbook. It is utilizing in seven product categories.
- *Magnesium Aluminum Silicate* is a complex silicate refined from naturally occurring minerals. It is in the Chemical Class of Inorganic Salts. It functions as an Absorbent; Anticaking Agent; Opacifying Agent; Slip Modifier; and a Viscosity Increasing Agent-Aqueous. It is utilized in approximately 50 product categories.
- *Phenoxyethanol* is an aromatic ether alcohol. It is in the Chemical Classes of Alcohols and Ethers. It serves 2 basic functions: Fragrance ingredient and Preservative. It is used in over 50 Product Categories
- *Purified Smectite Clay* is a natural non-metallic clay. The most recognized form is Bentonite. It has been used in mineral baths and for heat elements to soothe the skin. It contains large amounts of minerals and is able to absorb large amounts of oils or water. The purification process creates a fine powder that can be added to topical products and has been used for medicinal purposes.
- *Sodium Magnesium Silicate*. Synthetic silica clay with a composition of magnesium and sodium silicate. This is widely used in skin care preparations since it shows no issues with regard to irritation and toxicity. Highly soluble in water. It functions as a Binder; and
- *Spirulina Maxima Extract* is reduced to a fine powder from natural algae (cyanobacteria) that is incredibly high in protein. It is a good source of antioxidants, vitamins and other nutrients. Spirulina is a superb source of antioxidants, which protect against oxidative damage. The main active component is called phycocyanin. This substance gives Spirulina its unique blue-green color. Phycocyanin can fight free radicals and inhibit production of inflammatory signaling molecules, providing impressive antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects - Joe Leech, MS
- *Vitis Vinifera Seed Oil (Grapeseed)* is the fixed oil by pressing grape seeds. It is in the Chemical Class of Fats and Oils. It functions as a Skin-Conditioning Agent-Miscellaneous and is typically found in Moisturizing Preparations.
- *Water, Deionized*: Synonymous with demineralized water / DMwater. This is water that has had almost all of its mineral ions removed, such as cations like sodium, calcium, iron, and copper, anions such as chloride and sulfate.