

QuercusLift

microcrystalline network lifting
and firming the skin

QuercusLift is a natural extract extracted from the bark of the cork oak (*Quercus suber*), a tree typical of the western Mediterranean region. It contains suberin - a cross-linked polymer whose main function is to protect function of which is to protect tissues from the loss of water, nutrients and minerals. It also stimulates collagen synthesis, moisturizes, slows down the signs of aging and improves the appearance of mature skin. It forms a microcrystalline network on the surface of the skin which increases its tone, restoring firmness and elasticity. Since suberin is derived from renewable plant sources, it has been classified as a sustainable cosmetic ingredient which is increasingly used in environmentally friendly cosmetic products.

INCI

Dipropylene Glycol, Quercus Suber Bark Extract

properties

- improves the face oval
- reduces the visibility of wrinkles
- accelerates skin regeneration
- visibly smoothes, nourishes and firms the skin
- provides intense hydration
- stimulates long-term collagen production
- guarantees an immediate effect of smoothing, lifting and improves skin tone

advantages

- MOQ 1 kg
- Suitable for vegans and vegetarians
- ISO 16128 natural index close to 1
- No PEGs
- Paraben-free
- No GMO
- Stable at temperatures from -14 to +40°C

use

- recommended use: 3%
- raw material added cold at the end of the process at a temperature below 40°C

technical data

- opalescent liquid with a characteristic smell
- yellow
- soluble in water and oils
- thermostable
- no preservatives



application

moisturizing

lifting products for the care of the face, eye and lip area

cosmetics tightening the skin of the face, eye and mouth area

body care cosmetics

FACE SERUM

PHASE	TRADE NAME	%
A	Water	87,30
	Triethanolamine	0,06
B	Glycerine	5,00
	Keltrol® CG-SFT	0,25
	Resassol COE	1,50
C	Verstatil PC	1,00
	QuercusLift*	3,00
	24 h Hyaluronat*	0,25
	3 Peptide Viper*	1,50
	Fragrance composition	0,20

*Popławska Group

technology

1. Add the ingredients of phase A and a homogenous premix of the ingredients of phase B to the main container, mix until a mass is obtained without clusters of solid substances
2. Prepare the ingredients of phase C in an auxiliary container and mix thoroughly
3. Add the ingredients prepared in point 2 to the main container and start homogenization