



White Lily Extract

luminous glow of nature

Known for its elegant white flowers, the white lily has fascinated people around the world for centuries. It is characterized by a very pleasant fragrance, which is often used in aromatherapy. In addition, white lily extract contains spirostanol and furastanol saponins^[1], polysaccharides (glucomannan)^[2], phytosterols, alkaloids, amino acids and tannins^[3]. These ingredients give it smoothing, anti-inflammatory and protective properties. Additionally, the extract contains soluble polysaccharides, creating the so-called filmogenic effect that retains water in the skin, ensuring proper hydration of the stratum corneum. Thanks to this, the skin becomes elastic and deeply moisturized.

INCI

Glycerin, Aqua, Lilium Candidum Bulb Extract, Potassium Sorbate, Sodium Benzoate

properties

- anti-inflammatory
- soothing
- astringent
- protective
- smoothing
- moisturizing
- increasing flexibility
- softening
- nourishing

application

- cosmetics for sensitive skin care: emulsions, ampoules, serums

use

- recommended use 0.5 – 5%
- raw material added cold, at a temperature below 40°C

technical data

- clear to slightly turbid liquid
- colourless to pale yellow
- characteristic smell
- water-soluble
- pH 7-8

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

RICH NIGHT FACE CREAM

PHASE	TRADE NAME	%
A	Water	57,185
	Dermofeel PA-3	0,300
	Flocare PSD 100	0,400
	Rheocare® XGN	0,100
	Glycerine	6,000
B	Heliofeel 22 MB	6,000
	Cetiol C 5	3,000
	Cetyl Alcohol 1698	2,000
	Shea Butter Care	3,000
	Jjoba Oil Golden Grade	1,000
	Sweet Almond Oil Refined	2,000
	Oilnat Avocado	2,000
C	Waglinol 1449NG	3,000
	24 h Hyaluronat*	3,000
	White Lily Extract*	5,000
	Vit.U Complex*	1,000
	Algae Hyperborea Extract*	3,000
	Oat Silk 12	1,000
D	Fragrance composition	0,200
	KEM DHA	0,800
	Sodium Hydroxide	0,015

*Popławska Group

technology

1. Add the ingredients of phase A to the main container, heat to 80°C, mix until a smooth mass is obtained, without clusters of solid substances
2. Dissolve the ingredients of phase B in the auxiliary container, heating the whole to 80°C
3. After dissolving the solids, combine in point 1 with ingredients from point 2 and emulsify
4. Cool the whole system below 40°C and add the previously weighed ingredients of phase C, mix thoroughly until a homogeneous mass is obtained
5. Add the ingredient of phase D to regulate pH

Literature:

1. Mimaki, Y., Satou, T., Kuroda, M., Sashida, Y., Hatakeyama, Y. Steroidal saponins from the bulbs of *Lilium candidum*. *Phytochemistry* 1999; 51(4): 567-73
2. Gruenwald, J., Brendler, T., Jaenicke, C. *PDR for Herbal Medicines*. 1st ed. New Jersey: Medical Economics Company, 1998 (ref. 633.8 (031) ENC)
3. Council of Europe. *Lilium candidum*. In: *Plants in Cosmetics - Volume II*. Germany: Koelblin-Fortuna-Druck, 2001; p.79 – 81 (ref. 68*1ANT)