

## Quality Report

Brand : BERGMAN BEAUTY CARE Product : Supreme Cream

Q	Ingredient	Description	Function	Source	Page
+++	AQUA	The human body exists for about 65% out of water and is of vital importance for the functions of the body and the skin.	solvent	INCI/EC	List
+++	GLYCERYL STEARATE	Stearic acid, monoester with glycerol = essential part of the hydrolipid layer of the skin. Highly hygroscopic: it absorbs water from the air. Therefore, unsaturated, it is dehydrating in higher concentrations (+30%). Diluted with water in a skin care product, however, it will soften the skin. Is an element of the skin sebum with skin protecting and moisturizing qualities.	emollient / emulsifying agent	OEKO	322
+++	GLYCERIN	Glycerol. Essential part of the hydrolipid layer of the skin. Highly hygroscopic: it absorbs water from the air. Therefore, unsaturated, it is dehydrating in higher concentrations (+30%). Diluted with water in a skin care product, however, it will soften the skin.	denaturant / humectants / solvent	SL	174
++	TOCOPHERYL ACETATE	Can be 1. Vit. E. or $\alpha$ -tocopherol acetate (DL = synthetic and D = natural). Very positive oily vitamin in the human skin, with a broad range of functions. Or 2. 3, 4-dihydro-2, 5, 7, 8-tetramethyl-2- (4, 8, 12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-benzopyran-6-yl acetate.	antioxidant	INCI/EC	List
	BIOSACCHARIDE GUM-1	No further information was found.	additive	INCI/EC	List
	CETEARETH-20	Predominantly veget. emulgator.	emulsifying agent	EU/INCI	List
?	CETEARYL ALCOHOL	Alcohols, C16- 18. Cetearyl. Veget. emulgator, smoothing, can cause white heads, can contain nickel residues. In USA: maximum reported "as used" concentration is basis of safety assessment by industry safety panel (Cosmetic Ingredient Review, CIR) - implicit safe concentration limit in product. This implies a limited use of the ingredient.	NS	OEKO/EWG	299+List
	CAPRYLIC / CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE	Glycerides, mixed decanoyl and octanoyl	emollient / solvent	INCI/EC	List
++	PERSEA GRATISSIMA	Can be 1. Oils, avocado. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, and palmitic. (Persea americana, Lauraceae), or 2. Oils, avocado, unsaponifiable fraction, or 3. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Persea gratissima.	emollient or botanical	OEKO+INCI	286+list
	DICAPRYLYL ETHER	Diocetyl ether	additive	INCI/EC	List
+++	SQUALANE	2, 6, 10, 15, 19, 23-hexamethyltetracosane. Is a fatty substance gained out of olive oil, which by nature occurs in the sebum of the human skin.	emollient	INCI/EC	List
?	ISOHEXADECANE	2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 8, 8-heptamethylnonane. Mineral oil from petroleum. A cheap filling for cosmetics, with no positive qualities for the skin. These oils are not a part of the hydrolipid layer of the skin, therefore they remain on the skin surface and don't feed the skin. Used in higher concentrations over a longer period they can cause a drying out of the skin and cause whiteheads and blackheads.	emollient / solvent	Akne+GP	70+43+330
++	BUTYROSPERMUM PARKII	Sheabutter = Oleum Butyrospermi Parkii. Very good natural oil with a high degree of skin related lipids. Shea tree, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Butyrospermum parkii, Sapotaceae	emollient	OEKO	388
	DIMETHICONE	Silicon oil. Silicon oils are produced from petroleum. Although they are not damaging and neutral to the skin, they are mainly a cheap filling for cosmetic products. Silicon oils are not a part of the natural human oils that are an essential part of the skin and the skin's protective hydrolipid layer. Therefore they are not a qualitative choice for a good skin care product.	antifoaming agent / emollient	OEKO + INC	311
++	BUXUS CHINENSIS	Jobba oil = Oleum Simmondsiae Chinensis. Very good natural wax that is very similar to the waxes in the human skin. Jojoba, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Simmondsia chinensis N., Buxaceae. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids (Buxus chinensis)	emollient	OEKO	333
	HEXYLDECANOL	2-hexyldecyl-1-ol	humectants / solvent	INCI/EC	List
	HEXYLDECYL LAURATE	Chem. solvent, greasing, smoothing.	emollient	OEKO	325
++	BORAGO OFFICINALIS	Borago officinalis, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins,	emollient	OEKO	317

		terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Borago officinalis, Boraginaceae. Extractives and their physically modified derivates. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids (Borago officinalis). Similar characteristics as evening primrose oil, anti inflammatory and healing active agent. High concentrations of gamma-linolic acid.			
???	PHENOXYETHANOL	2- phenoxyethanol. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
???	POLYACRYLAMIDE	2- propenamide, homopolymer. EWG: acrylamide is suspected as a cause of cancer in humans, based on studies of human populations or laboratory animals; potentially contaminated with or breaking down into chemicals linked to cancer or other significant health problems; sensitizer - can instigate immune system response that can include itching, burning, scaling, hives, and blistering of skin; limited evidence reproductive or developmental toxin - thought to possible present risks to human reproduction and development, linked to potential for reduced fertility or reduced chance for a healthy, full-term pregnancy; classified as toxic in one or more government assessments; irritant; substance posing potential risks to wildlife and the environment through excretion and disposal of cosmetics and resulting contamination of water, air, or soil.	antistatic agent / binder / film former	EWG	List
	DIPALMITOYL HYDROXYPROLINE	Trans- 1- (1- oxohexadecyl)- 4- [(1- oxohexadecyl)oxy]- L- proline	antistatic agent	INCI/EC	List
+++	PANTHENOL	Provitamin B5 or D-Panthenol. Inflammation impeding and anti-irritating, firming, humectant. Penetrates deeply into the skin, water binder, transformation to pantothenic acid in skin and hair, strengthens hair roots and -shafts, causes coloring of the skin, protects against exzema, brittle and chapped skin.	antistatic agent	INCI/EC	List
+	CETYL PALMITATE	Hexadecyl palmitate; recommended chem. or vegetable wax with greasing characteristics. Good alternative for whale waxes.	emollient	OEKO	410
?	CETEARETH-12	Predominantly veget. emulgator, can cause allergies.	emulsifying agent	OEKO	298
???	PARFUM	The most frequent cause for allergies in cosmetic products. To be avoided as much as possible.	NS	DaDerm	40
?	BISABOLOL	(R*, R*)- a, 4- dimethyl- a- (4- methyl- 3- pentenyl)cyclohex- 3- ene- 1- methanol. Active agent from different sources. Anti inflammatory, beneficial for the care of the sensitive and irritated skin. But there are also negative effects. EWG : penetration enhancer: alter(s) skin structure, allowing other chemicals to penetrate deeper into the skin, increasing the amounts of other chemicals that reach the bloodstream; maximum reported "as used" concentration is basis of safety assessment by industry safety panel (Cosmetic Ingredient Review, CIR) - implicit safe concentration limit in product. This implies a limited use of the ingredient.	additive	EWG	List
	C13-14 ISOPARAFFIN	Alkanes, iso- , C13- 14	emollient / solvent	INCI/EC	List
???	IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA	N, N''- methylenebis[N'- [3- (hydroxymethyl)- 2, 5- dioximidazolidin- 4- yl]urea]. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
???	METHYLPARABEN	Methyl 4- hydroxybenzoate. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
+++	ALLANTOIN	Occurs in many plants and the human skin. Has wound healing and smoothening properties, accelerates the cell regeneration. Especially suited for the treatment of acne. Metabolism product of the human body. Has a stimulating effect on the forming of new cells as well as recovering stimulating qualities.	NS	Wörter	16
	PALMITIC ACID	Palmitic acid	emollient / emulsifying agent	INCI/EC	List
???	PROPYLPARABEN	Propyl 4- hydroxybenzoate. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
+	GLYCINE SOJA	Soybean oil. Extractives and their physically modified derivates. It consists primarily of the glycerides of the fatty acids linoleic, oleic, palmitic and stearic. (Soja hispida, Leguminosae)/or/Proteins, soy/or/Soybean oil, nonsaponifiable fraction. The unsaponifiable fraction of soybean oil/or/Naturally occurring substances, glycine soja, soybean, flour/or/Extractives and their physically modified derivates such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene- free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Glycine soja.	NS	INCI/EC	List
	LAURETH-7	3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21- heptaioxatriacontanol	emulsifying agent / surfactant	INCI/EC	List
?	DISODIUM EDTA	Ethylene-Diamino-Tetra-Acetate. Disodium dihydrogen ethylenediaminetetraacetate. Heavily	chelating agent /	OEKO	314

		degradable.	viscosity controlling agent		
+	ALOE BARBADENSIS	Aloe vera, ext. Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Aloe vera, Liliaceae. Wound healing and refreshing properties.	emollient	OEKO	281
	GLYCOPROTEINS	Glycoproteins, bovine- whey	biological additive	INCI/EC	List
++	LECITHIN	Lecithins. The complex combination of diglycerides of fatty acids linked to the choline ester of phosphoric acid. High concentration of essential fatty acids, similar to those of the human skin. Lecithin phospholipids are an essential part of the human NMF and the hydrolipid layer of the human skin. It is a valuable element of the cell membranes and the intercellular substance of the horny layer. Together with cholesterol, fatty acids and ceramids they are of essential interest for a unimpaired barrier function of the skin. In the form of liposomes - INCI e.g. lecithin(and) water(and)alcohol - they can improve the water holding capacities of the skin.	antistatic agent / emollient / emulsifying agent	INCI/EC	List
	BUTYLPHENYL METHYLPROPIONAL	Butylphenyl Methylpropional	NS	NS	NS
???	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	More aggressive chemical. Alert prescribed: "Avoid contact with eyes. Danger for blindness. Keep away from children".	NS	GP	156
?	FARNESOL	2,6,10-Dodecatrien-1-ol, 3,7,11-trimethyl- or dodecatrienol. Occurs in various essential oils, like rose and orange blossom and wild cyclamen. As a fatty alcohol, it is one of the components of Vitamin K. Smooths wrinkles, normalizes sebum secretion, increases skin elasticity, increases the tension of tissue, increases the moisture binding capacity of the skin. Promotes regeneration of cells and thereby reduces the skin's aging. It also activates collagen, elastin and mucopolysaccharide synthesis in the dermis, and has a bacteriostatic effect. But the ingredient is also a fragrance compound often found in good essential oils that can have a beneficial effect on mind and body. But nevertheless it is one of the perfume ingredients that, according to the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP), have been evaluated to be allergens upon skin contact, ie. allergenic substances. As per 11 March 2005, the above perfume ingredients must be declared in cosmetics if they are used in volumes of more than 0.01% in products that are removed from the skin and 0.001% in products that are not removed. As it is only one compound of fragrances, it receives a warning for its allergenic potential, but not a ??? quotation, so that the difference with fragrance stays clear.	additive / fragrance compound	OEKO + LUS	314 + 47
	HYDROXYPROLINE	L- 4- hydroxyproline	antistatic agent	INCI/EC	List
	SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL BETAGLUCAN	No further information was found.	binder / viscosity controlling agent	INCI/EC	List
?	HEXYL CINNAMAL	Hexylcinnamaldehyde is a fragrance compound often found in good essential oils that can have a beneficial effect on mind and body. But nevertheless it is one of the perfume ingredients that, according to the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP), have been evaluated to be allergens upon skin contact, ie. allergenic substances. As per 11 March 2005, the above perfume ingredients must be declared in cosmetics if they are used in volumes of more than 0.01% in products that are removed from the skin and 0.001% in products that are not removed. As it is only one compound of fragrances, it receives a warning for its allergenic potential, but not a ??? quotation, so that the difference with real fragrance stays clear.	fragrance compound	LUS	47
?	LINALOOL	Linalool is a fragrance compound often found in good essential oils that can have a beneficial effect on mind and body. But nevertheless it is one of the perfume ingredients that, according to the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP), have been evaluated to be allergens upon skin contact, ie. allergenic substances. As per 11 March 2005, the above perfume ingredients must be declared in cosmetics if they are used in volumes of more than 0.01% in products that are removed from the skin and 0.001% in products that are not removed. As it is only one compound of fragrances, it receives a warning for its allergenic potential, but not a ??? quotation, so that the difference with fragrance stays clear.	deodorants / fragrance compound	LUS	47
	CERATONIA SILIQUA	Carob gum	emollient /	INCI/EC	List

			film former / viscosity controlling agent		
?	HYDROXYMETHYLPENTYL CYCLOHEXENECARBOXALDEHYDE	Hydroxymethylpentylcyclohexenecarboxaldehyde is a fragrance compound often found in good essential oils that can have a beneficial effect on mind and body. But nevertheless it is one of the perfume ingredients that, according to the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP), have been evaluated to be allergens upon skin contact, ie. allergenic substances. As per 11 March 2005, the above perfume ingredients must be declared in cosmetics if they are used in volumes of more than 0.01% in products that are removed from the skin and 0.001% in products that are not removed. As it is only one compound of fragrances, it receives a warning for its allergenic potential, but not a ??? quotation, so that the difference with real fragrance stays clear.	fragrance compound	LUS	47
+++	ASCORBYL PALMITATE	6- O- palmitoylascorbic acid. A more stable form of vitamin C. Decreases the depth of the wrinkles; influences the collagen synthesis, the whiteness of the skin (pigment spots) and the pH value of the skin. Antioxidant and free radical catcher.	antioxidant	INCI/EC	List
?	CITRONELLOL	Citronellol is a fragrance compound often found in good essential oils that can have a beneficial effect on mind and body. But nevertheless it is one of the perfume ingredients that, according to the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP), have been evaluated to be allergens upon skin contact, ie. allergenic substances. As per 11 March 2005, the above perfume ingredients must be declared in cosmetics if they are used in volumes of more than 0.01% in products that are removed from the skin and 0.001% in products that are not removed. As it is only one compound of fragrances, it receives a warning for its allergenic potential, but not a ??? quotation, so that the difference with real fragrance stays clear.	Fragrance compound	LUS	47
?	EUGENOL	Eugenol is a fragrance compound often found in good essential oils that can have a beneficial effect on mind and body. But nevertheless it is one of the perfume ingredients that, according to the Scientific Committee on Cosmetic and Non-Food Products intended for Consumers (SCCNFP), have been evaluated to be allergens upon skin contact, ie. allergenic substances. As per 11 March 2005, the above perfume ingredients must be declared in cosmetics if they are used in volumes of more than 0.01% in products that are removed from the skin and 0.001% in products that are not removed. As it is only one compound of fragrances, it receives a warning for its allergenic potential, but not a ??? quotation, so that the difference with real fragrance stays clear.	fragrance compound	LUS	47
???	IODOPROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE	3- iodo- 2- propynyl butylcarbamate. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
++	TOCOPHEROL	Can be 1. Vit. E. or a- tocopherol (DL - = synthetical and D - = natural). Very positif oily vitamin in the human skin, with a broad range of functions. Or 2. 3, 4- dihydro- 2, 5, 7, 8- tetramethyl- 2- (4, 8, 12- trimethyltridecyl)- 2H- benzopyran- 6- ol	antioxidant	INCI/EC	List
???	ETHYLPARABEN	Ethyl 4- hydroxybenzoate. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
???	BUTYLPARABEN	Butyl 4- hydroxybenzoate. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40
???	ISOBUTYLPARABEN	Isobutyl 4- hydroxybenzoate. Preservatives are one of the most common causes for skin allergies.	preservative	DaDerm	40

**Total score of this product: 45/100**

Total : 55 ingredients

7 ingredients are perfect for the health of your skin (+++).

7 ingredients are very beneficial to your skin (++)

3 ingredients are beneficial to your skin (+).

14 ingredients are neutral and don't have any clear positive or negative effect on your skin.

22 ingredients can damage the health of your skin and should be avoided (? or ???).