



## Breu Branco Oil

Product:	Breu Branco oil	Colour:	Yellow
CAS Number:	92704-59-1	Odor:	Characteristic
Code:	PA 3100	Solubility:	Insoluble in water
INCI Name (CTFA):	<i>Protium heptaphyllum</i> resin		

The species *Protium heptaphyllum*, popularly known as Breu Branco, is found throughout Brazil mainly in the Amazon region.<sup>[1]</sup> It is a tree species with wide geographic distribution and is found in several ecosystems, such as restingas, ombrophilous forest and riparian forests.<sup>[2]</sup>

### Properties

The Breu Branco oil is obtained by the fractionate steam distillation process of Breu Branco resin, without any solvent addition. It is rich in limonene, p-cineol,  $\beta$ -cymene and  $\alpha$ -terpineol. It has antifungal activity and also some of its compound are resistant to photodegradation.<sup>[3]</sup>

### Indication

#### Dosage/Usual Concentration

Bar and liquid soaps: 0.1 a 1.5%

Creams and lotions: 0.1 a 1.0%

In cosmetics, its main use is in perfumery and in hygiene products, being used as fragrance of perfumes and colonies as well as in the manufacture of soaps.<sup>[3]</sup> It can be used also in pre and post-depilatory products, sun protection products, insect repellents, aromatherapy and incenses.

### Differential

#### Product 100% Natural

One of the differentials to be highlighted from the oils and vegetable butters produced by Citróleo is that during its process of obtaining, they are not submitted to the refining stage. It would be at this stage that they would be exposed to high temperatures in order to be neutralized, clarified

## Differential

and deodorized. However, this type of technique degrades several biomolecules of high nutritional value, naturally present in oils and butters, such as vitamins (responsible for benefits such as antioxidant power) and thermo sensitive carotenoids (which act to maintain the health of the skin). Already in the process of obtaining cold pressing, used by Citróleo, the fruits are selected and the natural maturation time is respected, preserving their compounds and guaranteeing their properties, since they do not undergo the thermal stress of refining.

### Product 100% Pure

Another important differential is that the company does not perform any kind of blend for adulteration of the oils and butters it produces, since the oils used for this purpose have no nutritional benefit or any value that can be added in a final cosmetic. Thus, the plant products offered by Citróleo maintain their natural aspects, like characteristic color and odor, physical form and actual concentration of the substances of interest.

## References

[1] B, N. P. et al. SECONDARY METABOLITES OF PROTIUM HEPTAPHYLLUM MARCH. Phytochemical investigation of the resin, fruits, leaves, and trunk of Protium heptaphyllum led to the isolation of the monoterpene p-menth-3-ene-1,2,8-triol,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  amyrin, quercetin, brein, quercetin-3-O-rhamnosyl, (-) catechin and scopoletin. Their structures were established by 1D and 2D NMR spectroscopy and comparison with published data. Artigo. Vol. 25, No. 6B, 1078-1080. Março. 2002.

[2] SANTOS, A. T. Aspectos ecofisiológicos de Protium heptaphyllum MARCH. (BURCERACEAE) em condições de alagamento e dois ambientes de luz. Ilhéus-Bahia. 2011. 12 p. Dissertação (Mestrado). Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz.

[3] VANESSA FERNANDES DE ARAÚJO, ANDREA CAMILA PETRY, ROSÂNGELA MARTINEZ, ECHEVERRIA, ERIC COSTA FERNANDES E FLORIANO PASTORE JR. Plantas da Amazônia para Produção Cosmética. Universidade de Brasília - UnB, 2007.