

Cupuaçu butter

Product:	Cupuaçu butter	Colour:	White to yellowish
Code:	PA3017	Odour:	Characteristic
CAS Number:	394 236-97-6	Solubility:	Water insoluble
INCI Name (CTFA):	Theobroma grandiflorum Seed Butter	Apperance:	Waxy solid

The popular name for this palm tree is "Cupuaçuzeiro" (*Theobroma grandiflorum*) and the fruit is native from tropical forest found in Brazilian states such as Para and Maranhao.¹

Cupuaçu butter consists of triacylglycerol containing balanced composition between saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, giving the product low melting point and a soft solid aspect that melts quickly upon contact with the skin.

Properties

The triacylglycerols of cupuaçu butter have an excellent water absorption capacity (stabilizes emulsions and assists in hydration properties), as well as the ability to absorb UV rays. Cupuacu butter contains phytosterols; β -sitosterol, stigmasterol and campesterol, lipid barrier reuptake of the skin, reducing dryness and dehydration of the skin and also has the power to absorb UVB and UVC radiation as well as high water absorption capacity.

Indication

Researches has proven the effectiveness of cupuaçu butter with its emollient, moisturizing and healing properties which enable considerable reduction of the process of dehydration and aging of the skin as well as the treatment of dermatitis and ulcerations.²

It is used in various beauty products, such as skin creams and lotions, lipsticks, bath oils, soaps, conditioners, hair masks, after-shave emulsions, creamy deodorants, sunscreens, shampoos for dry, brittle and chemically treated hair, eye pencil, children's products, makeup, dermatitis and burn treatment, anti-aging creams, hand and foot lotion plus cuticle cream.³

Quality / 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 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.

Dosage / Usual Concentration

Moisturizing lotion, conditioner: 0.5 to 8%

Liquid soap and shampoo: 0.5 - 1%

Bar soap, lipstick, lip moisturizer: 0.5 to 30%

References

[1] ALEXANDRE GRUBER PUBLIESE. Compostos fenólicos do cupuaçu e do cupulate: Composição e possíveis benefícios. Universidade de São Paulo, Faculdade de Ciências Farmacêuticas. Tese Mestrado, 2010.

[2] LORENZI, H; MATOS, F.J.A. Plantas medicinais do Brasil: nativas e exóticas. Nova Odessa: Plantarum, 2002. 512p.

[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.