

Breu Branco Resin

Product:Breu Branco ResinCAS Number:92704-59-1Code:PA 3022INCI Name (CTFA):Protium heptaphyllum resin

Colour: Odor: Solubility: Greyish white Characteristic Insoluble in water

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

Properties

The Breu Branco is characterized by the great production of resin, with a high percentage of volatile constituents and also by the large number of terpenoids in its composition.^[3] Its resin has a high amirin content (40.98%). When dry, it has a high yield of essential oil (2.5%), which has as the main components being monoterpenes.^[4]

Indication

Dosage/Usual Concentration

Bar and liquid soaps: 0.1 to 1.5%

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.^[5]

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,





Differential

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.

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, α and β 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. Ilheús-Bahia. 2011. 12 p. Dissertação (Mestrado). Universidade Estadual de Santa Cruz.

[3] BANDEIRA, P.N.; MACHADO, M.I.L.; CAVALCANTI, F.S. & LEMOS,T.L.G. Essential oil composition of leaves, fruits and resin of Protium heptaphylum (Aubl.) March. Journal of essential oil research. v.13, n.1, p.33-34, 2001.

[4] SUSUNAGA, G.S. Estudo químico e biológico da resina produzida pela espécie Protium heptaphyllum March. (Burseraceaes). Dissertação (Mestrado em Química) – Universidade do Amazonas – Química de produtos naturais. Manaus: Universidade do Amazonas, 1996. 163p.

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

