



Copaiba Oil

Product: Copaiba oil Color: Light yellowish colorless

CAS Number: 9000-12-8 Odor: Characteristic
Code: PA 3028 Solubility: Insoluble in water

INCI Name (CTFA): Copaifera species resin oils Appearance: Oily liquid

The *Copaifera officinalis*, popularly known as Copaiba, is found in the North of Amazon and in the Roraima state. [1] It lives for about 400 years and reach a height of 25 to 40 meters. [2]

Properties

From the Copaiba tree is extracted an oil-resin, popularly known as balm and currently stands as one of the most important natural product of Amazonian market. [3]

The Copaiba oil is obtained by steam distillation process of Copaiba balm. The final product is a lighter compound, free of the crude resin. It is popularly known because of its therapeutic expectorant and aphrodisiac action. [4]

This oil is widely used in Brazil for having anti-inflammatory action, effective both the upper (respiratory) and lower (urinary) pathways, in addition to the healing power. [4]

Indications

Dosage/Usual Concentration

Bar and liquid soap: 0.1 to 5.0% Lotions and creams: 0.1 to 10%

In cosmetics its main use is in perfumery as an excellent odor fixative, blending its fresh notes and acres with essences bearing floral notes. [5] Besides that, is used in cosmetic preparations such as: soaps, detergents and creams. In addition to more traditional uses, copaiba balm can still act as an anti-irritant active in facial masks. [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, 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] WOOD, G. et al. The dispensatory of the United States of America. 22.ed. Londres: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1940. 369p.
- [2] ARAÚJO JÚNIOR, F.A. et al. Efeito do óleo de copaíba nas aminotransferases de ratos submetidos à isquemia e reperfusão hepática com e sem pré-condicionamento isquêmico. Acta Cirúrgica Brasileira, v.20, n.1, p.93-9, 2005.
- [3] LLOYD, J.U. Copaifera officinalis. Chicago: The Western Druggist, 1898. 13p.
- [4] CARVALHO, L. O. E MILKE, L. T. Importância terapêutica do óleo-resina de copaíba: enfoque para ação anti-inflamatória e cicatrizante. Revista Eletrônica de Farmácia, Vol.XI (2),25–36, 2014.
- [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.

