

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

**Product Name:** AHA Fruit Acids

**INCI Name:** Pyrus malus (Apple) Fruit Extract, Citrus limon (Lemon) Fruit Extract, Vaccinium myrtillus Fruit Extract, Saccharum officinarum (Sugar Cane) Extract, Vitis vinifera (Grape) Leaf Extract, Propylene Glycol, Aqua (Lactic acid, Citric acid, Glycolic acid, Malic acid, Tartaric acid)

**CAS:** 7732-18-5, 84082-34-8, 91722-22-4, 84012-28-2, 92346-89-9, 91770-22-8

**Chemical Classification:** Mixture of Fruit Acids

**Functional Category:** Skin Care Agents, Exfoliants

**Raw Material Origin:** United Kingdom

**Description:** AHA Fruit Acids are natural acids found in various fruits, dairy products, and sugarcane. The AHA Fruit Acid mixture consists of extracts from five different plants: Pyrus malus (apple), Citrus limon (lemon), Vaccinium myrtillus (bilberry), Saccharum officinarum (sugarcane), and Vitis vinifera (grape) leaves. The blend contains 44% fruit acids, including approximately 30% lactic acid, 30% citric acid, 22% glycolic acid, 9% malic acid, and 9% tartaric acid. The remaining 56% is comprised of plant extracts dissolved in propylene glycol and water. pH 1.6 - 2.4. In cosmetics, AHA Fruit Acids are primarily used for their exfoliating properties, helping to remove dead skin cells by breaking down the bonds between them, allowing them to shed more easily. This not only improves skin texture, making it softer and smoother, but also accelerates cell renewal, contributing to a fresher and younger appearance. AHA acids are also known to stimulate collagen synthesis, which can enhance skin elasticity and firmness, while reducing the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles. Additionally, these acids are used in treatments to reduce hyperpigmentation, dark spots, and acne scars, as they promote the even renewal of pigmented skin cells. Regular use of products containing AHA acids may also improve the absorption of active ingredients, allowing them to penetrate deeper into the skin and act more effectively. Due to their effectiveness, AHA acids are commonly found in face care products such as exfoliants, serums, creams, and masks. It is recommended to use them primarily at night and to always apply sun protection during the day, as they can increase skin sensitivity to UV radiation. Clear liquid, slightly yellowish in color, water-soluble, not soluble in oils. pH 1.6 - 2.4.

**Disclaimer:** The details provided here are specific to the identified material and may not remain accurate if that material is combined with other substances or used in different processes. The information presented is, to the best of the company's knowledge, considered precise and trustworthy as of the date mentioned. However, the company does not make any explicit or implied assurance, guarantee, or claim regarding the information's precision, trustworthiness, or comprehensiveness, and will not be held accountable for any losses, damages, or costs, whether direct or indirect, that arise from its use. Users are encouraged to independently verify the appropriateness and thoroughness of this information for their specific purposes.

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### Benefits:

- Fruit acids remove dead skin cells, prevent flakiness, and encourage the renewal of new cells.
- They stimulate collagen and glycosaminoglycan production, improving skin elasticity and firmness.
- Exfoliation with fruit acids helps brighten dark spots and hyperpigmentation.
- Antimicrobial properties of AHAs reduce acne occurrence and lighten scars.
- They improve the absorption of active ingredients into deeper layers of the skin.
- Regular use improves skin texture, making it smooth and soft.

**Usage:** AHA fruit acids are used in various cosmetic products such as serums, toners, and creams, and are also used in exfoliating treatments to remove dead skin cells. The choice of concentration depends on the product type and desired effect. Lower concentrations (2% to 5%) are typically used in daily products such as toners and creams. These concentrations are mild and allow for regular, long-term use without irritation, making them suitable for daily hydration, even skin tone, and maintaining a smooth texture. Medium concentrations (5% to 10%) are commonly used in serums and night creams for stronger exfoliation effects. These products are recommended for occasional use, a few times a week, as they more intensely remove dead cells and help treat hyperpigmentation and uneven texture. For professional treatments and products intended for occasional use, such as chemical peels, higher concentrations (15% to 30%) are used. These products are applied in short intervals under professional supervision or in accordance with specific instructions, as high concentrations may cause irritation if not used properly. When using AHA acids, it's important to note that they can increase skin sensitivity to the sun. Therefore, it is recommended to apply them in the evening, and during the day, it's necessary to use products with sun protection (SPF) to prevent possible UV damage to the skin.

**Animal Testing:** The substance has not been tested on animals.

**GMO:** Not GMO

**Vegan:** Contains no animal-derived components

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