

Marula-KING



PRODUCT INCI NAME	Baobab (Adansonia Digitata) seed oil
PLACE OF ORIGIN	South Africa
EXTRACTION METHOD	Cold press
PART OF PLANT	Seeds
CAS number	91745-12-9
EC number	294-680-8

BAOBAB OIL PROPERTIES

It is a clear, golden yellow oil that has a slight nutty odour and is abundant in essential fatty acids. Although it has a rich consistency, the oil is easily absorbed, leaving no greasy or oily residue.

Baobab Oil is packed with nutrients and minerals providing a wide range of skin care benefits. It nourishes the epidermis of the skin, the outermost layer of the skin that provides a waterproof barrier and creates our skin tone. This has the effect of softening the skin and giving it greater elasticity. It is used as an effective treatment for stretch marks helping to reduce their appearance. It can also help with a range of skin disorders including eczema, sunspots and psoriasis.

Baobab is an incredibly healing tissue oil with therapeutic properties:

- Emollient – It is an excellent moisturizer for the skin.
- Insulator – It protects the skin from excessive high and low temperatures.
- Rejuvenator – It promotes rejuvenation of skin cells.
- Non-siccative – It does not dry for a long time.
- Cicatrizant – promote wound healing.
- Antioxidant – It prevents the skin from free radical damage.
- Anti-Inflammatory – because of the presence of omega fatty acids in it.

Nutritional Content of Baobab Oil	
Moisture	4.0
Ash	3.8
Protein (g/100g)	20
Fat (g/100g)	14
Fibre (g/100g)	16
Carbohydrates (g/100g)	44.6
Energy Values (KJ/100g)	2703
Ca (mg/100g)	70.7
Mg (mg/100g)	116.3
Fe (mg/100g)	3.6
Na (mg/100g)	25.26
K (mg/100g)	506.2
P (mg/100g)	87.8

(Source: Oyeleke et al, 2012)

Natural and earthy



Marula-KING



Oil Composition

Baobab oil is high in vitamin C and D. It has Omega 3, Omega 6 and Omega 9 fatty acids. The main nutrient components in Baobab Oil are Fatty Acids (Omega 3, 6, and 9), Vitamin E, Calcium, Alfa and Beta Carotenes, Uronic Acid, Tannins and Phytosterols. It is a very oxidatively stable oil. This stability derives from the presence of natural antioxidants in the oil, as the composition of the oil (high in unsaturated fatty acids) would normally lead to susceptibility to oxidation.

Fatty acid breakdown:

- Oleic acid (Omega 9): 23-44%
- Linoleic acid (Omega 6): 25-37%
- Linolenic acid (Omega 3): 0.2-3.0%
- Palmitic acid: 18-30%
- Stearic acid: 1.5-6.0%

Typical Properties

Acid Value	<5 mg KOH/g
Peroxide value	<10 meqO ₂ /kg
Specific gravity (15oC°)	0.915-0.92
Refractive Index	1.498 – 1.500
Iodine value	65 - 95 g/100
Saponification value	150 - 200mg KOH/kg

Fatty Acid Composition (Range of values)

Saturated fatty acids		Unsaturated fatty acids	
Palmitic acid (C16:0)	18-30%	Oleic acid (omega 9) (C18:1)	30-42%
Stearic acid (C18:0)	2-8%	Linoleic acid (omega 6) (C18:2)	20-35%
Arachidic acid (C20:0)	< 2%	α-linolenic acid (omega 3) (C18:3)	1-3%

Marula-KING Specification

Acid Value	<2
Peroxide Value	<1 mEq/kg
Eschericia coli	Not detected
Mould	< 10 cfu/g
Yeast	< 10 cfu/g

Natural and earthy



Marula-KING



APPLICATIONS

The biggest use of baobab oil is as a cosmetic agent. The oil can also be used as a carrier oil and blended with essential oils and can be used as a tissue oil and applied directly to the skin surface in its pure form.

Cosmetic Applications

- Body oils
- Face creams
- Moisturizing lotions
- Massage oils
- Sun care products
- Bath oils
- Anti-aging creams
- Face masks
- Shampoos, conditioners
- Nail moisturizers

Can Replace Argan- and Avocado Oil

	Baobab oil	Argan oil	Avocado Oil
Oleic acid (omega 9)	30 - 42%	43 - 50%	60 - 80%
Linoleic acid (omega 6)	20 - 35%	29 - 37%	7 - 20%
α-linolenic acid (omega 3)	1 - 3%	$\leq 0.3\%$	0.2 - 1%
Palmitic acid	18 - 30%	12 - 13%	10 - 25%
Saponification value (mg KOH/kg)	180 - 200	180 - 200	180 - 195

Linoleic acid (omega-6, which your body does not naturally produce) vs. Oleic acid (omega-9, a monounsaturated fatty acid): Linoleic acid is lightweight and thinner than oleic acid, which means it is able to be absorbed by the skin more easily. Because individuals with acneic skin generally have lower levels of linoleic versus oleic acid in their sebum, linoleic acid can help address acne. This means that oils with higher percentages of linoleic acid are beneficial in controlling acne.

Oleic acid is thicker and feels rich, benefitting those with dry or aging skin. Oils high in linoleic and lower in oleic acids are considered "drying" oils, meaning they absorb quickly into the skin, and are extremely beneficial for all skin types - including oily, and of course acne.

Natural and earthy



Marula-KING



Oils high in oleic and low in linoleic acids are heavier than high linoleic oils and take longer to absorb. They can cause breakouts and lead to dry, oily, or combination skin with extended use.

The fatty acids omega-3s and omega-6s are the building blocks of healthy cell membranes. These polyunsaturated fats also help produce the skin's natural oil barrier, critical in keeping skin hydrated, plumper, and younger looking.

Palmitic acid can act as an emollient, softening the skin and help retain moisture by forming an occlusive layer. Two main functions of palmitic acid are to act as an emulsifier and surfactant. The low surface tension of palmitic acid allows water to combine with the oil and dirt molecules and wash them away. As a result, palmitic acid helps to remove dirt, sweat, and excess sebum from the skin and hair. This makes it a useful ingredient in cleansers, body washes, shampoos, and bar soaps.

Saponification value number represents the number of milligrams of potassium hydroxide required to saponify 1g of fat under the conditions specified. It is a measure of the average molecular weight of all the fatty acids present. Saponification value refers to the amount of esters that can be hydrolysed and turned into soap.

HEALTH AND SAFETY AND NON-GMO STATEMENT

- Ionization: Product did not undergo any ionizing treatment & does not contain any ingredient/additive treated by ionization.
- Pesticides: Product conforms with regulation 396/2005 EC and its last amendments.
- Heavy Metals: Product conforms with regulation 1881/2006 EC and its last amendments.
- Non-GMO: Raw materials were not subject to any Genetic Modifications.



Natural and earthy



Marula-KING



Natural and earthy

