

Moringa Oil



Identity card

Family: Moringaceae

INCI name: Moringa oleifera seed oi

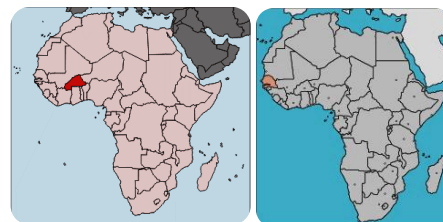
Renewable botanical origin: nucleus almond

Geographic origin: Intertropical Africa (Senegal - Burkina Faso)

Color: pale to deep yellow

Form: liquid

Odor: characteristic



Specification

- EXTRACTION: almonds are harvested, washed, manually sorted by a union of women's groups in Senegal and Burkina Faso.
- The oil is obtained by almonds cold-pressing.

Typical Composition	Q ^T (%)
Polyunsaturated fatty acids	5
of which rachidic	3,8
Monounsaturated fatty acids	79
of which oleic	70
Saturated fatty acids	16
of which behenic acid	6

Specifications	Values
Refractive index	1,47
Relative density	0.90 – 0.92
Acide index (mg KOH/g)	< 12
Peroxide value (meqO ₂ /Kg)	< 15
Dose suggested	0,5-100%
Shelf Life	18 months
Reach status	Natural product
Preserving agent	None
Packaging	10-20 kg HDPE jerrican

Properties and applications

- Moringa oil has excellent stability against oxidation thanks to its high content mono-saturated and saturated fatty acid.
- Moringa Oil has a unique composition of arachidic acid and behenic make it all particularly indicated for the treatment of problem skin ¹ thanks to the rebalancing of the seborrheic composition.
- Extracts of seeds (Chuang et al., 2007) are also reported to exhibit significant anti-fungal activity²
- The reported anti-inflammatory and anti-arthritic activities of seed extracts are ascribed to the presence of glycosides (Gupta et al., 2005) ³
- The wound healing activity has also been reported in the seeds of *M. oleifera* (Parwani et al., 2016)⁴
- Velvety touch
- Emollient and softening for the skin



1) Ni Raghallaigh et al; Br J Dermatol. 2012 66(2):279-87

2) Chuang et al., Bioresour. Technol., 98 (2007), pp. 232-236 Parwani et al., 2016 Iran. Polym. J. (2016), pp. 1-13

3) Gupta et al., 2005 Environ. Toxicol. Pharmacol., 20 (2005), pp. 456-464

4) Parwani et al., 2016 Polym. J. (2016), pp. 1-13