

Erythrulose

Specification Sheet

Description: Red and sour tart sugar found in ripe, red raspberries and also in other red berries. Activity: erythrulose reacts with amino groups of keratin in the skin leading to brownish polymers (melanoids) especially with dihydroxyacetone (DHA). Chemical name: L-1,3,4-trihydroxy-2-butanone. Clear, yellowish & viscous liquid. Water-soluble.

CAS: 533-50-6

INCI Name: D-erythrulose

Benefits:

- Synergistic self-tanning effect when used together with DHA
- Provides a natural, deep and even tan whereas DHA alone may create an orange tone and stripes
- Erythrulose may prolong the tan and leaves the skin less dry

Use: Can be added to formulas as is, usage concentration: 2-8%. For external use only.

Storage: Store refrigerated (4-8°C / 39-46°F)

Applications: creams & lotions (with DHA), cream foundations and bronzing creams.

Country of Origin: Switzerland

Raw material source: Plant cells

Manufacture: Erythrulose is produced biotechnologically from plant cells by aerobic fermentation by the bacterium *Gluconobacter*.

Animal Testing: Not animal tested

GMO: GMO-free but not certified

Vegan: Does not contain animal-derived components