

GLYCOLIC ACID

Where does Glycolic Acid come from.

Glycolic acid is one of the naturally occurring fruit acids derived from sugar cane. The active ingredients of fruit acids when purified are called “Alpha Hydroxy Acids” (AHA). When used as prescribed, with a combination of superficial peels and home maintenance, the gradual removal of the top layer of skin will result in a fresher, rejuvenated complexion.

How Glycolic Acid Peels work.

Glycolic acid works on the epidermis, the upper layer of the skin. The normal shedding of the layer becomes regular. When applied to the skin, the acid lifts and removes dead cells to reveal skin underneath that is smoother, fresher, and healthier looking. Eventually, this layer becomes more uniform after a peel resulting in a smoother feel, look, and texture of the skin. As it works into the deeper layers of the epidermis, the appearance of the skin is improved. Increased blood flow through the skin produces a smooth, clear, younger looking appearance.

Glycolic Acid Peels improve:

- Fine lines and wrinkles
- Sun-damaged skin
- Dull, dry complexion
- Uneven skin tone
- Sun/age spots
- Hyper-pigmentation
- Large pores
- Freckles
- Blackheads/whiteheads
- Acne scarring

WARNING : DO NOT use Glycolic Acid Peel:

- If you have Sensitive Skin
- If you are Pregnant or Lactating
- If you currently use Accutane (Isotretinoin) or have in the past 6 months
- If you are currently using Retin A or products containing retinol, discontinue use of the Retin A or retinol products 48 hours before performing the peel
- If you have a tendency to Keloid (type of deep scar)
- If you have Psoriasis, Eczema, Dermatitis, Rosacea
- If you have herpes simplex (sexual transmitted disease)
- If you are HIV positive or have AIDS
- If you are undergoing chemotherapy or radiation
- If you have used hair removal products in the past 3 days
- If you are currently using acid based products such as acne face washes, discontinue use of these products 2 weeks prior to commencing use of Glycolic Acid Peels

FAQ'S

Before I use my Glycolic Acid Peel what must I do first?

You must always do a TEST PATCH when using any Glycolic Acid Peel either for the first time or if you are increasing in product strength. The best area to test your glycolic acid peel on is just under the chin. Apply just enough to cover the surface area of a 5 cent coin. Rinse thoroughly after leaving it on for 1-2 minutes, then wait 5-7 days to see if you have any kind of reaction. If after that time you haven't, you may then proceed with the Peel.

I have test patched my skin & it is suitable for using Glycolic Acid. What do I do next?

Before applying the Glycolic Acid Peel to your face, make sure it is thoroughly cleansed, well rinsed and completely dry. It is very important that you only apply this product to clean, dry skin. All oils on the skin surface must be removed or it could affect product effectiveness; as does soap or skin cleansing products, as the agents in them contain a high pH level.

What areas do I have to avoid putting the Glycolic Acid Peel on?

Never apply Glycolic Acid near or around the delicate eye and eye tissue area. If the product, by accident, does get into your eyes, rinse well with warm water and seek medical advice straight away. Do not apply to broken skin or apply this to the skin in a rubbing motion.

How long should I leave the Glycolic Acid on my skin?

You should leave the Glycolic Acid on your skin for approximately 1-2 minutes for first time users or 2-3 minutes if you have done peels regularly before.

What can I expect to feel when using the Glycolic Acid Peel?

You may experience slight stinging or tingling while the glycolic acid is on the skin. The skin may turn pink, but will return to its normal color within 1 to 2 days. When used correctly, there shouldn't be any redness, burning, or blistering. If you experience these symptoms, seek medical treatment and discontinue use. This will happen if the product is not used correctly, you are using too high a glycolic acid strength, or if your skin is too sensitive to handle a chemical peel. It is normal for the skin to "peel" and appear flaky 1 to 2 days after use, that means the product is working. This is the dead skin shedding, allowing a healthy layer to come to the surface. Do not pick or peel the shedding skin off. If heavy peeling or slight scabbing occurs, apply a petroleum based product, or antibiotic ointment (Neosporin) to help speed healing. If you are using this product to control acne, remember that your acne will appear worse before it looks better. The reason is that as the dead skin layers are peeled from the face, the acne will be brought to the surface. This is actually accelerating the healing process. In this case, don't be discouraged and continue recommended use to see improvement.

What must I do after the allotted time of 1-2 or 2-3 minutes is over?

After leaving the peel on for the allotted time, you **MUST NEUTRALIZE THE PEEL** as this will stop the action of the glycolic acid. To neutralize the peel, have ready a premade cup of water which you have added and dissolved about a pinch of baking soda (Sodium Bicarbonate), which you may already have in your cupboard. Apply this mixture then directly to your face to neutralize the Glycolic Acid. After that rinse your face thoroughly with more water, making sure to concentrate on the areas around the hair line, the chin, and under the chin as well as the grooves around the nose where it is easy for peel solution to be left behind.

What must I do daily after I have done my Glycolic Acid Peel?

After the peel, it is important to keep your skin moisturized for faster healing so it is recommended to apply a moisturizer free from fragrances or exfoliants. Because the skin peel contains either an Alpha Hydroxy Acid, it may increase skin sensitivity to the sun and also increase the likelihood of sun damage or sunburn. So you must make certain to use sunscreen protection SPF30 on a daily basis while using this product and after you discontinue use.

How often do I use my Glycolic Acid Peel?

It is recommended that you use the Glycolic Acid Chemical Peel solution **ONCE** a week for 6 weeks. Then rest your skin for 2 weeks to allow skin cells to naturally rejuvenate. After the 2 week rest, you may start another 6 week cycle. Continue this cycle until you achieve the results you seek in your skin. Certain scars or deep wrinkles may require several cycles of treatment.

Salicylic Acid vs. Glycolic Acid and Lactic Acid which one do I use?

Glycolic Acid, Lactic Acid, and Salicylic Acid all work in similar ways. What these acids do is "unglue" the outer layer of dead skin cells, allowing healthier cells to come to the surface. Removing this dead layer can improve skin texture and color, unclog pores, and allow moisturizers to be better absorbed by the skin.

Both AHAs and BHA affect the top layers of skin, and they help to improve the appearance of sun-damaged, dry, and/or thickened skin. Sun damage in particular causes the top layer of skin to become thicker, creating a dull, rough appearance on the surface of skin.

Because AHAs and BHA work through chemical processes, they can penetrate the skin and produce better results than cosmetic scrubs, which work only on the exposed surface of the skin. And, there is no risk that AHAs and BHA will cause you to lose too much skin. Technically, there is a drop-off rate, meaning the AHA and BHA will exfoliate just the dead or damaged surface skin and leave the healthy skin alone. This is the main reason why you will see a drop-off in performance when using an AHA or BHA product. It is important to note that continued use of an AHA or BHA product is required in order to maintain skin's smooth, even-toned, healthy appearance.

The primary difference between AHAs and BHA is that AHAs are water-soluble, while BHA is lipid-(oil) soluble. This unique property of BHA allows it to penetrate the oil in the pores and exfoliate accumulated skin cells inside the oil gland that can clog pores. BHA is best used where blackheads and blemishes are the issue, and AHAs are best for sun-damaged, thickened, dry skin where breakouts are not a problem

NOTE: Because everyone's skin is different there is NO guarantee on precise results

DISCLAIMER: PLEASE READ

**By ordering and purchasing Glycolic Acid you agree to the following statements.
This is a legal and binding agreement.**

1. I understand any and all hazards associated with the usage of Glycolic Acid and will procure and read any necessary literature required to be educated and informed about its usage and necessary precautions and dangers.
2. I agree to be completely and solely responsible for any and all injuries or damage to myself, others and property associated with usage of Glycolic Acid and I take full responsibility for proper storage and safety precautions for myself and any person who may come in contact with the Glycolic Acid I am purchasing.
3. I agree not to hold Broadbeach Pharmacy responsible for any injuries, damage or misuse that results from the usage of Glycolic Acid by myself or anyone I allow to use or handle the Glycolic Acid I am purchasing.
4. I am a legal adult above the age of 18.
5. I am not procuring Glycolic Acid for the manufacturing of any illegal substances or for any other illegal activities. Nor will I provide or make available to anyone the Glycolic Acid I am purchasing so that it can be used in manner that would be illegal, or considered dangerous.
6. This product is **not** intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. We do not promise or guarantee results. Any statements made within are not intended to replace professional medical treatment or a physician's advice. This product is believed to be effective in most people, but is not guaranteed, neither is it expressed or implied. Broadbeach Pharmacy does not assume any liability for any adverse effects caused by the use of this product. By purchasing this item, I (the buyer) understand that I have read and agree to this DISCLAIMER and that I am over 18 years of age. I agree to and understand that Broadbeach Pharmacy (the seller) is not a medical doctor and does not claim to be. Any information contained herein is intended to assist in administering this product correctly.