Vitamin A Micro Peel (pH 2.6)



Product Description:

Photo-damage, age spots and melasma are no match for this potent, clinical treatment to progressively fade hyper-pigmentation. In addition to efficient exfoliation, it works to increase cell turnover (resulting in new, unpigmented skin cells coming to the surface) and stimulation of collagen production.

Skin Types & Conditions:

All non-sensitive skin types. Targeted for uneven texure, photo-damaged or hyperpigmented skin.

Sizes Available 4oz

Benefits:

- Evens out pigment and texture
- Firms and tightens
- Increases hydration
- Enhances surface glow

Usage: For professional use only. Detailed instructions are found on the product pages of the *Control Corrective Skincare* Technical Manual.

A series of 4 peels, performed every two weeks, will accelerate the fading of unwanted pigment. May also be used as a booster or add-on to otherexfoliation treatments when needed.

Treatment Room: Clinical A + Peel.

Featured Actives:

Trichloroacetic Acid (TCA) - TCA is a chemical that is excellent for exfoliating off the top layers of the stratum corneum. TCA strengths typically vary from 10% - 35% depending upon the application and if it is applied by an esthetician or physician. TCA's depth of peel correlates with the intensity of the frosting on the skin. TCA should only be applied after reading the manufacturer's directions.

Vitamin A Propionate 10% - An active form of Vitamin A that helps works on the epidermis and dermal layers of the skin. Vitamin A Propionate is used to help reverse photo aging, treat acne and help form new collagen and elastin in the skin. Studies show that Vitamin A Propionate reduces the thickness of the stratum corneum, and converts to retinoic acid below the surface of the skin.



Vitamin A Micro Peel (pH 2.6)

Lactic Acid - An alpha hydroxy acid derived from sour milk, lactic acid has been used for centuries to relieve dry, aged skin. Lactic acid has better water intake than glycerin and studies report that lactic acid has an ability to increase the water-holding capacity of the corneum layer as well as improving the elasticity of the skin. Lactic acid is less irritating on sensitive or dry skin than some of the other AHA ingredients.

