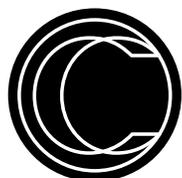


## Skin Refining TCA Peel

# Skin Refining TCA Peel



Sizes Available  
4oz



### Product Description:

This extremely popular professional-strength peel is for the client who desires more aggressiveresurfacing, lifting, smoothing and exfoliation. The remarkable results — and a significant fading of unwanted pigment — make the following week of light skin peeling well worth it.

\* Trichloroacetic acid (TCA) has been used as a peeling agent in medical spas since the early 1980s. Although this 15% TCA peel is a deeper peel than glycolic, salicylic, or lactic peels, it is still considered a superficial peel. Trichloroacetic acid dissolves keratin, coagulates skin proteins, and causes the precipitation of salts (frosting). It is neutralized by reacting with proteins.

### Benefits:

- Evens out pigment
- Increases hydration
- Refines texture
- Uncovers brightness

### Skin Types & Conditions:

All non-sensitive skin types. Targeted for mature and menopausal skin.

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

**Treatment Room:** Lactic Action Facial.

### 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.

**Salicylic Acid** - In a low percentage, salicylic acid helps dissolve the top layer of the stratum corneum very gently, dissolving the flaky dead cells that are often a side effect. This also allows the other active ingredients to penetrate and act more effectively below the surface of the skin. This ingredient is derived from the bark of sweet birch and the leaves of the wintergreen plant.

**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.