PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF PERFECT ALOE

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We have researched aloe vera for the past 36 years and also reviewed hundreds of scientific papers describing the activities of aloe vera gel when taken internally and when applied externally to the skin and hair. Certain characteristics of aloe vera are described repeatedly and are well documented.

These include:

- It is a natural cleanser. (Aloe vera contains saponin which acts as a natural cleanser). The Indians applied the fresh gel from the aloe vera leaves to their hair, applied water and would get a sudsy effect.
- It has the ability to penetrate through all layers of tissue. This is arrived from the lignins in aloe vera.
- It is bactericidal when it is maintained in high concentration for several hours n direct contact with bacteria.
- It provides a wide range of vitamins, minerals and amino acids.
- It dilates capillaries increasing blood supply in the area to which it is applied. This effect is seen when the skin is in tact.
- Proteolytic enzymes break down and digest dead tissue and dead cells in all areas where applied
- Epithelization (cell division). Dr James Fulton proved in dermabrasion that the whole leaf cold aloe vera gel process stimulates cell division by 300%.
- It is a natural moisturiser to the surface and through the tissue. It applies a protective barrier which slows down the evaporation of the natural moisture in the skin to the outside atmosphere.

Safety: Aloe vera gel produces these effects when it is in high concentration in direct contact with the tissue but is extremely safe. Aloe vera is comparable in safety to any edible tropical fruit or vegetable. It has been taken internally for thousands of years and utilized by millions of people around the world. People of all ages from infants to the elderly use the product routinely. In the laboratory it has been administered to test animals to the capacity of their stomachs with no ill effect. It has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a safe food additive (See: FDA Chapter One; Paragraph 172.510).

CONSTITUENTS OF ALOE VERA GEL

LIGNIN, SAPONINS, ANTHRAQUINONES

- Barbaloin
- Cinnamic Acid
- Isobarbaloin
- Ethereal Oil
- Resistannol
- Ester of(Glycoside Barbaloin)
- Chrysophanic Acid
- Anthranol
- Anthracene
- Aloetic Acid

INORGANIC INGREDIENTS/MINERALS

- Calcium Manganese
- Potassium Magnesium
- (Potassium Sorbate) Zinc
- Sodium Copper
- Chlorine Chromium

VITAMINS

- Vitamin B1 Folic Acid
- Vitamin B2 Vitamin C**
- Niacinamide Vitamin E***
- Vitamin B6 Vitamin A
- Choline (beta-carotene)****

MONOSACCHARIDES AND POLYSACCHARIDES

- Mannose Uronic Acid
- Cellulose Aldonentose

ENZYMES (INCLUDING PROTEOLYTIC ENZYMES)

- Oxidase Lipase
- Amylase Aliinase
- Catalase

AMINO ACIDS ESSENTIALS

- Lysine Leucine
- Threonine Isoleucine
- Valine Phenylalanine
- Methionine

SECONDARY

- Histidine
- Proline
- Arginine
- Glycerine
- Hydroxyproline
- Alanine
- Aspartic Acid
- ½ Cystine
- Serine
- Tyrosine
- Glutamic Acid