



Analytical Standard Cas 84380-01-8 Alpha-Arbutin Powder For Whitening Skin

Our Product Introduction

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Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: Hongbaiyi
- Certification: HPLC
- Model Number: HBY- Alpha-Arbutin
- Minimum Order Quantity: 1kg/bag, 25kg/barrel
- Price: Negotiable
- Packaging Details: 1kg/bag, 25kg/barrel1
- Delivery Time: 3~5 days, upon receipt of payment
- Payment Terms: T/T, Western Union, MoneyGram
- Supply Ability: 5000kg/month



Alpha-Arbutin



Product Specification

- Product Name: Buy Alpha-Arbutin
- Solubility: Soluble In Water (warm Or Cold)
- Usage Rate: Recommended To Use At 0.2 To 2%
- Storage: Storage Temp.
- Appearance: White Crystalline Powder
- Extracted From: Dried Leaves Of Various Plants Such As Bearberry, Blueberry, And Cranberry
- Purity: 99.9% HPLC
- Grade: Analytical Standard
- Applications: Cleaning Products, Cosmetics Food, Beverages, Personal Care
- Highlight: **Analytical Alpha-Arbutin Powder, Whitening Skin Alpha-Arbutin Powder, Cas 84380-01-8 Cosmetic Peptide**



More Images



Product Description

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Arbutin, a natural skin brightener, offers a gentle and effective solution to improve uneven skin tone and brighten darkened areas. Its ability to lighten hyperpigmentation, including age spots, freckles, and melasma, stems from its interaction with melanin, the pigment responsible for skin color.

Excessive melanin production can lead to hyperpigmentation, which can be triggered by sun exposure, pregnancy, or certain medications. Arbutin effectively targets the melanin production pathway by inhibiting tyrosinase, an enzyme crucial for melanin synthesis.

Clinical studies have demonstrated arbutin's efficacy in reducing hyperpigmented spots, with some studies showing a greater effect than control groups. Additionally, arbutin possesses antioxidant properties, potentially contributing to its skin-brightening effects by minimizing oxidative stress.

Product Name	Buy Alpha-Arbutin
Appearance	White crystalline powder
Grade	Analytical Standard
CAS NO.	84380-01-8
Applications	cleaning products, cosmetics food beverages

Alpha-Arbutin vs. Beta-Arbutin

Alpha-arbutin and beta-arbutin are both forms of arbutin, a natural skin brightener derived from bearberry plants. Both work by inhibiting tyrosinase, an enzyme that plays a key role in melanin production. However, there are some key differences between the two forms.

Alpha-arbutin is a synthetic form of arbutin that is more stable and effective than beta-arbutin. It is also more potent, meaning that can be used in lower concentrations. Alpha-arbutin is considered to be the gold standard for skin-brightening ingredients.

Beta-arbutin is a naturally occurring form of arbutin. It is less stable than alpha-arbutin and can break down when exposed to heat or light. However, it is still an effective skin brightener and is generally considered to be safe.

The key differences between alpha-arbutin and beta-arbutin:

Feature	Alpha-Arbutin	Beta-Arbutin
Type	Synthetic	Natural
Stability	More stable	Less stable
Potency	More potent	Less potent
Safety	Considered to be safe	Generally considered to be safe

Overall, alpha-arbutin is the preferred form of arbutin for skin brightening. It is more stable, effective, and potent than beta-arbutin. However, beta-arbutin is still a safe and effective skin brightener, and it may be a good option for people who are looking for a more natural ingredient.

Potential side effects of Arbutin:

Skin irritation: Arbutin can cause mild skin irritation, such as redness, itching, or burning. This is more likely to occur in people with sensitive skin.

Allergic reaction: Some people may be allergic to arbutin. If you experience any swelling, hives, or difficulty breathing after using arbutin, stop using it immediately and consult a doctor.

Hydroquinone: Arbutin can break down into hydroquinone, a skin-lightening agent that is banned in some countries due to potential safety concerns. However, the amount of hydroquinone that is produced from arbutin is very low, and it is not considered to be a significant risk.

Here are some tips for minimizing the risk of side effects from arbutin:

Start with a low concentration: Begin using arbutin in a low concentration, such as 2%, and gradually increase the concentration as your skin tolerates it.

Do a patch test: Before using arbutin on a large area of skin, do a patch test on a small area of your skin to see if it causes any irritation.

Use sunscreen: Arbutin can make your skin more sensitive to the sun. Always use sunscreen with an SPF of 30 or higher when using arbutin.

Stop using arbutin if you experience any irritation: If you experience any irritation or other side effects from arbutin, stop using it and consult a dermatologist.



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