

TECHNICAL DATA

Raw material name: Mango Butter

INCI name: Mangifera Indica (Mango) Seed Butter

CAS: 90063-86-8

Chemical classification: Natural vegetable fat; fatty-acid triglycerides

Functional category: Skin-conditioning emollient, viscosity modifier and occlusive agent

Product quality: Refined, bleached and deodorised. Organic status should be stated only when supported by valid supplier certification for the supplied commercial grade.

Description: Mango Butter is a rich, creamy vegetable fat obtained from the kernels of the mango fruit (*Mangifera indica*). It is solid at room temperature and melts readily on contact with the skin, making it suitable for a wide range of cosmetic products. Its lipid profile is characterised primarily by oleic and stearic acids, with smaller proportions of palmitic and linoleic acids. This composition provides good emollient performance, structural stability and a pleasant, protective skin feel.

In cosmetic formulations, Mango Butter softens and smooths the skin, supports the lipid barrier and helps limit transepidermal water loss. It is particularly suitable for products intended for dry, dehydrated or rough skin. Its comparatively light sensory profile allows it to be used in both rich anhydrous products and emulsions without necessarily producing an excessively greasy after-feel. Individual sensory behaviour depends on the concentration used and the complete formulation.

The refined, bleached and deodorised grade has a white to pale cream colour and a neutral to very mild odour. The typical melting range is 30-37 °C. It is practically insoluble in water and becomes compatible with vegetable oils and other lipid ingredients after melting. Its behaviour in alcohol depends on the composition and quality of the specific commercial grade.

Minor naturally occurring components may include tocopherols, phytosterols and other constituents of the unsaponifiable fraction. Their actual concentrations depend on the raw material, extraction and refining process. Refining and deodorisation can substantially reduce some of these minor components; therefore, specific vitamin or antioxidant contents should not be claimed without analytical confirmation.

Disclaimer: The details provided here are specific to the identified material and may not remain accurate if that material is combined with other substances or used in different processes. The information presented is, to the best of the company's knowledge, considered precise and trustworthy as of the date mentioned. However, the company does not make any explicit or implied assurance, guarantee, or claim regarding the information's precision, trustworthiness, or comprehensiveness, and will not be held accountable for any losses, damages, or costs, whether direct or indirect, that arise from its use. Users are encouraged to independently verify the appropriateness and thoroughness of this information for their specific purposes.

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Benefits:

- Softens and smooths dry or rough skin.
- Supports the skin's natural lipid barrier.
- Helps reduce moisture loss by forming a light protective lipid film.
- Improves the richness, body and consistency of cosmetic formulations.
- Provides a creamy texture with good spreadability.
- Conditions dry hair and contributes to softness, flexibility and shine.
- Suitable for face, body, lip and hair-care formulations.

Directions for use: Mango Butter is used as an emollient and structuring ingredient in creams, lotions, body butters, balms, lip-care products, massage products and hair-care formulations. It is normally incorporated into the oil phase and heated gradually until completely melted. Processing at approximately 40-50 °C is generally sufficient, although the exact temperature should be adapted to the complete lipid phase. Controlled cooling is recommended to promote a uniform crystalline structure and reduce the risk of graininess.

In facial and body emulsions, a practical use level is commonly 3-15%, depending on the required richness and sensory profile. In richer products intended for dry or mature skin, higher concentrations may be used. Anhydrous balms and body butters may contain approximately 10-50%, while lip-care formulations commonly use 5-30%. In hair masks and conditioners, typical concentrations are approximately 2-10%. These values are formulation guidelines rather than regulatory maximum limits.

Mango Butter can be combined with vegetable oils, waxes, esters, fatty alcohols and other cosmetic butters. In emulsions, it contributes to the consistency and sensory body of the oil phase but should not be treated as the sole emulsifier. Compatibility, stability, viscosity, crystallisation behaviour and sensory performance must be confirmed in the final formulation.

Applications: Facial and body creams, lotions, body butters, lip balms, protective balms, massage products, hand and foot care, hair masks, conditioners, solid cosmetic products and other anhydrous or emulsified formulations.

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Safety of use: Mangifera Indica (Mango) Seed Butter was assessed by the Cosmetic Ingredient Review Expert Panel as safe in the present practices of use and concentration described in the safety assessment. The relevant published CIR reference dates from 2017. This conclusion does not replace the safety assessment of the final cosmetic product, nor does it support an absolute claim that irritation or sensitisation is impossible in every user or formulation.

During professional handling, normal good manufacturing practice should be followed. Avoid contamination of the raw material and verify the microbiological, oxidative and physical stability of the finished product. Products intended for sensitive skin, children or sensitive regions, such as the eye area, require a formulation-specific safety assessment and appropriate compatibility testing.

Natural or synthetic ingredient: Mango Butter is a processed ingredient of natural plant origin obtained from mango kernels. Refining, bleaching and deodorisation are technological processing steps that improve colour, odour and consistency without changing the basic botanical origin of the material.

Animal testing: In accordance with the applicable European regulatory framework (Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 on cosmetic products), the substance is not tested on animals for cosmetic purposes. The safety assessment is based on available toxicological data, scientific literature and validated alternative methods, including in vitro and in silico approaches.

GMO: Non-GMO, subject to confirmation by the supplier's documentation for the supplied batch or commercial grade.

Vegan: Contains no ingredients of animal origin.

Storage and shelf life: Store in the original, tightly closed container in a cool, dry place, protected from moisture, direct sunlight and heat sources. Avoid repeated temperature fluctuations that may alter the crystalline structure. The typical shelf life is approximately 2 years when confirmed by the manufacturer's documentation and when stored under the recommended conditions.