

fact sheet

phyto nature oxygen cream

description

Reawakening daily liquid moisturizer firms, lifts and revitalizes with premium hydrating and oxygen-optimizing phytoactives.

key benefits

- **Firms and lifts** to reduce the appearance of skin aging
- **Revitalizes** with oxygen-optimizing phytoactives for brighter, more radiant skin
- **Plumps and hydrates** for ultra-smooth skin

key ingredients

- **Ligustrum Lucidum seed, Glycogen, and Nasturtium Flower** optimize skin's oxygenation process to firm and energize.
- Adaptogenic **Astragalus** smooths and tightens.
- **Squalane and Luffa Root** firm.
- **Antioxidant-rich Rose of Winter** soothes and boosts skin's resilience.

how to use it

After cleansing and toning, apply over face and neck in light, upward strokes. Use twice daily, morning and night. Keep out of eyes.

what it goes best with

Antioxidant HydraMist
Phyto Nature Firming Serum
SkinPerfect Primer

estimated number of uses

1.7 US OZ / 50 mL: 109 uses

MSRP (USD):

\$125.00

item code and UPC

111466

0666151113343

product dimensions

(including carton) – l x w x h:

2.380 x 1.750 x 5.060 in

60.452 x 44.450 x 128.524 mm



frequently asked questions

How does Phyto Nature Oxygen Cream compare to Phyto Nature Firming Serum?

A: Both Phyto Nature formulas help undo and prevent skin damage for younger-looking skin. Each formula uses rare and premium actives to firm, lift, and hydrate – ‘giving years back’ to reduce your skin’s visible age. The two formulas work together to firm, lift, and hydrate skin.

- **Phyto Nature Firming Serum** gives 4 years back. It’s a combination of two serums in one, with premium oil-and water-based actives that undo skin damage while lifting and firming. .
- **Phyto Nature Oxygen Cream** gives 4 years back. As we age, our skin absorbs oxygen less efficiently – so this liquid-cream formula uses premium actives that hydrate and oxygenate skin’s surface to lift and firm.

Do my clients need to use both Phyto Nature Oxygen Cream and Phyto Nature Firming Serum?

A: No; clients will also benefit from using either Phyto Nature product on its own. However, we highly recommend that clients use both formulas for optimal results.

How is Phyto Nature Oxygen Cream different from other moisturizers?

A: Traditional creams for aging skin are heavy and indulgent, but not innovative. Phyto Nature Oxygen Cream’s oxygenating liquid formula breaks the mold by addressing low oxygen levels to firm, hydrate, and lift. Its oxygen-optimizing phytoactives will usher in a new approach to skin aging. It also has a low-viscosity liquid-cream formula that sets it apart from other formulas.

Why does Phyto Nature Firming Serum include two serums in one?

A: Phyto Nature Firming Serum is a dual-phase formula featuring rare and premium actives., It contains an oil-based serum and a water-based serum that work in two separate phases. The serum is crafted this way to keep the two serums separate until application for greater potency.

How does Phyto Nature Firming Serum compare to Retinol?

A: Phyto Nature Firming Serum works differently than Retinol, so they are not comparable. If your client would like to have Retinol benefits, consider Overnight Retinol Repair or Dynamic Skin Retinol Serum. Phyto Nature Firming Serum may also be applied under either of those products.

Does Phyto Nature Firming Serum work with all skin types and Dermalogica moisturizers?

A: Any client who is concerned about visible signs of skin aging can incorporate Phyto Nature Firming Serum into their Dermalogica regimen. Though clients may use it with any Dermalogica moisturizer, they can maximize their benefits by pairing it with Phyto Nature Oxygen Cream.

What’s the difference between the next-generation Hyaluronic Acid in Phyto Nature Firming Serum and Dual-Size Hyaluronic Acid?

A: While both are hydrating, the next-generation Hyaluronic Acid in Phyto Nature Firming Serum is used primarily to provide an instant flash-filler effect. Dual-Size Hyaluronic Acid is used primarily to reduce TEWL and increase hydration through skin’s surface layers.