## The Skin Care Ingredient You Absolutely Must Try!

Do many beauty product manufacturers vilify while selling you on their expensive, patented formulas? If you compare labels between the "naughty" skin care product and theirs, which one would have a toxic slew of chemicals including, say, 5 ingredients linked to cancer, 3 penetration enhancers that may increase exposure to carcinogens, parabens and 20 chemicals that have not been assessed for safety

Most importantly, which product is uniquely compatible with our skin's biology, leaving it supple and nourished after use? If you haven't guessed yet, it's time to let you in on a little beauty secret I've been keeping for the past few months. Are you ready to see what's underneath those bags?



On the left we have Sample A (which we won't mention for liability reasons), and on the right we have beef tallow! Now, I'm not picking on Sample A specifically, it's just they happen to claim on their "dirty little secrets" page that tallow leaves scum on skin, boasting that they never use it in their soaps, lotions, etc. What is this scum, you ask? And why do cosmetic manufacturers make a big deal about not using tallow?

Good questions! I'll get into the no-good, horrible, make-your-skin-so-soft-you-won't-believe-it "scum" in just a minute, but first I want to say that many companies do use tallow in lipsticks and such. For the most part they like to keep that quiet, because quite frankly tallow is a natural product that cannot be patented. Fractionated compounds that don't remotely resemble nature with the word "natural" slapped on the label – now THAT can be patented! Marketers who sold the public soy as a viable "alternative" to meat have made very convincing arguments that plant-based products are generally better for us and the environment, but it's simply not true. As we'll discuss soon, knowing the source of each product is vitally important for making that determination. But first, let's talk about that "scum" the soap company mentioned – saturated and monounsaturated fats - which I happen to believe is . . .

## The Perfect "Food" For Skin

Now, as you may have noticed, I said earlier that tallow is the perfect first food for skin, not lard. That's because as I continued to experiment and study I discovered a few things:

• Tallow is uniquely compatible with the biology of our cells. About 50% of the structure of our cell membrane comes from saturated fats, with remaining amounts consisting of monounsaturated and to a lesser degree polyunsaturated fats. It is the saturated fats that give cell membranes the "necessary stiffness and integrity" necessary for proper function. In a research article which I was privileged to preview before publication, I recently learned that:

"Healthy, 'toned' skin cells with sufficient saturated and monounsaturated fats would undoubtedly make for healthy, toned skin. Interestingly, **tallow fat is typically 50 to 55 percent saturated, just like our cell membranes**, with almost all of the rest being monounsaturated, so it makes sense that it would be helpful for skin health and compatible with our cell biology." There are other points of biological compatibility, too, such as the fact that tallow and sebum consist primarily of a type of lipid called triglycerides. ("Sebum" actually means "tallow" in Latin, so we are not the first to make this connection!)

- Tallow is much easier to use than lard Because its composition is so similar to our own it absorbs very easily, leaving skin soft and supple. In contrast, lard has less saturated fat (what "tones" cell membranes) and more polyunsaturated fats (which our diets tend to have in overabundance).
- Tallow contains skin nourishing ingredients that plant-based oils do not Though I am still a huge fan of coconut oil (which by the way, has an excellent saturated fat ratio) and continue to plan to use it as a sunscreen and a whole body moisturizer (because it spreads more quickly and I'm always in a hurry!), the skin on my face is visibly more toned with tallow. I think that may be because of the abundance of fat soluble vitamins (A,D,K and E) that naturally occur in pastured tallow, along with the potent anti-inflammatory conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) and anti-microbial palmitoleic acid.

What about "organic" and "natural" skin care lines? How do they stack up to pure, one-ingredient products like tallow and virgin coconut oil? Unfortunately, I have to agree with this Organic Consumers Association press release, which says:

A visit to any health food store unfortunately reveals that the majority of products in the personal care section with 'organic' brand claims are not USDA-certified and contain only cheap water extracts of organic herbs and maybe a few other token organic ingredients for organic veneer. The core of such products are composed of conventional synthetic cleansers and conditioning ingredients usually made in part with petrochemicals.

## Ready To Give Tallow A Try? Great!

If you're interested in making it yourself, I highly recommending using only suet from grassfed cows/sheep – not only will the finished product be richer in minerals, fat soluble vitamins and micronutrients, it will also be much more pure. Pesticides, antibiotics and synthetic hormones are stored in fat, so animals raised using factory/conventional practices are not recommended!