



nurture

Colostrum based skincare
from New Zealand

Frequently Asked Questions

January 2010

www.nurtureskincare.com

Frequent Query	Our Answer
Rabbit logo – what does this mean	The Nurture colostrum based skincare range is designed for humans and is not tested on animals. We display the 'Choose Cruelty Free' logo which certifies that none of our products or ingredients have been tested on animals.
Best Before Date and Storage	Nurture products display a 'Best Before' date, which allows you to gain full effectiveness from the products. From time of manufacture, the products have a shelf life of 2 years and to prolong their freshness should be stored below 30°C.
Returns policy	If for any reason you are unhappy with your Nurture skincare purchase, we will refund or replace your products. Please email us at info@nurture skincare.com with details of your purchase (including your invoice or receipt number, batch & best before date information) and the reason you are dissatisfied. We may request you to return the product to us.
Webstore – how long is the delivery time for orders	Within New Zealand standard orders take 1-2 working days to deliver to the North Island and 2-5 working days for the South Island. Please allow 1-2 extra days for Rural Delivery. For all other countries you can expect delivery of your products within 10-14 working days.
Webstore – shipping/freight charges	Shipping charges vary according to delivery destination. You will be able to view the shipping rate before you complete your shopping transaction.
Usage in other languages	All Nurture colostrum based skincare products, except the cleansing bar, include an information sheet which translates English usage instructions into eight (8) other languages.
Nurture & Naturelab Science	Nurture is a brand manufactured in New Zealand and marketed by Naturelab New Zealand Ltd. In creating Nurture, Naturelab has combined the power of nature's ingredients with our own knowledge and experience in skincare science. Nurture is a colostrum based skincare range from New Zealand, designed to defy the signs of aging and give women healthy, beautiful, younger looking skin.
Key Ingredients	Naturelab uses the power of key anti-ageing ingredients in our Nurture skincare product formulations: Colostrum, Active Manuka Honey, Sphingolipid, Unichondrin ATP and Retinyl Palmitate (Vitamin A). The potency of New Zealand Colostrum and Active Manuka Honey, are renowned around the world.
New Zealand Colostrum	New Zealand colostrum is considered among the purest and most powerful in the world. It is the growth and immune factors in colostrum that work together to give it powerful anti-ageing skincare factors. Colostrum is a nutrient rich ingredient that promotes skin cell repair and renewal, and minimizes the appearance of lines and wrinkles. It also supports the production of collagen and elastin, promoting firm, healthy, younger looking skin.
New Zealand Active Manuka honey	New Zealand Active Manuka honey is a distinctive type of honey from the flowers of the native manuka tree. The benefits of Manuka honey on the skin are well evidenced. It will not only moisturise, nourish, rejuvenate and protect it but also heal it. New Zealand Active Manuka honey has higher antimicrobial and biologically active qualities than other honeys. It is these qualities that are extremely beneficial to skin. It is even being used to stimulate wound healing in hospitals in the US and the EU.
Sphingolipid	This rich precious lipid acts like those found in your own skin, making it easily absorbed for deep long lasting moisturisation and protection. Sphingolipid also contains a precursor to the skin's building block Ceramide. This prevents dehydration by locking in moisture. This ingredient helps to give you healthier, rejuvenated skin. The Sphingolipid used in Nurture's products is derived from dairy colostrum.
Unichondrin ATP	An ingredient that has the remarkable ability to diminish the appearance of lines and reduce wrinkles.

Retinyl Palmitate (Vitamin A)	An ingredient that assists in preventing the signs of ageing by stimulating cell turnover as well as collagen production.
What smell (fragrance) does Nurture skincare have?	The fragrance used in Nurture has fresh, light floral tones.
If I have sensitive skin should I do a patch test before using Nurture skincare?	Some individuals may experience sensitivity to certain ingredients from time to time, whether they are natural or synthetic. For this reason we recommend patch testing all products prior to use.
Can people with lactose intolerance use Nurture products?	Most people who are lactose intolerant show a reaction as a result of taking something internally so will not necessarily react to a product when applied topically. Nurture skincare is intended to be applied topically (to your skin). However, we recommend that a patch test be undertaken prior to use.
Can you use Nurture skincare if you have a dairy allergy?	Colostrum is a milk product. Most people who have a dairy allergy show a reaction as a result of taking something internally so will not necessarily react to a product when applied topically. Nurture skincare is intended to be applied topically (to your skin). However, we recommend that a patch test be undertaken prior to use.
Can you use Nurture if you are a vegan/vegetarian?	Colostrum used in Nurture's skincare is dairy colostrum (harvested from cows) and is therefore an animal product. Nurture skincare also contains active manuka honey.
As Nurture's skincare uses dairy colostrum do the products have a dairy smell?	No. The Nurture skincare range combines Colostrum with other ingredients and they have a fresh, light floral fragrance.
Patch Testing	<p>Some people show reactions to products they use internally or topically (on their skin). Nurture's product range has been formulated for all skin types. However, as a common sense precaution for anyone who is concerned about their own skin sensitivity, we recommend a patch test is carried out prior to first application.</p> <p>The way to do this, is to apply a small amount on your inner arm (close to the elbow). You can cover this with a dry plaster to keep it in place. Apply the product twice a day for 3 days. If no reaction is present, we then recommend applying a small amount behind the ear (or under the chin) in the same way for approximately 3 days, prior to introducing it onto your face/neck/skin.</p>
What is Colostrum?	<p>Colostrum is a natural and special food. Colostrum is defined as the first milking after a mammal is born. Colostrum harvested from this first milking is full of rich nutrients, immune and growth factors, vital for an offspring's early survival, health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Naturelab uses pure New Zealand dairy colostrum in Nurture's skincare formulations.</p> <p>Colostrum contains powerful antibodies - scientifically referred to as immunoglobulins (essential protein solids).</p>

	<p>Because a calf's immune system is not fully developed at birth, colostrum intake is required to protect it from disease and is also an important source of protein, sugar, fat and vitamin A and E. Governmental/agricultural research has found that within approximately 36 hours after birth, a calf's ability to absorb the essential protein solids in colostrum is dramatically reduced as its gut closes and its intestine becomes impenetrable to large protein solids. This is because colostrum contains much higher levels of protein solids (approximately 4 times more than ordinary cow's milk. The transition from colostrum to true milk occurs within a few days following birth.</p> <p>Scientific research reveals that dairy colostrum is four times richer in immune and growth-boosting factors than human colostrum. Medical research has found that colostrum is one of the most natural skin regenerators for human skin, based on its concentration of rich nutrients.</p> <p>Skincare research has also found powerful natural emollient factors in colostrum. These combined properties, when applied to skincare, not only help to repair and renew skin but also help to soften and smooth it.</p>
How is colostrum harvested?	<p>Because a cow produces more colostrum than is required by calves after birth, it is collected through traditional dairy milking practices and sold by dairy companies for commercial application.</p>
Where does Colostrum come from?	<p>Colostrum is defined as the first single milking after a mammal is born. Naturelab uses pure New Zealand dairy colostrum in Nuture's skincare formulations.</p> <p>Colostrum begins to be produced by cows approximately five weeks before it is about to give birth and stops after birth, a cow produces more colostrum than is required by a calf at birth. Also, it has been shown that older cows (those in their 3rd plus season of calving) produce larger quantities of colostrum than new mothers. This is as a result of them having larger udders and more efficient immune protein transfer systems than younger cows. Because a cow produces more colostrum than is required by calves after birth, it is harvested through traditional dairy farm milking practices. The transition from colostrum to true milk occurs within a few days following birth.</p> <p>Collection of colostrum for commercial/human use does not compromise a calf's immune system or its welfare.</p>
How are calves affected by the collection of dairy colostrum?	<p>Colostrum contains powerful antibodies - scientifically referred to as immunoglobulins (essential protein solids). Because a calf's immune system is not fully developed at birth, colostrum intake is required to protect it from disease and is also an important source of protein, sugar, fat and vitamin A and E. Governmental agricultural research has found that within approximately 36 hours after birth, a calf's ability to absorb the essential protein solids in colostrum is dramatically reduced as its gut closes and its intestine becomes impenetrable to large protein solids. This is because colostrum contains much higher levels of protein solids (approximately 4 times more than ordinary cow's milk. Also, because colostrum begins to be produced by cows approximately five weeks before it is about to give birth and stops after birth, a cow produces more colostrum than is required by a calf at birth. Also, it has been shown that older cows (those in their 3rd plus season of calving) produce larger quantities of colostrum than new mothers.</p>

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What happens to my personal details when I make a Nurture purchase	Nurture provides a separate Privacy and Security statement on this website. Refer to the link at the bottom of the Home Page for full details.