



ethikabio

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND NATURE

Socio-environmental issues as the core of our ethics





About Us

Global biomes such as **Amazônia** are widely known for its grace and for its diversity richness. In the Amazon region, research estimates the existence of 14,000 plants. In the Brazilian **Caatinga**, in the Northeast region, 1,500 species of plants grow there. We have more examples in **Africa** and **Asia**.

This abundance from Mother Nature is being taken care by local and humble **farming families**, and can enhance **global nutritional** environment, **heal diseases** through **new pharmaceutical applications** and bring **beauty** for human beings.

As a Swiss company, our commitment is to deliver to the world the flourishing properties of these biomes with our quality reputation, at the same time bringing **progress** to many **communities**, **preserve** the **environment** and **improve** human **lives and health**.

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The catalog

Whenever possible, along this catalog we aimed to connect the viewer with place where the product is cultivated. Information about the United Nations sustainable development goals (SDGs) which is being contributed, the remaining native vegetation, the income situation of the state where it is produced, the number of farming families that dedicate their lives with it and some information about the local native use.

The poem below is from “*I Wandered Lonely As a Cloud*”, by William Wordsworth. The focus during the Romantic era was on people's feelings and their connectedness to nature. This is also our inspiration.

*“I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodil”*



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Honey

Amazonian products

Cashew nuts syrup, Spirulina, Propolis & Others

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Brazilian Aroeira Honey

Only found in



SDGs impacted

- No Poverty
- Good Health
- Life on Land
- Sustainable Communities
- Responsible Consumption and Production

Farming families

3,500

State poverty rate

44.3%

State % of native vegetation (2021)

45%

State CO₂ emission

25
million tons

New York

49.5
million tons

Estimated 1
beehive CO₂
sequestration

1

kilos per year

The Aroeira honey is produced by *Apis mellifera* bees in the Brazilian **Caatinga and Cerrado biomes**. The scarcity of floral resources in these regions, associated with elevated temperatures and low humidity, induce bees to seek food sources to ensure their food supply.

This results in a honey which has **peculiar characteristics** differentiate it from other types of honey from other Brazilian regions: predominance of pollen grains of *M. urundeuva* plant, dark amber color, less sweet taste and usually **does not crystallize at room temperature**. Due to its numerous uses, aroeira tree is a highly exploited species, leading it to be **included in the official list of threatened Brazilian species**

Aroeira is widely used in **folk medicine** due to its several compounds, especially **tannins and other phenolic** compounds. Different parts of the aroeira plant – wood, bark, and/ or leaves – have larvicidal and termite-repellent activities

Aroeira honey has an **average phenolic content** of 142.5 ± 22.6 mg 100 g⁻¹, a **value considered very high** when compared with those of other monofloral honeys from Brazil

Where is/can be applied





Association of
phenolic compounds with
the **nutritional value**

In recent years, the
consumption by
athletes of
supplements
rich in
antioxidant
compounds has
increased

The background of the entire image is a soft, solid pink. Scattered across this background are several items: a white tube of cream, a clear glass jar with a white lid, a clear glass bottle with a white spray nozzle, and a small green plant with several leaves. There are also some green leaves and a small green flower-like object. The text is overlaid on this background in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

High levels of **antioxidants**, substances closely linked to the protection and **prevention of the cellular oxidation process**

Ability to **eliminate and inhibit** the **action of free radicals**, which are responsible for **premature aging**

Research shows that antioxidant activity of Aroeira are **close to those obtained for Manuka honey**

Different parts of the aroeira plant have **analgesic**,
antibacterial, **antifungal**,
anti-inflammatory,
anti-ulcer



**Reduces
microbial load
in the body, since
it is able to inhibit
the growth of
pathogenic
bacteria**





Brazilian Croapé Honey

Only found in



SDGs impacted

- No Poverty
- Good Health
- Life on Land
- Sustainable Communities
- Responsible Consumption and Production

Farming families

3,500

State poverty rate

44.3%

State % of native vegetation (2021)

45%

State CO₂ emission

25
million tons

New York
49.5
million tons

Estimated 1
beehive CO₂
sequestration

1

kilos per year

The cipó-uva (*Cissus verticillata*) is a climbing plant native to Brazil, growing in tropical and subtropical climates, its leaves and flowers attract bees, providing an abundant and rich nectar for honey production. The **plant** is used to **treat diabetes mellitus**.

Cipó-uva has a **very distinctive color, which is a light amber in color**. Due to its unique mineral characteristics and higher ratio of fructose, it is **very hard to crystallize in ambient conditions**

Saponins are a chemical group characteristic of the Sapindaceae family, **with a broad spectrum of biological activities**. Cipó-uva comes from this group, contributing to give its unique value.

Where is/can be applied



Rich in various types of **vitamins** from **C and B**
complexes, as well as **minerals** such as calcium, iron,
potassium, zinc, manganese, selenium, and magnesium



A natural **detoxifier** for the
liver and **blood sugar**
control

Relieves and comforts
digestion







Brazilian Babassu Oil

Only found in



SDGs impacted

- No Poverty
- Good Health
- Life on Land
- Gender Equality
- Sustainable Communities
- Responsible Consumption and Production

Farming families

1,500

State poverty rate

58.9%

State % of native vegetation (2021)

49%

State CO₂ emission

39

million tons

New York

49.5

Estimated 1 babassu palm tree CO₂ sequestration

2 to 5

kilos per year

The babassu coconut palm reaches between 10-30 meters in height and can achieve full production after 15 years. The fruits grow in clusters, averaging 3 to 5 per harvest, with 300 to 500 coconuts each.

The collection of the fruits occurs naturally, **without harming the environment or damaging the tree**. After this collection, the coconuts need to be opened to extract the kernels


The land and babassu groves are considered common-use resources, encouraging family farming and the sustainable management of this resource as a supplement to other activities such as livestock and other crops.

For the **Kayapó people**, the main use of babassu oil is for **aesthetic purposes** and because of its **pleasant scent**. It is also used in rituals, where it is mixed with annatto seeds to create a red paste that is then **applied to the skin** for various different rituals, such as weddings and funerals

The **most traditional** method is breaking the fruit, **performed by women** from the producing regions, known as **babassu coconut breakers**, who pass this **practice down through generations**.

Where is/can be applied





Babassu oil is a plant-based oil rich in saturated fats, making it solid at room temperature

Fatty acids in the babassu oil support **healthy cholesterol levels by increasing high-density lipoprotein**

The oil contains **oleic acid**, a monounsaturated fat that's also found in olive oil and credited with many of olive oil's **health benefits**

Shorter-chain fatty acids found in babassu oil **are converted directly into energy rather than being deposited as fat** for later use

Perfect for dry skin, eczema,
rashes and other skin conditions

Will not block people's
pores. This means there are no side
effects like breakouts

Babassu oil has become extremely
popular for men's beards, as it
brings softness

While coconut oil actually has a very
high comedogenic rating of
four, babassu seed oil is very lowly
rated

It works to **soften
cuticles** and
strengthen nails by
providing them with
an infusion of
nutrient-rich
moisture

Lauric and myristic
acids in babassu oil
act as an effective
emollient, which can
be an **excellent**
addition to hair and
skin care
formulations



Babassu fatty acids are **anti-inflammatory**, potentially **immune-boosting**



Nuts are **rich** in **lauric acid** and **vitamin E**

The oil is **rich** in **antioxidants**, which are compounds that can help **reduce cellular damage** caused by harmful free radicals





Brazilian Açaí, Jambu, Vinagreira, Taioba and Cariru

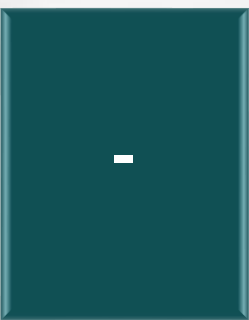
Only found in



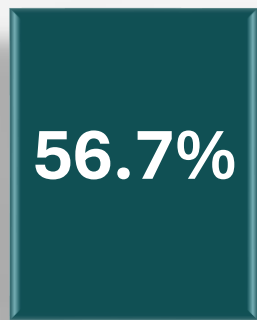
SDGs impacted

- No Poverty
- Good Health
- Life on Land
- Sustainable Communities
- Responsible Consumption and Production

Farming families



State poverty rate



State % of native vegetation (2021)



State CO₂ emission



The Amazon rainforest is considered the largest tropical forest in the world and holds an immense biodiversity. Furthermore, it is part of the Amazon biome, the largest of the six Brazilian biomes. It accounts for 53% of the remaining tropical forests.

The biodiversity of the Amazon rainforest is remarkable, and its numbers are impressive: over 1,300 species of birds; over 3,000 species of fish; **over 14,000 species of plants**

Jambu is widely used in Amazonian cuisine as a key ingredient in dishes like the famous Tacacá. The **unique flavor and the numbing sensation** provided by the plant are highly valued in various culinary preparations.

Taioba is also a leafy vegetable that helps, among other things, **combat premature aging** and strengthen the immune system

Cariru's flavor resembles that of common spinach, with a slight bitter note. Being a versatile green, it has **earned a place in traditional dishes**, especially in rural areas of the Amazon

Where is/can be applied








Cashew syrup 80° BRIX, clarified.

Produced in wild region, is a powerful food due to its various nutrients

Rich in monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids, which contribute to cardiovascular health and **help reduce LDL cholesterol**

In capsules, tablets and powder (Spirulina platensis).
Organic and Byodinamic, from wild region



A close-up photograph of a honeybee on a light-colored wooden surface. To the left, a small metal spoon is filled with a golden-brown, granular substance, which is propolis. Some propolis has spilled out of the spoon onto the wooden surface. The background is a warm, yellowish-orange, slightly blurred, suggesting a hive or a similar natural environment.

Propolis, Honey and
Mallow – spray Contains
the best Brazilian propolis,
with antiseptic action. Apis
Flora standardization
process: EPP-AF





Roasted and salted licuri almonds. Rich in zinc, vitamin B5, calcium, and iron. Handled by cooperative in Brazil Semi-Arid region, composed mainly of women from traditional Quilombola communities

Pure and finest Arabica biodynamic beans, fresh & hand Roasted. The medium roast profile result in a coffee with unique characteristics, smooth with chocolate flavor and hints of vanilla with a slight sour taste. Organic and biodynamic. Award-winning 100% Arabica coffee





Cocoa Almond Caramelized. Cultivated under Cabruca system amidst the Atlantic Forest by dozens of families. They combine the intense flavor of cocoa with the sweetness of caramel, resulting in a crunchy texture and delicious flavor



Cashew nut paste integral is a powerful food due to its various nutrients, one of which is selenium, which can contribute to brain health and prevent diseases such as Alzheimer's.



Warabu Chocolate with 40% Wild Cocoa, native to the Amazonian rainforest, community of Angapijo / Mocajuba, a Brazilian municipality in the state of Pará. It is a softer and sweeter option for those who prefer a less intense flavor than the chocolates with a higher percentage of cocoa

