



Baltic Amber – What is it?

Baltic Amber is a fossilized tree resin, produced by pine trees which grew in northern Europe about 50 million years ago. Scientists say that Amber (or Succinite) has achieved a stable state through polymerisation, the action of micro-organisms and oxidation.

How does it work?

Baltic Amber contains between 3-8% of succinic acid. When worn against the skin, body heat is said to release small of natural succinite, which is absorbed through the skin, into the bloodstream, acting as a natural anti-inflammatory.

Baltic Amber has been used in Europe as a natural anti-biotic and a general curative for centuries.

Teens & Adults range. Reported to reduce symptoms of headaches, stress, depression, anxiety, flu, sinus, back and joint pain, menstrual pain, skin conditions, arthritis, fatigue, improving reflexes, concentration levels, and helps build immunity. We recommend wearing Baltic Amber closest to the affected area. Necklaces and anklets are knotted between each bead for safety.

Pet Range. Collars are made from Raw Baltic Amber a fossilized tree resin. Terpenes are the major components of resin and are scientifically known as an aromatic hydrocarbon secretion.

Baltic Amber contains between 3-8% of succinic acid. When worn by your pet, heat is said to release small of natural succinite, which is works through the coat of your animal, absorbing through the skin, into the bloodstream, acting as a natural anti-inflammatory. Our collars have been reported to ease discomforts such as skin conditions, arthritis, anxiety, bad breath and inflammation.

Natural Repelling properties – 2 way action.

1. Aromatic repellent. The friction caused between the collar and the fur of the animal cause the terpenes effervesce, producing a resinous aroma, which absorbs into the coat of the animal. Parasites are naturally repelled when their "Haller Organ" or sensory organ detects the resinous aroma as a threat.
2. Electrostatic repellent. Friction between the collar and fur generates "static electricity". Parasites come in contact with the electrically charged fur, receive a shock and fall off. Whilst collars can be worn in the ocean, electrostatic charge cannot be produced when fur is wet.

Static electricity was discovered by ancient Greeks. Amber in Greek means "Electron".