

# Ayurvedic Herbs Extracts



**Novel functional ingredients for  
multi-purpose formulations**



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CAMPO® Multi-Purpose Cosmetic Base Chemicals & Active Ingredients

CAMPO® Novel Functional Active Cosmetic Ingredient & Raw Materials

# AYURVEDIC HERBS EXTRACTS BOTANICAL EXTRACTS INDEX

**Botanical extracts as novel cosmetic ingredients:**

**As used in Ayurvedic and Siddha (Hindu medicine) medicine**

<u>AYURVEDIC NAMES</u>	<u>LATIN BOTANICAL NAME</u>
<a href="#">Asvagandha</a>	Withania somnifera Linn.
<a href="#">Vijaya Sara</a>	Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb.
<a href="#">Rakta Phala</a>	Coccinia indica Linn.
<a href="#">Korka</a>	Garcinia cambogia (Gaertn) Desr.
<a href="#">Mandir Thulasi</a>	Ocimum sanctum Linn.
<a href="#">Bhringaraj</a>	Eclipta alba Hassk.
<a href="#">Akshadru</a>	Azadirachta indica A.Juss – flores
<a href="#">Maka</a>	Eclipta alba Hassk. – neutralised
<a href="#">Jyotismati</a>	Celastrus paniculatus Willd.
<a href="#">Agnivallabha</a>	Shorea robusta Gaertn.F
<a href="#">Amalaki</a>	Embllica officinalis Gaertn.
<a href="#">Susunishak</a>	Marsilea minutas Roxb.
<a href="#">Jantuphala</a>	Ficus racemosa Linn.
<a href="#">Nimba</a>	Azadirachta indica A.Juss – folia
<a href="#">Baragha Mandir Tulasi</a>	Ocimum basilicum Linn.

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# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95.16.0000**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO ASVAGANDHA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Hair flowers tree; Balada Turagogandha; Amukura; Vijaya Kala Gandha Extract	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO ASVAGANDHA	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Withania somniferum L.	
CAMPO PRODUCT	95.16.0000	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:	hair flowers tree	
Other names:	Amukura - Tamil , Balada Turagogandha Vijaya Kala Gandha -Sanskrit	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	essential oils azulene flavonoids phytosterols UVzymes <sup>TM</sup>	soothing,relaxing anti-inflammatory circulation stimulant protective care UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

The flowers of Withania are an exclusive hair care remedy in India. Other parts of the shrub are considered for diverse applicants, including use as an aphrodisiac, immuno-stimulant and to combat debility due to old age. It nurtures and clarifies the mind, calms and strengthens the nerves and promotes sound, restful sleep. A leaf infusion is given in fevers and bruised leaves are applied with good effect to boils and swellings. The fruit and seeds are diuretic whilst the seeds are said to be hypnotic.

The plant is also found throughout Africa where Tanzanians used the roots as a sexual stimulant whilst the Zulus use the root to prepare an enema for feverish children. Its Sanskrit name, Asvagandha, translates as horse smell after the alleged odour of the fresh root.

### **Application and dosage recommendations:**

**Asvagandha** flowers are effective in hair care preparations for stimulating the circulating of the scalp largely through the action of the flavonoids. It can be utilised in special preparation for improving the structure of the hair, and in preparation for regular use against greasy hair and dandruff.

hair care products 2 - 5 %

<b>Application codes:</b>	<b>AGH, SPF UV A &amp; B</b>
SPECIES	Withania somniferum L. Syn: Withania somniferum L.
PARTS USED	Flowers
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 0.9 kg Asvagandha flores

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, colorless	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	3.8 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	50 - 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 – 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.100 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# **AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS**

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95.13.0000**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO VIJAYA SARA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Vengai; Bijaka Extract	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO VIJAYA SARA	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Pterocarpus marsupum Roxb.	
CAMPO PRODUCT#	95.13.0000	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:		
Other names:	Vengai (Tamil) Bijaka	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	saponins flavonoids tannins mucins UVzymes™	softening circulation stimulant astringent hydrating UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

**Vijaya sara** is traditionally used for treatment of tanjam which is described as hideous or excessive sebaceous secretions.

### **Application and dosage recommendations:**

In bath preparations, the astringent effect of the tannins in Vijaya sara normalizes these excessive secretions, whilst in skin care preparations, Vijaya sara exhibits a pronounced vasoconstructive effect making it a valuable ingredient in creams for the treatment of large pored skin. The presence of flavonoids also serves to stimulate the circulation and improves normal cutaneous respiration whilst the softening effect of the saponins and the hydrating properties of the mucins also serve to improve the general appearance of the skin.

skin creams	2 - 10 %
shampoos & bath care preparations	5 - 10%

### **Application codes**

**ITS, RSS, OGS, OGH, SRB, SPF UV A & B**

SPECIES	Pterocarpus marsupum Roxb. Syn: Pterocarpus marsupum Roxb.
PARTS USED	Leaves
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 12.3 kg Vijaya sara

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Colourless	Visual
Odour	Faint characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.0 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	55- 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 – 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1- 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.010 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT#95. 910.0000**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO RAKTA PHALA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Kovai; Bimbi Extract	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO RAKTA PHALA	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Coccinia indica L.	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95.910.0000	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:		
Other names:	Kovai - Tamil Bimbi	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	saponins mineral salts amino acids flavonoids phytosterols tannins UVzymes™	softening moisture regulating tightening circulation stimulant protective care astringent UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

**Rakta phala** is a unique Indian plant which is traditionally used for hair care. It possesses ingredients that make it suitable for incorporation in all shampoo and conditioner formulations but it is particularly suitable for products to normalise greasy hair.

### **Application and dosage recommendations:**

The action of saponins is to cleanse and soften the hair. Tannins gently close large pores in the scalp whilst stimulation and normalise of the blood circulation of the scalp is effected by the presence of flavonoids. These actions combine to make Rakta phala a particularly suitable ingredient for shampoos and conditioners for greasy hair. In terms of skin care, the products can also be included to effect in creams and lotions for greasy hair.

shampoos and conditioners	up to 10%
foam baths	up to 5 %
skin creams	2 - 5 %

**Application codes** **OGS, OGH, RSS, ITS, SRB, SPF UV A & B**

SPECIES	Coccinia indica L. Syn: Coccinia indica L.
PARTS USED	Fruit
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 3.50 kg Rakta phala

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Colorless	Visual
Odour	Faint Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	15 - 30%	-
Propylene Glycol	60 - 90%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C , /2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.60ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE



# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT 95. 95-02-10**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO KORKA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT Gorga tree; Gorgakkai Extract	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	CAMPO KORKA	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	Garcinia cambogia (Gaertn) Desr.	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	95-95-02-10	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	N/A	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:		
English name:	Gorga tree/Gorga fruit	
Other names:	Gorgakkai (Tamil Siddha)	
Reference literature:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anon., China Tourist, (P.R.O.China)Beijing Feb, 1993</li> <li>2. Anon., Siddha Medicine, Heritage of the Tamil, Intl, Tamil Studies Rs. Inst., Madras, Tamil Nadu, S.India, 1986</li> <li>3. J.M.Lowenstein, J.Biol.Chem., Feb 1971</li> <li>4.A.C.Sullivan,ARchives of Biochemistry &amp; Biophysics, Feb, 1972</li> <li>5.A.C. Sullivan,Lipids,Vol 9, No.2</li> <li>6.A.C.Sullivan &amp; J Triscari, The Am J. of Clinical Nutrition</li> <li>7.Annals of the New York Academy of Science, 1987</li> <li>8.Personal Comm. - Hoffman LaRoche, 1963 -1991</li> <li>9.Personal Comm - Anthony Conte, FDA Clinical Trials Phase 1, 1991-1992</li> </ol>	
Active substances:	(-)-hydroxycitric acid	anti-cellulite, skin rejuvenation, weight control
	UVzymes™	UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

Tamil Siddhar Bogar was the founder of the Shao-Lin Temple, (Bamboo Grove Temple) in China, whose history can be traced back 1200 years. Siddhar Bogar was said to prescribe the rinds of the Korka fruit to the overweight and obese daughter of the Chinese emperor, who in return as a sign of gratitude, granted Bogar the land, known as Bamboo Grove, on the mountain top where he was to build the Shao Lin temple. This was glorified as the birth place of the Oriental martial arts and popularized in the West by Bruce Lee in the 1970,s.

Korka has a history of use in China and India for weight and obesity control and for traditional skin care remedies faithfully recorded in the annals of Chinese Imperial families of various dynasties.

The name Gorga ( tamil ) Korka (sanskrit) was given to honour another Siddhar, Siddhar Gorakkar, author of the famous book Malai Vaggaddam (Malai - Hills or mountains; Vagaddam - literary prose: hence Prose of the Hills of the Bills, circe 11th century). This books is a dictionary of Siddha materia medica, namely trees, shrubs, herbs, minerals and other natural products, describing in vivid detail distance from the nearest established human settlements, topography of the habitat, botanical or morphological features of the material, selectivity of the favoured soil conditions, for plants, assessment of the medicinal, therapeutic properties of the material, its bioavailability, and its compatibility in complex multi-component formulae, dosage, application levels and duration of treatment etc.

This book is famous for making its knowledge available to the common people, for in as much as other Siddhar's works were usually allegorical in nature and written in difficult prose, usually only understood by other Siddhars, Siddha physicians and literary scholars, and totally incomprehensible to the common Tamil folk, this volume was written in simple terms that made much of its contents available to, and understood by, these people, offering them availability of Siddha knowledge on the use of natural products for preventative health and as treatment for many diseases and conditions.

This herb is introduced into the Ayurvedic medical system by Dhanawantri - a Tamilian Siddhar from South India, who is considered as the Founder of Ayurvedic.

Application and dosage recommendations:

Campo Korka has undergone human clinical trials in USA. It is known to have profound anorectic action and it's active principal, (-) hydroxycitric acid inhibits the synthesis of fatty acids by inhibiting ATP citrate lyase, the cytoplasmic enzyme which catalyses the conversion of the citrate to acetyl coenzyme A and oxalo-acetate.

Citrate+CoA+ATP-Acetyl CoA+Oxaloacetate+ADP+P

The acetyl CoA is required for lipid (fatty acid) biosynthesis

The active ingredient that makes this possible (-)-HCA. This is an organic acid, but unlike citric acid which is widely distributed throughout the plant kingdom. HCA is unique to the *Garcinia* species, particularly *Garcinia cambogia*. This particular isomer (-)-hydroxycitric acid is a naturally occurring and biologically active form of HCA which exhibits the property of initiating viable weight loss. It is safer in use than citric acid and does not exhibit direct central nervous system (CNS) suppression.

In Campo Korka is a novel form of HCA that can be absorbed by and penetrate the skin in cosmoceutical formulations. At the cellular level, HCA has been shown to inhibit ATP-citrate lyase, thus signaling a decrease of fat and cholesterol formation and accumulation in the cells. The pathway at cellular level requires essentially the same signals as that of the gastro-hepto-CNS, the inhibiting of ATP-citrate lyase. This signal triggers an additional or redirectional glycogen synthesis in turn, increase the glycoreceptor stimulation and amplifies the signalling of sufficient fat and cholesterol deposits already accumulated in the cells. Previously accumulated fats are then preferentially consumed during normal metabolism, without new fats being formed or accumulated in the cellular region subject to the therapeutic applications.

As (-)-HCA in Campo Korka is not a CNS stimulant, but a peripheral acting agent, it does not enter the brain or CNS or cause other side effects such as insomnia, nervousness, depression, hypertension or rapid heart rate.

**Application & dosage recommendations:**

Campo Korka (-)-HCA extract is a decolourised extract containing not less than 5% (-)-HCA. It is recommended for anti-cellulite and contour forming formulations at 15 - 25 %.

for anti-cellulite creams and lotions 25%  
 for bath care preparations: 10%  
 for oily hair products 5%  
 general skin rejuvenation 10%

**Application codes: AGH, SPF UV A & B**

**SPECIES** Garcinia cambogia (Gaertn) Desr.  
 Syn: Garcinia cambogia (Gaertn) Desr.  
**PARTS USED** Biogenic gorga plants, harvested fruit pulpy rind  
**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN** INDIA  
**CONCENTRATION** 1 kg extract = 12.00 kg Korka fruit

<u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u>	<u>Specification Range</u>	<u>Methods</u>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear almost colorless	Visual
Odour	Faint characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.070	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.290 - 1.340	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	45 - 70%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C , /2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.0005ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, Bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95.072/94**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO MANDIR THULASI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Tulsi; Thulasi Extract	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO MANDIR THULASI	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Ocimum sanctum L.	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95.072/94	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:		
Other names:	Thulasi - Tamil Holy Basil, Holy Tulsi,	
Reference literature:	Economic Plants of India (New Delhi 1980), Sushrut Sanhita, Charak Samhita; Dhanvantari Nighantu (Hindu University Benares - 1974 reprint)	
	Indian Aromatic & Medicinal Plant Abstracts; Central Science and Industry Research (CSIR) New Delhi, 1989	
	Agasthir 'Sol Maruthavam' (Tamil), Sage Agathiyar Medicinal Plant Preparations; All-India Siddha Practitioners Association, Madras 1945	
Active substances:	amino acids carotenoids tannins polysaccharides flavonoids UVzymes™ phyto-pseudo p53	tightening granulation promoting astringent hydrating circulation stimulant UV absorber apoptosis, healing

### **Ethnobotany:**

**Mandir Thulasi** is a well-known sacred plant throughout India. It is grown in houses and temples in all areas of the sub-continent. Indeed, any courtyard centered around holy basil is considered a place of peace and virtue.

The leaves and seed oil(s) are known to have anti-bacterial and insecticidal properties. Medicinally, Mandir Thulasi is indicated for respiratory diseases, genito-urinary problems and skin diseases. An infusion of the leaves is applied locally on ring worm and other skin diseases and for removing skin blemishes.

Note: Kovil or Koil (Tamil) = Temple : Kovil Thulasi = Temple Thulasi  
Mandir ( Sanskrit ) = Temple

**Application and dosage recommendations:**

**Mandir Thulasi** may be used in shampoos, conditioners and rinses as a protection against environmental factors. In parallel with traditional uses, however, Mandir Thulasi is particularly important in skin care formulations where it may be used for improving skin elasticity and in moisturizing and circulation stimulating formulations. In bath preparations, Mandir Thulasi is said to offer vasodilatory and deodorant effects.

Skin creams and lotions	3 - 5 %
Hair care preparations	< 10 %
Bath care products	2 - 10%

**Application codes OGS, OGH, RSS, ITS, SRB, SPF UV A & B**

SPECIES	Ocimum sanctum L. Syn: Ocimum sanctum L.
PARTS USED	Dried and cured leaves
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 0.85 kg Mandir Thulasi

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear light almost Colorless	Visual
Odour	Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.000 - 1.050	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.0 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	50 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C /2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.060 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

Custom extracted from wild shrubs.  
This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT #95.19004**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO BHRINGARAJ HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Karusalai; Mahakanni; Bhangra; Susuki namura Extract	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO BHRINGARAJ	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Eclipta alba Hassk.	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95.19004	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:	N/A	
Other names:	Karusalai (Tamil) Mahakanni, Bhangra (Hindi) Susuki namura (Jap)	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	saponins mucins vitamins naphthaquinones  flavonoids phytosterols cinnamate esters anthraglycosides essential oils UVzymes™ phyto-pseudo p53	softening hydration activating & regenerating improves hair structure /colourant circulation stimulant protective care UV adsorption/sunblock UV adsorption soothing, antiseptic UV absorber Apoptosis, healing

### **Ethnobotany:**

This herb may be considered almost to be the Indian equivalent of the English dandelion. It is an annual herb growing in moist places throughout the plains of India. Fresh leaf juice is used to increase appetite, improve indigestion and as a mild bowel regulator. The lant has a reputation as an anti-ageing agent and is popularly used to enhance memory and learning. It is used as a general tonic.

Externally, it is used to treat inflammation, minor cuts and burns and the fresh leaf juice is an effective styptic. Leaf juice mixed with honey is used to treat upper respiratory infection in children. It is also used for eye and ear infections. In cosmetic applications, the chief use of Bhringaraj is for hair treatment. In many parts of India it is used in the form of an oil to promote healthy long, black hair and to reduce hair loss. It is also used for toning and stimulating of the skin.

**Application and dosage recommendations:**

**Bhringaraj** is recommended for all hair care products. The flavonoids stimulate the peripheral circulation of the scalp thus promoting healthy hair. Naphthaquinones have, in addition to darkening the hair, been empirically observed to improve its structure. The presence of anthraglycosides and cinnamic acid esters serves to protect the hair and skin from the adverse effects of UV light, suggesting use in pre-sun products. The presence of the naphthaquinones may cause skin darkening and use in artificial tanning products may be considered. The combination of mucins, flavonoids, saponins and phytosterols also suggest use of Bhringaraj in skin care creams and after-sun products.

for skin creams	2 - 5 %
for hair care preparations	2 - 10%
for sun care products	2 - 10%

**Application codes ADS, DBH, SSS, SPF UV A & B**

SPECIES	Eclipta alba Hassk. Syn: Eclipta alba Hassk.
PARTS USED	Herb
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 9.00 kg. Bhringaraj

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Dark brown	Visual
Odour	Characteristic, Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.045	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.390 - 1.440	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	3.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	60 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	20 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.600 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content.

External use only  
NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95.915.0000**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO AKSHADRU HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Neem tree extract; Vembu extract; Mahanimba extract; Margosa Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO AKSHADRU
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Melia azadirachta L.
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95- 915-0000
CAS#	N/A
EINECS#	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Neem tree, Margosa, Nim tree, Nimba tree
Other names:	Vembu (Tamil) Mahanimba

Reference literature:

Active substances:	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	amino acids	tightening
	phytosterols	protective care
	mucins	hydration
	polyacetylenes	bacteristatic/fungicidal
	sesquiterpenes	anti-inflammatory
	UVzymes™	UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

Throughout the entire Indian sub-continent, this is a sacred tree of a thousand uses. Virtually all parts of the tree are utilised for uses ranging from medicines, cosmetics, agrochemicals, furniture and farm tools. Traditional cosmetics and pharmaceutical uses are almost unlimited. It is particularly effective for treatment of skin complaints and has a special reputation for curing itching of all kinds. It facilitates wound healing, skin softening, and the treatment of dandruff and greasy hair. Neem extract is a unique insecticide which is believed to enter the leaves of other plants to which it is applied making the recipient plants poisonous to insect predators.

After one hundred years of life, a neem tree is believed, on a day that can not be predicted, to begin secrete a nectar or sap that is believed to be its very essence. That nectar is believed to be capable of curing many diseases.

### **Application and dosage recommendations:**

The properties of Akshadru have already been utilised by several cosmetic manufactures in Japan, where it is known as Tnimpa or Kshadoo. It is being used as a functional ingredient in skin care products where is exhibits beneficial properties in day creams and



special preparations for the treatment of greasy skin. In shampoos, conditioners and rinses it is being used as a remedial for greasy hair and dandruff.

hair care products <15%  
skin creams 3 - 5 %

**Application codes** ITS, RTS, RSS, OGS, ADS, SSS, DBH, OGH, DIS, NSH, SRB, SPF UV A & B

**SPECIES** Melia azadirachta L.  
**PARTS USED** Syn: Azadirachta indica A. Juss;  
flowers, inflorescence  
**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN** INDIA  
**CONCENTRATION** 1 kg extract = 1.0 kg Akshadru flores

<b>Specification Parameter Analysis</b>	<b>Specification Range</b>	<b>Methods</b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Yellow	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.063	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	3.5 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

Water	50 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 - 10 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.1000 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 910.0010**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO MAKA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT Maka	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	CAMPO MAKA	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	Eclipta alba Hassk.	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	910-0010	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	N/A	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:		
English name:		
Other names:	Maka ( Ayurvedic)	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	saponins	softening
	mucins	hydration
	vitamins	activating & regenerating
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	napthaquinones	improves hair structure
	phytosterols	protective care
	cinnamate esters	UV adsorption/sunblock
	anthraglycosides	UV adsorption
	essential oils	soothing, antiseptic
	UVzymes™	UV absorber
	phyto-pseudo p53	Apoptosis, healing

### **Ethnobotany:**

This herb may be considered almost to be the Indian equivalent of the English dandelion. It is an annual herb growing in moist places throughout the plains of India. Fresh leaf juice is used to increase appetite, improve indigestion and as a mild bowel regulator. The plant has a reputation as an anti-ageing agent and is popularly used to enhance memory and learning. It is used as a general tonic.

Externally, it is used to treat inflammation, minor cuts and burns and the fresh leaf juice is an effective styptic. Leaf juice mixed with honey is used to treat upper respiratory infection in children. It is also used for eye and ear infections.

In cosmetic applications, the chief use of Eclipta alba is for hair treatment. In many parts of India it is used in the form of an oil to promote healthy long, black hair and to reduce hair loss. It is also used for toning and stimulating of the skin.

**Application and dosage recommendations:**

**Maka** is recommended for all hair care products. In this case the extract has been neutralised to remove the colouring effect of the naphthaquinones whilst still retaining their hair structure improving properties. The flavonoids stimulate the peripheral circulation of the scalp thus promoting healthy hair. The presence of anthraglycosides and cinnamic acid esters serve to protect the hair from the adverse effects of UV light and also suggest use in pre-sun products. The combination of mucins, flavonoids, saponins and phytosterols also suggest use of Maka in skin care creams and after-sun formulations.

for skin creams	2 - 5 %
for hair care preparations	2 - 10%
for sun care products	2 - 5%

Application codes ADS, DBH, SSS, SPF UV A & B

SPECIES Eclipta alba Hassk.  
 Syn: Eclipta prostrata  
 PARTS USED Herb - colorant neutralised  
 RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN INDIA  
 CONCENTRATION 1 kg extract = 9.00 kg. Maka

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light Almost Colorless	Visual
Odour	Characteristic - Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.045	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.330 - 1.345	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	3.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

Water	60- 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	15 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.600 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

100% wildcrafted herb

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95. 980.018**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO JYOTISMATI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT Malkagni extract; Pitatila extract; Val-uluvai extract;	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Intellect tree extract; Black oil tree extract	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO JYOTISMATI Celastrus paniculatus Willd.	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	95.980.018	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	N/A	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:		
English name:	intellect tree, black oil tree	
Other names:	Val-uluvai (Tamil) Malkagni, Pitatila - Sanskrit	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	tannins minerals salts saponins iridic glycosides UVzymes <sup>TM</sup>	astringent moisture regulating softening anti-inflammatory UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

Taken internally, Jyotismati is generally used as a memory promoter and for the treatment insanity. It has also been traditionally used for the treatment of sleeplessness, high blood pressure, joint pain, paralysis, coughs, liver complaints and rheumatic. It has also been utilised for the treatment of heart disease, kidney problems and oedema. It is considered aphrodisiac.

Externally, Jyotismati is used for pain relief, to heal infected skin ulcers and to cure leucoderma. It is a traditionally ingredient of skin care products.

### **Applications and dosage recommendation:**

Mirroring its traditional use, Jyotismati is a suitable ingredient for skin care products, both in the form of face creams and also as a component of bath care formulations. Its overall action is one of revitalisation, whilst the tannins provide a natural astringency resulting in the closing of large skin pores. This effect in conjunction with the softening action of the saponins and the moisture regulating properties of the mineral salts helps restore the natural elasticity of the skin.

facial care products 2 - 3 %  
 bath preparation < 10 %  
 shampoos and conditioners 3 - 5 %

**Application codes** **RTS, OGS, OGH, DIS,SSB, SPF UV A & B**

**SPECIES** Celastrus paniculatus Willd.  
 Syn: Celastrus paniculatus Willd  
**PARTS USED** Seeds, leaves & flowers  
**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN** INDIA  
**CONCENTRATION** 1 kg extract = 1.05 kg Jyotismati

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Colorless	Visual
Odour	Pleasantly aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	50.5 - 80.5%	-
Propylene Glycol	25.5 - 40.5%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C , / 2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.01ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95. 914.0000**

**INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

**PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO AGNIVALLABHA SIDDHA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Sala-maruthu; Sala Extract; sala siddha	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO AGNIVALLABHA SIDDHA	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Shorea robusta Gaertn. f	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95. 914.0000	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:		
Other names:	Sala-maruthu (Tamil) Sala Siddha	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	tannins flavonoids phytosterols mucins UVzymes™	astringent circulation stimulant protective care hydrating UV absorber

**Ethnobotany:**

**Agnivallabha** is rich in tannins and its functionally generally results from the astringent action of these chemicals. It has traditionally been used for the treatment of tanjam which is described as hideous or excessive sebaceous secretions.

**Application and dosage recommendations:**

Agnivallabha is recommended for use in creams for the treatment of large pored and greasy skin and for the treatment of tired, reddened and sun burned skin where the astringent action of the tannins is supported by the circulation stimulating properties of the flavonoids and the hydrating properties of the mucins.

skin creams	2 - 5 %
bath care preparations	< 20%

<b>Application codes</b>	<b>ITS, RTS, RSS, SSS, OGS, OGH, SRB, SPF UV A &amp; B</b>
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SPECIES	Shorea robusta Gaertn. F Syn: Shorea robusta Gaertn. F
PARTS USED	Leaves
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 7.2 kg Agnivallabha

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light colorless	Visual
Odour	Faint characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.040	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH (20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	50 - 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 – 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml <b>-Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.01ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT#95. 912.0000**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO AMALAKI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT Nelli; Shripala Extract	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	CAMPO AMALAKI	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	Emblica officinalis Gaertn	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	95.912.0000	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	N/A	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:		
English name:	beautiful fruit	
Other names:	Nelli (Tamil) Shripala	
Reference literature:		
Active substances:	amino acids Vitamin C mucins mineral salts tannins flavonoids phytosterols UVzymes™	tightening protective care hydration moisture regulating astringent circulation stimulant protective care UV absorber

### **Ethnobotany:**

**Amalaki** is one of the famous Triphala, or three valuable fruits used throughout India in various native remedies for skin and hair care. The other two are Terminalia chebula or Haritaki and Terminalia bellerica or Bibhitaki. They feature in many traditional Siddha remedies as well as Unani and Ayurvedic texts. In traditional Ayurvedic texts, Emblica officinalis is recommended for hair treatment, particularly in the prevention of premature greying.

### **Application and dosage recommendations:**

Amalaki is unique in its action and is highly suitable for regeneration and relaxation of reddened and stressed skin. The water uptake and water retention capacity of the skin is promoted by the action of the mucins and mineral salts and supported further by the gentle astringent action of the tannins. Amalaki is recommended for inclusion in moisturizing creams, night creams and sun care products.

sun care products	2 - 10 %
skin creams	2 - 10%



<b>Application codes</b>	<b>RTS, ITS, RSS, SSS, NSH, DIS, ADS, SPF UV A &amp; B</b>
SPECIES	Emblica officinalis Gaertn Syn: Emblica officinalis Gaertn
PARTS USED	fruits
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 23 kg. Amalaki

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light Colorless	Visual
Odour	Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.090 - 1.200	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	3.0 - 4. 5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	50.5 - 70.5%	-
Propylene Glycol	30.5 - 42.5%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.10 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 95.9199.023

**INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

**PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO SUSUNISHAK HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Marsilla; Neerarai; Chanpatiya, Sunisannaka Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO SUSUNISHAK
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Marsilea minutas Roxb.
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95-9199.023
CAS#	N/A
EINECS#	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Marsilla
Other names:	Neerarai (Tamil) Chanpatiya, Sunisannaka

Reference literature:

Active substances:	amino acids	tightening
	mucins	hydration
	mineral salts	moisture regulating
	vitamins	regeneration
	acetylcholine	vasodilatory
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	UVzymes™	UV absorber

**Ethnobotany:**

**Susunishak** is considered a plant drug for the treatment of womens diseases. It is prescribed for a variety of afflictions. The pulp of this minute, aquatic plant is applied to facial skin to bring about a youthful complexion and a tightening of the skin. In certain towns, women are known to bathe in the expressed juice of Susunishak for skin tightening and toning.

**Application and dosage recommendations:**

Very clearly with the combination of mucins and mineral salts, Susunishak is an excellent moisturizing agent and moisture regulator. Additionally, the amino acids effect a tightening of the skin. It is recommended for incorporation in all moisturizing creams, lotions, face packs, etc. The plant is very similar in its actions to Vellalari, or cucumber, which is sometimes added to the expressed juice. A combination of Susunishak with cucumber extract or Hua Gua from the range of Campo Chinese medicinal herb extracts is particularly effective.

Skin care products    5 - 15 %

<b>Application codes</b>	<b>ITS, RTS, RSS, SSB, SRB, SPF UV A &amp; B</b>
SPECIES	Marsilea minutas Roxb. Syn: Marsilea quadrifolia L.
PARTS USED	Whole plant
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 25.0 kg Susunishak

<b>Specification Parameter Analysis</b>	<b>Specification Range</b>	<b>Methods</b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, almost colorless	Visual
Odour	Characteristic Aroma	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.070	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	60 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	20 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.000 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95.914.0000**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO JANTUPHALA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Athi; Udumbara Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO JANTUPHALA
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Ficus racemosa L.
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95.914.0000
CAS#	N/A
EINECS#	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	
Other names:	Athi (Tamil) Udumbara

Reference literature:

Active substances:	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	flavonoids	circulating stimulant
	sesquiterpenes	bacteristatic/fungicidal
	saponins	softening
	amino acids	tightening'
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymes™	UV absorber
	phyto-pseudo p53	Apoptosis, healing

### **Ethnobotany:**

Kanni tribes use Jatunphala for the treatment of damaged and reddened skin, generally caused by exposure to high altitude sunlight, which is believed to have a higher UV activity than that which has filtered through the atmosphere to sea-level. The other traditional use is as a hair wash and body wash, particularly after sesame oil baths as a means of cutting excessive oil.

### **Application and dosage recommendations:**

Jantuphala can be used effectively in preparations designed for the treatment of reddened, damaged and tired skin and for other remedial cosmetics for the treatment of open sores, spots etc. Jatunphala when formulated into hair care products may be used to stimulate and improve the circulation of the scalp, effectively ameliorating greasy scalp and hair conditions.

hair care products	5 - 10 %
skin creams	2 - 5%

**Application codes** **RTS, ITS, RSS, SSS, OGH, OGS, NSH, SPF UV  
A & B**

**SPECIES** Ficus racemosa L.  
Syn: Ficus racemosa L.  
**PARTS USED** fruit  
**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN** INDIA  
**CONCENTRATION** 1 kg extract = 2.5 kg Jantuphala uctu

**Specification Parameter Analysis**

**Specification Range**

**Methods**

Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light almost colorless	Visual
Odour	Aromatic, fruity, Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.063	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.384	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.0 - 6.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	40 - 70%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 50%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C , /2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 Cfu/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 Cfu/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95.009/94**

## **INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

### **PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO NIMBA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT Margosa; Vaipillai; Vembu extract	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	CAMPO NIMBA	
CTFA TRADE NAME(Proposed)	Azadirachta indica A. Juss	
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	95.009/94	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	N/A	
CAS#	N/A	
EINECS#	N/A	
EINECS Name:		
English name:	Neem tree, Margosa, Nim tree, Nimba tree	
Other names:	Vembu - Tamil Vaipillai	
Reference literature:	Economic plants of India (New Delhi 1980) Sushrut Sanhita, Charak Samhita; Dhanvantrai Nighantu (Hindu University, Benares - 1974 reprint)	
	Indian Aromatic & Medicinal Plant Abstracts; Central Science and Industry Research (CSIR) New Delhi 1989	
	Agasthir 'Sol Maruthavam (Tamil), Sage Agathiyar Medicinal Plant Preparations; All-India Siddha Practitioners Association Madras 1945	
Active substances:	amino acids	tightening
	caretonoids	granulation promoting
	chlorophyll	deodorant
	acetylcholine	vasodilatory
	tannins	astringent
	azadirachtin	fungistatic, bacteriostatic
	nimbidin	healing
	UVzymes™	UV absorber

**Nimbidin** is one of the bitter principals in Neem leaf. In the preparation of this extract, the leaves are dried and cured by traditional methods in accordance with the tests of the Siddha Sage, Agasthiyar. This reduces the nimbidin concentration to 0.005 ppm. At higher concentrations, say in excess of 100 ppm, it will cause skin redness and possibly blistering. In traditionally Siddha medicinal cosmetic preparations usage of Vaili pilla Taila is well known using similarly cured Neem leaves.

### **Ethnobotany**

Green twigs of the Neem trees are used as tooth brushes. Leaves soaked overnight are used as a prophylactic for teeth, mouth and skin complaints. Uncured seed oil is used in leprosy and for the treatment of skin disorders resulting from serious venereal diseases.

Garlands of leaves and stones from the fruit are hung on sick rooms and sick room doors during epidemics of smallpox and chicken pox.

**Application and dosage recommendations:**

The extract may be used for hair regeneration where hair loss is as a result of fungal infection, and as a general scalp stimulation remedy. Neem leaf extract may be used for the treatment of slow healing skin conditions and in day and night moisturizing and skin tightening formulations. In bath care preparations Neem acts as a vasodilator and deodorant.

hair care products	2 - 5 %
skin creams	< 10%
bath care preparations	< 10%

**Application codes**                                 **RTS, RSS, DBH, NSH, HTB, SPF UV   A & B**

SPECIES	Azadirachta indica A. Juss Syn: Melia azadirachta
PARTS USED	Dried and cured leaves
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 1.05 kg. Cured Neem leaves

<u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u>	<u>Specification Range</u>	<u>Methods</u>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear light almost Colorless	Visual
Odour	Characteristic - almost faint	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.380	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	3.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	55 - 95%	
Propylene Glycol	15 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C , /2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml - <b>Non- Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.600ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content. Wildcrafted plant material from wild trees - custom extracted

External use only  
NOT FOR DRUG USE

# AYURVEDIC HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**

**PRODUCT# 95. 018/94**

**INDIAN MEDICINAL HERBAL EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS**

**PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO BARAGHA MANDIR THULASI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Sweet Basil; Vasa kovil tulsi; Thiruneetru patchai Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO BARAGHA MANDIR THULASI
Existing CTFA/INCI Name	Ocimum sanctum L.
CAMPO PRODUCT #	95.018/94
CAS#	N/A
EINECS#	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Sweet Basil/Sweet Tusil
Other names:	Thiruneetru Patchai - Tamil Vasa Kovil Tulsi

Reference literature: Economic plants of India (New Delhi 1980) Sushrut  
Sanhita, Charak Samhita; Dhanvantrai Nighantu (Hindu  
University, Benares - 1974 reprint)

Indian Aromatic & Medicinal Plant  
Abstracts; Central Science and Industry Research  
(CSIR) New Delhi 1989

Agasthir 'Sol Maruthavam (Tamil), Sage  
Agathiyar Medicinal Plant Preparations; All -India  
Siddha Practioners Association Madras 1945

Active substances:	vitamins	regeneration
	saponins	softening
	tannins	astringent
	polysaccharides	hydrating
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	UVzymes™	UV absorber
	phyto-pseudo-p53	apoptosis, healing

**Ethnobotany:**

**Baragha Thulasi or Baragha Mandir Thulasi** is a well-known sacred plant throughout India. It is grown in houses and temples in all areas of the sub-continent. Indeed, any courtyard centered around holy basil is considered a place of peace and virtue.

The leaves are used in flavouring, perfumery and in religious garlands. Most parts of the plant are used medicinally. An infusion of the leaves is applied locally on sun-burn, and as a protection from the effects of the sun by village maidens of rural India. Note: Kovil or Koil (Tamil) = Temple; Vasa Kovil Thulasi = Sweet (Aromatic) Temple Thulasi. Mandir (sanskrit)= Temple, Baragha(sanskrit) =Fragrant / Perfume.



**Application and dosage recommendations:**

Baragha Mandir Tulsi may be used in shampoos, conditioners and rinses as a protection against environmental factors. It also serves to improve the manageability of the hair. In skin care products, in addition to providing similar protection from environmental factors, it may also be used to good effect in moisturising creams and lotions relying on the softening effects of the saponins and moisturising properties of the polysaccharides. In after-sun preparation Baragha Mandir Thulasi effectively prevents excessive drying of the skin. In bath preparations, the flavonoids and saponins provide effective stimulation of the peripheral circulation and softening of the skin.

skin creams	3 - 5%
shampoos & bath care preparations	< 10 %
sun care products	2 - 10 %
After Sun/ the Morning-After sun-burn	10%

**Application codes ITS, RTS, RSS, DBH, HTB, SPF UV A & B**

SPECIES	Ocimum sanctum L. Syn: Ocimum sanctum var Basilicum muk.
PARTS USED	Dried and cured leaves *cured in accordance with ancient Siddha texts. This is to reduce: 1) the concentration of certain toxic compounds which occur in the fresh leaf and which will cause blisters and skin redness if used in skin care preparations. 2) to remove the bitter and garlic-like odour of certain fragrance compounds in the fresh leaf
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	INDIA
CONCENTRATION	1 kg extract = 0.85 kg. Baragha Mandir Thulasi

<b><u>Specification Parameter Analysis</u></b>	<b><u>Specification Range</u></b>	<b><u>Methods</u></b>
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear light almost Colorless	Visual
Odour	Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar,DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20°C) (100% Concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
<b>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</b>		
Water	50 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	15 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Viscosity	-	-
Dry Residue (160deg.C ,/ 2hrs)	1 - 15 %	Mettler 16J
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CfU/ml - <b>Non-Pathogenic</b>	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CfU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.600 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur.2.6.12(97)

**Comments:**

Custom extracted from wild shrubs.This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailbaility or therapeutic content.

External use only  
NOT FOR DRUG USE

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