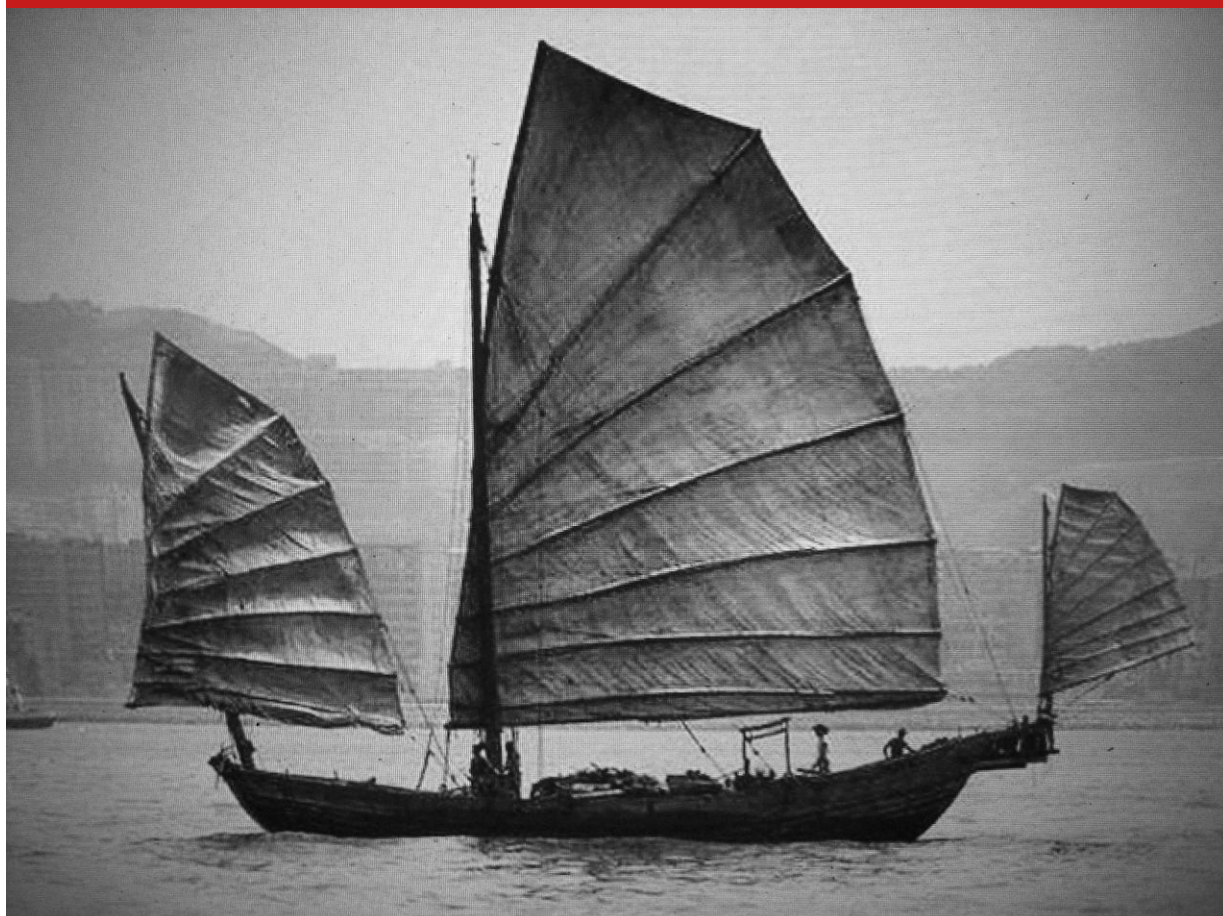


CAMPO RESEARCH

Chinese Herbs Botanical Extracts



new cosmetics ingredients from
CHINESE medicinal plants



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CAMPO® Multi-Purpose Cosmetic Base Chemicals & Active Ingredients

CAMPO® Novel Functional Active Cosmetic Ingredient & Raw Materials

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THE HERBS

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Bai Qi	Po Zhulin Hua
Biao Beng Li	Qiang Li Mi Tieh
Bo Hai Cai	Qing Hao
Cao Hua	Qui Qui Hua Pi
Dong Hua Zei	Shan Cha Yao
Gao Ben Hua	Shao Yao
He Show Wu	Tan Shen
Hua Gua	Tien Shi Li
Hua Jiao	Tung Kua
Hui Xian	Wan Shan Ju
I Tung	Wu Bai Zu
Ju Hua	Wu Qing
Kui Li	Wu Tung
Ling Ling Xiang	Wu Wei Zi
Long Xu Cai	Xi Yan Cai
Mao Xiang	Xin Yi
Nu Chen	Zao Jiao

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Ask about our Herbal Natural Products Chemistry Consultancy Services – Product Registration EEC/UK New Drug Development (NDA-US); Quasi-Drug Topicals (MOHW_Japan); Development of Standards, Analysis & Profiles of Phytochemicals; Literature searches, Cultivation of Medicinal Plants, Clinical-Trials, Development of new uses for Phytochemicals and Extracts; Contract Research and Development Work in Natural Products for Novel Drugs, New Cosmetic Active Ingredients for Active Topica/OTC Cosmetic with functionality and Consumer-perceivable immediate-results, New Food Ingredients for Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods.

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Haircare Suncare Skincare Eyecare Bath Slimming Ingredients Help

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Campo Novel Active Cosmetic Ingredients. The Ingredients That Impart Consumer Perceivable Functional Activities To Your Cosmetic End Products !!!

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Part 1

INTRODUCTION

Latest Up-date:

**The latest molecular knowledge of UV protection mechanism of plants from the tremendous amount of Solar UV rays is now better understood and the functional active principle(s) “Enzymes” involved is meticulously isolated, extracted and incorporated in all of Campo’s range of Plant Extracts including this range of Chinese / Oriental herb extracts.
Campo Research, Singapore**

Oriental Herb Extracts for Cosmetic Formulations

The extraordinary therapeutic properties of certain Oriental plants are well known and have been used empirically for the treatment of various conditions and illnesses in Oriental civilisations since immemorial.

These plant drugs are used in various forms for both the alleviation of symptoms and the treatment of many diseases by one third of the World's population. Since the earliest times of traditional uses of the medicinal and healing properties of specific plants and herbs have been recorded and preserved in countless written texts and ancient pharmacopoeia published through the ages by Imperial decree.

Nearly 1100 drugs derived from botanical sources are now used in Oriental cultures and from these drugs, up to 100,000 remedies are prepared and used. In almost all cases, these drugs have been in regular use for thousands of years. Unlike the modern allopathic drugs of the 20th century, these traditional plants drugs do not depend on the latest techniques of synthetic chemistry for their functionality, they do not require long term testing to ascertain potential toxic side effects; they have, in fact, been effectively subjected to the largest and longest human trials known, involving countless generations over many centuries. Throughout this period, many drugs and remedies exhibiting toxic effects have been recorded. This has led to the withdrawal from use of certain plants, whilst others, whose benefits outweigh their side effects have been retained, but with well documented accounts of their toxic properties, often accompanied by instructions on how to avoid or ameliorate these effects.

Oriental plant derived medicines differ from herbs used in Western phytotherapy in that the former are not merely dried plant parts or their extracts or tinctures, but are actually crude medicinal drugs. In many cases, these have been produced using multistage processing incorporating selection, cutting, peeling, scrubbing, leaching, roasting, steaming and so on, at precisely defined times of day or season. Preparation is often painstakingly performed by hand, using traditional techniques that have been handed down from generation to generation. These unique methods are steeped in empirical Oriental wisdom and are believed to considerably alter the state of the basic materials and importantly, to concurrently alter the functionality of the active ingredients and their allied components from one state to another. A parallel may be drawn here with the use of plants as sources of fragrance materials, where the fragrance compounds of the plant alter almost as soon as the plant is harvested due, for example, to enzymatically catalysed reactions, oxidation, etc. In recognition of this, head-space analysis is becoming of more interest to the fragrance companies as they try to mimic the fragrance of living plants.

An Oriental plant drug derived from one part of a herb, for example the flower, can be available in numerous forms, each differing from the other in terms of its chemical constituents. This may be exemplified by Ju Hua, where an extract is produced from prepared flower petals. During the preparation of plant drugs according to traditional Oriental methods, the prepared flowers will contain active constituents are known as allied from those in the fresh or unprepared flowers. These conditions are known as allied plant drugs and are specific and individual to that particular preparation technique. Each of the allied forms will contain minute quantities of unique chemical

ingredients and exhibit specific therapeutic properties associated with those ingredients and that particular preparation technique. These will be different from the effects of allied drugs produced from the same plant but using different preparation techniques. It is believed to be the interaction of these individual components that effectively act in concert to trigger defense mechanisms in the body. (This is in fact the basis of modern Callus cell / tissue culture techniques for forming new derivatives of phytochemicals and for proving the biosynthetic studies of absolute configuration of such derivatives.)

Each of these allied plant drugs are defined in terms of their method of preparation, dosage and usage for the treatment of specific ailments. In the classical herbal texts and ancient Imperial pharmacopoeia of the Orient, each of these drugs is precisely named with relevant prefixes and suffixes for each and every single allied drug, with specific reference being made also to the major plant drug.

Campo Research has systematically researched and prepared a range of Guan Yao, officinal remedies which are classified in the Ben Cao Kang Mu (1596 A.D.), by the great naturalist Li Zhi Chen, as plant drugs which are used in traditional Oriental therapy for skin and hair care, as ointments, liniments, salves etc. These Oriental plant extracts are 100% pure, natural, therapeutic ingredients which are eminently suitable for inclusion in pure, natural, therapeutic ingredients which are eminently suitable for inclusion in pure, natural, cosmetics formulations. The range of Campo Oriental plant extracts is selected from Kingly or Minister classes of plant drugs which are non-toxic and very safe to incorporate into cosmetics formulations.

Plant drugs - classification

Emperor or Kingly
Minster or Ministerial
Chancellor or Servant
Ambassador or Slave

The Emperor or Kingly drugs are the principal curative agents and represent the largest proportion of any Chinese herb remedy; they are generally considered non-toxic. Minster or Ministerial herbs act as synergists or adjuvants to the Emperor. They are also regarded as being non - toxic.

Chancellor or Servant herbs are normally used in formulae in small quantities and are considered to act in the same way as a catalyst, orchestrating the activity and modifying the normal therapeutic pathway of the other ingredients. Ambassador or Slave herbs are considered the most powerful, requiring the addition of an order of magnitude less than the Servants to produce effectively the same effects. Both Servant and Slave classes are only normally added to multi-component formulae, which can often contain up to fifteen different herbs. In Western terms, both of these classes would be considered toxic in their own right, but in the low concentrations used in multicomponent remedies they appear to be used safely without exhibiting any significant toxic effects.

It should also be noted that these classifications refer to internal use only and not for topical or cosmetics applications. For example, *Ling Ling Xiang* is considered an Ambassador class drug when used internally, but for external, topical applications, as an extract in sesame oil or glycols it is considered non-toxic. In the case of the Campo extract, it is further detoxified with *Chen-pi* (aged citrus peel), Gan Cao

(licorice) and *Cao Hua* (Jujube dates) which are added in small quantities to remove or neutralise any toxins that may be present.

Although it is already possible to source glycolic extracts of certain plants that are used in traditional Oriental medicine, for example ginger (Sheng Jiang) is commonly available, it is necessary to differentiate these from Campo range of plant extracts that are prepared from fresh plant material using traditional Oriental methodology. In these cases, Campo products are synergistic blends of allied plant drugs, which although derived from a particular part of a specific species by Western extraction techniques.

The Campo hydroglycolic extracts of oriental allied plant drugs are natural ingredients which have specifically developed for inclusion in modern cosmetics and toiletries formulations through complex proprietary extraction and decolourisation processes. Ancient methodology involving solar heating and the use of natural gas from fermentation of agricultural produce have been translated into 20th century technology by Campo. Solar heating is provided by solar reflective / thermal transfer mirrors and for the production of natural extraction gas, recycled carbon dioxide released from their solar powered plant growth chambers is used.

These Oriental plant extracts were originally prepared in cold-pressed fractionated sesame oil - the fractionation process as specified in the 14th century A.D. edition of the 1500 year old classic Ben-Xing, (See Science and Civilisation in China, Sir Joseph Needham FRS, Cambridge University). This process has been updated to utilise solar heat rather than the traditional wood burning method still widely used in China. For the Oriental cosmetics industry, all processes used in the production of the Campo extracts utilise non-fossil fuel sources and are in strict compliance with traditional techniques enabling the products to qualify for the prestigious green label in Japan.

The same extracts introduced for the major occidental markets of Europe and USA are modified only to meet the requirements of modern Western cosmetics formulators and are being made available as unpreserved extracts in either aqueous propylene glycol or 1,3-butylene glycol. As such they are expected to have a shelf life of 24 - 36 months.

These Oriental extracts have been developed to ensure the highest possible concentration and consistent composition of specific active substances. As well is well known from modern phytotherapeutic research, particular effects of plant remedies are only in a few cases attributable to one or two isolated active substances, for example ephedrine from *Ephedra sinica*. In most cases, it is a whole spectrum of active ingredients that has been found to act synergistically to produce the documented therapeutic effects.

Campo Oriental plant extracts for cosmetics formulators are quality products produced from organically cultivated or custom wild-crafted herbs and plants, (harvested with full regard to the ecological balance). Although pesticides are not used, tests for them, radioactive elements and Heavy metals are carried out as a matter of course together with standard tests such as microbial examination. Identification of active ingredients is carried out by thin layer chromatography and quantitative analysis is carried out whenever possible.

Although inspired by Oriental tradition, young Asian baby-boomers such as those on the Campo staff also benefit from Western education. We have chosen to close this

introduction in lighter vein. All Campo extracts, whether used in phytotherapy, cosmetics or in other Oriental medicines are scheduled to be extracted in accordance with the lunar calendar. According to Oriental wisdom, the waxing moon's gravitational force exerts great influence on the planet Earth, mother nature and her wards; exemplified by the spring tides experienced on oceans and seas around the World. Man, animals and plants are all basically composed of 75% water, similar in composition to the planet Earth, and are believed to behave similarly in accordance with regular monthly phases. Accordingly, the extraction menstrum(s) used in the extraction processes during these lunar cycles are optimally impregnated with bio-compounds, these already known and verified, and those still unknown at present, at their optimum potency.

Perhaps a most appropriate closing statement here would be to quote from the famous Fu Chung scholar, Sir Joseph Needham, FRS.

“Nevertheless, one understands perfectly well that for 2000 years or more Oriental physicians, whose clinical insights were truly profound, used these concepts as trellis-works on which to hang their ideas about disease. The fact that terminology and the concepts are really medieval, whereas the concepts of modern Western medicine are essentially scientific, does not mean that we can look forward to an oecumenical medicine of the future, which I think will embody all clinical insights as well as the techniques characteristic of Chinese and Japanese medicine, while remaining firmly based on modern biological science. For example, medicine could become much more organic or holistic than it is and it could avoid active principles, such as those in the prescriptions, (in Shang Han Lun)

Thus, there are many ways in which traditional Oriental medicine could fuse with modern Western medicine.....a book like Shang Han Lun must be taken as a work of 2nd or 3rd century A.D., which in fact it was....” - Sir Joseph Needham, in preface on Treatise on Febrile Diseases caused by cold. (Shang Han Lun). (Translation of the 2000 year old medical classic, in English (1986))

In this brief introduction, we have presented information relating to some plants and their extracts in both Oriental and Occidental cultures, and the few products presented here, in this booklet, we believe will be the prelude to a syncretistic range of Oriental plant drugs suitable for incorporation in both Oriental and Western cosmetics.

Dr Balasubramaniam M. Campo Research, Singapore
Dr Allan Onions Honeywill & Stein Ltd, Sutton, UK

Jan 1991

Latest Up-date:

The latest molecular knowledge of UV protection mechanism of plants from the tremendous amount of Solar UV rays is now better understood and the functional active principle(s) “Enzymes” involved is meticulously isolated, extracted and incorporated in all of Campo’s range of Plant Extracts including this range of Chinese / Oriental herb extracts.

Campo Research, Singapore

Part 2

THE HERBS

Oriental Herbal Extracts - Alphabetical by Chinese Name

Oriental Name	Latin Name	Western Name	ITS	RTS	RSS	OGS	ADS	SSS	DBH	OGH	DIS	NSH	SRB	SSB	UV A&B
An Mo Le	Spondias amara Hance	Wu Feng Tonic Plums			+	+	+		+	+	+	+			+ SPF9
Bai Qi	Bletia hyacinthina Maxim	Chinese Violet Orchid	+	+	+			+	+		+				+SPF10
Bai Ya Rou	Ananas cosmosus L.	Oriental Pineapple		+	+							+			+SPF15
Biao Beng Li	Rubus thunbergi Hance	Biao Bramble Berry			+		+				+	+		+	+SPF22
Bo Hai Cai	Laminaria digitat	Sweet Tangleweed					+	+	+						+SPF24
Cao Hua	Ziziphus jujuba	Jujube date				+	+			+			+		+SPF13
Gao Ben Hua	Lingusticum jeholense N&K	Chinese lovage flowers		+			+		+	+					+SPF11
He Shou Wu	Polygonum multiflorum	Fleeceflower	+	+	+	+				+	+		+		+SPF23
Hua Gua	Cucumis sativa L.	Oriental Cucumber	+												+SPF8
Hua Jiao	Xanthozylum bungeanum Maxim	Schewan Pepper Berry				+		+		+					+SPF18
Hui Xian	Chenopodium album cum spp.	Fat Hen						+		+					+SPF25
I Tung	Paulownia imperialis S&Z	Chinese Cosmetic Tung Tree		+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+		+SPF19
Ju Hua	Chrysanthemum morifolium	Chrysanthemum Flowers						+							+SPF30
Kui Li	Trichomanes japonica Maxim	Oriental Maiden Hair							+		+				+SPF16
Ling Ling Xiang	Lysimachia foenum-graecum Hance	Oriental Lovage		+			+		+				+		+SPF12
Long Xu Cai	Laminaria japonica, Aresch	Dragon's Tongue/Heaven Grass		+		+		+	+				+		+SPF21
Mao Xiang	Hierochloe odorata	Sweet Grass/Geranium Grass										+	+		+SPF10
Nu Chen	Lingustrum lucidum Ait	Japanese Chastity Tree		+			+		+	+	+		+		+SPF14
Pei Lan	Eupatorium fortunei Turez	Eupatorium Herb		+					+		+		+		+SPF17
Po Ku Cao	Equisetum arvense L.	Chinese Horsetail	+	+	+										+SPF15
Po Zhulin Hua	Nelumbium speciosum	Oriental Water Nymph Lotus	+	+	+			+				+		+	+SPF24
Qiang Li Mi Tieh	Selinum sp.	Oriental River Rosemary Sedge												+	+SPF23
Qing Hao	Artemisa apiacea	Chinese wormwood			+		+		+		+				+SPF19
Qui Qui Hua Pi	Catalpa kaempferi Nakai	Japanese Catalpa			+	+									+SPF14
Shan Cha Yao	Crataegus cuneata S&Z	Oriental Hawthorn	+												+SPF14
She Wang Teng	Passiflora cochinchensis Burk	Oriental Passiflora					+		+						+SPF13
She Xiang	Geum japonica Thunb.	Chinese Musk Thyme Herb								+	+				+SPF12
Tan Shen with R Jelly	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge	Astras Sage with Royal Jelly			+									+	+SPF22
Tien Shi Li (Shan Li)	Aesculum chinensis Tart	Oriental Horse-Chestnut												+	+SPF9
Tung Kua	Benincasa cerifera	Oriental Giant Gourd	+	+	+		+	+							+SPF18
Wan Shan Ju	Calendula amurensis var. sinensis	Chinese Marigold	+												+SPF21
Wu Pei Tzu Hai Na	Galla Sinensis	Imperial Galls with Henna			+		+		+						+SPF10
Wu Qing	Brassica rapa-depressa	Oriental Rape-turnip		+	+	+		+	+		+		+		+SPF16
Wu Tung	Sterculia plantanifolia Hook	Moon-cake seeds tree		+	+	+			+		+	+	+		+SPF25
Xi Yan Cai	Nasturtium sinensis Max	Oriental Watercress	+									+			+SPF15
Xin Yi	Magnolia biondii	Magnolia buds				+		+		+					+SPF12

Decode for therapeutic categories

ITS - invigorating and tightening slack skin

RTS - regeneration of tired, reddened skin

RSS - revitalisation and strengthening of the skin

OGS - against oily or greasy skin conditions

UV A&B - sun protection factor / UV A&B filter/absorbtion

ADS - against dry skin conditions

SSS - against sunburn and sunburned conditions

DBH - against dry, brittle hair conditions

OGH - against greasy (excessive oily secretions) hair conditions

DIS - against dandruff and itchy scalp

NSH - for normal hair and scalp

SRB - for soothing / relaxing baths

SSB - for stimulating / invigorating baths

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Biao Beng Li	Rubus thunbergi Hance	Biao Bramble Berry			+		+				+	+		+	+SPF22
I Tung	Paulownia imperialis S&Z	Chinese Cosmetic Tung Tree		+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+		+SPF19
Po Ku Cao	Equisetum arvense L.	Chinese Horsetail	+	+	+										+SPF15
Gao Ben Hua	Lingusticum jeholense N&K	Chinese lovage flowers		+			+		+	+					+SPF11
Wan Shan Ju	Calendula amurensis var. sinensis	Chinese Marigold	+												+SPF21
She Xiang	Geum japonica Thunb.	Chinese Musk Thyme Herb								+	+				+SPF12
Bai Qi	Bletia hyacinthina Maxim	Chinese Violet Orchid	+	+	+			+	+		+				+SPF10
Qing Hao	Artemisa apiacea	Chinese wormwood			+		+		+		+				+SPF19
Ju Hua	Chrysanthemum morifolium	Chrysanthemum Flowers						+							+SPF30
Long Xu Cai	Laminaria japonica, Aresch	Dragon's Tongue/Heaven Grass		+		+		+	+				+		+SPF21
Pei Lan	Eupatorium fortunei Turez	Eupatorium Herb		+					+		+		+		+SPF17
Hui Xian	Chenopodium album cum spp.	Fat Hen						+		+					+SPF25
He Shou Wu	Polygonum multiflorum	Fleeceflower	+	+	+	+				+	+		+		+SPF23
Wu Pei Tzu Hai Na	Galla Sinensis	Imperial Galls with Henna			+		+		+						+SPF10
Qui Qui Hua Pi	Catalpa kaempferi Nakai	Japanese Catalpa			+	+									+SPF14
Nu Chen	Lingustrum lucidum Ait	Japanese Chastity Tree		+			+		+	+	+		+		+SPF14
Cao Hua	Ziziphus jujuba	Jujube date				+	+			+			+		+SPF13
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Hua Gua	Cucumis sativa L.	Oriental Cucumber	+												+SPF8
Tung Kua	Benincasa cerifera	Oriental Giant Gourd	+	+	+		+	+							+SPF18
Shan Cha Yao	Crataegus cuneata S&Z	Oriental Hawthorn	+												+SPF14
Tien Shi Li (Shan Li)	Aesculus chinensis Tart	Oriental Horse-Chestnut												+	+SPF9
Ling Ling Xiang	Lysimachia foenum-graecum Hance	Oriental Lovage		+			+		+				+		+SPF12
Kui Li	Trichomanes japonica Maxim	Oriental Maiden Hair							+		+				+SPF16
She Wang Teng	Passiflora cochinchensis Burk	Oriental Passiflora					+		+						+SPF13
Bai Ya Rou	Ananas cosmosus L.	Oriental Pineapple		+	+							+			+SPF15
Wu Qing	Brassica rapa-depressa	Oriental Rape-turnip		+	+	+		+	+		+		+		+SPF16
Qiang Li Mi Tieh	Selinum sp.	Oriental River Rosemary Sedge												+	+SPF23
Po Zhulin Hua	Nelumbium speciosum	Oriental Water Nymph Lotus	+	+	+			+				+		+	+SPF24
Xi Yan Cai	Nasturtium sinensis Max	Oriental Watercress	+									+			+SPF15
Hua Jiao	Xanthozylum bungeanum Maxim	Schewan Pepper Berry				+		+		+					+SPF18
Mao Xiang	Hierochloe odorata	Sweet Grass/Geranium Grass										+	+		+SPF10
Bo Hai Cai	Laminaria digitat	Sweet Tangleweed					+	+	+						+SPF24
An Mo Le	Spondias amara Hance	Wu Feng Tonic Plums			+	+	+		+	+	+	+			+ SPF9

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Tung Kua	Benincasa cerifera	Oriental Giant Gourd	+	+	+		+	+							+SPF18
Bai Qi	Bletia hyacinthina Maxim	Chinese Violet Orchid	+	+	+			+	+		+				+SPF10
Wu Qing	Brassica rapa-depressa	Oriental Rape-turnip		+	+	+		+	+		+		+		+SPF16
Wan Shan Ju	Calendula amurensis var. sinensis	Chinese Marigold	+												+SPF21
Qui Qui Hua Pi	Catalpa kaempferi Nakai	Japanese Catalpa			+	+									+SPF14
Hui Xian	Chenopodium album cum spp.	Fat Hen						+		+					+SPF25
Ju Hua	Chrysanthemum morifolium	Chrysanthemum Flowers						+							+SPF30
Shan Cha Yao	Crataegus cuneata S&Z	Oriental Hawthorn	+												+SPF14
Hua Gua	Cucumis sativa L.	Oriental Cucumber	+												+SPF8
Po Ku Cao	Equisetum arvense L.	Chinese Horsetail	+	+	+										+SPF15
Pei Lan	Eupatorium fortunei Turez	Eupatorium Herb		+					+		+		+		+SPF17
Wu Pei Tzu Hai Na	Galla Sinensis	Imperial Galls with Henna			+		+		+						+SPF10
She Xiang	Geum japonica Thunb.	Chinese Musk Thyme Herb								+	+				+SPF12
Mao Xiang	Hierochloe odorata	Sweet Grass/Geranium Grass										+	+		+SPF10
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Nu Chen	Lingustrum lucidum Ait	Japanese Chastity Tree		+			+		+	+	+		+		+SPF14
Ling Ling Xiang	Lysimachia foenum-graecum Hance	Oriental Lovage		+			+		+				+		+SPF12
Xin Yi	Magnolia biondii	Magnolia buds				+		+		+					+SPF12
Xi Yan Cai	Nasturtium sinensis Max	Oriental Watercress	+									+			+SPF15
Po Zhulin Hua	Nelumbium speciosum	Oriental Water Nymph Lotus	+	+	+			+				+		+	+SPF24
She Wang Teng	Passiflora cochinensis Burk	Oriental Passiflora					+		+						+SPF13
I Tung	Paulownia imperialis S&Z	Chinese Cosmetic Tung Tree		+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+		+SPF19
He Shou Wu	Polygonum multiflorum	Fleeceflower	+	+	+	+				+	+		+		+SPF23
Biao Beng Li	Rubus thunbergi Hance	Biao Bramble Berry			+		+				+	+		+	+SPF22
Tan Shen with R Jelly	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge	Astras Sage with Royal Jelly			+									+	+SPF22
Qiang Li Mi Tieh	Selinum sp.	Oriental River Rosemary Sedge												+	+SPF23
An Mo Le	Spondias amara Hance	Wu Feng Tonic Plums			+	+	+		+	+	+	+			+ SPF9
Wu Tung	Sterculia plantanifolia Hook	Moon-cake seeds tree		+	+	+			+		+	+	+		+SPF25
Kui Li	Trichomanes japonica Maxim	Oriental Maiden Hair							+		+				+SPF16
Hua Jiao	Xanthozylum bungeanum Maxim	Schewan Pepper Berry				+		+		+					+SPF18
Cao Hua	Ziziphus jujuba	Jujube date				+	+			+			+		+SPF13

Decode for therapeutic categories

ITS - invigorating and tightening slack skin

RTS - regeneration of tired, reddened skin

RSS - revitalisation and strengthening of the skin

OGS - against oily or greasy skin conditions

UV A&B - sun protection factor / UV A&B filter/absorbtion

ADS - against dry skin conditions

SSS - against sunburn and sunburned conditions

DBH - against dry, brittle hair conditions

OGH - against greasy (excessive oily secretions) hair conditions

DIS - against dandruff and itchy scalp

NSH - for normal hair and scalp

SRB - for soothing / relaxing baths

SSB - for stimulating / invigorating baths

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #590.01

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO AI YEN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Ai Yen Hua Cao; Chinese Artemissia Extract

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO AI YEN

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Artemisia annua

CAMPO PRODUCT # 590.01

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Chinese artemisia

literature :

Active substances:	mineral salts	moisture retention
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	polysaccharides	hydration
	essential oils (trace)	relaxing
	amino acids	tightening

Oriental traditional applications :

Status : **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

AI YEN aerial flowering tops are used in traditional oriental folk remedies for promotion and stimulation of peripheral circulation of the skin and for other skin and hair care applications.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

In modern skin care preparations, the flavonoids present in AI YEN improve peripheral blood circulation whilst the polysaccharides and mineral salts improve moisturisation and moisture retention. In bath preparations, the relaxing effect of the essential oil is supported and increased by the action of the flavonoids which restore skin tone and activity, and the amino acids which exert a positive tightening effect.

for skin creams,	1 - 3%
for hair care preparations,	3 - 5%
for bath care products,	7 - 10%

Applications codes:

SPECIES	Artemisia annua. Syn: Artemisia annua (Artemisia annua L. Cum spp.)
PARTS USED	Aerial parts of herb
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 2.70 kg AI YEN

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light brown	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.345 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.5 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.005ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.01 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/590.01/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 499.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO AN MO LE HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Yan Kan Tzu; An Mo Lo Kia; Ho Tzu; Oriental Wu Feng Tonic Plums Extract

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO AN MO LE

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Spondias Amara

CAMPO PRODUCT # 499.00

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Oriental Wu Feng Tonic Plums

Literature : NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 751 (1974)
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 135, Vol VI, 1929
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - An Mo Le
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p421

Active substances:	amino acids	tightening
	histamine, acetylcholine	vasodilatory
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	chlorophyll	deodorant
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications :

Status : Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

AN MO LE is a common tonic for the peasants and has, for centuries, been used in unlimited cosmetic and other external therapeutic applicants. It is revered as “poor man’s ginseng ”. An Mo Le was first mentioned in the Tang Herbal (Tang Xin Xiu Ben Cao) of A.D.659, under imported materia medica.

For both skin and hair care, remedies are abundant and it appears as an ingredient in most herbal formulae. In the Geisha’s armoury of traditional ingredients for retaining youthful looks, AN MO LE is important for rejuvenating the skin and for general hair care An Mo Le, Terminalia chebula, is also in the Ayurvedic medicinal formulae, Triphala rasa, Three Fruits Tonic for Healthy Skin, and Nails and Hair- growth, where it often replaces Phyllanthus emblica L., whilst conversely Phyllanthus emblica can be used as a substitute for Spondias amara in traditional oriental cosmetics applications.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

AN MO LE can be recommended for use in hair care preparations for regeneration of damaged hair and for scalp stimulation. Due to its many active substances, AN MO LE can be used in almost all types of skin care and cosmetics products and may be considered as a base formulation fragrance where a “no added fragrance” claim is required.

in special therapeutic skin care products, < 25%
in shampoos and other hair care products, 2 - 10%.

Applications codes: **RSS, OGS, ADS, DBH, OGH, DIS NSH**

SPECIES Spondias Amara
Syn: Terminalia chebula Retz (Spondias Amara Hance)
PARTS USED Whole fruits with seeds and skins
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.300 Kg An Mo Le

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Dark brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic herbal	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.368 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		-
Water	35 - 95%	
Propylene Glycol	25 - 50%	
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

NOT FOR DRUG USE

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CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 511.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO BAI QI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Chinese Violet Orchid ; Pai Chi Extract**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO BAI QI**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Bletia Hyacinthina**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **511.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Chinese Violet Orchid**

Literature : **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 665 (1974) - note it is misnamed as Blettia)**
 CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 69

Active substances:	saponins	softening
	polysaccharides	hydration
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	proteins	increases elasticity
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status :

Status : **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

BAI QI is used in oriental folk remedies for various skin conditions and for the soothing and stimulating of normal and tired skin and hair. **BAI CHI** is observed to empirically strengthen stressed hair and skin through the action of the proteins.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

skin creams,	3%
shampoos, hair rinses, tonics and conditioners,	5 - 8%
bath care products,	10 - 15%

Application code: ITS, RTS, RSS, SSS, DBH, DIS

SPECIES Bletia Hyacinthina
Syn: Bletia striata (Thunb) - (Maxim) Reichb.f. (Bleta hyacinthina (Maxim) Thunb)

PARTS USED Flower petals 3%; bulb 97%

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.25 Kg BAI QI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light Yellowish brown	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.030 - 1.130	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.320 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 6.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	42 - 89 %	-
Propylene Glycol	35 - 65%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.50 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

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CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 490.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO BIAO BENG LI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campo Research)	Piao peng li extract; Wu pao extract; Wu lung pai wei extract; Oriental bramble berries extract
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO BIAO BENG LI
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Rubus Parvifolius
CAMPO PRODUCT #	490.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Oriental Bramble Berries

Literature : CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p383
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, Vol VI, p 128, (1929)
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Piao Peng Li
NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 637 & 933

Active substances:	flavonoids	circulation stimulating
	procyanidines	circulation stimulating
	amino acids	tightening (anti - wrinkle)
	phytosterols	protection (protective care)
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications :

Status : **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

In Japan the Geisha and in China the Sing - Song girls are known to use these berries to promote the growth of luxuriant hair and to prevent hair loss. A further traditional use was for improving facial complexion, where women of the Imperial and Aristocratic families also used the Biao bramble berry for this purpose.

It is also interesting to note that the berries were consumed by the women of the higher social hierarchies for medicinal applications including increasing their fertility. At the other end of the social ladder, the geisha and Sing -Song girls used a decoction of the roots as an effective abortifacient.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

BIAO BENG LI possesses very effective circulation stimulant properties due to the presence of flavonoids and procyanidines and is valuable for the regulation and activation of skin cells and the epidermis.

In creams and lotions it stimulates the blood circulation in the skin and also imparts a tightening effect due to the presence of amino acids. In bath preparations, such as shower gels and foam baths, and in shampoos, the incorporation of BIAO BENG LI activates and vitalises the skin and indeed, the whole organism. In shampoos, especially for dandruff, the activity of the scalp is stimulated and normalised

in skin care creams and lotions 3 - 10%
in shampoos, 2 - 10%.
in bath care products < 10%

Applications code: **RSS, ADS, DIS, NSH, SSB**

BIAO BENG LI is virtually odourless and does not interfere with any fragrance added to the formulation.

SPECIES Rubus Parvifolius
Syn: Rubus Parvifolius (Rubus thunbergii Hance. Cum spp.)
PARTS USED Berries
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1kg extract = 1.150kg Biao Beng Li

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light Brownish	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	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(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	45 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

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CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 591.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO BO HAI CAI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Kiang Cai extract; Sweet tangleweed extract
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO BO HAI CAI
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Laminaria Digitata
CAMPO PRODUCT #	591.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Sweet tangleweed

Literature :

Active substances:	tannins	astringent
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	mucins	hydrating
	amino acids	tightening
	iodine salts	anti - inflammatory
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status :

Status :	Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
	Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
	Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

Bo Hai Cai is a member of the Laminaria group of seaweeds. Known as the *Gulf of Brotherhood Vegetable* it is found mainly in the estuary of the Yan Tze River as it enters the East China Sea. It contains carotenoids, betaine like compounds and novel structured flavonoids. These novel compounds are not present in Sweet Tangleweed found elsewhere, e.g., Arabian Gulf and Java Sea. It has many uses in China; in food it is used as an iodine supplement during the Spring Festival (Oriental New Year). The most popular traditional use is in Oriental Seventh Month Full Moon Day hair and body washes, where the skin is stimulated and a normalisation of skin hydration. Amongst Aristocratic families, it is used in the preparation of a gel - like softener for hands and feet.,

Applications and dosage recommendations :

The properties of **BO HAI CAI** suggest applications in moisturizing creams, moisturizing shampoos and bath care formulations and after sun products.

in moisturizing creams	3 - 5%
in hair care products,	3 - 5%
in bath care preparations	5 - 10%
in after sun preparations,	3 - 5%

Applications code:

SPECIES	Laminaria digitata
PARTS USED	Syn: Laminaria digitata (Laminaria digitata (L) Edmonson)
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	Thallus
CONCENTRATION	CHINA
	1Kg Extract = 5.0 kg Bo Hai Cai

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light brown	Visual
Odour	Slightly sea-like herbal	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.270 - 1.400	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.402 - 1.421	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.5 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	30 - 50%	-
Propylene Glycol	50 - 70%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	Nil	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.001 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

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CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 090.32112

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO CAO HUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Tsao Hua, Zao Hua, Jujube date, Chinese date, Chinese jujube

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO CAO HUA

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Jujube (Zizyphus jujuba)

CAMPO PRODUCT # 090.32112

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Jujube date, Chinese date, Chinese jujube

Literature :

Active substances:	jujubine flavonoids polysaccharides saponins annins essential oils (trace) UVzymesTM	fungistatic circulation stimulant moisturising softening astringent relaxing UV filter / absorber
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Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status :

Status : **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

CAO HUA fruit and flowering tops are used in Oriental folk remedies for promotion and stimulation of peripheral circulation of the skin, which in term supports normal cutaneous respiration. Medicinally, the fruit and seeds are used for the treatment of anxiety, insomnia, night sweats and dizziness. Additionally, the fruit are used in many tonic prescriptions to ameliorate the effects of ambassador class drugs. The bark and leaves are also used medicinally.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

CAO HUA can be used in remedial skin care preparations for large pored skin and excessive sebaceous secretions. This is achieved by a combination of improved peripheral circulation brought about by the action of the flavonoids and the astringent action of the tannins. The presence of high concentrations of moisturising and night creams. It can also be used to good effect in preparations for greasy hair where its addition results in the hair becoming soft and lustrous.

in skin care products, 1 - 3%
in shampoos, 3 - 5%
in bath preparations, 7 - 10%

Applications code: **ADS, OGS, OGH, SRB**

SPECIES Jujube (Zizyphus Jujuba)
Syn: Jujube (Zizyphus Jujuba) (Zizyphus Jujuba Mill)
PARTS USED Whole fruit and flowers
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 2.0 kg Cao Hua

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear , light Greenish Yellow	Visual
Odour	Almost Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.362 - 1.386	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.005ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.01 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

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CAMPO CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 090.32113

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO DONG HUA ZEI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	St Thomas' Beans
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO DONG HUA ZEI
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Entada Phaseoloides
CAMPO PRODUCT #	090.32113
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	St Thomas' Beans

Reference literature: **Economic Products of Malay Peninsula, p 940**
Medicinal Plants of Philippines, p 400

Active substances:	saponins	softening and cleansing
	mineral salts	moisture retention
	amino acids	tightening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Ethnobotany:

DONG HUA ZEI owes its local cosmetics and toiletries functionally to a particularly high concentration of saponins. In Indonesia, it is known as Sintok Gandusuma where it is traditionally the major hair washing ingredient (see South East Asian Rainforests range). Additionally, it is used to treat itching skin, and cuts and wounds.

The bark is used to produce a native soap and through its antiparasitic action serves to protect the skin from various afflictions caused by a variety of local ticks and mites. It also gives the skin a soft lustrous appearance and feel and prepares it for the application of native colour dyes, body painting and tattoos.

Unprepared seeds have been used as an emetic and a purge for abdominal complaints, whilst the prepared seeds are wholesome and nutritious. The seeds are also used as a native soap for very special ritualistic occasions.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

In keeping with traditional uses, Dong Hua Zei is recommended for all hair care products, which utilise the cleansing and softening action of the saponins. The mix of active ingredients would also suggest use in moisturising and other skin creams and lotions. The very high saponin content would also prove beneficial in bath care products.

in hair care products : 5%
in bath care products : 15%
in skin creams : 2 - 5%

SPECIES Entada Phaseoloides
Syn: Entada scanden Benth. (Entada Phaseoloides (L.) Merr.)
PARTS USED Seeds and bark
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 6.30 kg Dong Hua zei

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear Brown	Visual
Odour	Almost Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.375 - 1.410	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	30 - 50%	-
Propylene Glycol	45 - 60%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.60 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/donghuazei/280394

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #473.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO GAO BEN HUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Chinese Lovage Flowers

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO GAO BEN HUA

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Ligusticum jeholense

CAMPO PRODUCT # 473.00

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Chinese lovage flowers

Literature : DCI, April 1989 p37
 SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 104, Vol VI, 1929
 - as Chuan Hsiang, Peucedanum japonicum Thunb / Ligusticum acutilobum Sieb & Z.)

Active substances:	carotenoids flavonoids sesquiterpenes polyacetylenes UVzymes TM	granulation promoting circulation stimulant anti-inflammatory bacteriostatic/ fungicidal UV filter / absorber
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Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - (officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

GAO BEN HUA is used in Oriental folk remedies for various skin conditions, in particular for soothing and stimulating very tired, damaged and reddened skin. In hair care, Gao Ben Hua is used to stimulate and improve the *Qi* (life-force) circulation in the scalp. It is highly effective in normalising greasy hair conditions.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

GAO BEN HUA may be used in all preparations for normalising greasy hair conditions and bringing about a general improvement in the overall health of the scalp. It can also be beneficial in skin care preparations.

in skin care products,	< 5%
in shampoo for greasy hair,	5 - 10%

Applications code: RSS, RTS, ADS, DBH, OGH,

SPECIES Ligusticum jeholense
Syn: Ligusticum jeholense (Ligusticum jeholense Nakai & Kitag)
PARTS USED Flowers 85 %, roots 15 %
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.900 Kg Gao Ben Hua

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light yellowish brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.365 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 70%	-
Propylene Glycol	20 - 50%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/473.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 531.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO HE SHOW WU HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Fo Ti Extract**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO HE SHOW WU**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Polygonum multiflorum**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **531.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Fo-Ti**

Oriental synonyms:

Literature : **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 743 (1974)**
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 115-6, Vol VI, 1929
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - p 342

Active substances:	mineral salts	moisture regulating
	mucins	hydration
	tannins	astringent
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Also identified : **chrysophanic acid, emodin, lecithin, rhein**

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia**
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

HE SHOU WU is used in Oriental folk remedies for regeneration and relaxation of reddened and stressed skin. The water up-take and retention capacity of the skin is promoted by the mucins and mineral salts and further supported by the slight astringency of the tannins. The He Shou Wu used in the production of this extract is of the "Mountain Slave" grade and its cosmetics applications are almost limitless. Its adaptogenic properties are considered to be equal to those of ginseng.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

HE SHOU WU is particularly recommended for all moisturising creams and sun care products. It is an effective hair care ingredient and is especially recommended for normalising greasy hair and as a specific for the treatment of dandruff.

in skin lotions,	< 2%,
skin creams	2- 10%
in shampoos and other hair care products,	< 10%
in bath preparations,	< 15%

Applications code: ITS, RTS, RSS, OGS, OGH, DIH, SRB

SPECIES	Polygonum multiflorum Syn: Polygonum multiflorum (Polygonum multiflorum Thunb)
PARTS USED	Cured roots
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1.0 kg extract = 0.900 kg He Shou Wu

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Brown	Visual
Odour	Characteristic faint	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.090	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.368 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	30 -80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 70%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.60 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/531.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 514.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO HUA GUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Oriental cucumber extract**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO HUA GUA**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Cucumber (Cucumis sativus)**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **514.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Oriental cucumber**

Oriental synonyms:

Literature: **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 642 (1974) - as Wang Kua - Trichosanthes cucumeroides (Max) Maxim CMM, 1979: Vol 1, Vegetable Kingdom, p135-6 H A Hoppe, Drogenkunde Vol 1, p 366 (German)**

Active substances:	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	mineral salts	moisture regulating
	mucins	hydration
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Han-Qing 11th C. A.D.
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

HUA GUA is widely used in Oriental folk remedies for the treatment of various skin conditions as well as for soothing and stimulating very tired, damaged and reddened skin. It is also used for the treatment of bruises and wounds. It is recommended specifically for Qi circulation in facial skin and for the tightening of loose skin such as age revealing wrinkles and laughter lines. In the Orient, HUA GUA is known as “Grandmothers Younger Face Slave”.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

HUA GUA is clearly a very suitable ingredient for all-facial skin creams and lotions. The hydration of the mucins, the moisture regulating properties of the mineral salts and the tightening effects of the amino acids all act in concert to make Hua Gua ideal for products aimed at the thirty-something age range especially moisturising and anti-wrinkle formulations.

in special therapeutic skin care products, < 50%
in other creams, lotions, face packs etc, 10 - 15%

Applications code:	ITS, RSS
SPECIES	Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>) Syn: <i>Cucumis amurensis</i> Max. (<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.)
PARTS USED	fruit
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1.0 kg extract = 2.00 kg HUA GUA

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light Yellowish	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.375 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.0 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.5 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/514.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #471.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO HUA JIAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Schewan pepper berry extract
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO HUA JIAO
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Zanthoxylum Bungeanum
CAMPO PRODUCT #	471.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Schewan Pepper Berry
Oriental synonyms:	

Literature: NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 749 (1974)
 SS, 1969 : Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 142, Vol VI,
 CMM, 1979: Vol 1, Vegetable Kingdom, p 463 - 464

Active substances:	delta tannins	astringent
	saponins	cleansing / softening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	relaxant
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

HUA JIAO is used in Oriental folk remedies for various skin conditions where its remarkable astringent properties are particularly effective for treating tired, damaged, reddened and especially sun burned skin. In the Orient it is used in a formulation known as “Battered Wife Face Bruise Hiding Remedy”, a twin pack of washing lotion and cream used for the anodyne treatment of facial bruising. It is highly recommended in Qi blood circulation for large pored skin and skin suffering from excessive sebaceous secretions. Similarly it may also be used for the treatment of greasy hair and scalp conditions.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

HUA JIAO is recommended in all preparations for greasy skin, hair and scalp, where the astringency of the tannins is particularly effective in reducing sebaceous secretions. It is also recommended in pre-sun and after sun formulations and in anodyne bruise treatments.

in hair products, particularly for greasy hair	< 10%
in skin creams,	2 - 10%
in bath preparations	25%
in sun care preparations	15%
for facial bruises and swellings	25%

Applications code: ITS, RSS, OGS, SSS, OGH, SRB

SPECIES	Zanthoxylum Bungeanum Syn: Xanthozylum piperitum Max (Xanthozylum bungeanum Planch)
PARTS USED	Berries; flowers; flowering stalks with bark
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1.0 kg extract = 1.400 kg Hua Jiao

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	light Reddish - Brown - Yellowish-Red	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless /faint sweet glycolic undertone	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.090	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.290 - 1.350	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 6.7	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	20 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.6 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

- Colour, Odour and extraction medium may differ according to harvest season and quality of berries. If subject to chilling during storage, the extract may throw sediment. This is reconstitutable on stirring and will not adversely affect functionality.
- This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/471.00/280395/revised

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH**PRODUCT# 493.00****CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS****PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO HUI XIAN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Hui Hsien, Hui Tiao, Tu ching Chieh, Yen Chih Tsai, Oriental Cosmetic Vegetable, Fat Hen**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO HUI XIAN**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Chenopodium Album**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **493.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Oriental Cosmetic Vegetable, Fat Hen**

literature : **CMM, 1979: Vol 1, Vegetable Kingdom p105, p475**
SS, 1969: SS Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 55, Vol VI,
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Pen Tsao) titled Hui Hsien
NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 597 (1974)

Active substances:	anthraglycosides	sun protection
	mucins	hydration
	cinnamic acid derivatives	UV adsorption
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia**
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

HUA XIAN has widely used for the prevention and treatment of sunburn. Chinese peasants use the herb, which grows commonly through the land, for sun protection. Ancient records also show that the herb was used at the Imperial Kilns as a daily protection for the workers against the heat generated by the kilns. In Japan, many cosmetics designed for use in summer months contain Hui Xian and it is frequently used in bath preparations, often in conjunction with Long Xu Cai, Heaven Grass or Dragon's Tongue, (see also Long Xu Cai).

Applications and dosage recommendations :

HUI XIAN is recommended for all pre-sun care products. Anthraglycosides and cinnamic acid derivatives are well-established UV absorbers whilst the mucins are effective hydrating agents and moisture regulators which prevent or slow down skin dehydration.

in all sun care products, depending on required efficiency, 3 - 10%

Applications code:	SSS, OGH
SPECIES	Chenopodium Album Syn: Chenopodium ambrosioides (Chenopodium Album S&Z. cum spp.)
PARTS USED	Whole flowering tops
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 1.250 kg Hua Xian

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear Light Brown	Visual
Odour	Almost Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.408 - 1.430	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	20 - 35%	-
Propylene Glycol	50 - 80%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/493.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 486.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO I TUNG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Bai Tung, Yen Chih Tung, Chinese Cosmetic Tung Tree Extract SAKURA

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO I TUNG

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Paulownia imperialis

CAMPO PRODUCT # 486.00

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Chinese Cosmetic Tung Tree

Literature: 1979 : Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - I TUNG CMM,
 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p423

Active substances:	essential oils	soothing, relaxing
	azulene, bisabolols	anti-inflammatory
	apigenin & glycosides	anti-spasmodic
	flavonoids	circulation promoting
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

I Tung is widely used as a hair wash / rinse and as a medicated lotion in skin care for both human and sometimes veterinary applications. Applications in medicated baths, chewi, are common for both cosmetic and anodyne purposes. An interesting oriental application is to prepare baths for mental patients for two days before and after a full moon as a relaxing daily bath. The formulation consisted of I Tung, Tan Shen, a pinhead of opium, licorice, musk and jujube dates. It was reported that General Yang Shu Kuan, who betrayed the Reformation Decree (now known as the 100-days Reform Movement) and who became the first President of republican China in 1911, was a long time user of such baths. These particular baths are known as *Shiao Chuwi Chung*, Lunatic Sedation Baths Against the Waxing Effect of the Full Moon.

In Japan, the geisha hair pomade chiefly consists of I Tung with Wu Tung, giant gourd, water nymph lotus, sesame oil, osmanthus, and biao brambleberry. Similarly they use I Tung regularly in medicated bath preparations and washing lotions.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

I Tung is an empirical natural remedy with almost unlimited applications in cosmetics and toiletries formulations. It is a valuable ingredient in revitalising products and is suitable for inclusion in all creams, lotions, shampoos, hair rinses and conditioners and bath preparations.

I Tung exerts very positive effects on both skin and hair and in bath preparations the soothing and relaxing properties of the essential oils are enhanced by the anti-inflammatory action of the azulene and bisabolols.

in skin care creams and lotions, 3 - 6%
in shampoos and foam baths, < 15%.

Applications code **RTS, RSS, OGS, ADS, SSS, OGH, NSH, SRB**

SPECIES Paulownia imperialis
Parts Used Syn: Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia imperialis S&Z)
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN Leaves, bark and flowers
CONCENTRATION CHINA
1kg extract = 1.00kg I Tung

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brownish	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	40 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	10 - 35%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/486.00/0593-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 490.04

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO JU HUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Chrysanthemum flower

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO JU HUA

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Chrysanthemum Sinense

CAMPO PRODUCT # 490.04

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Chrysanthemum flower

Literature: Ency.Chin.Mat.med. Ar t# 3499 (Chin).
Chuyaku Daijiten art. # 10930 (Jap.)
D & CI, April 1989, p37

Active substances:	saponins	softening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	proteins	increase elasticity
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Also identified: chrysantemin A & B, apigenin, vitamin B1, adenine, choline, chrysandiol

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

JU HUA prepared flower petals are used in oriental folk remedies for their soothing and stimulating effects on the skin and hair. The natural proteins have been empirically observed to strengthen stressed hair and skin.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

JU HUA is recommended for incorporation into skin and hair care products that benefit from the presence of natural plant proteins.

for skin care creams , 1 - 3%
for shampoos and other hair care products, 3 - 5%
for bath care products, 10%

Applications code: SSS

SPECIES Chrysanthemum Sinense
Syn: Chrysanthemum Sinense (Chrysanthemum Morifolium Ramat)
PARTS USED Flower petals, perpared
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg Ju Hua

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear Yellow Brown	Visual
Odour	Almost Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.000 - 1.040	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/490.04/0593-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 478.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO KUI LI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Oriental maiden hair extract

CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed) CAMPO KUI LI

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Trichomonas japonica Maxim

CAMPO PRODUCT # 478.00

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Oriental maiden hair

Literature: Ency.Chin.Mat.med. Art # 0160 (Chin).
Chuyaku Daijiten art. # 04790 (Jap.)
CMM, Dr Stuart, (1979) Vegetable Kingdom (Vol 1) p41,

Active substances:	saponins	softening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	essential oils	anti - inflammatory
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

KUI LI is used in Oriental folk remedies for improving and stimulating the circulation of the scalp and for hair regeneration. It is also used in the treatment of dandruff and loss of hair. A traditional quotation relates to the action of this herb "Using Kui Li for your hair re-generation whilst alive, even after death and entombment, your hair will still be growing". The infamous Empress Dowager Cixi of the Qing Dynasty was a great believer in this saying and a regular user of Kui Li. Men of the Warlord Chu Ai Li who robbed the tomb of the Empress Dowager during the Sino-Japanese War testified to the fact that her corpse had a retained a full head of hair.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

KUI LI is recommended for incorporation into all hair care products.

for shampoos and other hair care products, 5 - 10%

Applications code: DBH, DIS, NSH

SPECIES	Trichomonas japonica Maxim. Syn: Trichomonas japonica Maxim.
PARTS USED	Whole herb with roots
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 2.20kg KUI LI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Dark yellowish brown	Visual
Odour	Faint characteristics	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.070	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.300 - 1.393	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50- 95%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/478/0593-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 491.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO LING LING XIANG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Oriental lovage with aged citrus peel, licorice and jujube Extract**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO LING LING XIANG**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Lysimachia foenum-graecum**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **491.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

Herbal formula name: **Yuan Xiang Hua Gan Cao**

English name: **Oriental Lovage with aged citrus peel, licorice and jujube**

Literature: **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 696,719 (1974)**
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 88, Vol VI, 1929
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Ling Ling Hsiang
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 262

Active substances:	essential oils	soothing
	tannins	astringent
	mucins	hydration
	flavonoids	circulation stimulating
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

Although **Ling Ling Xiang** is considered an Ambassador class drug, its effect is ameliorated by the addition of licorice roots, jujube dates and aged lime peel. This herbal formula, Yuan Xiang Hua Gan Cao, originates from an Imperial Palace physician's records for use in external medical applications and medicated baths. Ling Ling Xiang is a commonly used ingredient in cosmetic preparations, but use is usually restricted to the higher classes due to the high cost of the herb. In Japan, many traditional cosmetics are given the fragrance of this Ling Ling Xiang and Chen Pi combination. Ling Ling Xiang is an effective remedial for the adverse effects of summer heat on hair and in soothing baths.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

This herbal formula containing Ling Ling Xiang with its combination of soothing essential oils, hydrating mucins and circulation stimulating flavonoids is particularly recommended for incorporation in all bath care preparations, foam baths, shower gels etc. It is also recommended for creams and lotions for the treatment of tired, overstrained skin where it imparts a general soothing effect. Similarly, it is recommended for incorporation into shampoos, rinses and conditioners for dry, brittle hair.

for skin care creams ,	3 - 5 %
for shampoos, rinses & conditioners	< 10 %
for bath care products,	5 - 25 %

Applications code: **RTS, ADS, DBH, SRB**

SPECIES	Lysimachia foenum-graecum Syn: Melilotus arvensis. Lysimachia sikokiana Miq. (Lysimachia foenum-graecum Hance)
PARTS USED	Whole herb with flowering tops, 95%; Other materials: Chen-pi, 4%; Gan Cao, 0.5%; Cao Hua, 0.5%
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 1.250 kg Ling Ling Xiang

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light yellowish brown	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.070	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.5 - 4.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 70%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.05 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/491.00/0793-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 481.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO LONG XU CAI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Yang Cai, Kunbu, Kaiso, Shakosai, Heaven grass, Dragon's Tongue, Sea Tangle**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO LONG XU CAI**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Laminaria japonica**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **481.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Heaven grass, Dragon's Tongue, Sea Tangle**

Literature: **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 790 & 863 (1974)**
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Pen Cao) - Ling She Tsai
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 20/21

Active substances:	mucins	hydration
	iodine salts	anti-inflammatory
	amino acids	tightening
	vitamins	activating, regeneration (toning)
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

Long Xu Cai was widely used in the Great Heat or *Ta Sha* July and August as a protection against sunburn on the face and skin. A common practice was to use a decoction wash, which after application was fan dried, rather than towel dried, to leave a protective film over the skin.

In the days of public, communal baths, Imperial Decrees existed commanding that during the period of the Great Heat, the public bath attendants add thallus to the bath water. In Coastal regions, fresh thallus was used, whilst in inland areas semi-dried thallus was used. This was common practice throughout both Japan and China.

Imperial and Aristocratic Chinese families have their own secret remedies, *Cao Yao*, using very high quality Long Xu Cai thallus specially imported by couriers from Japan. These recipes have been handed down from generation to generation as to have a sun burned weather beaten face was considered lowly and peasant-like.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

LONG XU CAI with its high concentration of mucins possesses excellent hydrating properties whilst the presence of iodine salts is responsible for its anti-inflammatory properties. This combination provides for the prevention and regeneration of damaged and tired skin. Long Xu Cai is a remarkably functional ingredient for sun-care formulations and is also recommended for incorporation into day and night skin creams, lotions and facial packs. It can also be used to some effect in specialised hair rinses and tonics as a preventative against brittleness and tangling caused by summertime environmental abuse.

in skin care creams and lotions 3-11%
in hair care products, 3-6%

Applications code: **RTS, ADS, SSS DBH, SRB**

SPECIES Laminaria japonica
Syn: Laminaria japonica (Laminaria japonica Aresch)
PARTS USED Thallus
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 2.09 kg LONG XU CAI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brownish	Visual
Odour	Aromatic marine odour	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.400 - 1.431	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	10 .35 - 26.98%	-
Propylene Glycol	60.50 - 90.75%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.05 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/481.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH**PRODUCT# 480.10****CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS****PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO MAO XIANG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Sweet grass, geranium grass**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO MAO XIANG**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Sweet Grass (Hierochloa odorata)**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **480.10**

User's / Client's Name

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **sweet grass, geranium grass**

literature: **Ency. Chin. Materia Medica art. #04671 (Chinese) p20/21**
Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 03957 (Jap.)
D&CI April 1989, p 37

Active substances:	tannins flavonoids carotenoids essential oil amino acids UVzymes™	astringent circulation stimulant granulation promoting relaxing tightening UV filter / absorber
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Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)**
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

Mao Xiang inflorescence is used in traditional oriental folk remedies for the treatment of damaged, reddened and very tired skin. A particular application in medicated baths, *chewi*, relies on the relaxing effects of the essential oils.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

MAO XIANG is now finding its way into contemporary bath care products in Japan. Here the relaxing effects of the essential oils are supported by the stimulation of the peripheral circulation by the flavonoids and the tightening effects of the amino acids.

in bath care preparations 5-10%

Applications code: **NSH, SRB**

SPECIES	Sweet Grass (Hierochloe odorata) Syn: Sweet Grass (Hierochloe odorata) (Hierochloe odorata (L) Beauv)
PARTS USED	inflorescence
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 4.00 kg MAO XIANG

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Yellowish Brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic, Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/480.10/0493

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #485.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO NU CHEN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Girl Chastity Flower Tree, Japanese Chastity Flowers Nepal Privet, White Wax Tree, Glossy Privet

CTFA TRADE NAME CAMPO NU CHEN

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Ligustrum lucidum

CAMPO PRODUCT # 485.00

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Girl Chastity Flower tree, Japanese Chastity Flowers Nepal privet, white wax tree, glossy privet

Literature: NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, pp 610 (1974)
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 84, Vol VI, 1929
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - titled Nu Chen
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol, p 236,7

Active substances:	essential oils	soothing, relaxing
	azulne	anti-inflammatory
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	protective
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - in Shang-Hai Xing (circa 250 B.C.)
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Tsao Yoa - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

In traditional Chinese medicine **NU CHEN** is widely used to tonify the five centres and viscera if taken internally, and for general skin and hair care if used topically. It is favoured ingredient of *Chewi*. When used in baths, it is highly regarded by the women of aristocratic families to retain their youthfulness and vigour, regular uses causing a *hua*, or flowering, of the complexion.

Matsumura's book "Chinese Plants", (1870) which lists traditional uses of oriental herbs, both internally and externally, regards Nu Chen as an excellent facial and hair care remedy for the middle years of womanhood.

Imperial and Aristocratic families had their own secret recipes, Tsao Yao, incorporating this herb usually in combination with others such as sesame, Tung Kua, Hua Gua, Long Xu Cai, Cheng Li Xiang, Lu Hui.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Nu Chen may be used for the regeneration of youthful sheen to hair brought about by the stimulation of the peripheral blood circulation in the scalp. Regular use can improve the general structure of the hair is beneficial against greasy hair and dandruff.

In bath care preparations, the relaxing effects of the essential oils are augmented by the action of the flavonoids which restore skin tone and activity.

for hair care preparations, 3 - 15%
for bath care products, 5 - 20%

Applications codes: **RTS, ADS, DBH, OGH, DIS, SRB**

SPECIES Ligustrum lucidum
Syn: Ligustrum lucidum (Ligustrum lucidum Ait.)
PARTS USED Fruit, flowers
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.00 kg NU CHEN

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light yellowish brown	Visual
Odour	Faintly aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	45 - 70%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/485.00/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 480.09

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO PEI LAN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Eupatorium Herb, Fortune Herb
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO PEI LAN
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Eupatorium fortunei
CAMPO PRODUCT #	480.09
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name	Eupatorium herb, fortune herb

Literature: Ency. Chinese Materia Medica Art, #1140, (Chinese)
Chuyaku Daijiten art # 14575 (Japanese)
Drug & Cosmetic Industry, (April 1989, p37)

Active substances:	polyacetylenes	bacteristatic, bactericidal
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	sesquiterpenes	anti-inflammatory
	essential oils	strongly relaxing
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

PEI LAN herb with flowering tops is used in traditional oriental folk remedies for the treatment of damaged, reddened or very tired skin. In Chewi, the soothing effects of the essentials oils are particularly valuable and are augmented by the circulation stimulating and tightening effects of the flavonoids and amino acids.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Pei Lan is finding favour in some bath care modern bath care formulations in Japan, which emulate the traditional use of the herb in Chewi. Pei Lan can also be beneficial as an ingredient for skin creams, particularly for the reddened, damaged or tired skin.

for skin creams,	2 - 5 %
for bath care products,	10 - 12 %

Applications codes: **RTS, DBH, DIS, SRB**

SPECIES	Eupatorium fortunei
PARTS USED	Syn: Eupatorium fortunei (Eupatorium fortunei Turez)
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	Whole herb with flowering tops
CONCENTRATION	CHINA 1Kg Extract = 3.10 kg PEILAN herb c flore

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Brown / Yellow	Visual
Odour	Characteristically Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.356 - 1.391	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	55 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/480.09/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 515.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO PO KU CAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campo Research)	Po Ku T'sau Extract; Oriental Horsetail Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO PO KU CAO
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Horsetail (Equisetum Arvense)
CAMPO PRODUCT #	515.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Oriental Horsetail

Literature:	Ency. Chinese Materia Medica art, #4154 (Chinese)
	Chuyaka Daijiten art. #00012 (Jap.)

Active substances:	vitamins	activating, regeneration
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	saponins	softening, cleansing
	silicic acid	protection factor
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status:	Guan Yao - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
	Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

Po Ku Qao is used in traditional oriental folk remedies for the protection and care of very tired skin. The unique combination of active ingredients increases the resistance and elasticity of the skin.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Po Ku Cao is an excellent ingredient for skin creams and lotions where the combination of active ingredients suggests application in all day and night creams and after-sun preparations

in skin care preparations	3 - 5 %
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Applications codes:	ITS, RTS, RSS
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SPECIES	Horsetail (Equisetum Arvense) Syn:Horsetail (Equisetum Arvense) (Equisetum arvense L.)
PARTS USED	Whole herb
RAW MATERIAL- ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 5.40 kg PO KU CAO

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light yellow	Visual
Odour	Slightly Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.- 0 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	70 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	20 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/515.09/0793-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH**PRODUCT #466.00****CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS****PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO PO ZHULIN HUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Oriental Water Nymph Lotus**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO PO ZHULIN HUA**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Nelumbium Speciosum**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **466.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Oriental Water Nymph Lotus**

Literature: **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, p 863 (1974)**
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 94, Vol VI, (1929)
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 278

Active substances:	mineral salts	moisture retention
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	vitamins	activating, regulating
	essential oils	vitalising
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all officinal Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

Po Zhulin Hua is widely used in many oriental remedies for various skin conditions. It's use in facial care preparations by Geishas and Sing-Song girls is widespread where it brings about a *Hua* or flowering of the skin.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

In modern skin care preparations, Po Zhulin Hua is recommended for day creams, night creams and lotions where it functions as an effective moisture regulator and skin activator, through the action of the mineral salts and vitamins. It is also eminently suitable for inclusion in after-sun preparations as a moisturiser and moisture regulator.

In bath care preparations, a vitalising and activating effect is noted through the action of the essential oils in conjunction with the vitamins and flavonoids.

in skin creams and lotions, 2 - 10%
for bath care preparations, 10 - 15 %
for after-sun preparations, 15 %

Applications codes: ITS, RTS, RSS, SS, NSH, SSB

SPECIES Nelumbium Speciosum
Syn: Nelumbium nucifera Gaertn. (Nelumbium Speciosum Willd)
PARTS USED Flowers, 95%; lotus germ, 2%; stamens, 3%
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.00kg PO ZHULIN HUA

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear Light brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.029 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.365 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	49 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.50 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/466.00/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 432.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO QIANG LI MI TIEH
HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Oriental River Rosemary Sedge Extract

CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed) CAMPO QIANG LI MI TIEH

Existing CTFA / INCI Name Selinum spp.

CAMPO PRODUCT # 432.00

CAS # N/A

EINECS # N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

English name: Oriental River Rosemary Sedge

Literature: Ency. Chinese Materia Medica Art, # 0091, (Chinese)
Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 00658 (Japanese)

Active substances:	tannins	astringent
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	essential oils	strongly relaxing
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - in all officinal Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

QIANG LI MI TIEH is used in traditional folk remedies for the treatment of damaged, reddened or very tired skin. In Chewi the soothing effects of the essential oils are particularly valuable. This effect is supported and strengthened by the circulation stimulating effects of the flavonoids and the tightening effects of the amino acids.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Qiang Li Mi Tieh is being used widely now in modern bath care preparations in Japan.

for bath care products, 5 - 10 %

Applications codes: SRB

SPECIES	Selinum spp. Syn: Selinum spp.
PARTS USED	Inflorescence and aerial tops
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 5.00kg Qiang Li Mi Tieh

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, Brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.450	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	40 - 50%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.10 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/432.00/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 490.01

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO QING HAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Chinese wormwood**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO QING HAO**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Artemisia Carvifolia**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **490.01**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Chinese wormwood**

Literature: **Ency. Chinese Materia Medica Art, # 3690, (Chinese)**
Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 80318 (Japanese)
Drug & Cosmetic Industry, April 1989, p37

Active substances:	qinghaosu	circulation stimulant, purifying
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	polysaccharides	hydration
	essential oils	relaxing
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all officinal Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

QING HAO aerial flowering tops are used internally in oriental folk remedies for treating feverish conditions where large differences in body temperature are apparent, night sweating, dysentery and dizziness. It is also used in hot baths to regulate inner body and external environment temperature. It has traditionally been used for skin and hair care where the major effects are hydration through the action of the polysaccharides and circulation stimulation through the action of the flavonoids and is also used to increase resistance against adverse environmental factors.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Qing Hao has an interesting combination of circulation stimulating flavonoids and hydrating polysaccharides. This suggests applications in creams and lotions for dry and stressed skin where

an improvement in skin elasticity might be seen, and in shampoos and conditioners for dry and brittle hair.

for skin creams, 1 - 3 %
for shampoos, 3 - 5 %
for bath care products, 7 - 10 %

Applications codes: RSS, ADS, DBH, DIS

SPECIES Artemisia Carvifolia
Syn: Artemisia Carvifolia (Artemisia apiacea Hance.)
PARTS USED aerial parts of the herb
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 2.70 kg Qing Hao

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Brown / Yellow	Visual
Odour	Almost Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.050	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	35 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.0 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/490.00/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 524.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO QUI QUI HAO PI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Japanese Catalpa**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO QUI QUI HAO PI**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Catalpa Ovata**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **524.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Japanese Catalpa**

Literature: **Ency. Chinese Materia Medica Art, # 0005, (Chinese)**
Chuyaka Daijiten art. #00561 (Japanese)
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p98

Active substances:	tannins	astringent
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	saponins	softening
	amino acids	tightening
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)**
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Ethnobotany:

QUI QUI HUA PI is used in traditional folk remedies for stimulating the peripheral circulation of very tired skin. A combination of the gentle astringent action of the tannins and the tightening action of the amino acids has lead to use of the herb for remedial action against greasy, large-pored and loose, sagging skin. One peculiar use to which Qui Qui Hua Pi is put is attributed to the Geisha girls of Japan, who use the herb for contracting and tightening the vagina !

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Qui Qui Pi may be used as remedial for greasy skin conditions, and its unique combination of active ingredients suggests functional application in anti - wrinkle creams.

for skin creams, 1 - 3 %
for bath care products, 7 - 10 %

Applications codes RSS, OGS

SPECIES Catalpa Ovata
Syn: Catalpa Ovata (Catalpa kaempferi Nakai.)
PARTS USED leaves and bark
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg Qui Qui Hua Pi

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Yellowish / Brown	Visual
Odour	Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.040 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	10 - 20%	-
Propylene Glycol	70 - 90%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.0 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/524.00/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 477.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO SHAN CHA YAO
HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Oriental Hawthorn Extract**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO SHAN CHA YAO**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Crataegus cuneata**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **477.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Oriental Hawthorn**

Literature: **Ency. Chinese Materia Medica Art, # 0230, (Chinese)
Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 02051 (Japanese)**

Active substances:	amino acids flavonoids phytosterols procyanidins mucins mineral salts UVzymes™	tightening, regeneration circulation stimulant protective care circulation stimulant moisturising moisture regulation UV filter / absorber
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Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)**
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Shan Cha Yao is used in traditional oriental folk remedies for the protection and care of very tired skin, which is stimulated by the action of the flavonoids and procyanidins, which also act as effective activators and regulators of damaged skin cells and the epidermis.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Shan Cha Yao is an excellent ingredient for skin creams and lotions where the combination of flavonoids and procyanidins together with mucins and mineral salts provide effective stimulation and moisturisation of the skin. Shan Cha Yao is also a useful ingredient of bath care preparations, and shampoos where stimulation and normalisation of the scalp suggest it's use in shampoos for the treatment of dandruff.

for skin care preparations 3 - 5 %
in shampoos 5 - 10 %
for bath care products, 5 - 10 %

Applications codes: ITS, OGS, OGH, DIS, SSB

SPECIES Crataegus cuneata
Syn: Crataegus cuneata (Crataegus cuneata S & Z.)
PARTS USED Fructus
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 60.30 kg SHAN CHA YAO

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light Reddish Brown	Visual
Odour	Odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 -1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX /Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/477.00/0793-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 940.0010

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS FORMULATIONS.

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO SHAO YAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT												
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Chineses White Peony												
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO SHAO YAO												
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Paeonia lactiflora												
CAMPO PRODUCT #	940.0010												
CAS #	N/A												
EINECS #	N/A												
EINECS Name:	N/A												
English name:	Chinese White Peony												
Other names:	Bai Shao, Pei Shao - Chinese Shaku Yaku, Shakoyaku - Japanese												
Reference literature:	Chinese Herbs, their Botany, Chemistry & Pharmacodynamics, John D. Keys, (1976), Tokyo, Japan. (Eng.) Chuyaku Daijiten, 1970, Tokyo (Japanese)												
Active substances:	<table> <tr> <td>paeonol</td><td>anti-septic</td></tr> <tr> <td>phytosterols</td><td>protective care</td></tr> <tr> <td>vitamin E</td><td>protective</td></tr> <tr> <td>vitamins</td><td>regenerative</td></tr> <tr> <td>showa nagi *</td><td>strengthening</td></tr> <tr> <td>UVzymes™</td><td>UV filter / absorber</td></tr> </table>	paeonol	anti-septic	phytosterols	protective care	vitamin E	protective	vitamins	regenerative	showa nagi *	strengthening	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber
paeonol	anti-septic												
phytosterols	protective care												
vitamin E	protective												
vitamins	regenerative												
showa nagi *	strengthening												
UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber												

* **Showa nagi** is a proprietary name for a complex of hydrolysates similar in structure to human hair isolated from keratin compounds found in the fresh root bark sap of Paeonia.

Shao Yao is used medicinally for gastric disorders, as an internal anti-septic, expectorant, emmenagogue and as a hair strengthener and manageability aid in traditional hair care formulations.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

The presence of *Showa nagi* makes **Shao Yao** ideal for incorporation in many hair strengthening formulations particularly those used for treatment and structural improvement of the hair, especially fine and fly-away hair, prior to cold perm treatment.

The other uses are as a protective and general improve of hair in order for it to withstand the effects of cold perms and other treatments. A pre-treatment with Shan Yao strengthens the hair and facilitates its styling.

In general hair care, Shan Yao will offer structural strengthening, improved manageability of fine and fly-away hair and uniquely improve the hairs lustre.

pre-cold perm lotions	10 - 15 % as required
shampoos & rinses	3 - 5 %
structural strength washoff lotions	1 - 3 %
general hair care products	1 - 3 %

Applications codes: **NSH, BLH, PCP, DLH**

SPECIES	Paeonia lactiflora Syn: Paeonia lactiflora (Paeonia lactiflora Pall. Var. Pelluanens (Nagai))
PARTS USED	Prepared and cured bark peelings and tree sap (lacto-sap gum resin filtered from succulent bark inner peel and prepared and cured as a botanical drug).
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 2.5 kg Shao Yao

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, Yellow	Visual
Odour	Characteristic sap odour	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.030 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.380	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 7.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	65.7 - 85.3%	-
Propylene Glycol	20.5 - 30.5%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	None	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

- This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content
- This botanical material is wildcrafted from Okinawa, Japan, and Tur Hua Island (Taiwan)

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

ao/mb/94.0010/0494

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 489.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO TAN SHEN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT (With imperial Peking Royal Jelly)
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Xia Su Tan Shen, Xia Su, Oriental Astral Sage Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO TAN SHEN
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Salvia militiorrhiza
CAMPO PRODUCT #	489.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A

English name: **Oriental Astral Sage**

Literature: NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, p 657 (1974)
SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 129, Vol VI, 1929
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Tan Shen
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 392

Active substances:	amino acids	tightening
	histamine, acetylcholin	vasodilatory
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	chlorophyll	deodorant
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia**
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

TAN SHEN is held in high esteem, like ginseng, and consequently commands a high price. Consequently, its use for external application is not widespread in the Orient, but it is highly regarded by Imperial and Aristocratic families for bath lotions. Tan Shen, as supplied here, is actually a herbal formula particularly favoured by the Xing Dynasty Imperial Manchu families for their daily baths. It was frequently used in therapeutic baths where its effect was augmented by the addition of human milk supplied by wet nurses employed in the palaces.

In Japan, Heaven Grass (Dragon's Tongue) is added to Tan Shen bath preparations for the Summer months, whilst cow's milk is sometimes added during the Winter by Japanese women consumers.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

TAN SHEN can be particularly recommended for use in bath care products, and its use in a bath milk would perfectly mirror traditional use. When used in foam baths, shower gels, bath salts or bath milk it has effect of stimulating the whole organism, while its antiseptic properties control chills and inflammation. Tan Shen can be considered as a base fragrance where a “no added fragrance” claim is required.

for bath care products, 5 - 25 %

Applications codes: RSS, SSB

SPECIES *Salvia miltiorrhiza*

Parts Used Syn: *Salvia tanshen* Max. (*Salvia miltiorrhiza* Bunge.)

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN Roots 75%; flowers & leaves 22%; Imperial Royal Jelly 2%, Bai-Yang Propolis 1%.

CONCENTRATION CHINA

1Kg Extract = 1.300 kg Tan Shen

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear light brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.365 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	5.0 - 7.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	55 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/489.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 516.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO TIEN SHI LI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campo Research)	Shan Li; Oriental Horse-Chestnut
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO TIEN SHI LI
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Aesculus chinensis
CAMPO PRODUCT #	516.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Oriental horse-chestnut
Literature:	Ency. Chin. Materia Medica art, # 7900 (Chinese) Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 00112 (Jap.)

Active substances:	vitamins	activating, regenerating
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	essential oils	moisture retaining
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status:	Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
	Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
	Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Tien Shi Li is used in oriental folk remedies for the treatment of damaged and tired skin in order to regain its tone and activity.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

TIEN SHI LI can be used in bath preparations as an excellent skin moisturiser and circulation stimulant. Here the relaxing effects of the essential oils are supported by the stimulation of the peripheral circulation by the flavonoids and the tightening effects of the amino acids.

in bath care preparations 5 - 10%

Applications codes: **SSB**

SPECIES Aesculus chinensis
Syn: Aesculus chinensis (Aesculus chinensis Tart.)

PARTS USED whole herb and fruit
 RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
 CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.40 kg TIEN SHI LI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic, characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.- 0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	60 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	25 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/516.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 496.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO TUNG KUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Oriental Giant Gourd; Bai Kua; Shui Kua; Ti Kua
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO TUNG KUA
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Benincasa cerifera
CAMPO PRODUCT #	496.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A

English name: Oriental Giant Gourd

Literature: NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, p 697, 921 (1974)
 SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 23, Vol VI, 1929
 1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Tung Kua
 CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 67

Active substances:	amino acids	tightening
	mucins	hydration
	mineral salts	moisture regulating
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Tung Kua is mentioned in the I-Xing (Book of Changes) as a food item as well as an internal and external medicine. Traditional cosmetic use of Tung Kua is as a corrective for facial blemishes. In Japan, most traditional cosmetic formulae for the treatment of skin complaints contain Tung Kua. In the Geisha's armoury of facial care ingredients. Tung Kua is considered the most important for rejuvenating the skin and for retaining a tender, youthful complexion.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

TUNG KUA with its valuable combination of hydrating mucins and moisture retaining mineral salts is an ideal ingredient for all moisturising creams, lotions and face packs. The presence of amino acids also leads to the tightening of any loose or stressed skin, thereby helping the skin to regain its fresh, youthful looks. Tung Kua also makes an excellent ingredient for after-sun lotions.

in moisturising creams & lotions, 5 - 15 %
in special therapeutic skin preparations 50 - 70 %

Applications codes: ITS, RTS, RSS, ADS, SSS

SPECIES Benincasa cerifera
Syn: Benincasa hispida Cogn. Benincasa cerifera Savi
PARTS USED whole fruit with seeds and skins
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.250 kg TUNG KUA

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, Almost Colourless	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.070	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.395 - 1.425	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.0 - 4.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/496.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 468.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO WAN SHAN JU HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campo Research)	Chinese Marigold Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME(Proposed)	CAMPO WAN SHAN JU
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Calendula amurensis Thunb. var. sinensis (Nagai & Kitag)
CAMPO PRODUCT #	468.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A

English name: **Chinese Marigold**

Literature: **Ency. Chin. Materia Medica art, # 0351 (Chinese)**
Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 00900 (Jap.)

Active substances:	amino acids	tightening, regeneration
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	protective care
	mucins	hydration
	carotenoids	healing
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Wan Shan Ju is used in traditional oriental folk remedies as a valuable skin care and revitalising agent for damaged and very tired skin. It is particularly valuable for the treatment of greasy skin conditions and good effects have been seen in shampoos for the treatment of greasy hair and dandruff.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Wan Shan Ju has a combination of active ingredients that suggest application in a variety of skin creams and lotions. It is particularly effective against greasy conditions of both skin and hair. Incorporation in shampoos for greasy hair is also suggested.

in skin care preparations	5 - 10 %
in shampoos	15 - 25 %

Applications codes: **ITS, OGS, OGH, DIS**

SPECIES	Calendula amurensis Thunb. var. sinensis (Nagai & Kitag) Syn: Calendula amurensis Thunb. var. sinensis (Nagai & Kitag)
PARTS USED	Flores
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 41.00 kg WAN SHAN JU

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear Light Yellow	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.355 - 1.385	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	5.0 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 .5 - 80 .5%	-
Propylene Glycol	25.5 - 35.5%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05 ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.0 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/468.00/0793-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #495.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO WU BAI ZU HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Imperial Galls (From Henna); Wu Pei Tzu**

CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed) **CAMPO WU BAI ZU**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Galla sinensis**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **495.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Imperial Galls (from Henna)**

herbal formula name: **Yuan Wu Bai Hai Na, Wu Bai Zu Hai Na**

Literature: **NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctors Manual, p 859 (1974)**
 SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 123, Vol VI, 1929
 1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Wu Pei Tzu
 CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 181

Active substances:	mucins	hydration
	Phytosterols	protective
	naphthaquinones	structure improver, colourant
	amino actives	tightening
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia**
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Wu Bai Zu is a highly regarded ingredient for skin care applications. In ancient China, it was used by all women of the higher echelons of society for skin and hair care. Even today in the Orient, it is still highly prized for such uses, and to obtain even small quantities of 1 Or 2 fen (0.312 g) is equivalent to discovering a true, wild, century old ginseng root. In particular, in the Orient, it is used to give a special skin complexion and blossoming, where the presence of a colourant makes the yellow skins of Orient women appear unique.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Although its main traditional Oriental applications are for skin care, which to a large extent utilise the natural colourant properties of the naphthaquinones, WU BAI ZU HAI NA is particularly recommended for Occidental hair care products for brittle, dull, dry hair. The herb stimulates the roots of the hair and provides a natural protective mechanism against environmental abuse. The presence of moisturising mucins make the extract particularly effective in shampoos for dry hair,

where the sheen and manageability is considerably improved. It should also be considered for incorporation in hair rinses, tonics and conditioners.

in shampoos 15 - 25 %
in hair tonics, < 5 %
in other hair care products, < 15 %

Applications codes: RSS, ADS, DBH,

SPECIES Galla sinensis
Syn: Galla spp.

PARTS USED Whole galls scraped from Chinese henna leaves;
leaf scrapeings, 2%

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA

CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.350 kg WU BAI ZU

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Yellowish Brown	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.070	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 – 70%	-
Propylene Glycol	35 – 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/495.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 483.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO WU QING HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(Campo Research) **Oriental Rape Turnip**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO WU QING**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Turnip (Brassica Rapa)**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **483.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Oriental rape turnip**

Literature: **SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 26, Vol VI, 1929**
 1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Wu Ching
 CMM 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p74,75

Active substances:	essential & fixed oils inulin phytosterols mucins UVzymes™	anti-inflammatory cell generating protective care hydration UV filter / absorber
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Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Wu Qing is widely used as a food, medicine and for skin and hair care; in daily activities in accordance with the I-Qing (Book of Changes). This tome specifies diet and internal and external medicines appropriate to consume or apply for every time, day and season. Wu Qing is commonly referred to as an ingredient for Oriental womens facial, skin and hair care either alone or in conjunction with other herbs. It is used for the treatment of crowsfeet, sagging facial laughter lines, wrinkles, bruises, excessive milk caked breasts, foul and cancerous uncertain, skin eruptions, sun damaged and inflamed skin, frostbite, loss of or thinning hair, dandruff and most of the classical *36 Woman's Diseases*.

Wu Qing is also used for certain Buddhist ceremonies where the seeds are used as a unit of measure. The herb drug is very efficacious but became a victim of the repressive communist regime in China. It was replaced by *Vitex rotundifolia* or *Vitex cannabfolia* seeds as Man-Xing Tzu.

In Japan, it has retained its popularity for over 2000 years and is still being used by the famous Julin Cosmetic Hospital for their skin care creams and in preparations to help the healing of facial wounds following surgery.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Wu Qing is an empirical natural remedy for many varied applications. It is particularly recommended for use in creams and lotions for damaged, very tired and inflamed skin. In bath preparations, this extract has been shown to be beneficial in the treatment of psoriasis and hives. In hair care preparatiol Wu Qing has shown good results against dandruff and loss of hair.

in skin creams and lotions, 3 - 6 %
in shampoos and bath preparations, 5 - 15 %

Applications codes: **RTS, RSS, DSS, SSS, DBH, DIS, SRB**

SPECIES Turnip (Brassica Rapa)
Parts Used Syn: Brassica juncea Coss. (Brassica rapa-depressa)
RAW MATERIA L - ORIGIN Seeds 50%, leaves 25%, bulbs 25%
CONCENTRATION CHINA
1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg Wu Qing

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Reddish Brown	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	3.0 – 4.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 – 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	35 – 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/483.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH**PRODUCT# 482.00****CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS****PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO WU TUNG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campo Research)	Moon-Cake Seedstree, Japanese Cosm Tung Tree, Bai Xieh Tung , Hinoki
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO WU TUNG
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Sterculia platanifolia
CAMPO PRODUCT #	482.00
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A

English name: Moon-Cake Seeds Tree, Japanese Cosmetics Tung tree

Literature: SS, 1969: Garden Bulletin, Singapore, p 134 , Vol VI, 1929
 1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Wu Tung
 CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 423
 NIH, 1974: Barefoot Doctor's Manual, p 664

Active substances:	caretenoids	healing
	amino acids	tightening
	phytosterols	protective care
	mucins	hydration
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Wu Tung is widely used as a food, medicine en` for skin and hair care; in daily activities in accordance with the I-Qing (Book of Changes). This tome specifies diet and internal and external medicines appropriate to consume or apply for every time, day and season. Wu Tung is commonly referred to as an ingredient for Oriental womens facial, skin and hair care either alone or in conjunction with other herbs. It is used for the treatment of crowsfeet, sagging facial laughter lines, wrinkles, bruises, and as a soothing lotion for carbuncles and other sores, skin eruptions , sun damaged and inflamed skin and frostbite. When used in daily hair washes it has achieved a great reputation and as a successful remedial action against thinning hair and loss of hair, dandruff and is also reputed to be effective in removing grey hair and in the process restoring healthy black hair with excellent sheen.

During the Mid-Autumnal Moon-Cake Seeds Festival, the Moon Cakes are prepared with a stuffing of a paste prepared for the seeds, water nymph lotus, giant gourd, etc. Under the present repressive regime, the festival has been officially abolished, but many families still celebrate unofficially, in accordance with the I Qing.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Wu Tung is an empirical natural remedy with almost unlimited varied application in skin and hair care formulations. It is particularly recommended for re-vitalising skin care products such as day creams, night creams and special formulations for greasy skin conditions. It is also recommended for hair care preparations especially as a remedial for dandruff and greasy hair for many varied applications. It is particularly recommended for use in creams and lotions for damaged, very tired and inflamed skin. In bath preparations Wu Tung has shown good results against dandruff and loss of hair.

in skin creams and lotions, 3 - 6 %
in shampoos, hair rinses and conditioners,, 5 - 15 %

Applications codes: **RTS, RSS, OGS, DBH, NSH, DIS, SRB**

SPECIES Sterculia platanifolia
Syn: Mallotus apelta (Lour) (Sterculia platanifolia Hook F.)
PARTS USED Seeds 75%, leaves & flowering leaf stalks 25%
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg WU TUNG

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, Yellowish	Visual
Odour	Aromatic, Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.395	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% Concentrate)	3.5 – 4.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 – 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 – 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/482.00/0493-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #581.900

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO WU WEI ZI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campo Research)	Magnolia Vine Extract
CTFA TRADE NAME	CAMPO WU WEI ZI
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	Schizandra Chinensis
CAMPO PRODUCT #	581.900
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	magnolia vine

Literature:

Active substances:	tannins	astringent
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	essential oils	relaxing
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymesTM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status:	Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
	Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
	Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

WU WEI ZI berries are used traditionally for the treatment of bruises and as poultices for damaged, reddened or very tired skin which utilises the astringent properties of the tannins. The relaxing effects of the essential oils are utilised in traditional medicinal baths, Chewi, where the relaxation of the whole organism is supported and increased by the circulation stimulating properties of the flavonoids. This is particularly effective with the peripheral circulation of the skin, which in conjunction with the astringent tannins and the effects of the amino acids, leads to a general toning and tightening of the skin.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

WU WEI ZI is particularly recommended for bath care preparations such as relaxing foam baths. The astringent action of the tannins suggests application in skin creams and hair care formulation particularly for the treatment of greasy conditions and excess sebaceous secretions.

in all bath preparations, 5 - 10 %
in skin creams , 3 - 5 %
in hair care products, 5 - 8 %

Applications codes: ITS, RSS, OGS, SRB, OGH

SPECIES Schizandra Chinensis
Syn: Schizandra chinensis Baill. (Kadsura heteliloca (L))
PARTS USED Berries
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 6.60 kg WU WEI ZI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brown	Visual
Odour	Slightly herbal, Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.050 - 1.150	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.395 - 1.415	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% Concentrate)	4.- 0 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	35 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.001 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/581.900/0693-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 479.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO XI YAN CAI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Oriental Watercress**

CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed) **CAMPO XI YAN CAI**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Nasturtium sinensis Max.**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **479.00**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Oriental watercress**

Literature: **Ency. Chin. Materia Medica art, # 03080 (Chinese)**
Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 10899 (Jap.)

Active substances:	vitamins	activating, regenerating
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	carotenoids	granulation promoting
	essential oils	relaxing
	amino acids	tightening
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Official remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Xi Yan Cai is used traditional folk remedies for the treatment of damaged, reddened or very tired skin.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

The active ingredient of Xi Yan Cai supports it's traditional uses and it is recommended for incorporation as a moisture regulator and skin activator for all day and night creams and lotions. It is particularly useful in formulae for loose skin, where the amino acids effectively tighten and regenerate a natural skin tone. In bath care products the whole organism is relaxed and revitalised whilst the flavonoids exert their stimulating effect on the peripheral circulation.

in skin care preparations 3 - 5 %

in bath care preparations 5 - 10 %

Applications codes: **ITS, NSH, SRB**

SPECIES	Nasturtium sinensis Max. Syn: Nasturtium sinensis Max.
PARTS USED	Inflorescence
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 3.00 kg XI YAN CAI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.380	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% Concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 – 75%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 – 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05 ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/479.00/0793-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 490.60

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO XIN YI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT****Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) Magnolia Buds, Shobu,Shobo****CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed) CAMPO XIN YI****Existing CTFA / INCI Name Magnolis spp.****CAMPO PRODUCT # 490.60****CAS # N/A****EINECS # N/A****EINECS Name: N/A****English name: magnolia bud**

Literature : Ency. Chin. Materia Medica art, # 0075 (Chinese)
 Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 345 (Jap.)
 D & CI, April 199, p 37

Active substances:	tannins flavonoids phytosterols UVzymes TM	astringent circulation stimulant relaxant, protective UV filter / absorber
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Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

The unnatural flower buds of Xin Yi are used in oriental folk remedies for the treatment of damaged, reddened and very tired skin. Very beneficial effects have been empirically observed when used to treat large pored skin and skin suffering from excessive sebaceous secretions.

In addition to the flower buds, the bark of Magnolia spp is also used medicinally in China.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

The mix of active ingredients in Xin Yi supports traditional uses, and the presence of astringent tannins suggests application in skin creams and lotions, particularly for the treatment of greasy and large pored skin. Use in shampoos for greasy hair is also suggested. A relaxing effect on the whole organism is supported and increased by the presence of circulation stimulating flavonoids and phytosterols.

in skin care preparations	1 - 3 %
in shampoos & shower gels	3 - 6 %

Applications codes OGS, SSS, OGH

SPECIES	Magnolis spp. Syn: Magnolis spp.
PARTS USED	Unmatured flower buds
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 4.40 kg XIN YI

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Light red brown	Visual
Odour	Almost odourless	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.010 - 1.050	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.350 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.0 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)	1 – 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05 ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/490.60/0793-1

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # bsi-09/94-1

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) **CAMPO ZAO JIAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT**

Other Trade Names(CampoResearch) **Chinese honey locust, soap thorn**

CTFA TRADE NAME **CAMPO ZAO JIAO**

Existing CTFA / INCI Name **Gleditsia Australis**

CAMPO PRODUCT # **bsi-09/94-1**

CAS # **N/A**

EINECS # **N/A**

EINECS Name: **N/A**

English name: **Chinese honey locust, soap thorn**

Literature:

Active substances:	saponins	softening
	- gledinin, gledigenin, gleditschia saponin	
	phytosterols	protective care
	- stigmasterol, sitosterol	
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

status : **Guan Yao** - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
 Guan Yao - (Officinal remedy) in Ben Cao Kang Mu (Li Shih)
 Cao Yao - (domestic or Secret Family remedy)

Zao Jiao is classified in Chinese Materia Medica as one of the *warm herbs that transform phlegm-cold*. It first appeared in the *Divine Husbandman's Classic of the Materia Medica*. The ripened fruit are harvested in Autumn in Sichuan, Shandong, Shaanxi and Henan provinces.

It is used as an expectorant and also dissipates the initial swellings associated with boils and abscesses. Preparations increase secretions in the stomach and respiratory tract and an anti-biotic effect *in-vitro* has been noted against gram-negative bacteria.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

The presence of high concentrations of saponins suggest application in shampoos, bath and shower products, where the natural cleansing properties of the saponins can be utilised.

Applications codes:

SPECIES	Gleditsia Australis
PARTS USED	Syn: Gleditsia Australis (Gleditsia sinensis Lam.) fruits
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 10 kg ZAO JIAO

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Slightly turbid yellow	Visual
Odour	Characteristic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.039 - 1.055	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.380 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% Concentrate)	3.0 -5.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 90%	-
Propylene Glycol	15 - 30%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.05 ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<1.00 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/bsi-09/94-1/1294-1

Part 3

HERBAL FORMULAE

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

HERBAL FORMULAE

Blue Dragon formula	Ma Xing Yi Kan
Golden Mirror formula	Cao Ho Qeng Qi
Heavenly elixir	Qi Tzu Bai Bi
Mystic Face formula	Szu Ni
Pink Phoenix formula	Wen Qing Yin
Womens Beauty elixir	Keui Qi Fu Ling Wan

The formulae described in the following pages are all Mian Yao, facial medicines for skin treatment, or **Ruan Gao**, skin ointments, as described in Chinese formularies dating back many thousands of years.

They have traditionally been used in China for revitalising, moisturising, relaxing and improving the elasticity of the skin.

All have been adapted from the original formulations to solutions in Aqueous glycol to facilitate incorporation on modern cosmetics and toiletries formulations.

All contain natural fragrance.

Oriental Herbal Extracts

Oriental Herbal Formulae - Alphabetical by Western Name

Western Name	Oriental Name	ITS	RTS	RSS	OGS	ADS	SSS	DBH	OGH	DIS	NSH	SRB	SSB	UV A&B
Blue Dragon Formula	Ma Xing Yi Kan		+	+		+			+			+	+	+SPF19
Golden Mirror Formula	Cao Ho Qeng Qi	+		+	+	+	+							+SPF22
Heavenly Elixir	Qi Tzu Bai Bi	+		+		+			+		+	+		+SPF12
Mystic Face Formula	Szu Ni	+	+	+		+					+	+		+SPF18
Pink Phoenix Formula	Wen Qing Yin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+SPF14
Women's Beauty Elixir	Kuei Qi Fu Ling Wan	+		+		+		+		+		+	+	+ SPF9

Decode for therapeutic categories

ITS - invigorating and tightening slack skin	ADS - against dry skin conditions	DIS - against dandruff and itchy scalp
RTS - regeneration of tired, reddened skin	SSS - against sunburn and sunburned conditions	NSH - for normal hair and scalp
RSS - revitalisation and strengthening of the skin	DBH - against dry, brittle hair conditions	SRB - for soothing / relaxing baths
OGS - against oily or greasy skin conditions	OGH - against greasy (excessive oily secretions) hair conditions	SSB - for stimulating / invigorating baths
UV A&B - sun protection factor / UV A&B filter/absorbtion		

Oriental Herbal Extracts

Oriental Herbal Formulae - Alphabetical by Oriental Name

Western Name	Oriental Name	ITS	RTS	RSS	OGS	ADS	SSS	DBH	OGH	DIS	NSH	SRB	SSB	UV A&B
Golden Mirror Formula	Cao Ho Qeng Qi	+		+	+	+	+							+SPF22
Women's Beauty Elixir	Kuei Qi Fu Ling Wan	+		+		+		+		+		+	+	+ SPF9
Blue Dragon Formula	Ma Xing Yi Kan		+	+		+			+			+	+	+SPF19
Heavenly Elixir	Qi Tzu Bai Bi	+		+		+			+		+	+		+SPF12
Mystic Face Formula	Szu Ni	+	+	+		+					+	+		+SPF18
Pink Phoenix Formula	Wen Qing Yin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+SPF14

Decode for therapeutic categories

ITS - invigorating and tightening slack skin	ADS - against dry skin conditions	DIS - against dandruff and itchy scalp
RTS - regeneration of tired, reddened skin	SSS - against sunburn and sunburned conditions	NSH - for normal hair and scalp
RSS - revitalisation and strengthening of the skin	DBH - against dry, brittle hair conditions	SRB - for soothing / relaxing baths
OGS - against oily or greasy skin conditions	OGH - against greasy (excessive oily secretions) hair conditions	SSB - for stimulating / invigorating baths
UV A&B - sun protection factor / UV A&B filter/absorption		

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH**PRODUCT # 1991.099****CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS****PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO MA XING YI KAN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Blue Dragon - herbal cosmetic formula Makyoyokkonto - Japanese
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO MA XING YI KAN
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	N/A
CAMPO PRODUCT #	1991.099
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Blue Dragon - herbal cosmetic formula
Text source:	Golden Mirror of Medicine

Active substances:	essential oils	stimulating, invigorating
	thymol, carvacrol	anti-inflammatory
	tannins	astringent
	saponins	softening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Ruan Gao - ointment for skin blossoming and beautification**

Ethnobotany:

The original paste-like formulations has been modified only slightly to facilitate incorporation into contemporary cosmetics and toiletries formulations.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

Blue Dragon is recommended for all bath care preparations. In foam baths the essential oils are stimulating, refreshing and activating essentially reducing feelings of tiredness and fatigue.

In hair care products, it is particularly recommended for the treatment of greasy hair and dandruff, where the astringent actions of the tannins effectively reduces and finally eliminates excessive sebaceous secretions. Blue Dragon may also be used to good effect in preparations for the treatment of greasy skin.

in bath preparations	2 - 10 %
in shampoos, tonics and conditioners	3 - 5 %
in lotions for greasy skin	5 %

Applications codes:	RTS, RSS, ADS, OGH, DIS, SRB, SSB, SPF/UVA&B		
SPECIES	-		
PARTS USED	Jin Yin Hua	Lonicera japonica Thunb.	16.0 %
	Ju Hua	Chrysanthemum morifolium Ramat	5.0 %
	Xing Jen	Prunus armeniaca (L) Batsch.	6.0 %
	Gan Cao	Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch.	2.0 %
	Ren Shen	Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer	2.6 %
	She Xiang	Geum japonica Thunb.	29.0 %
	He Shou Wu	Polygonum multiflorum Thunb.	7.0 %
	Gou Qi Zi	Lycium chinensis Mill.	1.6 %
	Ma Huang	Ephedra sinica Stapf	2.03 %
	Wu Wei Zi	Kadsura heteliloca (L)	16.0 %
	Tung Kua	Benincasa cerifera Savi	12.77 %
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA		
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 1.43 kg Blue Dragon		

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.370 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/1991.099/0793

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 1991.096

CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO CAO HO QENG QI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT												
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Golden Mirror - herbal cosmetic formula Tokakujokito - Japanese												
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO CAO HO QENG QI												
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	N/A												
CAMPO PRODUCT #	1991.096												
CAS #	N/A												
EINECS #	N/A												
EINECS Name:	N/A												
English name:	Golden Mirror - herbal cosmetic formula												
Text source :	Golden Mirror of Medicine												
Active substances:	<table> <tr> <td>vitamins</td><td>regeneration</td></tr> <tr> <td>silicic acid</td><td>protection agent</td></tr> <tr> <td>saponins</td><td>softening</td></tr> <tr> <td>flavonoids</td><td>circulation stimulant</td></tr> <tr> <td>phytosterols</td><td>protective care</td></tr> <tr> <td>UVzymes™</td><td>UV filter / absorber</td></tr> </table>	vitamins	regeneration	silicic acid	protection agent	saponins	softening	flavonoids	circulation stimulant	phytosterols	protective care	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber
vitamins	regeneration												
silicic acid	protection agent												
saponins	softening												
flavonoids	circulation stimulant												
phytosterols	protective care												
UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber												

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status : Mian Yao - facial medicine for skin blossoming and remedial for afflicted skin.

The original formulation has been modified only slightly to facilitate incorporation into contemporary cosmetics and toiletries formulations.

Applications and dosage recommendations :

Golden Mirror is recommended for all facial and skin care preparations such as day or night creams / lotions etc. The formula is designed to increase the elasticity of the skin and to protect and repair damaged and tired skin. In sun care products, Golden Mirror helps to prevent loss of natural moisture from the skin.

in face creams	2 - 10 pts
in sun preparations	2 - 5 pts

Applications codes: **ITS, RTS, RSS, ADS, SSS, OGS, SPF/UVA&B**

SPECIES -

PARTS USED	Plants Used	
	Bai Qi	Bletia hyacinthina (Maxim) Thunb. 19.0 pts
	An Mo Le	Spondias amara Hance 17.0 pts
	Xing Jen	Prunus armeniaca (L) Batsch 2.3 pts
	Gan Cao	Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch 8.0 pts
	Ren Shen	Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer 6.0 pts
	Bo Ku Cao	Equisetum arvense L. 10.0 pts
	He Shou Wu	Polygonum multiflorum Thunb. 2.0 pts
	Gou Qi Zi	Lycium chinensis Mill. 10.0 pts
	San Qi	Panax notoginseng Maxim 5.0 pts
	Wu Wei Zi	Kadsura heteliloca (L) 4.0 pts
	Hua Gua	Cucumis sativa L. 10.0 pts
	Tan Shen	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge 3.2 pts
	Ju Yin Hua	Lonicera japonica Thunb. 3.0 pts
	Royal Jelly	0.5 pts
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA	
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 1.250 Kg	Golden Mirror

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.390	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 5.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		-
Water	60 - 95pts	
Propylene Glycol	25 - 50pts	
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/1991.096/0793

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 1991.095

CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO QI TZU BAI BI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT	
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Heavenly Elixir - herbal cosmetic formula Shishihakuhiyo (Jap)	
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO QI TZU BAI BI	
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	N/A	
CAMPO PRODUCT #	1991.095	
CAS #	N/A	
EINECS #	N/A	
EINECS Name:	N/A	
English name:	Heavenly Elixir - herbal cosmetic formula	
Text source:	Shan Hai Qing of Medicine	
Active substances:	vitamins iridic glycosides saponins flavonoids phytosterols mineral salts tannins UVzymesTM	regeneration protection agent softening / cleansing circulation stimulant protective care moisture regulating astringent UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Mian Yao - facial medicine**

Ethnobotany:

This formulation was originally developed for application face lotions and contains the natural fragrance of osmanthus flowers. The blend of ingredients contains valuable functionality for moisturising, softening, tightening and generally improving facial skin and complexion.

Application and dosage recommendations:

in face creams	2 - 10 %
in hair care products	3 - 5 %
in bath care products	< 15 %

Applications codes: **ITS, RSS, ADS, OGH, NSH, SRB, SPF/UVA&B**

SPECIES -

PARTS USED

Plants Used

Shan Xa Yao	Crataegus spp.	3.0 %
An Mo Le	Spondias amara Hance	5.0 %
Qing Jen	Prunus armeniaca (L) Batsch	6.0 %
Ren Shen	Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer	2.80 %
Wu Bei Tzu	Galla sinensis	20.0 %
Qui Qui Hua Pi	Catalpa kaempferi Nakai	7.0 %
Shu Ti Guang	Rehmannia glutinosa Lib.	0.99 %
Bei Mu	Fritillaria thunbergii Miq.	0.82 %
Gou Qi Zi	Lycium chinensis Mill	2.0 %
San Qi	Panax notoginseng Maxim	2.0 %
Wu Wei Zi	Katsura heteliloca (L)	1.0%
Ju Yin Hua	Lonicera japonica Thunb.	29.39%
Tan Shen	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge	1.0%
Xeng Li Xiang	Flos osmanthus spp.	10.0%
Hua Gua	Cucumis sativa L.	9.0%

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN

CHINA

CONCENTRATION

1Kg Extract = 1.43 Kg Heavenly Elixir

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.360 - 1.390	USP XXIX/ DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.5	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	50 - 80%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 45%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/1991.095/0793

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT# 1991.094

CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO SZU NI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)	Mystic Face - herbal cosmetic formula Shigyakuto - Japanese
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO SZU NI
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	N/A
CAMPO PRODUCT #	1991.094
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Mystic Face - herbal cosmetic formula
Text source:	Shan Hai Xing of Medicine

Active substances:	vitamins	regeneration
	mucins & glycosides	hydration / protection
	saponins	softening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	protective care
	mineral salts	moisture regulation
	tannins	astringent
	polysaccharides	hydration
	amino acids	tightening
	enzymes	proteolytic activity
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Mian Yao** - facial medicine for skin blossoming and remedial for afflicted skin.

Ethnobotany:

The original formulation has been modified only slightly to facilitate incorporation into contemporary cosmetics and toiletries formulations.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Mystic Face is recommended for incorporation into moisturising facial and skin care formulations. It is also designed to relax and regenerate stressed, reddened and damaged skin. Water uptake through the action of the mucins and mineral salts is further supported by the beneficial tightening action of the amino acids. The presence of phytosterols gives a degree of protective care. The product benefits from the natural fragrance of Oriental Pineapple, *Bai Ya Rou*.

in face creams 2 - 5 pts
 in face lotions 3 - 5 pts
 in bath preparations < 15 pts

Applications codes: ITS, RTS, RSS, ADS, NHS, SRB, SPF/UVA&B

SPECIES -

PARTS USED

Plants Used

Quan Xiong	Lingusticum wallichii Thunb.	1.1 pts
An Mo Lee	Spondias amara Hance	1.0 pts
Xing Jen	Prunus armeniaca (L) Batsch	1.0 pts
Gan Cao	Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch	4.0 pts
Ren Shen	Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer	1.0 pts
Wu Bei Zi	Galla sinensis	0.1 pts
Gou Qi Zi	Lycium chinensis Mill	1.0 pts
San Qi	Panax notoginseng Maxim	3.0 pts
Wu Wei Zi	Kadsura heteliloca (L)	1.0 pts
Hua Gua	Cucumis sativa L.	1.0 pts
Tan Shen	Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge	0.1 pts
Qui Qui Hua Pi	Catalpa kaempferi Nakai	1.0 pts
Shu Ti Huang	Rehmannia glutinosa Lib.	4.0 pts
Pei Mu	Fritillaria thunbergii Miq.	1.0 pts
Fu Ling	Poria cocos Wolf	29.0 pts
Bai Ya Rou	Ananas cosmosus L.	3.0 pts
Long Yen Jou	Nephelium longana Camb.	29.0 pts
Kua Tzu	Benincasa cerifera Savi(semen)	12.0 pts
Ma Jen	Coix Lacryma jobi L.	6.7 pts

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN

CHINA

CONCENTRATION

1Kg Extract = 4.04 Kg Mystic Face

COMMENTS

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Yellow	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.390 - 1.430	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)	25 - 50pts	-
Water	50 - 90pts	-
Propylene Glycol		
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/1991.094/0793

CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 1991.097

CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO WEN XING YIN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names (Campo Research)	Pink Phoenix - herbal cosmetic formula Unsei-In - Japanese
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO WEN XING YIN
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	N/A
CAMPO PRODUCT #	1991.097
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A
English name:	Pink Phoenix - herbal cosmetic formula
Text source:	Golden Mirror of Medicine

Active substances:	essential oils	stimulating, invigorating
	tannins	astringent
	saponins	softening
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymes TM	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Ruan Gao** - ointment for skin blossoming and beautification.

The original formulation has been modified only slightly to facilitate incorporation into contemporary cosmetics and toiletries formulations.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

Pink Phoenix is recommended for all bath care preparations, foam baths, shower gels and bath salts where the essential oils are stimulating, invigorating and activating. At the same time, the phytosterols give a regenerating and tightening effect on the skin.

Its adaptogenic properties make Pink Phoenix suitable for all hair types, but it is particularly effective for greasy hair. Similarly, it can be used in remedial products for greasy, large pored an loose facial conditions.

in bath preparations 15 - 20 %
in shampoos, tonics and conditioners 3 - 5 %
in lotions for greasy skin 5 %

Applications codes: ITS, RTS, RSS, ADS, OGH, ADS,
DIS, NSN, SRB, DBH, SSS, SSB, SPF/UVA&B

SPECIES -

PARTS USED

Plants Used

Xin Yi	Magnolia biondi S&Z	13.0 %
Pei Lan	Eupatorium fortunei Turez	2.0 %
Biao Beng Li	Rubus thunbergii Hance	3.0 %
Gan Cao	Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch	6.0 %
Ren Shen	Panax ginseng C.A.Meyer	1.0 %
Qiang Li Mi Tieh	Selinum spp.	45.0 %
He Shou Wu	Polygonum multiflorum Thunb.	2.0 %
Gou Qi Zi	Lycium chinensis Mill.	8.0 %
I Tung	Paulownia imperialis S&Z	3.0 %
Wu Wei Zi	Kadsura heteliloca (L)	8.0 %
Tung Kua	Benincasa cerifera Savi	7.0 %
Long Xu Cai	Laminaria japonica Aresch	2.0%

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA

CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.68 Kg Pink Phoenix

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Brown	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.080	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.370 - 1.400	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	55 - 85%	-
Propylene Glycol	30 - 40%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

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CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 1991.098

CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)	CAMPO KUEI XI FU LING WAN HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names (Campo Research)	Womens Beauty Elixir - herbal cosmetic formula Keishibukuryogan - Japanese
CTFA TRADE NAME (Proposed)	CAMPO KUEI XI FU LING WAN
Existing CTFA / INCI Name	N/A
CAMPO PRODUCT #	1991.098
CAS #	N/A
EINECS #	N/A
EINECS Name:	N/A

English name: **Womens Beauty Elixir - herbal cosmetic formula**

Text source: **Thousand Golden Prescriptions**

Active substances:	polysaccharides	hydration
	vitamins	regeneration
	flavonoids	circulation stimulant
	mineral salts	moisture regulating
	amino acids	tightening
	phytosterols	protective care
	UVzymes™	UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: **Mian Yao - facial medicine.**

The original formulation has been modified only slightly to facilitate incorporation into contemporary cosmetics and toiletries formulations.

Applications and dosage recommendations:

In moisturising and night creams, excellent results can be obtained where the natural ingredients act as natural regulators and activators. Womens Beauty Elixir can be incorporated into other facial care products for invigorating and tightening slack skin and for revitalising and strengthening the skin.

in face creams	2 - 5 %
in shampoos, tonics, rinses	5 %

Applications codes: **ITS, RSS, ADS, DBH, DIS, SRB, SSB, SPF/UVA&B**

SPECIES	-
PARTS USED	Plants Used
	Kuei Cinnamom cassia Blumei 1.0 %
	Shan Yao Discoria spp. 1.0 %
	Hong Zao Ziziphus jujuba Mill 2.0 %
	Mu Dan Pi Moutan radicis Thunb. 5.0 %
	Quan Xiong Lingusticum sinensis Thunb. 6.0 %
	Suan Zao Ren Z. Jujuba Mill.(semen roasted) 4.8 %
	She Wang Teng Passiflora incarnata L. 34.0 %
	He Shou Wu Polygonum multiflorum Thunb. 3.4 %
	Hua Jiao Zanthozylum multiflorum 2.0 %
	Hui Xian Chenopodium album S&Z 10.0 %
	Hua Gua Curumis sativa L. 15.0 %
	Fu Ling Poria cocos Wolf 15.8 %
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN	CHINA
CONCENTRATION	1Kg Extract = 1.43 kg Womens Beauty

Specification Parameter Analysis	Specification Range	Methods
Physical Form	Liquid	Visual
Colour	Clear, light Yellow	Visual
Odour	Aromatic	Oil Factory
Specific Gravity(20deg.C)	1.020 - 1.060	USP XXIX / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C)	1.390 - 1.410	USP XXIX / DGF IV C (52)
pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)	4.5 - 6.0	USP XXIX / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)	1 - 15%	Mettler 16J
Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)		
Water	30 - 45%	-
Propylene Glycol	50 - 80%	-
Water Solubility	Soluble	-
Viscosity	-	-
Saponification Value	-	-
Preservation	None	-
Pesticide Content	<0.01ppm	Pflanzaniaschuttal1989
Total Germs	<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold	<100 CFU/ml	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg	<0.005 ppm	USP XXIX / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Comments:

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

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REFERENCES

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of a chemical, botanical and pharmacological nature
reference list, (vol 5) Benard E Read
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and
Crown Colony of Singapore, published by Crown Agents, London 1935

**Dictionary of the Economic Products of Malay Peninsula and
Archipelago**
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- CH **Chinese Herbs - Their Botany, Chemistry, and Pharmacodynamics**
John D. Keys. 1976, Charles E. Turtle Co. Inc 2-6 Suido 1-Chome
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112

All references quoted from the above sources are only for cosmetics applications of Chinese herbal medicines as used by the Chinese and Japanese in Malaya, any similar use of such plant drugs by Malay natives is intentionally omitted for such practices are likely to have also been influenced by ancient Indian traditions.

For those interested in researching further, the Straits Settlements Garden Bulletin Vol VI also contains information on Malay Village Medicine, pp167 - 329 together with the Medical Book of Malayan Medicine, pp 333 - 498. Both books are authored by Sir I H Burkill. Most of the plants and herbs described in the two references on Malay medicine suitable for use in cosmetics applications have been selected and will be available in the upcoming range of South East Asian Herb extracts from Campo Research Systems.

The botanical extracts described in this brochure have not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability nor therapeutic content.

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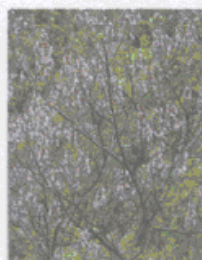
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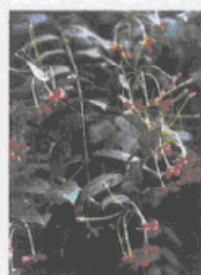
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Lingusticum jeholense
N&K
Chinese lovage flowers



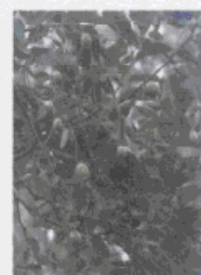
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Magnolia biondii
Magnolia buds



I Tung
Paulownia imperialis S&Z
Chinese Cosmetic Tung
Tree



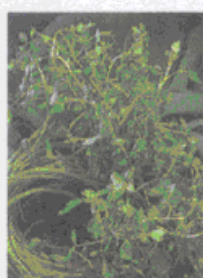
An Mo Le
Spondias amara Hance
Wu Feng Tonic Plums



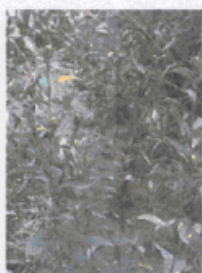
Cao Hua
Ziziphus jujuba
Jujube date



Nu Chen
Lingustrum lucidum Ait
Japanese Chastity Tree



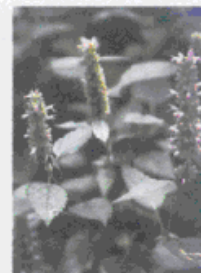
Xi Yan Cai
Nasturtium sinensis Max
Oriental Watercress



He Shou Wu
Polygonum multiflorum
Fleeceflower



Wu Tung
Sterculia plantanifolia
Hook
Moon-cake seeds tree



Tan Shen
Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge
Motherwort



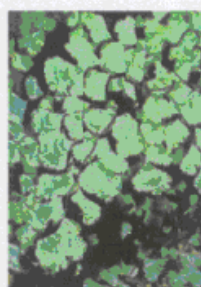
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Lycium chinensis Mill
Wolfberry



Po Zhulin Hua
Nelumbum speciosum
Oriental Water Nymph
Lotus



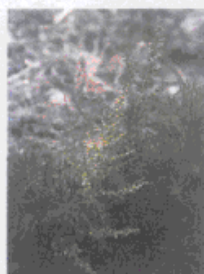
Biao Beng Li
Rubus thunbergi Hance
Biao Bramble Berry



Kui Li
Trichomanes japonica
Maxim
Oriental Maiden Hair



Ren Shen
Panax ginseng CA Meyer
Ginseng



Ling Ling Xiang
Lysimachia foenum-graecum Hance
Oriental Lovage



She Wang Teng
Passiflora cochinensis
Burk
Oriental Passiflora



Qiang Li Mi Tish
Selinum sp.
Oriental River Rosemary
Sedge



Hua Jiao
Xanthoxylum bungeanum
Maxim
Schewan Pepper Berry

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