CAMPO RESEARCH

Chinese Herbs
Botanical Extracts

new cosmetics ingredients from
CHINESE medicinal plants

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CAMPO® Novel Functional Active Cosmetic Ingredient & Raw Materials
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PRODUCT LISTS - HERBS

- By Chinese name
- By Western name
- By Latin name

THE HERBS

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<td>Zao Jiao</td>
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PART 3  HERBAL FORMULAE

PRODUCT LISTS – HERBAL FORMULAE

- By Western name
- By Oriental name

THE FORMULAE

- Blue Dragon
- Golden Mirror
- Heavenly Elixir
- Mystic Face
- Pink Phoenix
- Womens Beauty Elixir

REFERENCES
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 exampled 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 a 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 multicompontent 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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Oriental Name</th>
<th>Latin Name</th>
<th>Western Name</th>
<th>ITS</th>
<th>RTS</th>
<th>RSS</th>
<th>OGS</th>
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## 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/absorption
- **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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## Oriental Herbal Extracts - Alphabetical by Western Name

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<tr>
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<th>Western Name</th>
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### 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/absorption
- **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
- **SPF9** - SPF 9
- **SPF10** - SPF 10
- **SPF11** - SPF 11
- **SPF12** - SPF 12
- **SPF13** - SPF 13
- **SPF14** - SPF 14
- **SPF15** - SPF 15
- **SPF16** - SPF 16
- **SPF17** - SPF 17
- **SPF18** - SPF 18
- **SPF19** - SPF 19
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- **SPF25** - SPF 25
- **SPF26** - SPF 26
- **SPF27** - SPF 27
- **SPF28** - SPF 28
- **SPF29** - SPF 29
- **SPF30** - SPF 30

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**Oriental Herbal Extracts - Alphabetical by Latin Name**

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</table>

### 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/absorption

- **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 (Campos Research)        CAMPO AI YEN HYROGLYCOL EXTRACT
Other Trade Names(Campos Research)    Ai Yen Hua Cao; Chinese Artemisia 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
- flavonoids
- polysaccharides
- essential oils (trace)
- amino acids

moisture retention
circulation stimulant
hydration
relaxing
tightening

Oriental traditional applications:

- 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 Al YEN

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
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<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
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<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
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</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

Water
50 - 90%

Propylene Glycol
25 - 45%

Water Solubility
Soluble

Viscosity
-

Saponification Value
-

Preservation
None

Pesticide Content
<0.005ppm

Total Germs
<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic

Total Yeast/Mold
<100 CFU/ml

Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg
<0.01 ppm

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

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<td>English name:</td>
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Literature:
- 1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - An Mo Le
- CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p421

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

Oriental traditional applications:
- 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)

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:

SPECIES
Spondias Amara

PARTS USED
Whole fruits with seeds and skins

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN
CHINA

CONCENTRATION
1 Kg Extract = 1.300 Kg An Mo Le

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<td>Visual</td>
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<td>Colour</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
<td>Visual Oil Factory</td>
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<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic herbal</td>
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<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
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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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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
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

CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 69

Active substances: saponins softening
polysaccharides hydration
flavonoids circulation stimulant
proteins increases elasticity
UVzymes ™ 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)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light Yellowish brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.030 - 1.130</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.320 - 1.390</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**
- Water 42 - 89%  
- Propylene Glycol 35 - 65%
- Water Solubility Soluble  
- Viscosity -  
- Saponification Value -  
- Preservation None  
- Pesticide Content <0.01ppm  
- Pflanziaschuttal 1989

**Total Germs**  
<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Total Yeast/Mold**  
<100 CFU/ml  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg**  
<0.50 ppm  
USP XXIV / 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**
### 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 BEN LG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT
- **Other Trade Names (Campo Research)**: Piao peng li extract; Wu pao extract; Wu lung pai wei extract; Oriental bramble berries extract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CTFA TRADE NAME</th>
<th>CAMPO BIAO BEN LG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Existing CTFA / INCI Name**: Rubus Parvifolius

**CAMPO PRODUCT #**: 490.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>EINECS #</th>
<th>EINECS Name:</th>
<th>English name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Oriental Bramble Berries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Literature**:

- CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p383
- 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**: 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 abortificient.

**Applications and dosage recommendations**:

**BIAO BEN LG** 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light Brownish</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.300 - 1.395</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

Water 45 - 85%  
Propylene Glycol 25 - 40%

Water Solubility Soluble  
Viscosity -  
Saponification Value -  
Preservation None  
Pesticide Content <0.01ppm  

Total Germs <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic  
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml  
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <0.005 ppm  

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/490.00/0493-1
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 (Campo Research) 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™ 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)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
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<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slightly sea-like herbal</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.270 - 1.400</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.5 - 5.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

Water  30 - 50%
Propylene Glycol  50 - 70%

Water Solubility  Soluble -
Viscosity - -
Saponification Value - -
Preservation  None -
Pesticide Content  None Pflanzniaschuttal 1989

Total Germs  <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold  Nil  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg  <0.001 ppm  USP XXIV / 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/591.00/0693-1
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 fungistatic
flavonoids circulation stimulant
polysaccharides moisturising
saponins softening
annins astringent
essential oils (trace) relaxing
UVzymes¹ 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 (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 turn 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) (Ziziphus Jujuba Mill)

**PARTS USED**
Whole fruit and flowers

**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN**
CHINA

**CONCENTRATION**
1Kg Extract = 2.0 kg Cao Hua

### Specification Parameter Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light Greenish Yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost Odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.362 - 1.386</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>50 - 85%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>25 - 40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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<td>Saponification Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pesticide Content</td>
<td>&lt;0.005ppm</td>
<td>Pflanzianschuttal 1989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

External use only.

**NOT FOR DRUG USE**
CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

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
UVzymes™ 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**  
1 Kg Extract = 6.30 kg Dong Hua zei

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost Odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
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<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**
- Water: 30 - 50%
- Propylene Glycol: 45 - 60%
- Water Solubility: Soluble
- Viscosity: -
- Saponification Value: -
- Preservation: None
- Pesticide Content: None

**Total Germs**  
<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Total Yeast/Mold**  
<100 CFU/ml  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Heavy Metals (Total): As, Pb, Hg**  
<0.60 ppm  
USP XXIV / 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 MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT #473.00

CAMPO GAO BEN HUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

OTHER TRADE NAMES (CAMPO RESEARCH)

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


Active substances:

carotenoids
flavonoids
sesquiterpenes
polyacetylenes
UVzymes™
granulation promoting
circulation stimulant
anti-inflammatory
bacteriostatic/ fungicidal
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:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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<th>Methods</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light yellowish brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
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<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
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</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

| Water                                  | 50 - 70%            | -                            |
| Propylene Glycol                       | 20 - 50%            |                              |

| Water Solubility                       | Soluble             | -                            |
| Viscosity                              | -                   | -                            |
| Saponification Value                  | -                   | -                            |
| Preservation                           | None                | -                            |
| Pesticide Content                     | <0.01 ppm           | Pflanzaniaschuttal1989       |

| Total Germs                            | <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Total Yeast/Mold                       | <100 CFU/ml              | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg            | <0.005 ppm              | USP XXIV / 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

mgb/ao/473.000493-1
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:

                                     1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - p 342

Active substances:                   mineral salts  moisture regulating
                                     mucins        hydration
                                     tannins       astringent
                                     phytosterols  protective care
                                     UVzymes™      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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic faint</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.090</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.368 - 1.395</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) - non-pathogenic

- Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

- Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg <0.60 ppm USP XXIV / 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/531.000493-1
CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

PRODUCT # 514.00

CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO HUA GUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Oriental cucumber extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO HUA GUA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Cucumber (Cucumis sativus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
<td>514.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>EINECS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS Name:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English name: Oriental cucumber

Oriental synonyms:

- 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
Guang Yao - (Official 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 (Cucumis sativus)
Syn: Cucumis amurensis Max. (Cucumis sativus L.)

PARTS USED
fruit

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN
CHINA

CONCENTRATION
1.0 kg extract = 2.00 kg HUA GUA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light Yellowish</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.375 - 1.395</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold
<100 CFU/ml
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total) As, Pb, Hg
<0.5 ppm
USP XXIV / 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:

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
UVzymes™ UV filter / absorber

Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:

Status: Guan Yao - in all official Imperial Pharmacopoeia
Guan Yao - (Offical 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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>light Reddish - Brown -</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellowish-Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless /faint sweet glycolic undertone</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.090</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.290 - 1.350</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.7</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

Water  50 - 85%
Propylene Glycol  20 - 30%

Water Solubility  Soluble
Viscosity  -
Saponification Value  -
Preservation  None
Pesticide Content  <0.01ppm

Total Germs  <100 CFU/ml  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
- non-pathogenic

Total Yeast/Mold  <100 CFU/ml  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg  <0.6 ppm  USP XXIV / 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

mbfao/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(Campo Research) 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:

English name: Oriental Cosmetic Vegetable, Fat Hen

literature:

CMM, 1979: Vol 1, Vegetable Kingdom p105, p475
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Pen Tsao) titled Hui Hsien

Active substances:

anthraglycosides sun protection
mucins hydration
cinnamic acid derivatives UV adsorption
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:

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 ambroisoides (Chenopodium Album S&Z. cum spp.)

PARTS USED
Whole flowering tops

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN
CHINA

CONCENTRATION
1Kg Extract = 1.250 kg Hua Xian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear Light Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost Odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Total Yeast/Mold
<100 CFU/ml

Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg
<0.005 ppm

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE
# Chinese Herb Extracts

## Campo Research

### Chinese Medicinal Herb Extracts for Cosmetics Applications

#### Product Technical Data Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>Campo I Tung Hydroglycol Extract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names (Campo Research)</td>
<td>Bai Tung, Yen Chih Tung, Chinese Cosmetic Tung Tree Extract SAKURA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CTFA Trade Name:** Campo I Tung

**Existing CTFA / INCI Name:** Paulownia imperialis

**Campro Product #:** 486.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EINECS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS Name:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
- Azulene, bisabolols
- Apigenin & glycosides
- Flavonoids
- UVzymes™

- Soothing, relaxing
- Anti-inflammatory
- Anti-spasmodic
- Circulation promoting
- 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
Syn: Paulownia imperialis  (Paulownia imperialis S&Z)

**PARTS USED**  Leaves, bark and flowers

**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN**  CHINA

**CONCENTRATION**  1kg extract = 1.00kg I Tung

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brownish</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.350 - 1.395</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

| Water | 40 - 90% | - |
| Propylene Glycol | 10 - 35% | - |

| Water Solubility | Soluble | - |
| Viscosity | - | - |
| Saponification Value | None | - |
| Preservation | - | - |
| Pesticide Content | <0.01ppm | Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989 |
| Total Germs | <100 CFU/ml | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| - non-pathogenic | - | - |
| Total Yeast/Mold | <100 CFU/ml | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg | <0.005 ppm | USP XXIV / 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**

mbfa0486.00/0593-1
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(Campo Research)  Chrysanthemum flower

CTFA TRADE NAME  CAMPO JU HUA

Existing CTFA / INCI Name  Chrysanthemum Sinense

CAMPO PRODUCT #  490.04

CAS #  N/A

EINECS Name:  N/A

EINECS Name:  N/A

English name:  Chrysanthemum flower


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:  chrysantemnin 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, prepared
RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg Ju Hua

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear Yellow Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost Odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.000 - 1.040</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.360 - 1.400</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <1.00 ppm USP XXIV / 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
CAMPO RESEARCH

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

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
- UVzymes™  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)

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Form</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Dark yellowish brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Faint characteristics</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.070</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.300 - 1.393</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Total Yeast/Mold | <100 CFU/ml | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg | <1.00 ppm | USP XXIV / 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
CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO LING LING XIANG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Oriental lovage with aged citrus peel, licorice and jujube Extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO LING LING XIANG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Lysimachia foenum-graecum</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
<td>491.00</td>
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<td>CAS #</td>
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<td>EINECS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>EINECS Name:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Herbal formula name: Yuan Xiang Hua Gan Cao

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

Literature:
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 shampoo, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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<th>Methods</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light yellowish brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.070</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.5 - 4.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold  
<100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg  
<0.05 ppm USP XXIV / 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/491.000793-1
# CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

## CAMPO RESEARCH

**PRODUCT**# 481.00

### CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

### PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO LONG XU CAI HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Yang Cai, Kunbu, Kaiso, Shakosai, Heaven grass, Dragon’s Tongue, Sea Tangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO LONG XU CAI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Laminaria japonica</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
<td>481.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>EINECS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>EINECS Name:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### English name:

Heaven grass, Dragon’s Tongue, Sea Tangle

### Literature:

- 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)
- 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:**

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brownish</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic marine odour</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.400 - 1.431</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold  <100 CFU/ml  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg  <0.05 ppm  USP XXIV / 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/481.000493-1
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 (Campo Research): Sweet grass, geraniun grass

CTFA TRADE NAME: CAMPO MAO XIANG

Existing CTFA / INCI Name: Sweet Grass (Hierochloe odorata)

CAMPO PRODUCT #: 480.10

User's / Client's Name: N/A

CAS #: N/A

EINECS #: N/A

EINECS Name: sweet grass, geraniun grass

English name: sweet grass, geraniun grass

literature:

- Eny. Chin. Materica 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™
- UV filter / absorber

- astringent
- circulation stimulant
- granulation promoting
- relaxing
- tightening

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:

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 XIA NG 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**
inflorcescence

**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN**
CHINA

**CONCENTRATION**
1Kg Extract = 4.00 kg MAO XIANG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic, Characteristic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.360 - 1.385</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)   |
| Total Yeast/Mold                | <100 CFU/ml                          | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)   |
| Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg | <0.005 ppm                           | USP XXIV / 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/480.100493
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

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™  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 Yao - (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light yellowish brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Faintly aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<td>4.0 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As, Pb, Hg <0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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
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  bacteriostatic, 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
Syn: Eupatorium fortunei (Eupatorium fortunei Turez)

PARTS USED
Whole herb with flowering tops

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN
CHINA

CONCENTRATION
1Kg Extract = 3.10 kg PEILAN herb c flore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light Brown / Yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristically Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.356 - 1.391</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

| Water                             | 55 - 85%             | -       |
| Propylene Glycol                  | 30 - 40%             | -       |

| Water Solubility                  | Soluble              | -       |
| Viscosity                         | -                    | -       |
| Saponification Value              | -                    | -       |
| Preservation                      | None                 | -       |
| Pesticide Content                 | <0.05ppm             | Pflanzianiaschuttal 1989 |

Total Germs                        <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |

Total Yeast/Mold                   <100 CFU/ml             | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg        <1.00 ppm              | USP XXIV / 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
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 - (Officinal 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 %

Applications codes:  ITS, RTS, RSS
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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<th>Methods</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slightly Aromatic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
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<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

Water | 70 - 90% | - |
Propylene Glycol | 20 - 30% | - |

Water Solubility | Soluble | - |
Viscosity | - | - |
Saponification Value | - | - |
Preservation | None | - |
Pesticide Content | <0.05 ppm | Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989 |

Total Germs | <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
Total Yeast/Mold | <100 CFU/ml | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg | <1.00 ppm | USP XXIV / 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
# CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

**CAMPO RESEARCH**  
PRODUCT #:466.00

**CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS**

**PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO PO ZHULIN HUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Oriental Water Nymph Lotus</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO PO ZHULIN HUA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Nelumbium Speciosum</td>
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<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
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<tr>
<td>EINECS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>EINECS Name:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>English name:</td>
<td>Oriental Water Nymph Lotus</td>
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</table>

**Literature:**  
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 278

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active substances:</th>
<th>mineral salts</th>
<th>moisture retention</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>flavonoids</td>
<td>circulation stimulant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vitamins</td>
<td>activating, regulating</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>essential oils</td>
<td>vitalising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UVzymes ™</td>
<td>UV filter / absorber</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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%
**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear Light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.029 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
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<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <0.50 ppm

**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** (Campo Research) | 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™: UV filter / absorber

**Oriental traditional applications and medicinal status:**

**Status:**
- Guan Yao - in all officinal Imperial Pharmacopoeia
- Guan Yao - (Official 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 Tiek 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

**Physical Form**  Liquid
**Colour**  Clear, Brown
**Odour**  Aromatic

**Specific Gravity (20deg.C)**  1.010 - 1.060
**Refractive Index (20deg.C)**  1.350 - 1.450
**pH (20deg.C) (100% concentrate)**  4.0 - 5.5
**Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)**  1 - 15%

**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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
**Total Yeast/Mold**  <100 CFU/ml  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
**Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg**  <0.10 ppm  USP XXIV / 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
# CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

## CAMPO RESEARCH

### PRODUCT# 490.01

## CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

### PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO QING HAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Chinese wormwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO QING HAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Artemisia Carvifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
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<td>CAS #</td>
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<td>EINECS #</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS Name:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light Brown / Yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost Odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.050</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.360 - 1.400</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <1.0 ppm  USP XXIV / 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


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**

**SPECIES**
Catalpa Ovata
Syn: Catalpa Ovata (Catalpa kaempfera Nakai.)

**PARTS USED**
leaves and bark

**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN**
CHINA

**CONCENTRATION**
1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg Qui Qui Hua Pi

### Specification Parameter Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
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<td>Colour</td>
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<td>Odour</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
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<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>10 - 20%</td>
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<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
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<td>Viscosity</td>
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<td>Saponification Value</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide Content</td>
<td>&lt;0.05ppm</td>
<td>Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Germs</td>
<td>&lt;100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Yeast/Mold</td>
<td>&lt;100 CFU/ml</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg</td>
<td>&lt;1.0 ppm</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)          CAMPO SHAN CHA YAO
Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)        HYDROGLYCOL 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

                   Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 02051 (Japanese)

Active substances: amino acids       tightening, regeneration
                   flavonoids           circulation stimulant
                   phytosterols         protective care
                   procyanidins         circulation stimulant
                   mucins              moisturising
                   mineral salts        moisture regulation
                   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)

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 %  
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Form</strong></td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>Light reddish brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>Odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</strong></td>
<td>1.010 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</strong></td>
<td>1.350 - 1.385</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</strong></td>
<td>4.5 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</strong></td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water</strong></td>
<td>50 - 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Propylene Glycol</strong></td>
<td>30 - 40%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Water Solubility</strong></th>
<th>Soluble</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saponification Value</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preservation</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pesticide Content</strong></td>
<td>&lt;0.05 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Germs**  
<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Total Yeast/Mold**  
<100 CFU/ml  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg**  
<1.00 ppm  
USP XXIV / 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**
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:

- 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.
**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, Yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic sap odour</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.030 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.350 - 1.380</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 7.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>65.7 - 85.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>20.5 - 30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saponification Value</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide Content</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preservation**

None

**Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989**

**Total Germs**

<100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Total Yeast/Mold**

<100 CFU/ml  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Heavy Metals(Total)As, Pb, Hg**

<1.00 ppm  
USP XXIV / 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 

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: 
1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Tan Shen
CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 392

Active substances: 
- amino acids
- histamine, acetylcholin
- carotenoids
- chlorophyll
- UVzymes™

- tightening
- vasodilatory
- granulation promoting
- deodorant
- 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)

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

Syn:  Salvia tanshen Max. (Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge.)

PARTS USED  Roots 75%; flowers & leaves 22%; Imperial Royal Jelly 2%, Bai-Yang Propolis 1%.

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN  CHINA

CONCENTRATION  1Kg Extract = 1.300 kg Tan Shen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
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<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>5.0 - 7.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

| Water                             | 55 - 85%            | - |
| Propylene Glycol                  | 30 - 40%            | - |

Water Solubility  Soluble  -
Viscosity  -  -
Saponification Value  -  -
Preservation  None  -
Pesticide Content  <0.01ppm  Pflanzianiaschuttal1989

Total Germs  <100 CFU/ml  non-pathogenic  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold  <100 CFU/ml  USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg  <0.005 ppm  USP XXIV / 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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic, characteristic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.360 - 1.385</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>60 - 90%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>25 - 40%</td>
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<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>-</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saponification Value</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide Content</td>
<td>&lt;0.05 ppm</td>
<td>Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Germs             | <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Total Yeast/Mold        | <100 CFU/ml                  | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg | <1.00 ppm | USP XXIV / 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO TUNG KUA HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Oriental Giant Gourd; Bai Kua; Shui Kua; Ti Kua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO TUNG KUA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Benincasa cerifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
<td>496.00</td>
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<td>CAS #</td>
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<td>EINECS #</td>
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<tr>
<td>EINECS Name:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English name:</td>
<td>Oriental Giant Gourd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Literature:
- 1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Tung Kua
- CMM, 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 67

### Active substances:
- amino acids
- mucins
- mineral salts
- UVzymes™
- tightening
- hydration
- moisture regulating
- 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 hispids Cogn. Benincasa cerifera Savi

PARTS USED
whole fruit with seeds and skins

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN
CHINA

CONCENTRATION
1Kg Extract = 1.250 kg TUNG KUA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, Almost Colourless</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.070</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.395 - 1.425</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.0 - 4.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold
<100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total) As,Pb,Hg
<0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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
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 - (Officinal 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear Light Yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.355 - 1.385</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>5.0 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>50 .5 - 80 .5%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>25.5 - 35.5%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saponification Value</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide Content</td>
<td>&lt;0.05 ppm</td>
<td>Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Germs</td>
<td>&lt;100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Yeast/Mold</td>
<td>&lt;100 CFU/ml</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg</td>
<td>&lt;1.0 ppm</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

External use only.

NOT FOR DRUG USE

mb/ao/468.000793-1
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: Imperial Galls (from Henna)
English name: Yuan Wu Bai Hai Na, Wu Bai Zu Hai Na
herbal formula name: Imperial Galls (from Henna)

Literature:
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™ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>in shampoo</th>
<th>15 - 25 %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in hair tonics,</td>
<td>&lt; 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in other hair care products,</td>
<td>&lt; 15 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light Yellowish Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.070</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.350 - 1.390</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Total Yeast/Mold**  
<100 CFU/ml  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

**Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg**  
<0.005 ppm  
USP XXIV / 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**
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


1979: Dr Bernard E Read (Ben Cao) - Wu Ching

CMM 1979: Dr Stuart, Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, p 74,75

Active substances: essential & fixed oils anti-inflammatory

inulin cell generating

phytosterols protective care

mucins hydration

UVzymes ™ 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 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 preparations 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)
Syn: Brassica juncea Coss. (Brassica rapa-depressa)
PARTS USED Seeds 50%, leaves 25%, bulbs 25%
RAW MATERIA L - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.50 kg Wu Qing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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<td>Visual</td>
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<td>Colour</td>
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<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
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<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.350 - 1.395</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>3.0 – 4.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As, Pb, Hg <0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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

Camper Chinese Herb Extracts

Chinese Medicinal Herb Extracts for Cosmetics Applications

Product Technical Data Sheet

Product Name (Camper Research): CAMPO WU TUNG HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT

Other Trade Names (Camper Research): Moon-Cake Seedtree, Japanese Cosm Tung Tree, Bai Xieh Tung, Hinoki

CTFA Trade Name: CAMPO WU TUNG

Existing CTFA/INCI Name: Sterculia platanifolia

Camper Product #: 482.00

CAS #: N/A

EINECS #: N/A

EINECS Name: N/A

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

Literature:
- 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
- Phytoestrogens
- Protective care
- Mucins
- Hydration
- UVzymes™
- UV filter/absorber

Oriental Traditional Applications and Medicinal Status:

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

Wu Tung 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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
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<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, Yellowish</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic, Characteristic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
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<td>3.5 – 4.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

- Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml  
USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

- Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <0.005 ppm  
USP XXIV / 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
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
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)

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

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slightly herbal, Characteristic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <0.001 ppm USP XXIV / 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
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 (Campo Research) 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

Chuyaka Daijiten art. # 10899 (Jap.)

Active substances:
- vitamins activating, regenerating
- flavonoids circulation stimulant
- carotenoids granulation promoting
- essential oils 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)

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 its 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.350 - 1.380</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% Concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Total Yeast/Mold                 | <100 CFU/ml          | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg      | <1.00 ppm            | USP XXIV / 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

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 Magnoliaspp.
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, astringent
flavonoids, circulation stimulant
phytosterols, relaxant, protective
UVzymes™, 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)

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 Magnoliaspp. 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  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Form</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light red brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.010 - 1.050</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.350 - 1.400</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.0 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C / 2hrs)</td>
<td>1 – 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <1.00 ppm USP XXIV / 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
CHINESE MEDICINAL HERB EXTRACTS FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT Name (Campo Research)</th>
<th>CAMPO ZAO JIAO HYDROGLYCOL EXTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Trade Names(CampoResearch)</td>
<td>Chinese honey locust, soap thorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTFA TRADE NAME</td>
<td>CAMPO ZAO JIAO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing CTFA / INCI Name</td>
<td>Gleditsia Australis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMPO PRODUCT #</td>
<td>bsi-09/94-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
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<td>EINECS #</td>
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<td>EINECS Name</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>English name</td>
<td>Chinese honey locust, soap thorn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literature:

Active substances:
saponins, softening
- gledinin, gledigenin, gleditschia saponin
phytosterols, protective care
- stigmasterol, sitosterol
UVzymes™, 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)

Zao Jiao is classified in Chinese Materia Medica as one of the warm herbs that transform phlegm-cold. It first appeared in the Divine Husbandsman’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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>Gleditsia Australis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syn: Gleditsia Australis (Gleditsia sinensis Lam.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTS USED</td>
<td>fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN</td>
<td>CHINA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCENTRATION</td>
<td>1Kg Extract = 10 kg ZAO JIAO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Slightly turbid yellow</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.039 - 1.055</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.380 - 1.390</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% Concentrate)</td>
<td>3.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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         | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)     |
|                                  | non-pathogenic      |                                   |
| Total Yeast/Mold                   | <100 CFU/ml         | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)     |
| Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg    | <1.00 ppm           | USP XXIV / 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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Name</th>
<th>Oriental Name</th>
<th>ITS</th>
<th>RTS</th>
<th>RSS</th>
<th>OGS</th>
<th>ADS</th>
<th>SSS</th>
<th>DBH</th>
<th>OGH</th>
<th>DIS</th>
<th>NSH</th>
<th>SRB</th>
<th>SSB</th>
<th>UV A&amp;B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Dragon Formula</td>
<td>Ma Xing Yi Kan</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>SPF19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golden Mirror Formula</td>
<td>Cao Ho Qeng Qi</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
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<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>SPF22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavenly Elixir</td>
<td>Qi Tzu Bai Bi</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
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<td>Mystic Face Formula</td>
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<td>+</td>
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<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>SPF18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink Phoenix Formula</td>
<td>Wen Qing Yin</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>SPF14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women’s Beauty Elixir</td>
<td>Kuei Qi Fu Ling Wan</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>SPF9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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
# Oriental Herbal Extracts

## Oriental Herbal Formulae - Alphabetical by Oriental Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Name</th>
<th>Oriental Name</th>
<th>ITS</th>
<th>RTS</th>
<th>RSS</th>
<th>OGS</th>
<th>ADS</th>
<th>SSS</th>
<th>DBH</th>
<th>OGH</th>
<th>DIS</th>
<th>NSH</th>
<th>SRB</th>
<th>SSB</th>
<th>UV A&amp;B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Mirror Formula</td>
<td>Cao Ho Qeng Qi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Women’s Beauty Elixir</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ SPF9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Dragon Formula</td>
<td>Ma Xing Yi Kan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>+ SPF19</td>
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<td>Heavenly Elixir</td>
<td>Qi Tzu Bai Bi</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ SPF12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mystic Face Formula</td>
<td>Szu Ni</td>
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<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ SPF18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pink Phoenix Formula</td>
<td>Wen Qing Yin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ SPF14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decode for therapeutic categories

- **ITS** - invigorating and tightening slack skin
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- **RSS** - revitalisation and strengthening of the skin
- **OGS** - against oily or greasy skin conditions
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- **OGH** - against greasy (excessive oily secretions) hair conditions
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- **NHS** - for normal hair and scalp
- **SRB** - for soothing / relaxing baths
- **SSB** - for stimulating / invigorating baths
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 (Campo Research) 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 heteriloca (L) 16.0%
- Tung Kua Benincasa cerifera Savi 12.77%

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION 1Kg Extract = 1.43 kg Blue Dragon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.370 - 1.400</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)

| Water                             | 50 - 80%              | - |
| Propylene Glycol                  | 30 - 40%              | - |
| Water Solubility                  | Soluble               | - |
| Viscosity                         | -                     | - |
| Saponification Value              | -                     | - |
| Preservation                       | None                  | - |
| Pesticide Content                 | <0.01ppm              | Pflanzianaschuttal 1989 |

Total Germs <100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg <0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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/aol991.099/0793
CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

CHINESE HERBAL FORMULAE FOR COSMETICS APPLICATIONS

PRODUCT TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PRODUCT Name (Campo Research) CAMPO CAO HO QENG QI
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: 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 say 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/UVAB

SPECIES -

PARTS USED Plants Used
Bai Qi Bletia hyacinthina (Maxim) Thunb. 19.0 pts
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An Mo Le</td>
<td>Spondias amara Hance</td>
<td>17.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xing Jen</td>
<td>Prunus armeniaca (L) Batsch</td>
<td>2.3</td>
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<td>Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch</td>
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<td>Ren Shen</td>
<td>Panax ginseng C.A. Meyer</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bo Ku Cao</td>
<td>Equisetum arvense L.</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He Shou Wu</td>
<td>Polygonum multiflorum Thunb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gou Qi Zi</td>
<td>Lycium chinensis Mill.</td>
<td>10.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Qi</td>
<td>Panax notoginseng Maxim</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu Wei Zi</td>
<td>Kadsura heteliloca (L)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hua Guo</td>
<td>Cucumis sativa L.</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan Shen</td>
<td>Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ju Yin Hua</td>
<td>Lonicera japonica Thunb.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Jelly</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
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</table>

**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN**  CHINA  
**CONCENTRATION**  1Kg Extract = 1.250 Kg  Golden Mirror

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.360 - 1.390</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)**

| Water Solubility                | Soluble            | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Viscosity                      |                    |                              |
| Saponification Value           | -                  |                              |
| Preservation                   | None               | Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989      |
| Pesticide Content              | <0.01ppm           |                              |

**Total Germs**

| Total Yeast/Mold               | <100 CFU/ml        | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
| Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg| <0.005 ppm         | USP XXIV / 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
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 FA/ INCI Name 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 regeneration
iridic glycosides protection agent
saponins softening / cleansing
flavonoids circulation stimulant
phytosterols protective care
mineral salts moisture regulating
tannins astringent
UVzymes™ 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 Gu  Cucumis sativa L.  9.0%

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN
CHINA
CONCENTRATION
1Kg Extract = 1.43 Kg Heavenly Elixir

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (20deg.C)</td>
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<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index (20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.360 - 1.390</td>
<td>USP XXIV/ DGF IV C (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.5</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
Total Yeast/Mold | <100 CFU/ml | USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97) |
Heavy Metals (Total) As, Pb, Hg | <0.005 ppm | USP XXIV / 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
CHINESE HERB EXTRACTS

CAMPO RESEARCH

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

Active substances:

- vitamins
- mucins & glycosides
- saponins
- flavonoids
- phytosterols
- mineral salts
- tannins
- polysaccharides
- amino acids
- enzymes
- UVzymes™

- regeneration
- hydration / protection
- softening
- circulation stimulant
- protective care
- moisture regulation
- astringent
- hydration
- tightening
- proteolytic activity
- 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 or 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 Linguisticum 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 heteroloba (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 comosus L. 3.0 pts
Long Yen Jou Nephelium longana Camb. 29.0 pts
Kua Tzu Benincasa cerifera Savi 12.0 pts
Ma Jen Coix Lacryma jobi L. 6.7 pts

RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN CHINA
CONCENTRATION
COMMENTS 1Kg Extract = 4.04 Kg Mystic Face

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 XXIV / Paar, DMA35
Refractive Index(20deg.C) 1.390 - 1.430 USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)
Specific Gravity(160deg.C/2hrs) 4.5 - 6.0 USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)
Dry Residue 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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)
Heavy Metals(Total) As,Pb,Hg <0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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™ 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>PARTS USED</th>
<th>SPECIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xin Yi</td>
<td>Magnolia biondi S&amp;Z</td>
<td>13.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pei Lan</td>
<td>Eupatorium fortunei Turez</td>
<td>2.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biao Beng Li</td>
<td>Rubus thunbergii Hance</td>
<td>3.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gan Cao</td>
<td>Glycyrrhiza uralensis Fisch</td>
<td>6.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ren Shen</td>
<td>Panax ginseng C.A.Meyer</td>
<td>1.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qiang Li Mi Tieh</td>
<td>Selinum spp.</td>
<td>45.0 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>He Shou Wu</td>
<td>Polygonum multiflorum Thunb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gou QI Zi</td>
<td>Lycium chinensis Mill.</td>
<td>8.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Lungs</td>
<td>Paulownia imperalilis S&amp;Z</td>
<td>3.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu Wei Zi</td>
<td>Kadsura heteliloaca (L)</td>
<td>8.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tung Kua</td>
<td>Belincasa cerifera Savi</td>
<td>7.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Xu Cai</td>
<td>Laminaria japonica Aresch</td>
<td>2.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RAW MATERIAL - ORIGIN**: CHINA

**CONCENTRATION**: 1Kg Extract = 1.68 Kg Pink Phoenix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Parameter Analysis</th>
<th>Specification Range</th>
<th>Methods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Clear, light Brown</td>
<td>Visual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
<td>Oil Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.080</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.370 - 1.400</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier Menstrual (Vehicle)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>55 - 85%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene Glycol</td>
<td>30 - 40%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saponification Value</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pesticide Content</td>
<td>&lt;0.01ppm</td>
<td>Pflanzaniaschuttal 1989</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Germs</td>
<td>&lt;100 CFU/ml - non-pathogenic</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
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<td>Total Yeast/Mold</td>
<td>&lt;100 CFU/ml</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg</td>
<td>&lt;0.005 ppm</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)</td>
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**Comments:**
This material has not been animal tested for efficiency, bioavailability or therapeutic content

External use only.

**NOT FOR DRUG USE**
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 Linguisticum 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

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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.020 - 1.060</td>
<td>USP XXIV / Paar, DMA35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refractive Index(20deg.C)</td>
<td>1.390 - 1.410</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF IV C (52)</td>
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<td>pH(20deg.C.) (100% concentrate)</td>
<td>4.5 - 6.0</td>
<td>USP XXIV / DGF H III (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Residue (160deg.C/2hrs)</td>
<td>1 - 15%</td>
<td>Mettler 16J</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Total Yeast/Mold <100 CFU/ml USP XXIV / Ph.Eur2.6.12 (97)

Heavy Metals(Total)As,Pb,Hg <0.005 ppm USP XXIV / 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/a0/1991.098/0793
REFERENCES

CMM Chinese Materia Medica Vol 1, Vegetable Kingdom
Henry Lester Institute for Medical Research
3rd reprint 1936, 4th reprint 1979, University of Pennsylvania

Ben Cao Chinese Medicinal Plants from the Ben Cao Kang,
of a chemical, botanical and pharmacological nature
reference list, (vol 5) Benard E Read
Henry Lester Institute for Medical Research, Shanghai 1936
reprint 1979, University of Pennsylvania

SS British Straits Settlements, Singapore 1929
The Garden Bulletin, publication of the Botanical Gardens, Singapore
Vol VI, 3rd reprint 1966
“On Chinese Medicine”: Drugs of Chinese Pharmacies by Dr David Hooper
pp 1-157

NIH US Department of Health, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, MD
Barefoot Doctors Manual, 1974

FMS For the Governments of the Malay Federated States of the British Malaya
and

Dictionary of the Economic Products of Malay Peninsula and
Archipelago

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 in 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.

They are for EXTERNAL use only is NOT FOR DRUG USE.

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