







Aloe Vera Gel (Pharmaceutical Grade)95%-98%

Aloe Vera Gel (Cosmetic Grade)......95%-98%

Boswellia Serrata Extract (resin) acetyl-11-keto-B-Bos wellic acid

(AKBA) Minimum 30%

Commihora Mukul Extract...... guggulsterones E & Z 6%

Curcuma Longa Extract......Curcumin 90%-95%

Capsicum OleoResinCapsaicin 5.0%-26%

coriander seed extract5:1,10:1,20:1

Cassia Senna (Senna Leaf)Extract....4:1

Emblica officinalis.....Tanins 30%

Ephedra Herb Extract..... Alkaloids 6%-8%

Glycyrrhiza Glabra Extract.....12%-20%

Ginger extract5:1 10:1

Neem ExtractAzadirichtin 10,000 ppm

Sesam indicum (Seseme seed Extract)...sesamin 90%

Silybium Marianum Extract (Milk Thistle) Silymarin 98%

Tribulus Terrestis ExtractSaponins 40% (Protodioscine 20)

Withania Somenifera ExtractAlkaloids 1-3 %

Rosa Centrifolia Extract...... 5:1 10:1

Juniperus communis Extract4:1,10:1

Psoralea corylifolia Extract10:1

Garlic Extract...... 4:1.

Fenugreek Extract.....10:1

Flaxseed Extract......10:1

Black Seed (Nigella sativa) Ext...... 10:1











Aloe Vera Gel (Pharmaceutical Grade)95%-98%

Aloe Vera Gel (Cosmetic Grade)95%-98%

Aloe vera is a stemless plant with rosettes of very thick fleshy leaves. The aloe vera flowers are yellow or red clusters which are formed on long stems.

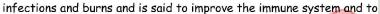
Mainly the gel which is found in the central parts of the aloe vera leaves is used. When collecting the gel care should be taken to remove the green coloured gel close to the skin, because this contains the bitter substance aloin. The process of harvesting aloe vera gel is called filleting.

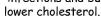
To obtain the best quality this filleting should be done by hand. When the leaves of the aloe vera are cut, liquid exudes from the wounds. This aloin rich liquid is dried and harvested, to obtain curacao aloe.

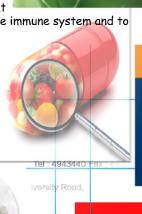
Phytochemicals : Aloin, Glucommannans, Salicylic acid,

Medicinal properties:

Curacao aloes, which is the aloin rich, acts as laxative and is used against constipation and as a bitter tonic. The clear gel made from aloe vera is used in cosmetics and the food industry for its health promoting properties. Aloe vera is moistens the skin. Aloe vera is used to treat











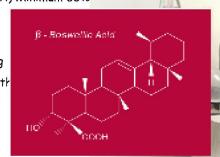




Boswellia Serrata Extract (resin) acetyl-11-keto-B-Boswellic acid
(AKBA) Minimum 65%

Description

Boswellia serrata (frankincense) is a moderate-to-large branching tree (growing to a height of 12 feet) found in India, Northern Africa, and the Middle East. Strips of Boswellia bark are peeled away, yielding a gummy oleo-resin. Extracts of this gummy



exudate have been traditionally used in the Ayurvedic system of medicine as an antiarthritic, astringent, stimulant, expectorant, and antiseptic.

Detailed Description:







Color Slight yellow coloured Granuler dry Powder

SOLUBILITY IN

90% Alcohol V/V.....NLT 20% MOISTURE CONTENT....NMT 7.0%

HEAVY METALS.....NMT 20 ppm

MICROBIAL PROFILE

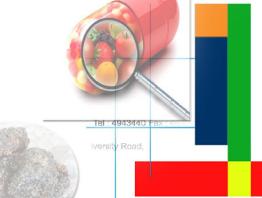
A) Total Plate Count.....NMT 1000 CFU/GM

B) P.Aeruginosa.....Absent C) S.Aureus......Absent

D) E.ColiAbsent

E) Salmonella Spp.....Absent GUGGUL STERONE......NLT 3.0%













Curcuma Longa Extract......Curcumin 10% Turmeric (Curcuma longa) is a member of the ginger

family and has long been used for healing. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and other traditional medicine systems practiced in India have relied on this pungent spice

for centuries, and so it's not surprising that the Asian subcontinent is where the most intensive research about this herb has been conducted.

Phytochemistry: The major bioactive constituent are a group of diferuloylmethanes known as "curcuminoids", which contains mainly curcumin along with desmethoxycurcumin and bisdesmethoxycurcumin.

Description..... Light yellow to light brownish-yellow powder Moisture (%w/w) < 12.0

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm Cadmium..... < 1 ppm Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

 H_3CO

Molecular Formula = $C_{21}H_{20}O_6$

Formula Weight = 368.380

Microbiological analysis

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Total Viable Aerobic Count..... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

E.coli (1g)......Absent Salmonella Sp. (10g).....Absent S.aureus (1g)......Absent Aflatoxins (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2).....Absent Phytochemical analysis

Curcuminoids (%w/w.....10%





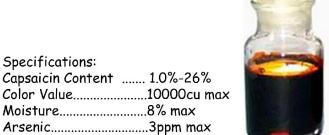






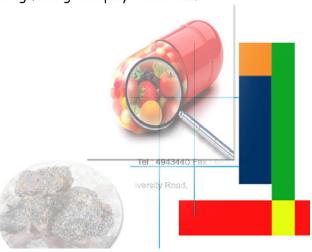
Capsicum OleoResinCapsaicin 1.0%-26%

Introduction: Capsicum Oleoresin is a kind of natural hot sauce extracted, separated and refined from chillies. Its effective components are capsaicin, protein, amino acid and glucide, a few capsanthin as well. Mainly used as sauces and raw materials in food industry or daily used sauces in family and restaurants, and the product with 1% capsaicin is as 120 times spicy as paprika powder. Widely used for spicy food, spicy condiments, instant noodles, seasonings, pickles, mustard growing in spicy seasonings for food.



Lead.....3ppm max

Pesticide Residence......Absent
E.Coli CountsNegative
Package......20kg food grade polythene drum











coriander seed extract5:1,10:1,20:1

Coriander extract is extracted from Coriandrum sativum of the Umbelliferae (Apiaceae) family and is also known as coriander seed. In India they are called dhania.[10][11] The word "coriander" in food preparation may refer solely to these seeds (as a spice), rather than to the plant. The seeds have a lemony citrus flavour when crushed, due to terpenes linalool and pinene. It is described as warm, nutty, spicy, and orange-flavored.

Coriander, like many spices, contains antioxidants, which can delay or prevent the spoilage of food seasoned with this spice. Chemicals derived from coriander leaves were found to have antibacterial activity against Salmonella choleraesuis, and this activity was found to be caused in part by these chemicals acting as nonionic surfactants.

Coriander has been used as a folk medicine for the relief of anxiety and insomnia in Iran. Coriander seeds are used in traditional Indian medicine as a diuretic. In holistic and traditional medicine, it is used as a carminative and as a digestive aid.

Coriander has been documented as a traditional treatment for diabetes. This effect appeared to be caused by increasing synthesis of bile by the liver and increasing the breakdown of cholesterol into other compounds.

Mesh size/sieve analysis100% through 80 mesh

Total Yeast & MoldNMT100cfu/g
E.Coli.....Negative
SalmonellaNegative

Staphylococcus...... Negative











Cassia Senna (Senna Leaf)Extract....4:1

Senna, the sennas, is a large genus of flowering plants in the family Fabaceae, subfamily Caesalpinioideae. This diverse genus is native throughout the tropics, with a small number of species reaching into temperate regions. The number of species is usually estimated to be about 260, but some authors believe that there are as many as 350. The type species for the genus is Senna alexandrina. About 50 species of Senna are known in cultivation. The sennas are typically shrubs or subshrubs, some becoming scandent when growing into other vegetation. Some are herbs or small trees. Many species have extrafloral nectaries.

Senna is a potent laxative. Senna's use in treating constipation is well documented. It is one of the most popular laxatives, especially in the elderly and for long-term laxative treatment.

Specifications:4:1

Partsleaves

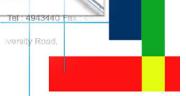
Extract SolventsEthanol + Water

Extract Ratio4:1

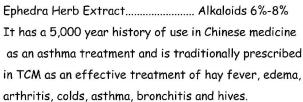
Yeast......<50cfu/g











Active principle:--ephedrine,d--pseu--doephedrine, methyl--ephedrine,d--N--methyl--pseu--doephedrine ,--norephedrine,d--norpseu--doephedrine,2,3,5,6--tetramethylpyrazine,Benzyl--methylamine.

standard:4%,6%,8%

Description...... brown to very dark brown powder with characteristicodour and taste.

Moisture (%w/w) <9.0

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

E.coli (1g)......Absent

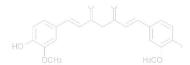
Salmonella Sp. (10g).....Absent

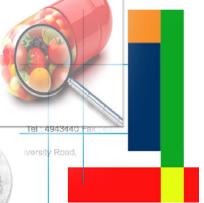
S.aureus (1g)......Absent Aflatoxins (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2)....Absent

Phytochemical analysis

total alkaloids more than 2.0%















Emblica officinalis Extract......Tanins 30%

They are useful in vitiated conditions of diabetes, cough, asthma, bronchitis, cephalalgia, ophthalmopath dyspepsia, colic, flatulence, hyperacidity, peptic ulce erysipelas, skin diseases, leprosy, haematogenesis, inflammations, anemia, emaciation, hepatopathy, jaundice, strangury, diarrhoea, dysentery, hemorrhac leucorrhoea, menorrhagia.

Phytochemistry: The fruits of rich in tannins. The fruits have 28% of the total tannins distributed in the whole plant. The fruit contains two hydrolysable tannins Emblicanin A and B, which have antioxidant properties, one on hydrolysis gives gallic acid, ellagic acid and glucose wherein the other gives ellagic acid and glucose. The fruit also contains Phyllemblin.

Active principle: Tannins and Gallic acid

Description..... Light brown to very dark brown powder with characteristicodour and taste.

Moisture (%w/w) <9.0

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

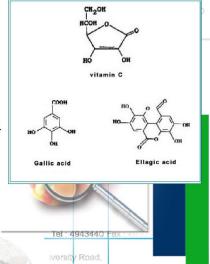
Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-

Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1
Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

Phytochemical analysis

Total Tanins (%w/w).....NLT 30%
Gallic acidNLT 10%









Ginger extract5:1 10:1

Ginger is an herb. The rhizome (underground stem) is used as a spice and also as a medicine. It can be used fresh, dried and powdered, or as a juice or oil.

Ginger is commonly used to treat various types of "stomach problems," including motion sickness, morning sickness, colic, upset stomach, gas, diarrhea, nausea caused by cancer treatment, nausea and vomiting after surgery, as well as loss of appetite.

Other uses include treating upper respiratory tract infections, cough, and bronchitis.

Fresh ginger is used for treating acute bacterial dysentery, baldness, malaria, poisonous snake bites, rheumatism, migraine headache, and toothaches.

Dried ginger is used for chest pain, low back pain, and stomach pain.

Some people pour the fresh juice on their skin to treat burns. The oil made from ginger is sometimes applied to the skin to relieve pain.

In foods and beverages, ginger is used as a flavoring agent. In manufacturing, ginger is used as for fragrance in soaps and cosmetics.

Specifications:	4:1,10:1
Content	≥5.0%
Appearance	Yellow
Identification	Positive
Solubility	

Heavy Metals (Pb, Hg)......20ppm Max Total of bacteria1000/g Max Fungi100/g Max

Pesticides......Absence SalmonellaAbsence E. ColiAbsence













Glycyrrhiza Glabra Extract (Block)

Licorice root, or Glycyrrhiza, is one of the greatest herbs known to mankind. Licorice root builds energy and is an excellent digestive tonic. It is the most broad spectrum natural detoxifying agent known, ridding the body of over 1200 known toxins without any distressful side-effects.

It also helps regulate the blood sugar level, helping counteract hypoglycemia, a very common imbalance.

Active principle: Main chemical constituents are glycrrhizin, a mixture of potassium and calcium salts of glycyrrhizinic acid, glabranin A&B, glycyrrhetol, glabrolide, isoflavones, coumarins, triterpene sterols.

Description....................... brown to very dark brown powder/block with characteristicodour and taste.

Moisture (%w/w) 8 - 15 %

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

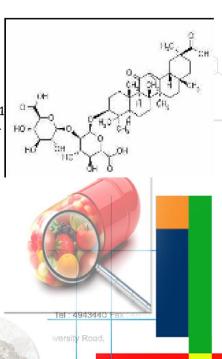
Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

Phytochemical analysis

Glycyrrhizic Acid (GA) NLT 7 %









Glycyrrhiza Glabra Extract (Paste)

Licorice root, or Glycyrrhiza, is one of the greatest herbs known to mankind. Licorice root builds energy and is an excellent digestive tonic. It is the most broad spectrum natural detoxifying agent known, ridding the body of over 1200 known toxins without any distressful side-effects.

It also helps regulate the blood sugar level, helping counteract hypoglycemia, a very common imbalance.

Active principle: Main chemical constituents are glycrrhizin, a mixture of potassium and calcium salts of glycyrrhizinic acid, glabranin A&B, glycyrrhetol, glabrolide, isoflavones, coumarins, triterpene sterols.

Description....................... brown to very dark brown powder/block with characteristicodour and taste.

Moisture (%w/w) 35 - 40 %

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

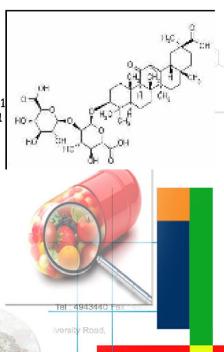
Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

Phytochemical analysis

Glycyrrhizic Acid (GA) NLT 3 %











Neem is bitter in taste. It is is light, cooling and constrictive. It is one of the most effective medicinal plant in India. As Neem has antimicrobial and antiinflamatory properties it is used widely in the treatment for many diseases.

Active principle: The major chemical constituents of Neem are Azadirachtin, Nimbin, Nimbidinin, Nimbolides etc.

Heavy metal analysis

Lead...... < 10 ppm Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

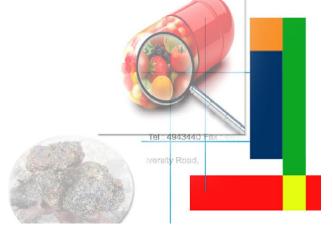
Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

E.coli (1g)	Absent
Salmonella Sp. (10g)	
S.aureus (1g)	
Aflatoring (R1 + R2 + G1 + G2)	Abcent













Sesam indicum (Seseme seed Extract)...sesamin 10%-20%

Used in piles and a decoction of them is used as emmenagogue, on ulcers, in dysentery, infantile cholera and diarrhoea, in urinary complaints in combination with other medicines, acute cystitis, strangury, early rheumatism, used internally in catarrhal affections of kidney and urinary bladder and externally, are applied on ophthalmic and skin problems helps to prevent gall and kidney stones.



Active principle: Alpha-linolenic acid, alpha-tocopherol, arginine, asarinin, aspartic acid, beta-carotene, beta-sitosterol, biotin, choline, folacin, glucose, glutamic acid, glycine, guaiacol, inositol, lecithin, linoleic acid, methionine, myristic acid, niacin, oleic acid, palmitic acid, pantothenic acid, phenylalanine, pyridoxine, sesamin, stearic acid, thiamin, tryptophan, tyrosin.

Description...... White powder

Moisture (%w/w) <9.0

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

Total Viable Aerobic Count..... < 104 cfug-

Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

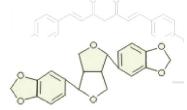
E.coli (1g)......Absent

Salmonella Sp. (10g)......Absent S.aureus (1g).....Absent

Aflatoxins (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2).....Absent

Phytochemical analysis

sesamin.....NLT 10%















Silybium Marianum Extract (Milk Thistle) Silymarin 80 %

It has the functions of protecting liver cell membrane and improving the liver function. Meanwhile, it has the function of detoxification, reducing the blood fat, benefiting the gallbladder, protecting the brain and removing the free radical of body and active constituent.

Active principle:

Silymarin

Description..... white fine powder

Moisture (%w/w) <3

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

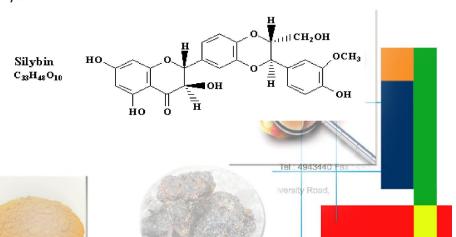
E.coli (1g)......Absent Salmonella Sp. (10g)......Absent S.aureus (1g).....Absent

Aflatoxins (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2).....Absent

Phytochemical analysis

Silymarin 80 % HPLC











Tribulus Terrestis ExtractSaponins 40% (Protodioscine 20)

Tribulus terrestris is a valuable herb known for its application in the folk medicine in many parts of the world. Furostanol and spirostanol saponins of tigogenin, neotigogenin, gitogenin, neogitogenin, hecogenin, neohecogenin, diosgenin, chlorogenin, ruscogenin and sarsasapogenin

type are frequently found in this plant. Extracts and steroidal saponins have been found to possess variou pharmacological activities. Preparations based on the saponin fraction of T. terrestris are used for treatment of infertility and libido disorders in men and women, as well as for treatment of cardiac diseases.

Active principle:

.Saponins

Description..... Brown yellow powder

Moisture (%w/w) <5

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

Total Viable Aerobic Count..... < 104 cfug-Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

Test for Specific Pathogen

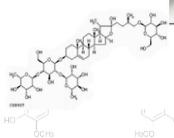
E.coli (1g)......Absent Salmonella Sp. (10g)......Absent

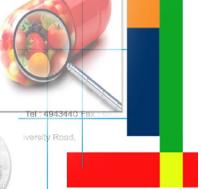
S.aureus (1g).....Absent Aflatoxins (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2)....Absent

Phytochemical analysis

Saponins 40% HPLC.















Fenugreek Extract...... 10:1

Clinical data from very small studies suggest the use of fenugreek for cholesterol lowering.

The leaves contain at least 7 saponins, known as graecunins. These compounds are glycosides of diosgenin. Seeds contain 0.1% to 0.9% diosgenin and are extracted on a commercial basis. The seeds also contain the saponin fenugrin B. 5 Several coumarin compounds have been identified in fenugreek seeds 6 as well as a number of alkaloids (eg, trigonelline, gentianine, carpaine). The seeds also yield as much as 8% of a fixed, foul-smelling oil.

The C-glycoside flavones vitexin, vitexin glycoside, and the arabinoside isoorientin have been isolated from the plant. Three minor steroidal sapogenins also have been found in the seeds: smilagenin, sarsapogenin, and yuccagenin. 8

The mucilages of the seeds of fenugreek, consists chiefly of galactomannans characterized by their high water-holding capacity.

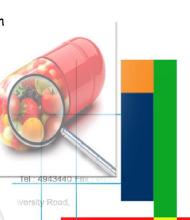
Specifications:

Appearance..... Brown-yellow Fine Powder

Aassay (by HPLC)..... 20.0% Min. Color & Odor...... Characteristic Taste:...... Characteristic

Mesh Size:100%Through 80 mesh



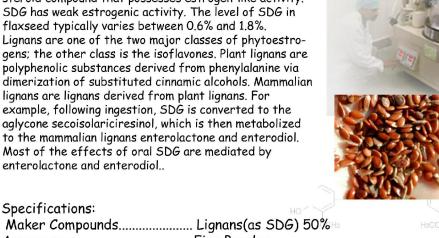




Flax Seed Extract Powder...... 10:1

Nigella Sativa is a flowering plant, is used as a spice.

Secoisolariciresinol Diglycoside (SDG) Flax Lignans Flaxseed Oil Extract Flaxseed hull Extract Lignans SDG Linum usitatissimum Secoisolariciresinol Diglycoside Secoisolariciresinol diglycoside, or SDG, is a plant lignan most notably found in flaxseed (linseed). SDG is classified as a phytoestrogen since it is a plant-derived, nonsteroid compound that possesses estrogen-like activity. SDG has weak estrogenic activity. The level of SDG in flaxseed typically varies between 0.6% and 1.8%. Lignans are one of the two major classes of phytoestrogens; the other class is the isoflavones. Plant lignans are polyphenolic substances derived from phenylalanine via dimerization of substituted cinnamic alcohols. Mammalian lignans are lignans derived from plant lignans. For example, following ingestion, SDG is converted to the aglycone secoisolariciresinol, which is then metabolized to the mammalian lignans enterolactone and enterodiol. Most of the effects of oral SDG are mediated by



Specifications:	но
Maker Compounds	
Appearance	Fine Powder
Color	Brownish -Yellow
Odor	Characteristic
Taste	Characteristic
Part Used	Seeds
extract solvent	Ethanol & Water
Particle Size	NLT100%Through 80 mesh
Loss on Drying	max5.0%
Bulk Density	
Total Heavy Metals	<20ppm
Arsenic	
Lead	.≤2ppm
Total Plate Count	. ≤1000cfu/g
Total Yeast & Mold	≤100cfu/g Tel: 4943440 Fax: 48
E.Coli	.Negative iversity Road.
Salmonella	Negative
Staphylococcus	





The fruit, or berry, of this species is used to flavour foods and alcoholic beverages, particularly gin, which is named after Juniperus through the French genievre. Juniper berries have a fragrant, spicy aroma and a slightly bittersweet flavour. Applications/Function

Juniper (Juniperus communis) is an evergreen shrub found on mountains and heaths throughout Europe, Southwest Asia, and North America. The tree grows to a height of 6-25 ft (2-8 m) and has stiff, pointed needles that grow to 0.4 in (1 cm) long. The female bears cones that produce small round bluish-black berries, which take three years to fully mature. Juniper berries contain: Between 0.5-2.0% essential oil with more than 70 isolated components including, largely, monoterpenes such as 16.5-80% alpha and beta pinene; 0.2-50% sabinene;

penes such as 16.5-80% alpha and beta pinene; 0.2-50% sabinen 1-12% limonene; up to 5% terpinene-4-ol, alpha terpineol; borneol, geraniol, etc.; and sesquiterpenes; phenols and esters; approximately 30% invert sugar (glucose and fructose); 3-5% catechol tannins, flavonoids and proanthocyanidins; deoxypodo-

phyllotoxin

phyllotoxin		1
Specifications:	4:1,10:1	7
Assay		113
Appearance	Fine powder	Torrest.
Ordr and taste		Joseph
Taste	Characteristic	OCH3
Mesh size/sieve analysis	100% through 80) mest
Bulk density		
Loss on drying		
Ashes		
Heavy Metals	NMT 10ppm	
Arsenic(As)		
Lead(Pb)		
Total Plate Count	NMT1,000cfu/g	
Total Yeast & Mold	NMT100cfu/g	
E.Coli	Negative	10

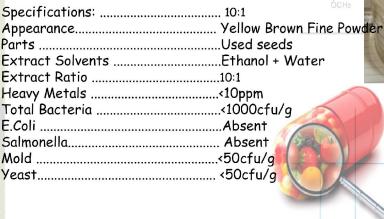
SalmonellaNegative
Staphylococcus......Negative





Psoralea Corylifolia is valued in Chinese herbal medicine as a tonic remedy and is used to improve general vitality. It is also of value in the treatment of skin disorders, including vitiligo. Some caution should be employed when applying the herb externally. The oneseeded fruits are highly regarded as an aphrodisiac and tonic to the genital organs. The seed is anthelmintic, antibacterial, aphrodisiac, astringent, cardiac, cytotoxic, deobstruent, diaphoretic, diuretic, stimulant, stomachic and tonic. It is used in the treatment of febrile diseases, premature ejaculation, impotence, lower back pains, frequent urination, incontinence, bed wetting etc. The seed and fruit contain psoralen. The root is used for treating dental caries. The plant yields a useful medicinal oleoresin, it treats kidney disorders, impotence, lumbago. It is also used externally to treat various skin ailments including leprosy, leucoderma and hair loss. The antibacterial action of the fruit inhibits the growth of Mycobacterium













Rosa centifolia Extract5:1 10:1

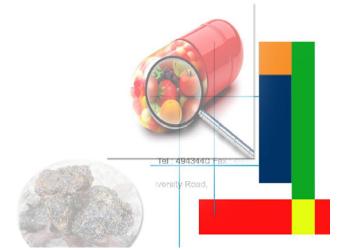
Introduction: blood pressure, blood clotting, lowering blood pressure, weight loss, prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis and thrombosis and other cardiovascular disease, lowering blood sugar, diabetes control, Sterilization; control hepatitis, fatty liver, anti-aging and immune function; cancer, allergy, colds, prevention of fractures.

Other areas of application: as food natural antioxidant: in terms of antioxidant, security, or the cost of tea polyphenols were significantly better than the current market has been widely used synthetic antioxidants BHA, BHT, TBHQ, PG and VE, VC and so on.

As the fine cosmetics and daily chemical additives: a strong antibacterial activity and enzyme inhibition. Therefore, it can prevent skin disease, skin allergies effect to skin pigmentation, dental caries, dental plaque, periodontal and bad breath and so on.

Heavy metal 10ppm max
Pesticides 2ppm max
Total Plate <1000CFU/g
Yeast&Mold <100CFU/g
Salmonella Negative
E.coli Negative













Withania Somenifera ExtractAlkaloids 1-3 %

Withania Somnifera Herb Extract Ashwagandha or Indian Ginseng is one of the big crop species of Ayurvedic medicine & is widely employed as a pain-killer and tranquilizing narcotic, traditionally considered safe enough even for use with children.

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O CH3 H	THI	
10/		Withaferin-A
OH		· maidicilii-A
C ₂₈ H ₃₈ O ₆	Mol. Wt. 470.61	

Active principle: Alkaloids (Withanolides)

Description..... B rown powder with characteristics odour

Moisture (%w/w) <5

Heavy metal analysis

Lead..... < 10 ppm

Cadmium..... < 1 ppm

Arsenic..... < 2 ppm

Mercury..... < 0.1 ppm

Microbiological analysis

Total Viable Aerobic Count...... < 104 cfug-

Total Enterobacteriaceae < 102 org g-1

Total Fungal Count < 102 fs g-1

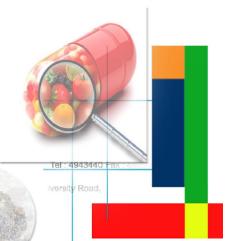
Test for Specific Pathogen

Aflatoxins (B1 + B2 + G1 + G2).....Absent

Phytochemical analysis

Alkaloids 3 % HPLC.

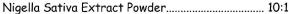












Nigella Sativa is a flowering plant, is used as a spice.

Scientific Analysis of Nigella Sativa: Nigella Sativa contains several ingredients with potential value. The following values reflect the composition of Nagilla Sativa in terms of its active, nutrient components, and any other significant ingredients. Fundamental Oil Composition (1.4%), Carvone 21.1%, Alfa-Pinene 7.4% ,Sabinene 5.5% ,Beta-Pinene 7.7%,P-cymene 46.8% ,Others 11.5% ,Fatty Acids Myristic Acid (C14:0) 0.5%, Palmitic Acid (C16:0) 13.7%, Palmitoleic Acid (C16: 1) 0.1% ,Stearic Acid (C18:0) 2.6% , Oleic Acid (C18:1) 23.7%, Linoleic Acid (C18:2)(Omega-6) 57.9%, Linolenic Acid (18:3n-3) (Omega-3)0.2% ,Arachidic Acid (C20:0) 1.3% Saturated & Unsaturated Fatty Acids, Saturated Acid 18.1%, Monounsaturated Acids 23.8%, Polyunsaturated Acids 58.1%. Nutritional Value ,Protein 208 ug/g, Thiamin 15ug/g, Riboflavin 1 ug/g, Pyridoxine 5ug/g Niacin 57 ug/g , Folacin 610 IU/g , Calcium 1.859 mg/g, Iron 105 ug/g, Copper 18 ug/g, Zinc 60 ug/gPhosphorus 5.265 mg/g ,protein 21%, carbohydrates

Specifications:

35%, fats 35-38%.

AAppearanceBrown Yellow fine powder

OdorCharacteristic Taste...... Characteristic

Extract .Ratio...... 10:1 Loss on Drying..... ≤5.0% Sieve analysis pass80 mesh

Bulk Density45-55g/100mL Extract SolventWater & Alcohol Heavy Metalless than 20ppm

Asless than2ppm Residual Solvents...... Eur.Pharm.2000

Total Plate Count...... less than 1000 cfu/g Yeast & Moldless than 100 cfu/g

E.ColiNegative

SalmonellaNegative



