## **Essential Oil Properties & Uses**

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Anise ( Chinese Star)  Illicum verum  Family: Illiciaceae  Main constituents: (E)-Anethole, Foeniculin, Estragole, (+)-Limonene, Linalool, α-Pinene, β-Caryophyllene, Safrole, (Z)- Anethole	Seed Pod	Antiseptic, carminative, expectorant, stimulant, Antimicrobial, antioxident, hypoglycemic, hypolipidemic, oestrogenic, laxitive	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Rheumatism, Muscular aches and apins Respiratory System: Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Flu Digestive System: Indigestion, Cramping, Constipation, Gastrointestinal disorders Immune System: Colds Reproductive System: May help reduce hot flushes in premenopausal women, promote menstruation, increase libido  Cautions: Due to Estragole content, avoid during pregnancy, breastfeeding, endometriosis, estrogendependent cancers, children under 5yrs. May inhibit blood clotting, effect Diabetes medication, anticoagulant medication. major surgery, peptic ulcer, hemophilia and other bleeding disorders
Basil (estragole CT) Ocimum basilicum  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: Estragole, Linalool, 1,8-Cineole, β- Caryophyllene, (+)-Limonene, Methyleugenol, (Ε)-β-Ocimene, Terpinene-4-ol, 10-epi-α-Cadinol, Eugenol, Bornyl acetate, Camphor.	Whole plant	Antidepressant, Antiseptic, antispasmodic, cephalic, carminative, digestive, emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, galactagogue, nervine, prophylactic, stomachic, uplifting, restorative, purifying	Note: Top Skin Care: Insect repellant or bites. Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Rheumatism. Muscular aches and pains. Respiratory System: Coughs, colds, sinusitis, bronchitis Digestive System: Flatulence, nausea, indigestion Nervous System: Mental fatigue, depression, anxiety, insomnia, nervous tension, Restorative, anti-depressant, purifying Reproductive System: Scanty periods Cautions: May inhibit blood clotting AVOID DURING PREGNANCY. Possible skin irritant in concentrations above 1%. Stupefying in excess
Bay Laurel Laurus nobilis  Family: Lauraceae Synonyms: Bay leaf, Laurel Leaf, Sweet bay  Main constituents: 1,8-Cineole, α_Pinene, α-Terpinyl acetate, Linalool, β-Pinene, Sabinene, Methyleugenol, Eugenol, Camphene, Linalyl acetate, Bornyl acetate, Terpinen-4-ol, α-Terpineol, β- Myrcene, Borneol, β- Caryophyllene, Terpinolene, γ- Terpinene	Leaves	Analgesic, Antibacterial, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antiviral, astringent, emmenagogic, expectorant, insecticidal, larvicidal, oligomenorrhoea, repellent	Note: Top Skin & Hair Care: Can be used to clean wounds and cuts. Stimulates hair growth, helps to prevent hair loss. Pain relief: Relieves joint and muscle aches and pains. Rheumatism, arthritis, gout. Headaches, migraines. Respiratory System: Coughs, colds, bronchitis, flu.Helps clear excess phlegm and mucus. Relieves nasal congestion. Digestive System: Increases appetite. Removes and prevents excess gas Reproductive System: Scanty periods. Stimulates menstrual flow, regulates cycles and eases cramping. Other: Home cockroach and insect repellent. Cautions: Avoid use with children under 2yrs. May cause skin sensitisation in hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Bay West Indian Pimenta racemosa  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Pimenta acris  Main constituents: Eugenol, β- Mytcene, Chavicol, Linalool, (+)- Limonene, 1-Octen-3-ol, 1,8- cineole, Methyleugenol, (Ε)-β-Ocimene, Terpinen-4-ol, 3-Octanone, δ-Cadinene, 3- Octanol, p-Cymene, Estragole.	Leaves	Analgesic, anticonvulsant, antineuralgic, antirheumatic, antiseptic, astringent, expectorant, reviving, stimulant, hair tonic.	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Stimulates scalp to promote hair growth. Helps dandruff and greasy, lifeless hair. Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Rheumatism, arthritis, aches, pains strains, neuralgia, circulation problems. Immune System: Cold, flu, infectious diseases CAUTION: Use in moderation only due to high Eugenol content. May effect anticoagulant medication, or inhibit blood clotting.
Benzoin Styrax benzoin Family: Styracaceae Main constituents: Benzyl benzoate, Benzyl alcohol, (Z)- Cinnamyl (E)-cinnamate, Cinnamic acid, Ethyl cinnamate, Benzoic acid.	Resin	Anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, energising, uplifting, comforting, purifying, antidepressant, antiseptic, astringent, carminative, cordial, deodorant, diuretic, expectorant, sedative, styptic, vulnerary	Note: Base Skin Care: Cuts, chapped skin Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, gout, poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, chills, coughs, flu, laryngitis Nervous System: Nervous tension. Stress related problems. Emotionally balancing. CAUTION: Do not use on babies or children under 2yrs.
Bergamot Citrus bergamia  Family: Rutaceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, Linalyl acetate, Linalool, Sabinene, γ-Terpinene, β-Pinene, α-Pinene, β-Myrcene, Neryl acetate.	Peel of Fruit	Antidepressant, uplifting, balancing, calming, regulating, sedative, Analgesic, anthelmintic, antispasmodic, antitoxic, carminative, digestive, diuretic, deodorant, febrifuge, laxative, parasiticide, rubefacient, stimulant, stomachic, tonic, vermifuge, vulnerary, insecticide	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, cold sores, boils, eczema, insect bites, oily complexion, psoriasis, scabies, varicose ulcers, wounds. Respiratory System: Sore throat, tonsillitis, Halitosis Digestive System: Settles the digestive system, flatulence, loss of appetite. Nervous System: Reviving. Anti-depressant. Anxiety, depression, uplifting. Stress related conditions. Immune System: Colds, flu, fever, infectious diseases Reproductive System: Relieves PMS. Helps regulate cycle. Genitourinary System: Cystitis, Leukorrhea, pruritus, thrush Other: Insect repellent. CAUTIONS: Phototoxic- extreme care when using oil on skin which may be exposed to sunlight. May irritate the skin.
Cajeput Melaleuca cajeputi  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Melaleuca leucadendron, Cajuput  Main constituents: 1,8-Cineole, α- Terpineol, p-Cymene, Terpinolene, γ-Terpinene, (+)-Limonene, Linalool, α-Pinene, β- Caryophyllene, β-Myrcene, α- Caryophyllene, β- Pinene, Terpinen-4-ol, β-Selinene, Guaiol.	Leaves, Twigs	Anaphrodisiac, reviving, clearing, Antimicrobial, antineuralgic, antispasmodic, antiseptic, anthelmintic, diaphoretic, carminative, expectorant, febrifuge, insecticide, sudorific, tonic	Note: Middle Skin Care: Insect bites, oily skin, spots Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, muscle aches & pains, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, colds, cough, flu, sinusitis, sore throat. Genitourinary System: Cystitis, urethritis, urinary infection Immune System: Colds, flu, infections CAUTION: Essential oils high in 1,8-Cineole can cause CNS and breathing problems in young children. Do not apply to or near the face of infants or children.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Camphor Cinnamomum camphora  Family: Lauraceae  Main constituents: (+)Limonene, p-Cymene, α-Pinene, 1,8-Cineole, Sabinene, β-Pinene, Camphene, Camphene, Camphor, Safrole.	Wood	Anaphrodisiac, restorative, balancing, Anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, antiviral, bactericidal, counterirritant, diuretic, expectorant, stimulant, vermifuge	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, spots, oily conditions, inflammation Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, muscular aches and pains, rheumatism, sprains. Respiratory System: Bronchitis, chills, coughs Immune System: Colds, flu, fever, infectious disease Other: Insect prevention (moths, flies). Anaphrodisiac CAUTION: Avoid use with children
Cananga Cananga odorata  Family: Annonaceae  Main constituents: β-Caryophyllene, α- Caryophyllene, α- Caryophyllene, Germacrene D, δ-Cadinene, Linalool, (Z,Z)- $\alpha$ -Farnesene, (E,E)- $\alpha$ -Farnesene, $\gamma$ -Muurolene, $p$ - Cresyl methyl ether, Benzyl benzoate, $\alpha$ -Copaene, Geraniol, Geranyl acetate, $\alpha$ -Muurolene, Bicyclosesquiphellandrene, $\alpha$ - Cadinol, Methyleugenol	Flowers	Antiseptic, antidepressant, aphrodisiac, hypotensive, nervine, sedative, tonic	Note: Middle Skin Care: Oily skin & hair, Insect Bites, fragrance, general skin care Nervous System: Anxiety, depression, nervous tension, stress-related complaints, high blood pressure Caution: Possible sensitisation, especially in those with sensitive skin
Cardamom Elettaria cardamomum  Family: Zingiberaceae Synonyms: Cardomon, Cardomum  Main constituents:  1,8-Cineole, α-Terpinyl acetate, Linalyl acetate, (+)-Limonene, Linalool, α-Terpineol, Sabinene, Terpinen-4-ol, (Ε)-Nerolidol, β- Myrcene, α-Pinene, Geraniol.	Seeds	Cephalic, aphrodisiac, uplifting, comforting, Antiseptic, Antispasmodic, carminative, digestive, diuretic, orexigenic, sialagogue, stimulant, stomachic, tonic	Note: Middle Digestive System: Anorexia, cramp, dyspepsia, flatulence, griping pains, bad breath, heartburn, indigestion, vomiting, digestive disturbances Nervous System: Mental fatigue, nervous strain. Comforting, uplifting, clearing, refreshing. Aphrodisiac.
Carrot Seed Daucus carota  Family: Apiaceae  Main constituents: Carotol, α-Pinene, Dauca-4,8-diene, β-Caryophyllene, (E)-Dauc-8-en-4β-ol, Sabinene, Geranyl acetate, β-Bisabolene, Caryophyllene oxide, (E)-β-Farnesene, Geraniol, (E)-α-Bergaotene, Daucol, (-)-Limonene, β-Pinene, β-Myrcene, (Z)-α-Bergamotene, β-Selinene.	Seeds	Clearing, reviving, Anthelmintic, antiseptic, carminative, depurative, diuretic, emmenagogue, hepatic, stimulant, tonic, vasodilatory, smooth muscle relaxant	Note: Middle Skin Care: Eczema, dermatitis, psoriasis, oily skin. Revitalising and toning for mature skin and wrinkles. Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Anemia, build up of toxins, arthritis, gout, edema, rheumatism. Reproductive and endocrine System: Amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, PMS, glandular problems Digestive System: Indigestion, liver congestion, anorexia CAUTION: Avoid during pregnancy, breastfeeding or wher trying to conceive. May interfere with gestation.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Cedarwood Atlas Cedrus Atlantica  Family: Pinaceae Synonyms: Atlantic Cedar, African Cedar, Moroccan Cedar  Main constituents: β-Himachalene, α-Himachalene, (Ε)-α-Atlantone, γ-Himachalene, Deodarone, (Ε)-γ-Atlantone, Himachalol, Isocedranol, (Ζ)-α- Altantone, δ-Cadinene, 1-epi- Cubenol, (Ζ)-trans-α-Bergamotol, Cedranone, α-Calacorene, β- Himachalene oxide, γ-Curcumene, β-Vetivenene, Cadalene, α- Dehydroar himachalene, Oxydohimachalene.	Wood Shavings	Aphrodisiac, antiseptic, antiputrescent, antiseborrheic, astringent, diuretic, expectorant, fungicidal, mucolytic, sedative (to circulatory system), tonic	Note: Base Skin & Hair Care: Acne, greasy skin, skin eruptions, dermatitis, eczema, fungal infections, ulcers, dandruff, hair loss Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, rheumatism Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrh, congestion, coughs Reproductive System: PMS, Loss of menstruation Genitourinary System: Cystitis, leukorrhea, pruritus Nervous System: Stress-related conditions, nervous tension. Other: Moth repellant
Cedarwood Chinese Cupressus funebris  Family: Cupressaceae Synonyms: Chinese weeping cypress, mourning cypress  Main constituents: Iso-α-cedrene, Thujopsene, Cedrenol, Cuparene, Longifolene, α-Cedrene.	Wood	Antiseptic, astringent, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, cleanser, expectorant, sedative, tonic, anti- depressant	Note: Middle Skin Care: Skin tightening, improves complexion, warts, fungal growths Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Tendonitis, Muscular aches and pains, rheumatism Respiratory System: Coughs, phlegm Immune System: Stimulates immune system, purifies the air Nervous System: Calming, Uplifting, centering, balancing Other: Insect repellent CAUTION: Avoid during pregnancy
Cedarwood Himalayan Cedrus deodara  Family: Pinaceae Synonyms: Deodar cedarwood, Tibetan cedar  Main constituents: α-Himachalene, α-Cedrene, β- Himachalene, (Ε)-α-Atlantone, Deodarone, (Ζ)-α-Atlantone, β- Cedrene, allo-Himachalol, Cedrol, Himachalol.	Wood	antiseptic, anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, diuretic, expectorant, insecticidal, antifungal, antibacterial, antidepressant, stimulant (circulatory), sedative, tonic	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Eczema, acne. Stimulates hair growth, helps prevent hair loss Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Boosts circulation, Alleviate arthritis Respiratory System: Coughs, colds, congestion Reproductive System: Menstrual cramps Nervous System: Relieves stress. Calming, promotes sleep and relaxation Other: Deodorant, Insect repellant

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Cedarwood Texas Juniperus ashei  Family: Cupressaceae Synonyms: Juniperus mexicana, Mexican cedar, Mexican juniper, mountain cedar, rock cedar  Main constituents: Thujopsene, α-Cedrene, Cedrol, β- Cedrene, Cuparene, Widdrol, α- Chamigrene, α-Selinene, β- Himachalene, β-Chamigrene.	Wood	antiseptic, anti-putrescent, astringent, antiseborrheic, diuretic, expectorant, sedative (nervous), stimulant (circulatory) tonic, fungicidal, mucolytic, deodorant	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Eczema, acne, oily skin, psoriasis, dandruff, Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Circulation, arthritis Respiratory System: Sinusitis, bronchitis, congestion, coughs, colds Genitourinary System: Cystitis, water retention Nervous System: Promote Calm, dispel negative thoughts Other: Drodorant, insect repellent
Cedarwood Virginian Juniperus virginiana  Family: Cupressaceae Synonyms: Red cedar, Eastern red cedar  Main constituents: α-Cedrene, Thujopsene, Cedrol, β-Cedrene, α-Selinene, Widdrol, β-Himachalene, β-Chamigrene, α-Chamigrene, Cuparene	Wood Shavings	Abortifacient, antiseborrheic, antiseptic (pulmonary, genitourinary), antispasmodic, astringent, balsamic, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, insecticide, sedative (nervous system), Stimulant (circulation)	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Acne, eczema, psoriasis, dandruff, greasy hair Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, rheumatism Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrh, congestion, coughs, colds, sinusitis Genitourinary System: Cystitis, leukorrhea Nervous System: Uplifting, restorative. Nervous tension, stress related disorders Other: Insect repellant CAUTION: Avoid during pregnancy
Celery Seed  Apium graveolens  Family: Apiaceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, β-Selinene, α-Selinene, Butylidene phthalide, Sedanolide, 3-Butyl phthalate, Ligustilide, Sedanenolide, Pentylbenzene, Linalool, β-Myrcene, α-Pinene	Seed	Antioxidant, antirheumatic, antiseptic (urinary), antispasmodic, aperitif, depurative, digestive, diuretic, carminative, cholagogue, emmenagogue, galactagogue, heptic, nervine, sedative (nervous system), stimulant (uterine), stomachic, tonic (digestive)	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, build-up of toxins in the blood, gout, rheumatism Digestive System: Dyspepsia, flatulence, indigestion, liver congestion, jaundice Reproductive & Endocrine System: Amenorrhea, glandular problems, increases milk flow. Urinary system: Cystitis Nervous system: Neuralgia, sciatica CAUTION: Avoid during pregnancy
Chamomile German/Blue Matricaria chamomilla  Family:Asteraceae Synonyms: Matricaria recutita, Chamomilla recitita.  Main constituents: Farnesene, Chamazulene, α- Bisabolol oxide A, α-Bisabolol B	Flower Heads	Analgesic, anti-allergenic, anti-inflammatory antiphlogistic, antispasmodic, bactericide, carminative, cicatrizant, cholagogue, digestive, febrifuge, fungicidal, heptic, nerve sedative, stimulant of leukocyte production, stomachic, sudorific, vermifuge, vulnerary, relaxing, balancing, soothing	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Acne, allergies, boils, burns, cuts, chilblains, dermatitis, earache, eczema, hair care, inflammation, insect bites, rashes, sensitive skin, teething pain, toothache, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, inflamed joints, muscular pain, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains Reproductive System: Dysmenorrhea, menopausal problems, menorrhagia Digestive System: Dyspepsia, colic, indigestion, nausea Nervous System: Calming, balancing, soothing. Headache, migraine, insomnia, nervous tension, stress related complaints

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Chamomile Roman Athemis nobilis  Family: Asteraceae Synonyms: Chamaemelum nobilis  Main constituents: Isobutyl isobutyrate, α-pinene, camphene, butyl crotonate, methallyl methacrylate, β-pinene, propyl angelate, isobutyl methyl-2-butyrate, amyl iso-butyrate, isoamyl butyrate, cis-2-butenoic acid 2-methyl 2-propenyl, propanoic acid 2-methyl-2-methylpentyl ester, cis 2-methyl butyl angelate, transpinocarveol, pinocarvone, 3-methyl amyl angelate	Flower Heads	Analgesic, anti-anaemic, anti neuralgic, antiphlogistic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, bactericide, carminative, cholagogue, cicatrizant, digestive, emmenagogue, febrifuge, hepatic, hypnotic, nerve sedative, stomachic, sudorific, tonic, vermifuge, vulnerary, restorative, balancing	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, boils, burns, cuts, chilblains, dermatitis, earache, eczema, inflammation, insect bites, rashes, wounds, sensitive skin Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, inflamed joints, muscular pain, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains Reproductive System: Dysmenorrhea, menopausal problems, menorrhagia Digestive System: Dyspepsia, colic, indigestion, nausea Nervous System: Headache, migraine, nervous tension, stress related complaints, insomnia.
Cinnamon Bark Cinnamonum zeylancium  Family: Lauraceae Synonyms: Cinnamomum verum  Main constituents: (E)-Cinnamaldehyde, Euganol, (E)-Cinnamyl acetate, Linalool, β-Caryophyllene, p-Cymene, 1,8-Cineole, Benzaldehyde, β-Phellandrene, α-Terpineol, Camphor, Terpinen-4-ol, Benzyl benzoate, α-Caryophyllene, Safrole	Bark	Aphrodisiac, Anthelmintic, Antidiarrheal, antidote, Antimicrobial, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antiputrescent, astringent, cardiac stimulant, carminative, circulatory stimulant, digestive, emmenagogue, febrifuge, haemostatic, parasiticidal, refrigerant, spasmolytic, stomachic, vermifuge	Note: Middle Hair & Skin Care: Head lice, Scabies, warts Circulation, Muscles & Joints: poor circulation, rheumatism Reproductive System: Childbirth (stimulates contractions), frigidity, leukorrhea, metrorrhagia (scanty periods) Digestive System: Anorexia, colitis, diarrhea, dyspepsia, intestinal infection, sluggish digestion, spasm Immune System: Chills, cold, flu, infectious diseases Nervous System: Debility, nervous exhaustion, stress- related conditions CAUTION: Extremely irritating to the skin and irritating to mucous membranes. Avoid skin applications and steam inhalations. Avoid during Pregnancy and breastfeeding. May inhibit blood clotting.
Cinnamon Leaf Cinnamomum zeylancium  Family: Lauraceae Synonyms: Cinnamomum verum  Main constituents: Eugenol, Eugenyl acetate, Linalool, (E)- Cinnamyl acetate, Benzyl benzoate, β-Caryophyllene, (E)- Cinnamaldehyde, Safrole, Cinnamyl alcohol	Leaves	Aphrodisiac, Anthelmintic, Antidiarrheal, antidote, Antimicrobial, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antiputrescent, astringent, cardiac stimulant, carminative, circulatory stimulant, digestive, emmenagogue, febrifuge, haemostatic, parasiticidal, refrigerant, spasmolytic, stomachic, tonic, vermifuge	Note: Middle Hair & Skin Care: Head lice, Scabies, warts, tooth and gum care, wasp stings Circulation, Muscles & Joints: poor circulation, rheumatism Reproductive System: Childbirth (stimulates contractions), frigidity, leukorrhea, metrorrhagia (scanty periods) Digestive System: Anorexia, colitis, diarrhea, dyspepsia, intestinal infection, sluggish digestion, spasm Immune System: Chills, cold, flu, infectious diseases Nervous System: Debility, nervous exhaustion, stress-related conditions CAUTION: Possibly irritating to the skin and to mucous membranes. May inhibit blood clotting.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Citronella Cymbopogon nardus  Family: Poaceae (Gramineae)  Main constituents: Citronellal, Geraniol, (-)-Citronellal, (+)-Limonene, (E)-Methyl isoeugenol, Camphene, Citronellyl acetate, Borneol, Elemol, α- Pinene, Geranyl formate, β- Cubebene, Geranyl acetate, β- Carophyllene, α-Bergamotene, (Z)- β-Ocimene, Isopulegol, Guaiene, (E)-β-Ocimene, Methyleugenol, δ- Cadinene, Linalool, Tricyclene, Geranyl butyrate, α-Cadinene, (Z)- Methyl isoeugenol	All parts	Antiseptic, antispasmodic, bactericidal, deodorant, diuretic, emmenagogue, febrifuge, fungicidal, insecticide, stomachic, tonic, vermifuge	Note: Top Skin Care: Excessive perspiration, oily skin, Infectious skin conditions, fungal infections Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritic or muscular aches and pains Immune System: Colds, flu, minor infections Nervous System: Neuralgia, Fatigue, headaches, migraine, nervous exhaustion Other: Insect repellent Caution: Avoid during pregnancy
Clary Sage Salvia sclarea  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae) Synonyms: Muscatel sage  Main constituents: Linalyl acetate, Linalool, α- Terpineol, Germacrene D, β- Caryophyllene, Geranyl acetate, Geraniol	Leaves, Flowers	Anti-convulsive, antidepressant, antiphlogistic, antiseptic, aphrodisiac, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, cicatrizant, deodorant, digestive, emmenagogue, hypotensive, nervine, sedative, stomachic, uterine tonic, rejuvenating	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Acne, boils, inflamed conditions, oily skin, ulcers, wrinkles, dandruff, hair loss greasy hair Circulation, Muscles & Joints: High blood pressure, muscular aches & pains Respiratory System: Asthma, throat infections, whooping cough Digestive System: Colic, cramp, dyspepsia Reproductive System: Amenorrhea, labour pain, dysmenorrhea, leukorrhea Nervous System: Depression, frigidity, impotence, migraine, nervous tension, stress-related disorders Caution: May exaggerate effects of alcohol inducing drunkenness. Avoid during pregnancy
Clove Bud Syzgium aromaticum  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Eugenia caryophyllata, Eugenia aromatica  Main constituents: Eugenol, β-Caryophyllene, Eugenyl acetate, α-Caryophyllene, Isoeugenol, Methyleugenol	Flower Buds	Anthelmintic, antibiotic, anti- emetic, antirheumatic, anti neuralgic, antioxidant, antiseptic, antiviral, carminative, expectorant, larvicidal, spasmolytic, stimulant, stomachic, vermifuge, warming	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, athlete's foot, bruises, burns, cuts, toothache, ulcers, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, rheumatism, sprains Respiratory System: Asthma, Bronchitis Digestive System: Colic Immune System: Colds, flu, minor infections Other: Insect repellent Caution: Can cause skin and mucous membrane irritation. May inhibit blood clotting

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> <u>EXTRACTED</u>	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Clove Leaf Syzgium aromaticum  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Eugenia caryophyllata, Eugenia aromatica  Main constituents: Eugenol, β-Caryophyllene, α- Caryophyllene, Eugenyl acetate, Isoeugenol	Leaves	Anthelmintic, antibiotic, anti- emetic, antirheumatic, anti- neuralgic, antioxidant, antiseptic, antiviral, carminative, expectorant, larvicidal, spasmolytic, stimulant, stomachic, vermifuge, warming	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, athlete's foot, bruises, burns, cuts, toothache, ulcers, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, rheumatism, sprains Respiratory System: Asthma, Bronchitis Digestive System: Colic Immune System: Colds, flu, minor infections Other: Insect repellent Caution: Milder than clove bud but still may cause skin and mucous membrane irritation. May inhibit blood clotting
Copaiba Balsam Copaifera langsdorfii, Copaifera officinalis  Family: Fabaceae  Main constituents: β-Caryophyllene, Germacrene B, β-Selinene, α-Caryophyllene, γ-Elemene, γ-Muurolene, Cubebene, δ-Cadinene, α-Guaiene, Germacrene D	Resin	Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, antimicrobial, anti parasitic, bactericidal, disinfectant, diuretic, expectorant, stimulant	Note: Base Skin Care: Promotes wound healing Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, joint ans muscle pain Respiratory System: Bronchitis, Coughs, colds, chills Digestive System: Intestinal infections, piles Genitourinary System: Bladder infection, gonorrhoea, Cystitis Nervous System: Stress related conditions Other: Perfumery Fixative Caution: Avoid during pregnancy and breastfeeding
Coriander Seed Coriandrum sativum  Family: Apiaceae  Main constituents: Linalool, α-Pinene, γ-Terpinene, β-Pinene, p-Cymene, Camphor, Geraniol, Camphene, (+)- Limonene, Geranyl acetate, Terpinen-4-ol, α-Terpineol	Seeds	Analgesic, aperitif, aphrodisiac, antioxidant, anti-rheumatic, antispasmodic, bactericidal, depurative, digestive, carminative, cytotoxic, fungicidal, larvicidal, lipolytic activity, stimulant, stomachic, soporific (in excess)	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Accumulation of fluids or toxins, arthritis, gout, muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatism, stiffness Immune System: Colds, flu, general infections, measles Digestive System: Anorexia, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, flatulence, nausea, piles, spasm Nervous System: Debility, migraine, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion
Cumin Cuminum cyminun  Family: Apiaceae  Main constituents: Cuminaldehyde, γ-Terpinene, β- Pinene, p-Cymene, p-Mentha-1,3- dien-7-al, p-Mentha-1,4-dien-7-al, β-Myrcene + α-phellandrene, p- Menth-3-en-7-al, Cuminyl alcohol, α-Pinene, Isocaryophyllene	Seeds	Antifungal, anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, antiseptic, tonic, stimulant, bactericidal, carminative, digestive, diuretic, anti-spasmodic, detoxifier, nervine, ememagogue	Note: Middle Skin & Hair: Stimulates hair growth Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Poor circulation, toxin buildup, low blood pressure, Arthritis, muscular aches and pains Digestive System: Stomach cramps, indigestion, gas, stimulates appetite, diarrhea, bacterial infections in stomach, colon, intestines and urinary systems, dyspepsia Nervous System: Fatigue, stress Caution: Phototoxic keep application to the skin to a minimum and do not expose skin to sunlight for a min.12hrs. Avoid during pregnancy

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Cypress Australian White Callitris columellaris  Family: Cupressaceae  Main constituents: α-pinene, camphene, β-pinene, myrcene, limonene, β-phellandrene, α-terpineol, iso bornyl acetate, β-caryophyllene, α-humulene	Needles, Twigs	Anti-rheumatic, anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, analgesic, anti-viral, antibacterial, expectorant, antifungal, miticidal, calminative, grounding	Note: Base Skin Care: Inflammatory Skin conditions, shingles, bruises, warts, rosacea, dermatitis, eczema, nappy rash Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscle Aches and pains, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, spasmodic coughing Immune System: Viruses, cold sores Nervous System: Nervous tension, stress-related conditions Other: Insect repellent. Termite retardant. Useful in household cleaning
Cypress Australian Blue Callitris intratropica  Family: Cupressaceae  Main constituents: β-Eudesmol, Dihydrocolumellarin, Guaiol, γ-Eudesmol, α-Eudesmol, Guaiazulene, Chamazulene, Columellarin, Callitrin, Cadalene, β-Selinene, α-Selinene, Callitrisin, Elemol	Needles, Twigs	Anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antiviral, calmative, grounding, antibacterial	Note: Top/middle Skin Care: insect bites, cold sores, warts, shingles, minor burns, acne Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis Respiratory System: Asthma, supports healthy respiratory function Nervous System: Calming, grounding for nervousness and stress Other: Perfume fixative, insect repellant Caution: May be fetotoxic, avoid during pregnancy and lactation
Dill Seed Anethum graveolens Family: Apiaceae  Main constituents: Dill apiole, (+)-Limonene, (+)-Carvone, (Ε)-Dihydrocarvone, α-Phellandrene, (Z)-Dihydrocarvone	Seeds	Antispasmodic, bactericidal, carminative, digestive, emmenagogue, galactagogue, hypotensive, stimulant, stomachic, tonic, reviving	Note: Middle Respiratory System: Bronchial Asthma Digestive System: Dyspepsia, flatulence, indigestion Reproductive & Endocrine Systems: Amenorrhea, galactagogue, dysmenorrhoea and promotion of lactation Caution: Possible drug interaction. Avoid if on diabetes medication
Elemi Canarium Luzonicum Family: Burseraceae Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, Elemol, $\alpha$ -Phellandrene, Elemicin, $p$ -Cymene, $\alpha$ -Pinene, 1,8-Cineole, $\beta$ -Myrcene, $\beta$ -Phellandrene, Sabinene, $\beta$ -Pinene, Methyleugenol	Gum	Antiseptic, balsamic, cicatrizant, expectorant, fortifying, regulator, stimulant, stomachic, tonic, restorative	Note: Middle Skin Care: Aging skin, infected cuts and wounds, skin infections, inflammation, wrinkles Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscular aches and pains Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrhal conditions, unproductive coughs Nervous System: Nervous exhaustion, stress-related conditions Other: Aids healing of broken bones

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Eucalyptus Eucalyptus globulus  Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: 1,8 Cineole (80-85%), α-Pinene, (+)-Limonene, Globulol, (Ε)- Pinocarveol, p-Cymene, (+)- Aromadendrene, Pinocarvone tr-1.0%	Leaves, Wood	Analgesic, antineuralgic, antiseptic, antiviral, cicatrizant, decongestant, deodorant, depurative, diuretic, expectorant, febrifuge, hypoglycaemic, parasiticide, prophylactic, rubefacient, stimulant, vermifuge, vulnerary, insecticide	Note: Top-Middle Skin Care: Mild Burns, blisters, cuts, herpes, insect bites, lice, skin infections, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatoid arthritis, sprains Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, coughs, sinusitis, throat infections Immune System: Chicken pox, colds, epidemics, flu, measles Genitourinary System: Cystitis, leukorrhea Nervous System: Debility, headaches, neuralgia Other: Insect repellent, removes stains and adhesive residue Cautions: Can cause CNS and breathing problems in young children. Do not apply to or near the face of infants or children under 10yrs. Apply in dilution only, can be irritating to skin.
Eucalyptus Kochii Eucalyptus kochii Family: Myrtaceae Main constituents: 1,8 Cineole (90-95%), Cymene, Pinene, Terpinen-4-ol, Limonene	Leaves, Wood	Analgesic, antiseptic, disinfectant, decongestant, germicide, repellent, deodorant, solvant, expectorant	Note: Top-Middle Skin & Hair Care: Mild burns, insect bites and stings, wounds, ulcers, cuts, sores. Dandruff, itchy scalp. Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscular aches and pains Respiratory System: Asthma, Bronchitis, respiratory problems, colds, flu, sinus infections Other: Insect repellent, removes stains and adhesive residue Cautions: Can cause CNS and breathing problems in young children. Do not apply to or near the face of infants or children under 10yrs. Apply in dilution only, can be irritating to skin.
Eucalyptus Lemon Eucalyptus citriodora  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Lemon-scented gum, spotted gum, Lemon-scented iron gum. Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus maculata, Eucalyptus melissiodora  Main constituents: Citronellal, Citronellol, α-Pinene, Isopulegol, Citronellyl acetate	Leaves, Wood	Antiseptic, antiviral, bactericidal, deodorant, expectorant, fungicidal, insecticide, invigorating, stimulating	Note: Top-Middle Skin and Hair Care: Athlete's foot, fungal infections, cuts, herpes, infectious skin conditions (i.e chicken pox), dandruff Respiratory System: Asthma, laryngitis, sore throat Immune System: Colds, fevers, infectious diseases Other: Insect repellent

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Eucalyptus Peppermint Eucalyptus dives  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Broad-leaved peppermint, blue peppermint, peppermint gum.  Main constituents: Piperitone, α-Phellandrene, p- Cymene, Terpinen-4-ol, α-Pinene, Terpinolene, β-Myrcene, α- Terpineol, 1,8-Cineole, (Z)-p- Mentha-1(7),8-dien-2-ol, (E)-p- Mentha-1(7),8-dien-2-ol, (E)- Piperitol	Leaves, Wood	Antiseptic, analgesic, antineuralgic, anti-inflammatory, antirheumatic, antispasmodic, antiviral, cicatrisant, deodorant, decongestant, mucolytic, expectorant, antimicrobial, stimulant, vulnerary	Note: Top-Medium Skin Care: Cuts, sores, ulcers, acne, blemishes. Evens and tones Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscle tightness, tired muscles, muscular aches and pains, rheumatism, arthritis, sprains, Respiratory System: Respiratory infections, sinusitis, congestion, colds, flu, fever, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh Nervous System: Mental fatigue, exhaustion, neuralgia, headaches, sciatica Other: Great for household cleaning
Eucalyptus Radiata Eucalyptus radiata Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: 1,8 Cineole(60-65%), β-Eudesmol, (E)-Pinocarveol, Pinocarveol, (Z)-p- Mentha-1(7),8-dien-2-ol, (E)-p- Mentha-1(7),8-dien-2-ol, (+)- Limonene	Leaves, Twigs	Analgesic, antineuralgic, antiseptic, antiviral, decongestant, deodorant, expectorant, febrifuge, stimulant	Note: Top-Middle Skin Care: Insect bites Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Rheumatism, muscle aches & pains, abdominal cramps, menstrual cramps Respiratory System: Respiratory tract infection, bronchitis, catarrh, sinusitis, rhinitis, colds, flu, fever, asthma Nervous System: Neuralgia, mental exhaustion, fatigue, headaches Other: General stimulant or tonic Cautions: Can cause CNS and breathing problems in young children. Do not apply to or near the face of infants or children under 10yrs. Apply in dilution only, can be irritating to skin.
Eucalyptus Staigeriana Lemon Ironbark Eucalyptus Staigeriana  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Lemon Balm, Lemonscented ironbark  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene+β-phellandrene, Geranial, Neral, α-Phelladrene, Terpinolene, Geranyl acetate, Geraniol, 1,8-Cineole, Methyl geranate, α-Pinene, Nerol, Terpinen-4-ol, Linlool, Neryl acetate, α-Terpineol	Leaves, Wood	antiseptic, antibacterial, antiviral, anti-infectious, deodorant, uplifting, purifying, calming sedative	Note: Top-Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Tired muscles, muscular aches and pains Respiratory System: Promotes easy breathing, colds, flu Immune System: Viral infections, colds, flu Nervous System: stress related conditions, exhaustion, nervous tension, depression Cautions: Drug interaction, possible skin sensitivity

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Fennel Sweet Foeniculum vulgare  Family: Apiaceae  Main constituents: (E)-Anethole, (+)-Limonene, Fenchone, Estragole, α-Pinene, α-Phellandrene, (Z)-Anethole	Seeds	Aperitif, anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial, antiseptic, antispasmodic, carminative, depurative, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, galactagogue, laxative, stimulant to circulation, splenetic, stomachic, tonic, vermifuge, restorative, purifying, balancing, cleansing	Note: Middle Skin Care: Bruises, dull, oily, mature complexions Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Cellulitis, obesity, deem, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, Bronchitis Digestive System: Anorexia, colic, constipation, dyspepsia, flatulence, hiccoughs, nausea Reproductive System: Amenorrhea, menopausal problems Cautions: Not to be used for children under 6yrs, avoid during pregnancy, people suffering from Epilepsy should avoid this oil. Possible drug interaction. May inhibit blood clotting.
Fir Needle Siberian Abies sibirica  Family: Pinaceae Synonyms: Russian Fir, Siberian Silver Fir, Siberian Pine needle  Main constituents: Bornyl acetate, Camphene, α- Pinene, δ-3-Carene, (+)-Limonene, Santene, Tricyclene, β- Phellandrene, β-Pinene, Borneol, Terpinolene	Needles	Anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antibiotic, antifungal, digestive, sedative	Note: Top Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, Muscle recovery, aches and pains Respiratory System: Respiratory problems, colds, flu Digestive System: Indigestion Nervous System: Anxiety, Anger, Lack of confidence Other:
Fragonia Agonis fragrans  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Taxandria fragrans  Main constituents: 1,8-Cineole, α-Pinene, linalool, α- Terpineol, Terpinen-4-ol, Myrtenol, γ-Terpinene, p-Cymene, (+)- Limonene, β-Myrcene, β-Pinene	Leaves	Antimicrobial, anti- inflammatory, anti- fungal, antiseptic, balancing, decongestant, expectorant, stimulant (Immune system)	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, Fungal infectons Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscle Aches and pains, Inflammatory Muscular conditions, Arthritis Respiratory System: Respiratory infections, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Sinusitis, Congestion, colds, bacterial infections Nervous System: Stress, Emotional blockage, anxiety, grief
Frankincense Boswellia carterii  Family: Burseraceae Synonyms: Olibanum  Main constituents: α-Pinene, L-β-Pinene, (R)-P- Mentha-1,8-Diene, p-Cymene, β- Caryophyllene, Myrcene	Gum	Anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, astringent, carminative, cicatrizant, cephalic, cytophylactic, digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, sedative, tonic, uterine, vulnerary, restorative, revitalising, purifying, uplifting	Note: Base Skin Care: Blemishes, dry and mature complexions, scars, wounds, wrinkles, eczema Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, colds, coughs, flu, laryngitis Genitourinary System: Cystitis, dysmenorrhea, leukorrhea, metrorrhagia Nervous System: Anxiety, nervous tension, stress-related conditions. Other: Slows and deepens breathing, conducive to prayer and meditation

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Geranium Pelargonium graveolens  Family: Geraniaceae  Main constituents: Citronellol, Geraniol, Linalool, Citronellyl formate, Isomenthone, 10-epi-γ-Eudesmol, Geranyl formate, Geranyl butyrate, Geranyl tiglate, β-Caryophyllene, Guaia-6,9-diene, Germacrene D, Geranyl propionate, (Z)-Rose oxide, 2-Phenylethyl butyrate.	Leaves, Flowers	Antidepressant, antihaemorrhagic, anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, astringent, cicatrisant, deodorant, diuretic, fungicidal, haemostatic, stimulant (adrenal cortex), styptic, tonic, vermifuge, vulnerary	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, bruises, broken capillaries, burns, congested skin, cuts, dermatitis, eczema, haemorrhoids, lice, oily or mature skin, ringworm ulcers, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Cellulitis, poor circulation, oedema Respiratory System: Sore throat, tonsillitis, varicose veins Genito-urinary System: Adrenocortical glands and menopausal problems, PMT, menstrual cramps Nervous System: Nervous tension, neuralgia and stress-related conditions Other: Insect repellent Caution: Possible drug interaction with diabetes medication and drugs metabolised by CYP2B6
Ginger Zingiber officinale  Family: Zingiberaceae  Main constituents: Zingiberene, ar-Curcumene, β- Sesquiphellandrene, β-Bisabolene, Camphene, β-Phellandrene, Borneol, 1,8-Cineole, α-Pinene, 2- Undecanone.	Roots	Analgesic, antioxidant, antiseptic, aphrodisiac, antispasmodic, aperitif, aphrodisiac, bactericidal, cephalic, carminative, expectorant, febrifuge, laxative, rebifacient, stimulant, stomachic, tonic	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, fatigue, muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatism sprains, strains. Respiratory System: Catarrh, congestion, coughs, sinusitis, sore throat Digestive System: Diarrhea, cramp, flatulence, indigestion, loss of appetite, nausea, travel sickness Immune System: Chills, colds, flu, fever, infectious disease Nervous System: Debility, nervous exhaustion, neuralgia, fatigue, depression, Emotional problems
Grapefruit & Grapefruit Pink Citrus paradisi  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, β-Myrcene, α- Pinene, Sabinene, Nootkatone	Peel of Fruit	Antiseptic, antispasmodic, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, digestive, depurative, diuretic (mild), laxative (mild), sedative, stimulant (to digestive and lymphatic systems), tonic, uplifting	Note: Top Skin & Hair Care: Acne, congested or oily skin, tones the skin and tissues, promotes hair growth Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Cellulitis, exercise preparation, muscle fatigue, obesity, stiffness, water retention Immune System: Chills, colds, flu Nervous System: Depression, headaches, nervous exhaustion, performance stress Caution: Phototoxic (low risk) Avoid sunlight and sunbed rays for 12hrs if maximum recommended use level of 4% has been applied to skin
Honey Myrtle Melaleuca teretifolia  Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: Geranial, Neral, β-Myrcene, Geraniol, Nerol, (E)-Isocitral, 1,8-Cineole, (Z)-isocitral, α-Pinene, Geranyl acetate	Leaves, Wood	Antiseptic, calmative, antibacterial, anti- inflammatory, antispasmodic, decongestant, deodorant, uplifting, balancing	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscle spasms, rheumatism, muscle aches and pains Respiratory System: Congestion, catarrh Immune System: Coughs, colds, flu Nervous System: Mental stress, clears and focuses the mind Other: Deodorant in house products Cautions: Possible skin irritant if undiluted, avoid with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin. Avoid during pregnancy. Possible drug interaction, Avoid if using diabetes medication. Do not use with children under 2yrs

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Hyacinth Absolute Hyacinthus orientalis  Family: Liliaceae  Main constituents: Benzyl alcohol, (E)-Cinnamyl alcohol, Benzyl acetate, Benzyl benzoate, 2-Phenylethanol, 1,2,4- Trimethoxybenzene, Methyleugenol, Phenylethyl benzoate, p- Methoxyphenylethanol	Flowers	Antiseptic, balsamic, hypnotic, sedative, styptic	Note: Top Skin Care: Dry or mature skin Nervous System: Emotional problems, mental fatigue, stress-related conditions Caution: Possible carsinogenic based on Methyleugenol content
Jasmine Jasmine officinale  Family: Oleaceae  Main constituents: Benzyl acetate, Benzyl benzoate, Phytol, Squalene 2,3-oxide, Isophytol, Phytyl acetate, Linalool, Squalene, Geranyl linalool, Indole, (Z)-Methyl jasmonate, Jasmolactone, Methyl benzoate.	Flowers	Analgesic (mild), anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, antidepressant, antispasmodic, carminative, cicatrizant, euphoric, aphrodisiac, balancing, expectorant, galactagogue, parturient, sedative, tonic (uterine)	Note: Middle Skin Care: Dry, greasy, irritated, sensitive skin Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscular spasms, sprains Respiratory System: Catarrh, coughs, hoarseness, laryngitis Reproductive System: Dysmenorrhea, frigidity, labour pains, uterine disorders Nervous System: Depression, nervous exhaustion, stress- related conditions, apathy, indifference, listlessness Caution: Possible skin sensitisation
Juniperberry Juniperus Communis  Family: Cupressaceae  Main constituents: α-Pinene, Sabinene, β-Myrcene, Terpinen-4-ol, (+)-Limonene, β- Pinene, Caryophyllene	Berries	Anti-rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antitoxic, aphrodisiac, astringent, carminative, cicatrizant, depurative, diuretic, emmenagogue, nervine, parasiticide, rubefacient, sedative, stomachic, sudorific, tonic, vulnerary	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Acne, dermatitis, eczema, hemorrhoids, wounds, tonic for oily complexions, hair loss Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Accumulation of toxins, arteriosclerosis, cellulite, gout, obesity, rheumatism Immune System: Colds, flu, infections. Genitourinary System: Amenorrhea, cystitis, dysmenorrhea, leukorrhea Nervous System: Anxiety, nervous tension, stress-related conditions Caution: Avoid during Pregnancy. Not suitable for young children. Nephrotoxic, Should not be used by those with kidney disease.
Kunzea Kunzea ambigua  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: White Cloud, White Kunzea, Tasmanian spring flower, tick bush, Southern spring flower  Main constituents: α-Pinene, 1,8-Cineole, Viridiflorol, Globulol, Bicyclogermacrene, α- Terpineol, Calamenene, Citronellol, Spathulenol, Ledol, (+)-Limonenen	Leaves, Flowers	Antiseptic, anti-inflammatory, stimulant, decongestant, relaxing, antimicrobial, insecticidal, antibacterial, antiviral	Note: Top to Middle Skin Care: Rashes, acne, blemishes Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Inflammation, Sore muscles muscular aches, joint pain Respiratory System: Respiratory complaints, congestion, colds, flu, Sinusitis, asthma, bronchitis, cough Nervous System: Nervous tension, stress, emotional pain, emotional blockages Other: Insect repellent

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Lavandin (Grosso) Lavandula hybrida  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae) Synonyms: Lavandula x intermedia Lavandula hortensis  Main constituents: Linalyl acetate, Linalool, Camphor, 1,8-Cineole, Terpinen-4-ol, Borneol, β-Caryophyllene, Lavandulyl acetate, (Z)-β- Farnesene, β-Myrcene, Geranyl acetate, α-Terpineol, (Z)-β- Ocimene, Germacrene D	Flowering Tops	See Lavender.	Note: Top-Middle Cautions: Possible drug interaction. May inhibit blood clotting  Extensively used in soaps, detergents, room sprays and hair preparations.  Aromatherapy uses are very similar to Lavender, but it's more penetrating and rubefacient qualities make it particularly good for respiratory, circulatory or muscular conditions
Lavender Lavendula Angustifolia  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae) Synonyms: Lavandula vera, Lavandula officinalis, True Lavender, Garden Lavender, Common Lavender  Main constituents: Linalool, Linalyl acetate, Lavandulyl acetate, β-Caryophyllene, Terpinen-4-ol, Borneol, α- Terpineol, (Z)-β-Ocimene, 3- Octanone, (E)-β-Ocimene	Flowering Tops	Analgesic, anti-convulsive, antidepressant, antimicrobial, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antitoxic, carminative, cholagogue, choleretic, cicatrisant, cordial, cytophylactic, deodorant, diuretic, emmenagogue, hypotensive, insecticide, nervine, parasiticide, rubefacient, sedative, stimulant, sudorific, tonic, vermifuge, vulnerably	Note: Top-Middle Skin & Hair Care: Abcesses, acne, allergies, athlete's foot, boils, bruises, burns, dermatitis, eczema, inflammations, psoriasis, chicken pox, ringworm, scabies, sores, spots, sunburn, wounds, dandruff, earache, insect bites and stings, itching, Scars, Stretch marks Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Lumbago, muscular aches and pains, rheumatism, sprains, strains, hypertension Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, halitosis, laryngitis, throat infections, whooping cough Digestive System: Abdominal cramps, colic, dyspepsia, flatulence, nausea Reproductive System: Labour pains Genito-Urinary System: Cystitis, dysmenorrhoea, leucorrhoea. Immune System: Depression, headache, hypertension, insomnia, migraine, nervous tension, stress-related conditions, PMT, sciatica, shock, vertigo Other: Insect repellent
Lavender Spike Lavandula latifolia  Main constituents: Linalool, 1,8-Cineole, Camphor, Borneol, β-Pinene, β- Caryophyllene, α-Terpineol, Germacrene D	Flowering Tops	See Lavender.	Note: Top-Middle Cautions: May be mildly neurotoxic based on Camphor content. Possible mild skin irritant, use diluted in carrier oil for topical use  Aromatherapy uses are similar to that of Lavender, however, its high camphor content gives it stronger analgesic and expectorant properties. A good choice for coughs and colds, headaches, earaches, arthritis, muscle aches and pains and insect repellent,

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Lemon Citrus limonum  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, β-Pinene, γ- Terpinene, α-Terpineol, α-Pinene, Geranial, Sabinene, p-Cymene, β- Myrcene, Neral, Terpinen-4-ol, Neryl acetate	Peel of Fruit	Anti-anaemic, antimicrobial, anti rheumatic, anti sclerotic, antiscorbutic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antitoxic, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, cicatrisant, depurative, diaphoretic, diuretic, febrifuge, haemostatic, hypotensive, insecticidal, rubefacient, stimulates white corpuscles, tonic, vermifuge	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, anaemia, brittle nails, boils, chilblains, corns, cuts, greasy skin, herpes, insect bites, mouth ulcers, spots, varicose veins, warts Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, cellulitis, high blood pressure, nosebleeds, obesity (congestion), poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, throat infections, bronchitis, catarrh Digestive System: Dyspepsia Immune System: Flu, colds, fever, infections Caution: Phototoxic (low risk) Avoid sunlight and sunbed rays for 12hrs if maximum recommended use level of 2% has been applied to skin
Lemon Myrtle Backhousia citriodora  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Lemon scented myrtle, lemon ironwood, sweet verbena tree  Main constituents: Geranial, Neral, Isogeranial, Isoneral, 6-Methyl-5-hepten-2- one, Linalool	Leaves	Antibacterial, anti fungal, antiviral, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, carminative, sedative, uplifting, toner	Note: Top Skin Care: Cold sores, acne, oily skin, athletes foot, insect bites, cuts, wounds. Clears and tones pores Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, muscle aches and pains Respiratory System: Bronchitis, Flu, sore throat, sinusitis, asthma Digestive System: Digestive complaints, halitosis Nervous System: Depression, stress, headaches Other: Insect repellent, deodorant Cautions: Cautions: Possible skin irritant if undiluted, avoid with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin. Avoid during pregnancy. Possible drug interaction, Avoid if using diabetes medication. Do not use with children under 2yrs
Lemon Scented Tea Tree Leptospermum petersonii  Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: Geranial, Neral, α-Pinene, Citronellal, Geraniol, Isopulegol, Linalool, Spathulenol	Leaves, Twigs	Anti-inflammatory, antiseptic, antiviral, anti fungal, antidepressant, calming, energising, invigorating, uplifting, deodorant	Note: Top Skin & Hair Care: Acne, head lice, tinea Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, muscle aches and pains Respiratory System: Colds, flu Nervous System: Depression, lack of focus, apathy, mental stress Other: Insect repellent Cautions: Cautions: Possible skin irritant if undiluted, avoid with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin. Avoid during pregnancy. Possible drug interaction, Avoid if using diabetes medication. Do not use with children under 2yrs
Lemongrass Cymbopogon flexuosus  Family: Poaceae (Gramineae)  Main constituents: Geranial, Neral, Geranyl acetate, Geraniol, (+)-Limonene, Caryophyllene oxide, 6-Methyl-5- hepten-2-one, Linalool	Whole Plant	Analgesic, antidepressant, antimicrobial, anti-oxidant, antipyretic, antiseptic, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, deodorant, febrifuge, fungicidal, galactagogue, insecticidal, nervine, sedative (nervous), tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, athlete's foot, excessive perspiration, open pores, pediculosis, scabies, tissue toner Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscular pain, poor circulation, muscle tone, slack tissue Immune System: Fevers, infectious disease Digestive System: Colitis, indigestion, gastroenteritis Nervous System: Headaches, nervous exhaustion, stressrelated conditions. Other: Insect repellent (fleas, lice, ticks) Cautions: Cautions: Possible skin irritant if undiluted, avoid with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin. Avoid during pregnancy. Possible drug interaction, Avoid if using diabetes medication. Do not use with children under 2yrs

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Lime (Cold pressed) Citrus latifolia  Family: Rutaceae Synonyms: Tahitian lime, persian lime, seedless lime  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, β-Pinene, γ- Terpinene, Sabinene, α-Pinene, Geranial, β-Bisabolene, Neral, β- Myrcene, (Ε)-α-Bergamotene, β- Caryophyllene, (2Ε,6Ε)-α- Farnesene	Peel of Fruit	Antirheumatic, antiscorbutic, antiseptic, antiviral, aperitif, bactericidal, febrifuge, restorative, tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, anaemia, brittle nails, boils, chilblains, corns, cuts, greasy skin, herpes, insect bites, mouth ulcers, spots, warts Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, cellulitis, high blood pressure, nosebleeds, obesity (congestion), poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, Bronchitis, catarrh Digestive System: Dyspepsia Immune System: Colds, flu, fever, throat infections, infections Cautions: Phototoxic. If applied over max level of 0.7% avoid exposure to sunlight or sun bed rays for 12hrs.
Lime West Indian Citrus aurantifolia  Family: Rutaceae Synonyms: Mexican lime, key lime, bartender's lime, Omani lime  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene+1,8-cineole, α- Terpineol, γ-Terpinene, Terpinolene, 1,4-Cineole, β-Pinene, ρ-Cymene, Terpinen-1-ol, (Z)-β- Terpineol, β-Myrcene, α-Pinene, α- Terpinene, Terpinen-4-ol, β- Bisabolene, γ-Terpineol, α- Fenchol, Borneol, Camphene	Peel of Fruit	Antirheumatic, antiscorbutic, antiseptic, antiviral, aperitif, bactericidal, febrifuge, restorative, tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, anaemia, brittle nails, boils, chilblains, corns, cuts, greasy skin, herpes, insect bites, mouth ulcers, spots, warts Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, cellulitis, high blood pressure, nosebleeds, obesity (congestion), poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, Bronchitis, catarrh Digestive System: Dyspepsia Immune System: Colds, flu, fever, throat infections, infections
Litsea Cubeba (MayChang) Litsea Cubeba  Family: Lauraceae Synonyms: May Chang, Pheasant pepper tree, Laurus cubeba  Main constituents: Geranial, Neral, (+)-Limonene, Methyl heptenone, β-Myrcene, Linalool, Geraniol, Sabinene, Linalyl acetate, α-Pinene, β- Pinene, Nerol	Fruit, Seeds	Antiseptic, deodorant, digestive, disinfectant, insecticidal, stimulant, stomachic	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, dermatitis, excessive perspiration, greasy skin, spots Digestive System: Flatulence, indigestion Immune System: Epidemics, sanitation Other: Insect repellent Cautions: Cautions: Possible skin irritant if undiluted, avoid with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin. Avoid during pregnancy. Possible drug interaction, Avoid if using diabetes medication. Do not use with children under 2yrs
Mandarin Citrus madurensis  Family: Rutaceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, γ-Terpinene, α- Pinene, β-Pinene, β-Myrcene, p- Cymene, α-Thujene, Terpinolene	Rind of Fruit	Antiseptic, antispasmodic, carminative, digestive, diuretic (mild), laxative (mild), sedative, stimulant (digestive and lymphatic), tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, dull, congested or oily skin, scars, spots, stretch marks, toner, wrinkles Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Fluid retention, obesity Digestive System: Digestive problems, dyspepsia, hiccoughs, intestinal problems Nervous System: Insomnia, nervous tension, restlessness CAUTION: Skin sensitisation if oxidised.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Marjoram Marjorana (Sweet Marjoram) Origanum marjorana  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: Terpinen-4-ol, (Z)-Sabinene hydrate, Linalyl acetate, γ- Terpinene, α-Terpineol, (E)- Sabinene hydrate, α-Terpinene, Terpinen-4-yl acetate, Sabinene, p- Cymene, Linalool, Terpinolene	Leaves & Flowers	Analgesic, anaphrodisiac, antioxidant, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antiviral, bactericidal, carminative, cephalic, cordial, diaphoretic, digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, fungicidal, hypotensive, laxative, nervine, sedative, stomachic, tonic, vasodilator, vulnerably, muscle relaxant	Note: Middle Skin Care: Chilbains, bruises, ticks Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, lumbago, muscular aches and stiffness, rheumatism, sprains, strains, spasms Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, coughs Digestive System: Colic, constipation, dyspepsia, flatulence, abdominal pain, gastrointestinal disorders, IBS, Diverticulosis Genito-urinary System: Amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, leucorrhoea, PMT Immune System: Colds Nervous System: Headache, hypertension, insomnia, migraine, nervous tension, stress related conditions, anxiety
Myrrh Commiphara myrrha  Family: Burseraceae  Main constituents: Furanoeudesma-1,3-diene, Furanodiene, Lindestrene, β- Elemene, Germacrene B, Germacrene D, $\delta$ -Elemene, 2- Methoxyfuranodiene, Isofuranogermacrene (curzerene), T-Cadinol, β-Caryophyllene, β- Bourbonene, $\gamma$ -Cadinene, Furanoeudesma-1,4-diene, $\gamma$ - Elemene	Bark/Resin	Anticatarrhal, anti- inflammatory, antimicrobial, antiphlogistic, antiseptic, astringent, balsamic, carminative, cicatrisant, emmenagogue, expectorant, fungicidal, revitalising, sedative, stimulant (digestive, pulmonary), stomachic, tonic, uterine, vulnerary	Note: Base Skin Care: Athlete's foot, chapped and cracked skin, eczema, mature complexions, ringworm, wounds wrinkles, itching, toothache Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, coughs, gum infections, gingivitis, mouth ulcers, sore throat, voice loss Digestive System: Diarrhoea, dyspepsia, flatulence, haemorrhoids, loss of appetite Genito-Urinary System: Amenorrhoea, leucorrhoea, pruritus, thrush Immune System: Colds Cautions: May be fetotoxic, avoid during pregnancy and lactation
Myrtle Myrtus communis  Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: α-Pinene, 1,8-Cineole, Myrtenyl acetate, (+)-Limonene, Linalool, α-Terpinyl acetate, α-Terpineol, Geranyl acetate, Linalyl acetate, p-Cymene, Estragole, Isobutyl isobutyrate, Methyleugenol	Blossom	Anticatarrhal, antiseptic (urinary, pulmonary), astringent, balsamic, bactericidal, expectorant, regulator, slightly sedative	Note: Top-Middle Skin Care: Acne, haaemorrhoids, oily skin, open pores Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrhal conditions, chronic coughs, tuberculosis - Due to it's relative mildness, this is a very suitable oil to use for children's coughs and chest complaints Immune System: Colds, flu, infectious disease Cautions: Potential drug interaction, avoid if on diabetes medication

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Neroli (Orange Blossom) Citrus aurantium  Family: Rutaceae  Main constituents: Linalool, (+)-Limonene, Linalyl acetate, (Ε)-β-Ocimene, α- Terpineol, β-Pinene, Geranyl acetate, (Ε)-Nerolidol, Geraniol, Sabinene, Farnesol, Neryl acetate	Blossom	Aphrodisiac, hypnotic, sedative, soothing, tonic, restorative, uplifting, antidepressant, antiseptic, antispasmodic, bactericidal, carminative, cicatrizant, cordial, deodorant, digestive, mildly fungicidal, stimulant (nervous)	Note: Middle Skin Care: Scars, stretch marks, thread veins, mature and sensitive skin, wrinkles, tones the complexion Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Palpitations, poor circulation Digestive System: Diarrhea (chronic), colic, flatulence, spasm, nervous dyspepsia. Nervous System: Anxiety, depression, nervous tension, PMS, shock, stress-related conditions, and especially problems of emotional origin
Nerolina Melaleuca quinquenervia  Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: (E)-Nerolidol, Linalool, 1,8-Cineole, α-Pinene, Terpinen-4-ol, Viridiflorol, β-Caryophyllene	Leaves, Flowers	Antiseptic, Antibacterial, anticatarrhal, stimulant, anti-rheumatic, expectorant	Note: Middle Skin Care: Rashes, Pimples, Acne, Herpes, Wounds, cuts, grazes Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Rheumatism, muscular injury Respiratory System: Bronchitis, Respiratory tract disorders, Flu, sinus congestion, sore throat, catarrh, coughs, colds Genito-urinary System: Uterine infections Other: Insect repellent
Niaouli Melaleuca viridiflora  Family: Myrtaceae  Main constituents: Viridiflorol, 1,8-Cineole, (E)- Nerolidol, Ledol	Leaves and Twigs	Analgesic, anthelmintic, anticatarrhal, anti- rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, bactericidal, balsamic, cicatrisant, diaphoretic, expectorant, regulator, stimulant, vermifuge	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, boils, burns, cuts, insect bites, oily skin, spots, ulcers, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrhal conditions, coughs, sinusitis, sore throat, whooping cough Genito-Urinary System: Cystitis, urinary infection Immune System: Colds, fever, flu
Nutmeg Myristica fragrans  Family: Myristicaceae Synonyms: M.officinalis, M.aromatica, M.moschata. Myristica oil, Mace Husk, Macis oil  Main constituents: Sabinene, α-Pinene, β-Pinene, Terpinen-4-ol, γ-Terpinene, (+)- Limonene, Safrole, Myristicin	Seed	Analgesic, anti-emetic, antioxidant, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, carminative, digestive, emmenagogue, gastric secretory stimulant, larvicidal, orexigenic, prostaglandin inhibitor, stimulant, tonic	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, gout, muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatism Digestive System: Flatulence, indigestion, nausea, sluggish digestion, upset stomach Reproductive System: Menstrual cramps Nervous System: Frigidity, impotence, neuralgia, nervous fatigue, tension Cautions: Potentially carcinogenic. Psychotropic in high doses, use in moderation. Avoid during pregnancy and with young children
Orange Bitter Citrus aurantium amara  Family: Rutaceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, β-Myrcene, Linalool. Non-volatile compounds: Bergapten, Epoxy-bergamottin, Psoralen	Peel of Fruit	Antiseptic, stimulant, tonic, digestive, stomachic, antispasmodic, sedative (nervous system), anti-inflammatory, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, choleretic, fungicidal	Note: Top Skin Care: Gums, mouth infection, dull skin Immune System: Colds, Flu Digestive System: Slow digestion, flatulence, constipation Nervous System: Stress Cautions: Possible skin irritant. Phototoxic, if applied to the skin at over max level of 1.25% skin must not be exposed to sunlight or subbed rays for 12hrs

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> <u>EXTRACTED</u>	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Orange Sweet Citrus sinensis  Family: Rutaceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, β-Myrcene	Peel of Fruit	Antidepressant, anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, bactericidal, carminative, chleretic, digestive, fungicidal, hypotensive, sedative (nervous), stimulant (digestive and lymphatic), stomachic, tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Dull and oily complexions, mouth ulcers Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Obesity, palpitations, water retention Respiratory System: Bronchitis, chills Digestive System: Constipation, dyspepsia, spasm Immune System: Colds, Flu Nervous System: Nervous tension, stress related conditions
Oregano Origanum vulgare Family: Lamiaceae  Main constituents: Carvacrol, p-Cymene, γ-Terpinene, Thymol, β-Caryophyllene, α- Pinene, β-Myrcene, α-Terpinene	Leaves, Flowering Tops	Analgesic, anthelmintic, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antitoxic, antiviral, bactericidal, carminative, choleretic, cytophylactic, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, fungicidal, parasiticide, rubefacient, stimulant, tonic	Note: Middle Skin Care: Yeast infections, cold sores Other: Useful in cleaning products but should be used with extreme caution aromatherapeutically. Cautions: Possible drug interaction with diabetic and anticoagulant medication. Avoid after major surgery or with blood conditions. Inhibits blood clotting. Embryotoxic- Avoid during pregnancy and breast feeding. Skin irritant - avoid use on young children and diseased or damaged skin. Mucous membrane irritant.
Palmarosa Cymbopogon martini  Family: Poaceae (Graminaceae) Synonyms: Motia, Rosha grass  Main constituents: Geraniol, Geranyl acetate, (E,Z)- Farnesol, Linalool, (E)-β=Ocimene, β-Caryophyllene, Geranial, Caryophyllene oxide, β-Myrcene, Elemol, (Z,Z)-Farnesol	Whole Plant	Antiseptic, bactericidal, cicatrisant, digestive, febrifuge, hydrating, stimulant (digestive, circulatory), tonic	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, dermatitis, minor skin infections, scars, sores, wrinkles, valuable for all types of skin treatment for face, hands, feet, neck, lips (moisturises the skin, stimulates cellular regeneration, regulates sebum production. Digestive System: Anorexia, digestive atonia, intestinal infections Nervous System: Nervous exhaustion, stress related conditions Cautions: Possible skin sensitisation
Parsley Herb Petroselinum crispum  Family: Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)  Main constituents: Myristicin, β-Phellandrene, β- Myrcene, Apiol, Terpinolene, Menthatriene, Pinene, Carotel	Herb	Antimicrobial, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, astringent, carminative, diuretic, depurative, emmenagogue, febrifuge, hypotensive, laxative, stimulant (mild), stomachic, tonic (uterine)	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Accumulation of toxins, arthritis, broken blood vessels, cellulitis, rheumatism, sciatica Digestive System: Flatulence, indigestion, haemorrhoids Genito-urinary System: Amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhea, aid labour, cystitis, urinary infection Cautions: Toxicity; may be abortifacient - Avoid during pregnancy and breastfeeding
Patchouli Pogostemon patchouli  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: Patchoulol, pogostol, bulnesol, nor patchoulenol, bulnese, patchoulene.	Leaves	Antidepressant, anti- inflammatory, anti-emetic, antimicrobial, antiphlogistic, antiseptic, antitoxic, antiviral, aphrodisiac, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, cicatrisant, deodorant, digestive, diuretic, febrifuge, fungicidal, nervine, prophylactic, stimulant (nervous), stomachic, tonic	Note: Base Skin & Hair Care: General haircare, Dandruff, Oily skin and scalp conditions. Acne, athlete's foot, cracked and chapped skin, dermatitis, eczema (weeping), fungal infections, impetigo, sores, open pores, wounds, wrinkles Nervous System: Frigidity, nervous exhaustion, stress-related complaints Other: Insect repellent Cautions: Drug interaction; may inhibit blood clotting. Avoid if using anticoagulant medication, after major surgery and bleeding disorders

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Pepper Black Piper nigrum  Family: Piperaceae  Main constituents: Thujene, pinene, camphene, sabinene, careen, myrcene, limonene, phellandrene, betacaryophyllene.	Fruit - Peppercorns	Analgesic, antimicrobial, antiseptic, antitoxic, Aperitif, bactericidal, carminative, diaphoretic, digestive, diuretic, febrifuge, laxative, rubefacient, stimulant, stomachic, tonic	Note: Base Skincare: Chilblains Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Anemia, arthritis, neuralgia Poor circulation. Muscular aches and pains. Stiffness. Rheumatic pain, poor muscle tone, sprains Respiratory System: Catarrh, chills Immune System: Boosts immune system against colds, flu and viruses Digestive System: Loss of appetite, Constipation, diarrhea, flatulence, heartburn, nausea Nervous System: Lethargy. Mental fatigue Caution: Toxic and irritant in concentration. use in low dilutions of less than 1%
Peppermint Arvensis Mentha arvensis  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae) Synonyms: Mint, Cornmint, field mint, Japanese mint Main constituents: (-) Menthol, Menthone, Isomenthone, (+)-Limonene, β-Pinene, α-Pinene, Neomenthol, Piperitone, Menthyl acetate, 3-Octanol, β-Myrcene, Sabinene, Isopulegol, Caryoohyllene, (1R)-(+)-β-Pulegone, Iso-pulegol, Menthofuran	Whole Plant	Analgesic, antimicrobial, digestive, anesthetic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, stimulant, uplifting, energising.	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Poor circulation Respiratory System: Sore throat, asthma, colds Digestive System: Digestive issues, nausea, dyspepsia Nervous System: Headache, migrane, mental fatigue, nervous stress, used spiritually to remove negativity Other: Pest repellent Caution: Avoid during pregnancy. Do not apply to or near the face of infants or small children. Should be avoided in cases of cardiac fibrillation and by people with G6PD deficiency. Avoid if suffering from Cholestasis or G.E.R.D
Peru Balsam Myroxylon pereirae  Family: Fabaceae (Leguminosae)  Main constituents: Benzyl benzoate, (E)-Benzyl cinnamate, Benzoic acid, (E)- Cinnamic acid, (E)-Nerolidol (E)- Methyl cinnamate, Benzyl alcohol.	Gum resin	Antioxidant, anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, anti- rheumatic, analgesic, diuretic, Stimulant, antiseptic, astringent, expectorant, bactericidal (mild), hypotensor, soothing	Note: Base Hair & Skin Care: Dandruff, Scabies, Chapped skin, eczema, rashes, sores Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Rheumatism, Poor circulation, muscle aches and pains Respiratory System: Bronchitis, pneumonia, coughing, colds, flu Nervous System: Stress, anxiety Cautions: Always used diluted - Moderate risk skin sensitisation; do not use on children under 2yrs, or with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged skin
Petitgrain Citrus aurantzum  Family: Rutaceae Synonyms: Orange Leaf, Orange Petitgrain, Bitter orange leaf, Seville orange leaf  Main constituents: Linalyl acetate, Linalool, α- Terpineol, Geranyl acetate, Geraniol, Neryl acetate, β- Myrcene, (Ε)-β-Ocimene, β- Pinene, (+)-Limonene	Leaves, Twigs	Antiseptic, antispasmodic, deodorant, digestive, nervine, stimulant (digestive, nervous), stomachic, tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, excessive perspiration, greasy skin & hair, toning Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Respiratory System: Digestive System: Dyspepsia, flatulence Nervous System: Convalescence, insomnia, nervous exhaustion, stress-related conditions

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL  NAME	PART EXTRACTED	<u>PROPERTIES</u>	AROMATHERAPY USES
Pine (Turpentine) Pinus pinaster  Family: Pinaceae  Main constituents: α-Pinene, β-Pinene, β-Myrcene, β- Caryophyllene, δ-3-Carene, (+)- Limonene, Germacrene D, α- Terpineol, Camphene	Needles	Analgesic, antimicrobial, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, balsamic, diuretic, cicatrisant, counter- irritant, expectorant, haemostatic, parasiticide, rubefacient, stimulant, tonic, vermifuge, insecticide solvent	Note: Middle Skin Care: Boils, cuts, fleas, insect repellent, lice, ringworm, scabies, wounds Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, gout, muscular aches and pains, rheumatism, sciatica. Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrh, whooping cough Genito-urinary System: Cystitis, Leucorrhoea, urethritis Immune System: Colds Nervous System: Neuralgia Other: Paint remover, stain remover Cautions: Should not be used on hypersensitive or diseased skin or on children under 2yrs
Pine Needle Pinus sylvestris  Family: Pinaceae Synonyms: Scotch Pine, Forest Pine, Norway Pine  Main constituents: α-Pinene, β-Pinene, δ-3-Carene, β-Phellandrene, δ-Cadinene, Camphene, α-Muurolene, β-Bisabolene, γ-Cadinene, (+)- Limonene, Caryophyllene oxide, Bornyl acetate, β-Myrcene, β- Caryophyllene, Longifolene, α- Terpinene, Terpinolene, 1,8- Cineole, α-Cadinol, Fenchone, γ- Muurolene, α-Terpineol, Tricyclene, α-Caryophylene, (Z)-β- Ocimene, Chamazulene, (Ε)-β- Ocimene, Germacrene D, T- Muurolol, Sabinene.	Needles	Antimicrobial, anti-neuralgic, anti rheumatic, antiscorbutic, antiseptic (pulmonary, urinary, hepatic), antiviral, bactericidal, balsamic, cholagogue, choleretic, deodorant, diuretic, expectorant, hypertensive, insecticidal, restorative, rubefacient, stimulant (adrenal cortex, circulatory, nervous), vermifuge	Note: Middle Skin Care: Cuts, lice, excessive perspiration, scabies, sores Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, gout, muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, coughs, sinusitis, sore throat Genito-urinary System: Cystitis, urinary infection Immune System: Colds, flu Nervous System: Fatigue, nervous exhaustion and stress related conditions, neuralgia
Ravensara Ravensara aromatica  Family: Lauraceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, Sabinene, Isoledene, Estragole, β- Caryophyllene, β-Myrcene, α- Terpinene, α-Pinene, Linalool, δ-3- Carene, Terpinen-4-ol, γ- Terpinene, 1,8-Cineole, β-Pinene, β-Phellandrene, α-Thujene, Camphene, γ-Cadinene, α- Copaene, p-Cymene, β-Elemene, (Ζ)-β-Ocimene	Leaves	Antibacterial, antiviral, anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, diuretic, expectorant, decongestant, analgesic, stimulant, uplifting	Note: Top Skin Care: Shingles, Cold sores Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Inflamed joints, Joint and muscular pain, rheumatism Respiratory System: Allergies, Colds, Bronchitis, respiratory tract infections Immune System: Flu, viral infections Cautions: Potentially carcinogenic based on Estragole content.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> <u>EXTRACTED</u>	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Rosalina Melaleuca ericifolia  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: Swamp Paperbark tree, Lavender tea tree  Main constituents: Linalool, 1,8-Cineole, α-Pinene, Terpinolene, (+)-Limonene, (+)- Aromadendrene, γ-Terpinene, α- Terpineol, p-Cymene, Terpinen-4- ol, 1(10)-Aromadendrene	Leaves, Twigs	Anti-inflammatory, decongestant, anti-microbial, expectorant, antiseptic, antibacterial, antiviral, Sedative, calming, promotes sleep	Note: Top Skin Care: Insect bites, acne, pimples, boils, tinea, herpes Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Respiratory System: Allergies, respiratory support, sinus congestion, sore throat, cough Nervous System: Restlessness, nervousness, irritability, stress, anxiety
Rose Rosa damascena  Family: Rosaceae Synonyms: Rose Otto, Damask rose, Bulgarian rose, Turkish rose  Main constituents: (-)-Citronellol, Geraniol, Alkenes & Alkanes, Nerol, Methyleugenol, Linalool, Citronellyl acetate, Ethanol, 2-Phenylethanol, (E,E)- Farnesol, β-Caryophyllene, Eugenol, Geranyl acetate	Flowers, Petals	Antidepressant, antiphlogistic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, antitubercular agent, antiviral, aphrodisiac, astringent, bactericidal, choleretic, cicitrisant, depurative, emmenagogue, haemostatic, hepatic, laxative, regulator of appetite, sedative (nervous), stomachic, tonic (heart, liver, stomach, uterus)	Note: Middle Skin Care: Broken capillaries, conjunctivitis (rose water), dry skin, eczema, herpes, mature and sensitive complexions, wrinkles. Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Palpitations, poor circulation Respiratory System: Asthma, coughs, hay fever Digestive System: Cholecystitis, liver congestion, nausea Genito-Urinary System: Irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea, menorrhagia, uterine disorders Nervous System: Depression, impotence, insomnia, frigidity, headache, nervous tension, stress-related complaints. Promotes wellbeing and happiness.
Rosemary Rosmarinus officinalis  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: α-Pinene, 1,8-Cineole, Camphor, Camphene, β-Pinene, β-Myrcene, Verbenone, (+)-Limonene, α- Terpineol+borneol, β- Caryophyllene, Bornyl acetate, ρ- Cymene, Terpinen-4-ol, Linalool	Flowers, Leaves	Analgesic, antimicrobial, antioxidant, anti-rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, astringent, carminative, cephalic, cholagogue, choleretic, cicatrisant, cordial, cytophylactic, diaphoretic, digestive, diuretic, emmenagogue, fungicidal, hepatic, hypertensive, nervine, parasiticide, restorative, rubefacient, stimulant (circulatory, adrenal cortex, hepatobiliary) stomachic, sudorific, tonic (nervous, general), vulnerary	Note: Top Skin & Hair Care: Dandruff, greasy hair, promotes hair growth, stimulates scalp, lice, Acne, dermatitis, eczema, regulates Seborrhoea, scabies, varicose veins Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arteriosclerosis, fluid retention, gout, muscular pain, palpitations, poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough Digestive System: Colitis, dyspepsia, flatulence, hepatic disorders, hypercholesterolaemia, jaundice Genito-urinary system: Dysmenorrhoea, leucorrhoea Immune System: Colds, flu, infections Nervous System: Debility, headaches, hypotension, neuralgia, mental fatigue, nervous exhaustion, stress related disorders Other: Insect repellent Cautions: Do not apply to or near the face of infants or children. Not recommended if you have Epilepsy. May be neurotoxic based on camphor content.
Rosewood  Aniba rosaeodora  Family: Lauraceae Synonyms: bois de rose  Main constituents: Linalool, α-Terpineol, (Z)-Linalool oxide, (E)-Linalool oxide, 1,8-Cineole	Wood	Mildly analgesic, anticonvulsant, antidepressant, anti- microbial, antiseptic, aphrodisiac, bactericidal, cellular stimulant, cephalic, deodorant, stimulant (immune system) tissue regenerator, tonic	Note: Skin Care: Middle Skin Care: Acne, dermatitis, scars, wounds, wrinkles and general skincare: sensitive, dry, dull, combination oily/dry, etc Immune System: Coughs, colds, fever, infections, stimulates immune system Nervous System: Frigidity, headaches, nausea, nervous tension, and stress related conditions.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> <u>EXTRACTED</u>	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Sage (Spanish) Salvia lavandulaefolia  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: 1,8-Cineole, Camphor, α-Terpinyl acetate, Linalool, α-Pinene, Camphene, β-Pinene, (Z)-Sabinyl acetate, Borneol, Linalyl acetate, (+)-Limonene, β-Myrcene, Bornyl acetate, β-Caryophyllene, Sabinene, (Z)-β-Ocimene, ρ- Cymene, Isoborneol, α-Terpineol, α-Caryophyllene, Terpinen-4-ol	Leaves	Antidepressant, anti- inflammatory, antimicrobial, antiseptic, antispasmodic, astringent, carminative, deodorant, depurative, digestive, emmenagogue, expectorant, febrifuge, hypotensive, nervine, regulator (of seborrhoea), stimulant (hepatobiliary, adrenocortical glands, circulation), stomachic, tonic (nerve and general)	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Dandruff, hair loss, acne, cuts, dermatitis, eczema, excessive sweating, gingivitis, gum infections, sores Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, debility, fluid retention, muscular aches and pains, poor circulation, rheumatism Respiratory System: Asthma, coughs, laryngitis Digestive System: Jaundice, liver congestion Genito-Urinary System: Amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, sterility Immune System: Colds, fever, flu Nervous System: Headaches, nervous exhaustion, stress- related conditions. Cautions: Abortifacient; Avoid during pregnancy and breastfeeding.
Sandalwood West Australian Santalum spicatum  Family: Santalaceae  Main constituents: α-Santalol, α-Bisabolol, (Z)- Nuciferol, (Ε,Ε)-Farnesol, Dendrolasin, (Ζ)-β-Santalol, (Ε)- Nuciferol, (Ε)-α-Bergamotol, β- Bisabolol, Bulnesol, (Ε)-β-Santalol, (Ζ)-Lanceolol, (Ε)-Nerolidol, Guaiol, β-Curcumene, epi-β-Santalol, β- Santalene	Wood	Anti-inflammatory, antidepressant, antiphlogistic, antiseptic (urinary & pulmonary), astringent, antispasmodic, carminative, cicatrisant, diuretic, expectorant, relaxant, fungicidal, bactericidal, insecticidal, sedative, tonic	Note: Base Skin Care: Acne, Dry, chapped and cracked skin, Wrinkles, greasy skin, moisturiser, barbers rash, scars, dermatitis, insect bites Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Muscle aches and pains, muscle spasms Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrh, coughs (dry, persistent), laryngitis, sore throat, sinusitis Digestive System: Diarrhea, nausea Genito-Urinary System: Cystitis Nervous System: Insomnia, meditation aid, stress-related conditions, depression, nervous tension.
Sandalwood Pacific Santalum austrocaledonicum  Family: Santalaceae  Main constituents: (Ζ)-α-Santalol, (Ζ)-β-Santalol, (Ζ)-Lanceol, (Ζ)-α-trans- Bergamotol, (Ζ)-epi-β-Santalol, (Ζ)- Nuciferol	Wood	Antidepressant, antiphogistic, antiseptic (urinary, pulmonary), antispasmodic, aphrodisiac, astringent, bactericidal, carminative, cicatrisant, diuretic, expectorant, fungicidal, insecticidal, sedative, tonic	Note: Base Skin Care: Acne, Dry, chapped and cracked skin, greasy skin, moisturiser, barbers rash Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrh, coughs (dry, persistent), laryngitis, sore throat Digestive System: Diarrhea, nausea Genito-Urinary System: Cystitis Nervous System: Insomnia, meditation aid, stress-related conditions, depression, nervous tension.
Spearmint Mentha spicata  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: (-)-Carvone, (+)-Limonene, β- Myrcene, (Z)-Dihydrocarvone, 1,8- Cineole, 3-Octanol, Menthone	Leaves Flowering Tops	Anaesthetic (local), antiseptic, antispasmodic, astringent, carminative, cephalic, cholagogue, decongestant, digestive, diuretic, expectorant, febrifuge, hepatic, nervine, stimulant, stomachic, tonic	Note: Top/Middle Skin Care: Acne, dermatitis, congested skin, Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrhal conditions, sinusitis Digestive System: Colic, dyspepsia, flatulence, hepatobiliary disorders, nausea, vomiting Immune System: Colds, fevers, flu Nervous System: Fatigue, headache, migraine, nervous strain, neurasthenia, stress Cautions: Skin sensitisation (Low risk), Mucous membrane irritation (low risk)

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Tagetes Tagetes minuta  Family: Asteraceae (Compositae) Synonyms: Taget, Marigold, Mexican marigold, Tagetes glandulifera	Flowers	Anthelmintic, antispasmodic, bactericidal, carminative, diaphoretic, emmenagogue, fungicidal, stomachic	Note: Top Skin Care: Bunions, calluses, corns, resistant fungal infections, warts, athlete's foot, parasitic infestations Cautions: Phototoxic, If applied to the skin at over max level of 0.01%, skin must not be exposed to sunlight or sun bed rays for 12hrs except for wash off products.
Main constituents: (Z)-β-Ocimene, Dihydrotagetone, (Z)-Tagetone, (Z)-Tagetenone, (E)- Tagetenone, (+)-Limonene, (E)- Tagetone, Germacrene B, β- Caryophyllene			
Tangerine Citrus reticulata  Family: Rutaceae  Main constituents: (+)-Limonene, γ-Terpinene, β- Myrcene, α-Pinene, Sabinene, p- Cymene, Linalool	Peel of Fruit	Antiseptic, antispasmodic, carminative, digestive, diuretic (mild), laxative (mild), sedative, stimulant (digestive and lymphatic), tonic	Note: Top Skin Care: Acne, congested and oily skin Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Mild muscular spasm, cellulite Digestive System: Digestive problems, Flatulence, constipation, bodily congestion, detoxification, fluid retention. Nervous System: Fatigue, irritability, stress induced insomnia, sadness, anxiety, nervous exhaustion Caution: Skin irritant if oxidised.
Tea Tree Melaleuca alternifolia  Family: Myrtaceae Synonyms: $ti$ -tree  Main constituents: Terpinen-4-ol, $\gamma$ -Terpinene, $\alpha$ -Terpinene, Terpinolene, 1,8-Cineole, $\alpha$ -Terpineol, $\rho$ -Cymeme, $\alpha$ -Pinene, (+)-Aromadendrene, Ledene (viridiflorene), $\delta$ -Cadinene, (+)-Limonene	Leaves, Twigs	Anti-infectious, anti- inflammatory, antiseptic, antiviral, bactericidal, balsamic, cicatrisant, diaphoretic, expectorant, fungicidal, immuno-stimulant, parasiticide, vulnerary	Note: Middle Skin Care: Abscess, acne, athlete's foot, blisters, burns, cold sores, cuts, dandruff, herpes, insect bites, oily skin, rashes (nappy rash), spots, veruccae, warts, wounds (infected), itching, ringworm Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, coughs, sinusitis, tuberculosis, whooping cough Gentio-urinary System: Candida, vaginitis, cystitis, pruritus, Urethritis Immune System: Colds, fever, flu, infectious illnesses such as chicken pox Other: Disinfectants and household cleaning products
Thyme Thymus vulgaris Chemotype - Linalool  Family: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)  Main constituents: Linalool, Linalyl acetate, α- Terpineol+borneol, Thymol, p- Cymeme, β-Caryophyllene, Camphene, Carvacrol, β-Myrcene	Leaves, Flowering Tops	Anthelmintic, antimicrobial, antioxidant, anti-putrescent, anti-rheumatic, antiseptic (intestinal, pulmonary, genito-urinary), antispasmodic, antitussive, antitoxic, aperitif, astringent, aphrodisiac, bactericidal, balsamic, carminative, cicatrisant, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, fungicidal, hypertensive, nervine, revulsive, rubefacient, parasiticide, stimulant (immune system, circulation) Sudorific, tonic, vermifuge	Note: Middle Skin Care: Abscess, acne, bruises, burns, cuts, dermatitis, eczema, insect bites, lice, gum infections, oily skin, scabies, cuts Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, cellulitis, gout, muscular aches and pains, obesity, oedema, poor circulation, rheumatism, sprains, sports injuries. Respiratory System: Asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, coughs, laryngitis, sinusitis, sore throat, tonsillitis. Digestive System: Diarrhoea, dyspepsia, flatulence Genito-urinary System: Cystitis, urethritis Immune System: Chills, colds, flu, infectious diseases Nervous System: Headaches, insomnia, nervous debility, stress-related complaints- helps to revive and strengthen both body and mind Other: Disinfectants and household cleaning

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Turmeric Curcuma longa Family: Zingiberaceae	Rhizomes	Analgesic, anti-arthritic, anti- inflammatory, anti-oxidant, bactericidal, cholagogue, digestive, diuretic, hypotensive, insecticidal, laxative, rebefacient,	Note: Middle Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, muscular aches and pains, rheumatism Digestive System: Anorexia, sluggish digestion, liver congestion Cautions: Drug interaction with diabetes medication.
Main constituents: Tumerone, ar-Tumerone, Zingiberene, α-Phellandrene, β- Sesquiphellandrene, ar- Curcumene, 1,8-Cineole, β- Curcumene, Carlone, α- Caryophyllene, Terpinolene, β- Bisabolene, β-Caryophyllene, p- Cymene		stimulant	'Tumerone' can be toxic and irritating in high concentrations, use in moderation and for limited periods.
Valerian Root Valerrana officinalis Family: Valerianaceae	Tops Roots	Anodyne (mild), antidandruff, diuretic, antispasmodic, bactericidal, carminative, depressant of the central nervous system, hypnotic,	Note: Base Skin Care: Dandruff Nervous System: insomnia, nervous indigestion, migraine, restlessness and stress and tension states
Main constituents:  Valerianol, Bornyl acetate,  Valeranone, Valeranal, Camphene,  α-Kessyl acetate, Elemol, (+)- Limonene + β-terpinene + 1,8- cineole, Myrtenyl isovalerate,  β-Eudesmol, Kessane, Eudesma-2,6,8-triene, Bicycloelemene, α-Gurjunene, Eugenyl hexanoate, β-Pinene, Valerenic acid, Drimenol,  δ-Elemene, Myrtenol, Cryptofauronol, α-Caryophyllene, Kessanyl acetate, β-Caryophyllene, Pacifigorgiol, α-Guaiene, Borneol, β-Elemene, Cryptofauronyl acetate, (-)-allo-Aromadendrene, β-Phellandrene, Citronellyl isovalerate, Ledol, epi-α-Bisabolol, Palmitic acid, Germacrene D, (E)- Valerenyl isovalerate, Nojigiku acetate, Maaliol, p-Cymene, (E)- Valarenyl acetate, 2,6-Dimethoxy- p-cymene, β-Gurjunene, Bornyl isovalerate, Valerenol (Z/E), δ- Cadinene, Isoeugenyl isovalerate, Sabinene		hypotensive, regulator, sedative, stomachic	

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL	PART	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
<u>NAME</u>	EXTRACTED		
<b>Vetiver</b> Vetiverla zizan ides	Roots	Antiseptic, antispasmodic, depurative, rubefacient, sedative (nervous system), stimulant (circulatory, production of red corpuscles), tonic, vermifuge	Note: Base Skin Care: Acne, cuts, oily skin, wounds, sores Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arthritis, Muscular spasm, muscular aches and pains, rheumatism, sprains, stiffness Genito-urinary System: Menstrual Cramps, PMS Nervous System: Restlessness, Exhaustion, Debility, depression, insomnia, nervous tension - Vetiver is deeply relaxing, so valuable in massage and baths for stress relief
Family: Poaceae (Gramineae) Synonyms: Vetivert, Khus Khus			
Main constituents: Khusimol (zizanol), Vetiselinenol (isonootkatol), Cyclocapacamphan-12-ol (epimer A), α-Cadinol, α-Vetivone (isonootkatone), β-Vetivenene, β- Eudesmol, β-Vetivone, Khusenic acid, β-Vetispirene, γ-Vetivenene, α-Amorphene, (Ε)- Eudesm-4(15),7-dien-12-ol, β- Calacorene, γ-Cadinene, (Ζ)- Eudesm-6-en-11-ol, γ-Amorphene, Ziza-5-en-12-ol, β-Selinene, (Ζ)- Eudesma -6,11-diene, Salvial-4(14)-en-1-one, Khusinol, Cyclocopacamphan-12-ol (epimer B), Selina-6-en-4-ol, Khusian-ol, δ- Amorphene, 1-epi-Cubenol, Khusimene (ziza-6 (13)-ene), Ziza-6(13)-en-3β-ol, Ziza-6(13)-en-3α- ol, 12-Nor-ziza-6(13)-en-2β-ol,			
$\alpha$ -Vetispirene, Ermophila-1(10),7(11)-diene, Dimethyl-6,7-bicyclo-[4.4.0]- deca-10-en-one, 10-epi- $\gamma$ - Eudesmol, $\alpha$ -Calacorene, (E)- Opposita-4(15),7(11)-dien12-ol, Prekhusenic acid, 13-Nor-			
eudesma-4,6-dien-11-one, Isovalencenol, Spirovetiva-1(10),7(11)-diene, 2- epi-Zlza-6(13)-en-12-al, (E)- Isovalencenal, Preziza-7(15)-ene, (Z)-Eudesma-6,11-dien-3β-ol, Intermedeol (eudesm-11-en-4-ol), Isoeugenol, Isokhusenic acid,			
Elemol, Eremophila-1(10),6-dien-12-al, Juniper camphor, Khusimone, Eremophila-1(10),4(15)-dien-2α-ol, Eremophila-1(10),7(11)-dien-2β-ol, (Z)Isovalencenal, <i>allo</i> -Khusiol, Methyl-(E)-eremophila-1 (10),7(11)-dien-12-ether, (E)-2-Nor-zizaene, (Z)-Eudesm-6-en-12-al, Funebran-15-al			

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	<u>PART</u> <u>EXTRACTED</u>	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Violet Leaf Absolute Viola odorata  Family: Violaceae  Main constituents: 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, 2,6- Nonedienal, Hexadecanoic acid, 3- pentadecenal, 1-Hexadecene, 1- Octadecene, 2,6,11- Trimethyldodecane, Docecanol, 2,4-Dimethyldodecane, 2,7,11- Trimethyldodecane, 2,6- Nonedienol, (3Z)-Hexen-1-ol, 2,5- Heptadienol, 7-Octen-4-ol, (2E)- Hexen-1-ol, 3-Hexenyl formate, Benzyl alcohol, 3,7- Dimethyloctane	Leaves	Analgesic (mild), anti- inflammatory, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, decongestant (liver) diuretic, expectorant, laxative, soporific, stimulant (circulation)	Note: Middle Skin Care: Acne, eczema, refines the pores, thread veins, wounds, bruising, sore skin, prematurely aged skin Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Fibrosis, poor circulation, rheumatism, cellulite, edema, fluid retention Respiratory System: Bronchitis, catarrh, mouth and throat infections Nervous System: Dizziness, headaches, insomnia, nervous exhaustion
Wintergreen Gaultheria procumbens Family: Ericaceae Main constituents: Methyl salicylate	Leaves	Analgesic (mild), anti- inflammatory, anti-rheumatic, antitussive, astringent, carminative, diuretic, emmenagogue, galactagogue, stimulant	Note: Top Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Inflammation, pain management, rheumatoid arthritis Cautions: Drug interaction; inhibits blood clotting. High doses are teratogenic. Avoid use with Anticoagulant medication, major surgery, hemophilia, bleeding disorders. Avoid during pregnancy and breastfeeding, avoid use on children especially those with ADD/ADHD Avoid use on broken skin or dermatological conditions
Yarrow Achulea millefolium  Family: Asteraceae (Compositae)  Main constituents: Sabinene, Chamazulene, β-Myrcene, Germacrene D, β- Pinene, Camphor, Camphene, β- Caryophyllene, β-Phellandrene, α- Pinene, Borneol, β-Thujone, Bornyl acetate, γ-Terpinene, 1,8-Cineole, β-Thujone, (+)-Limonene	Leaves, Flowering Tops	Anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, anti rheumatic, antiseptic, antispasmodic, astringent, carminative, cicatrisant, diaphoretic, digestive, expectorant, haemostatic, hypotensive, stomachic, tonic	Note: Middle Skin & Hair Care: Acne, burns, cuts, eczema, promotes hair growth, inflammations, rashes, scars, tones the skin, varicose veins, wounds, haemorrhoids Circulation, Muscles & Joints: Arteriosclerosis, high blood pressure, rheumatoid arthritis, thrombosis Respiratory System: Constipation, cramp, flatulence, haemorrhoids, indigestion Genito-Urinary System: Amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, cystitis, and other infections Immune System: Colds, flu, fever Nervous System: Hypertension, insomnia, stress-related conditions Cautions: Possible drug interactions when using drugs metabolised by CYP2D6.

COMMON NAME & BOTANICAL NAME	PART EXTRACTED	PROPERTIES	AROMATHERAPY USES
Ylang-Ylang Cananga odorata	Flowers	Aphrodisiac, antidepressant, anti-infectious, antiseborrhoeic, antiseptic,	Note: Middle/Base Skin & Hair Care: Acne, hair growth, insect bites, irritated and oily skin, general skin care
Family: Annonaceae		euphoric, hypotensive, nervine, regulator, sedative	Circulation, Muscles & Joints: High blood pressure, hyperpnoea (abnormally fast breathing), tachycardia,
Main constituents:		(nervous), stimulant	palpitations
Germacrene D, Benzyl benzoate,		(circulatory), tonic	Nervous System: Depression, frigidity, impotence,
(E,E)-α-Farnescene, Benzyl acetate,			insomnia, nervous tension and stress related disorders,
Linalool, β-Caryophyllene, Geranyl			frustration
acetate, p-Cresyl methyl ether,			Cautions: Skin sensitisation, avoid use on children under
(E,E)-Farnesyl acetate, α-			2yrs or those with hypersensitive, diseased or damaged
Caryophyllene, (E)-Cinnamyl			skin. Max recommended use level 0.8% (Tisserand &
acetate, (E,E)-Farnesol, Methyl			Young)
benzoate, (Z)-3-Hexen-1-yl			
benzoate, Bicyclogermacrene, α-			
Cadinol, 3-Methyl-2-buten-1-yl			
acetate, Isoeugenol			

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