

# *Fundamentals of Aromatherapy*

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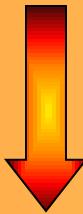
# *Aromatherapy*

- ❖ *Cure with aroma.*
- ❖ *The art-and science  
of using plant oil  
for treatment.*
- ❖ *Wholistic therapy,  
taking into account  
of the mind, body  
and spirit of the  
person .*

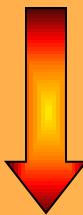
# *Modes of Action of Aromatherapy*

- Pharmacological
- Physiological
- Psychological

# Essential Oil



**Do have specific effect**



**But in combination they  
behave**

*Synergistically*

# *Modern & Ayurvedic Evidences of Aromatherapy*

*Inhalation*

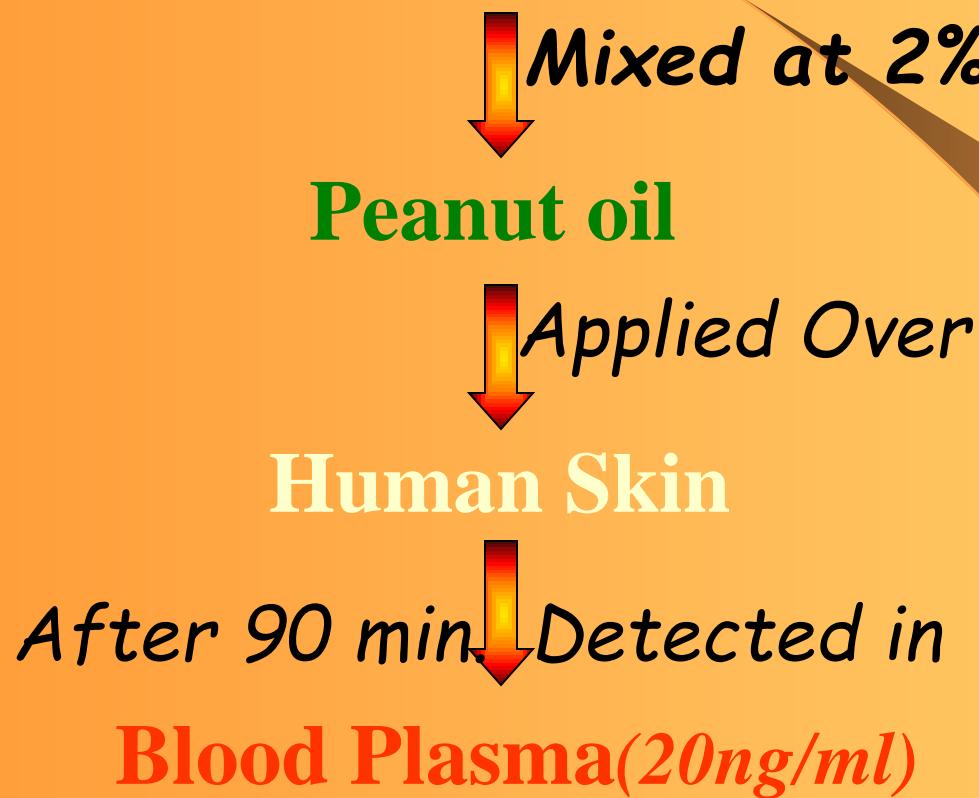


**1,8-Cineole**

**Increases cerebral  
blood flow in the  
cortex**

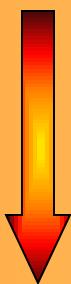
(Jager et al. 1996, Pharmacokinetic studies of the fragrance compound 1,8-cineole in humans during inhalation, *Chem. Senses*, 21(4): 477–9).

## Linalool & Linalyl Acetate



(Jager, W. et al. 1992, Percutaneous absorption of lavender oil for a massage oil, *J. Soc. Cosmet. Chem.*, 43(1): 49–54).

# Essential oil



**Blood Brain Barrier  
&  
Detected in Brain Tissues of Mice**

(Buchbaur, G. 1993, New results in aromatherapy research, 24th International Symposium on essential oils, Berlin, Technical University)

## 1,8-Cineole (*Eucalyptol*)



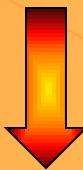
Absorbed through Skin

Muscles

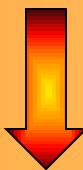
when an applicator was used the absorption rate increased 320%

(Wyres, W. and Brodbeck, R. 1989. Skin absorption of volatile oils. Pharmacokinetics, Pharm. Unserer Zeit, 18(3): 82–6).

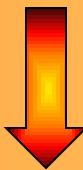
# *Essential Oil*



**Interfere with metabolism of micro organism**

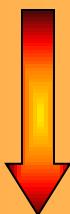


*By changing rate of enzyme reaction*



**Thereby influencing nutrient intake affecting  
enzyme synthesis at nuclear or ribosomal level**

Rosemary Oil  
*(1,8-cineole rich)*



Activating, refreshing, remedy against exhaustion

*(The locomotor activity of test animals increased significantly after inhalation of this oil)*

(Kovar, K.A. et al. 1987. Blood levels of 1,8-cineole and locomotor activity of mice after inhalation and oral administration of rosemary oil, *Planta Medica*, 53: 315–8).

# Jasmine oil

*Effect similar to  
caffeine*

Proved by  
increased CNV  
after inhalation

# Lavender oil

*Effect similar to  
tranquilizers  
(sedation)*

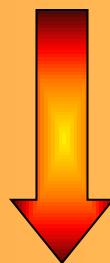
Proved by  
decreased CNV  
after inhalation

**CNV: Contingent Negative Variation**

Upward shift in brain waves recorded by electro  
encephalogram (EEG)

In perfumery, The Psychology and Biology of Fragrance,  
Toller and Dodd (Eds.) Chapman & Hall, 107-120).

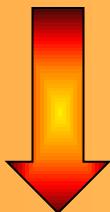
# Lavender & Sandalwood oil



**Increases  $\alpha$ -wave activity in EEG  
(showing mentally relaxed state or meditation)**

Sugano, H. 1992, Psychophysiological studies of fragrance,  
In: The Psychology and Biology of Fragrance,  
Toller and Dodd (Eds.), London, Chapman & Hall, 221–8)

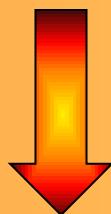
# Sandalwood oil



**Antiviral activity against Herpes simplex 1&2,  
by interfering to replicate it**

(Benevicca, F. and Courreges, M. 1999. Antiviral activity of sandalwood oil against Herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2, Phytomedicine, 6(2): 119–23).

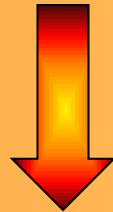
## Roman Chamomile



**Anti-inflammatory & is comparable to  
Hydrocortisone**

(Aerteets P. et al. 1985. Pharmacological investigations with compounds of chamomile: Investigations on the antiphlogistic effects of chamazulene and matricine, *Planta Medica*, 49: 67–73).

Cumaldehyde (*Cuminum cyminum*),  
1, 8-Cineole (*Luvunga scandens*),  
Eugenol (*Ocimum sanctum*),  
Caryophyllene



Established strong activity against many pathogenic  
fungal organisms

(Garg, S.C. and Dengre, S.L., 1992, *Pharmazie*, 47, 467–468).

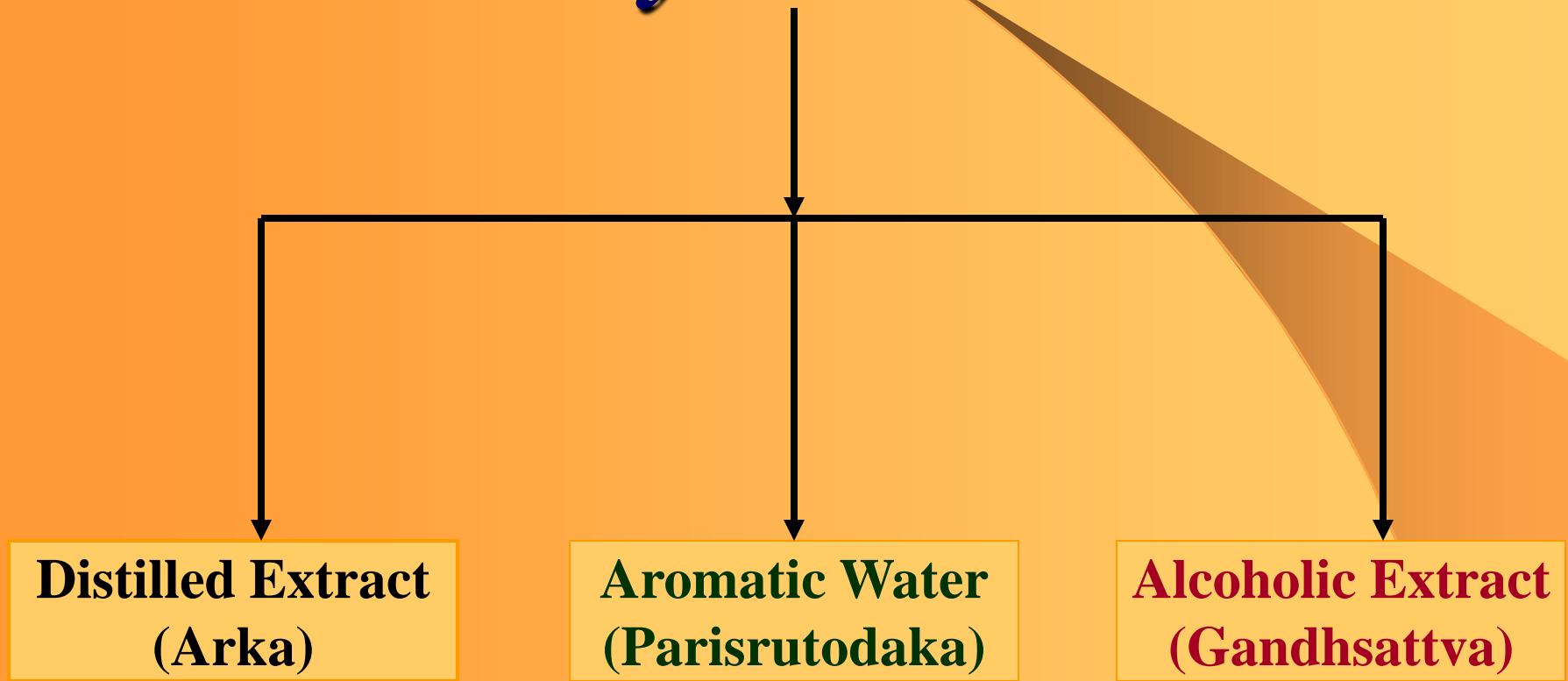
**“Tryambakam Yajamahe Sugandhim Pushtivardhanam  
Urvarukamiva Bandhanam Mrityor Mukshia Mamritad”**

*Rigveda VII 59.12*

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mOokZ#dfeo cU/kukUe`R;kseqZ{kh;  
eke`rkr~AA

\_Xosn % llre~ 59-12

# *Extracted Aromatic Materials in Ayurveda*



# *Natural Fragrant Material in Ayurvedic Literature*

S. N.	Fragrant Material	Part used	Uses	Main Constituents	Ayurvedic Literature
1.	Turmeric	Rhizome	Skin Care	β-Turmerone Curcumin	Atharva Veda
2.	Sandal Wood	Heart Wood	Skin disease Anointment	α -Santalol β –Santalol	Ramayana Sushruta Smhita
3.	Cedar wood	Heart Wood	Antiseptic Diuretic	Cedrol α – Himacchalen β– Himacchalen	Charak Samhita
4.	Jatamansi	Rhizome	Deodorant, Hair care	Jatamansone	Sushruta Samhita
5.	Nutmeg	Fruit	Mouth Freshner	Pinene,Myriticin, Dipentene	Sushruta Samhita
6.	Kadamba	Flower	Laxative		Bhavaprakash Nighantoo (4.34)
7.	Kamala	Flower	Lactation		Kaiyadev Nighantoo (1.1445)

S.N	Fragrant Material	Part used	Uses	Main Constituents	Ayurvedic Literature
8.	Saffron	Flower	Skin care	Safranal	Dhanvantari Nighantoo (3.13)
9.	Keora	Flower	Foul Smell Aphrodisiac	Phenyl Ethyl Methyl Ether	Bhava Prakash Nighantoo (4.41) Shaligram Nighantoo (382)
10.	Champaka	Flower	Wound	Benzyl Alcohol, Cineole, iso- Eugenol	Raj Nighantoo (10.241)
11.	Malti	Flower	Blood Disorder		Bhava Prakash Nighantoo (4.26) Astanga Sangraya (Su 12)
12.	Hazara	Flower	Haemorrhage Wound	Tagetone,Linalool	Puspavurveda(24)
13.	Holy Basil	Flower	Pain & Blood Disorder	Eugenol	Bhava Prakash Nighantoo (4.61)
14.	Sultan Champa	Flower	Lactation		Dhanvantari Nighantoo (3.17)

S. N	Fragrant Material	Part used	Uses	Main Constituents	Ayurvedic Literature
15.	Bilva	Flower	Thirst & Vomiting	$\alpha$ -Phellandrene Citronellal, Citral	Kaiyadeo Nighantoo (1.23)
16.	Bela	Flower	Aphrodisiac	Benzyl Acetate, Benzyl Alcohol	Bhavaprakash Nighantoo (4.38) Raj Nighantoo (10.226)
17.	Juhi	Flower	Skin Disease		Bhavaprakash Nighantoo(4.27-28) Raj Nighantoo (10.253)
18.	Clove	Flower	Aphrodisiac, Mouth Freshener	Eugenol	Bhavaprakash Nighantoo(3.42) VishnudharmotarPurana
19.	Vetiver	Roots	Skin Disease	Vetiverol, Vetoveryl Acetate	Ayurvediyam Navnitkam
20.	Eucalyptus	Leaf	Pain, Antiseptic	1, 8-Cineole	Charak Samhita
21.	Nagarmotha	Rhizome	Hair care	Bi & Tricyclic Sasquiterpene Ketone	BhaisajyaRatnavali
22.	Rose	Flower	Skin Care Aphrodisiac	Rhodinol, Geraniol, Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol	Arka Prakash

*Ayurveda + Aroma + Therapy*

*Ayuromatherapy:  
Aromatherapy from Ayurveda*

# *Ayuromatherapy*

- Ayurvedic evidence of use of aroma
- Unlimited use of no. of fragrant material
- Self explanatory nature of name

# Rates of Absorption of Essential oil Through Skin

*Essential oil*

*Absorption time*

Turpentine

20 minutes

Eucalyptus & Thyme

20 – 40 minutes

Anise, Bergamot &  
Lemon

40 – 60 minutes

Citronella, Pine, Lavender  
& Geranium

60 – 80 minutes

Coriander & Peppermint

100– 120 minutes

# *Methodology of Action of Essential Oil Through Human body*



**Inhalation & Massage**



***Blood & Cortex***



**Gas Chromatography – Spectroscopic Method  
(Parts per billion level)**

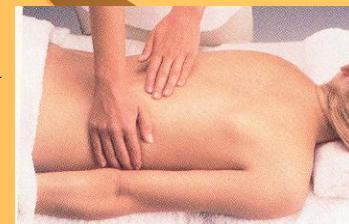


Cosmetic Aromatherapy



Medical Aromatherapy

# AROMATHERAPY



Aromatherapy Massage



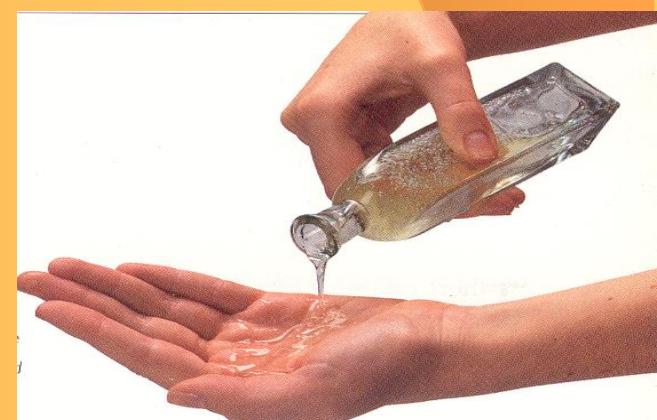
Aromachology



Simple Aromatherapy

# **DOSE LEVEL OF AROMATHERPAY OIL**

- ***GENERAL DOSE LEVEL***      ~~**2.5%**~~
- ***MUSCULAR PAIN/RHEUMATISM***      ~~**3.0%**~~
- ***DEPRESSION/STRESS***      ~~**1.5-2.0%**~~
- ***FACIAL LOTION***      ~~**0.5-1%**~~
- ***BABIES & PREGANT WOMAN***      ~~**0.5%**~~

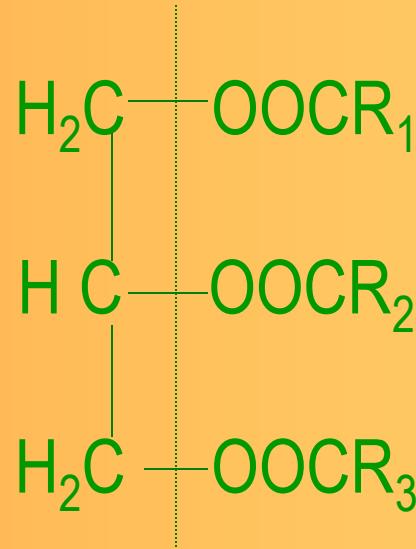


# CHEMISTRY OF CARRIER OILS

THEY ARE TRYGLYCERIDES ESTERS OF LONG CHAIN  
FREE FATTY ACIDS



Mol. Wt.  
41



Mol. Wt.  
650-970

# SOME IMPORTANT CARRIER OILS

- **ALMOND OIL (*Prunus amygdalus*)**  
*Myristic (1%), Palmitic (4.5%), Oleic (77%), Linoleic (17%)*
- **APRICOT OIL (*Prunus armeniaca*)**  
*Saturated fatty acid (3.6%) , Oleic (61%), Linoleic (30%)*
- **GRAPE SEED OIL (*Vitis vinifera*)**  
*Saturated fatty acid, (8-16%) Un-Saturated fatty acid (85-90%), Palmitic (4-11%), Stearic (2.5-5%), Archidic (Traces), Oleic (12-33%), Linoleic (45-72 %), Linolenic (0.2%)*
- **OLIVE OIL (*Olea Europa*)**  
*Myristic (0.1-1.2%), Palmitic (7-16%), Stearic(1-3%), Arachidic (0.1-0.3%), Oleic (65-85%) Linoleic (4-15%)*

# SOME IMPORTANT CARRIER OILS

## ➤ SESAME OIL (*Sesamum indicum*)

*Myristic (Traces), Palmitic (7-9%), Stearic(4-5%), Arachidic (0.4-1.0%), Oleic (37-49%) Linoleic (35-47%)*

## ➤ WHEAT GERM OIL (*Triticum*)

*Palmitic (11-16%), Stearic(1-6%), C-20-C22 saturated (0-1%), Oleic (8-30%), Linoleic (44-65%), Linolenic (4-10%)*

## ➤ COCONUT OIL (*Cocos nucifera*)

*Caproic (0-.8%), Caprylic(5-9%), Capric (6-10%), Lauric (44-52%), Myristic (13-19%), Palmitic (8-11%), Stearic (1-3%), Arachidic (0-.4%), Oleic (5-8%), Palmitoleic (1%) Linoleic (Trace)*



# ESSENTIAL OILS FOR COMMON PROBLEMS

## ► **SANDAL WOOD OIL (*Santalum album linn*)**

**ACTION :** Antidepressant, Antiseptic, Aphrodisiac, Sedative

**USES :** Skin care (Acne, dry, cracked & chopped skin), depression, nervous tension & stress related complaints

## ► **CLOVE BUD (*Szygium aromaticum*)**

**ACTION :** Antioxidant, Antiseptic, Antibiotic, Antirheumatic

**USES :** Skin (Acne, cuts, burns), Arthritis, sprains, rheumatism, insect repellent

## **CITRONELLA OIL (*Cymbopogon nardus*)**

**ACTION :** Antiseptic, deodorant, fungicidal, diuretic

**USES :** Skin care (oily skin), depression, headache, migraine, insect repellent.





# ESSENTIAL OILS FOR COMMON PROBLEMS

## ► *PALMAROSA OIL (Cymbopogon martini)*

**ACTION :** Antiseptic, bactericidal

**USES :** Skin care (Acne, dermatitis, scars, wrinkles, moisturizes the skin, stimulate cellular regeneration)

## ► *LEMONGRASS OIL (Cymbopogon citratus)*

**ACTION :** Analgesic, Antidepressant, Antiseptic, Antimicrobial, bactericidal

**USES :** Skin care (Acne, Athlete's foot), muscular pain, headache, stress related conditions, insect repellent (fleas, lice ticks).

## ► *JASMINE (Jasminum officinale)*

**ACTION :** Analgesic (mild), Anti-inflammatory, Antiseptic, Sedative

**USES :** Skin (Dry, greasy sensitive skin), Labour pain, depression , stress related condition



# *Storage of Essential Oil*

## **Reactions Responsible for Deterioration**

- *Oxiadtion*
- *Resinification*
- *Polymerisation*
- *Hydrolysis of Ester*
- *Interaction of Function Group*

Air (Oxygen)  
Heat

Light  
Moisture

# What will happen if improperly stored?

*High terpene  
Essential Oils*

*Citrus, Pine, Tagetus,  
Turpentine*

*High Ester  
Essential Oils*

*Lavender & Bergamot*

*High Aldehyde  
Essential Oils*

*Lemongrass*



**Prone to Oxidation  
& Resinification**



**Essential oil with  
High Acids**



**Reduced aldehyde  
contents**

# *Storage of Essential Oil*

## **How to remove moisture, metal ?**

- *Smaller sample*
- *Bulk*

- *Anhydrous sodium Sulphate*
- *Rectification*

- *Centrifuging at high speed rpm more than 15,000*

- *Metallic Impurities in Clove, Bay*

- *Treat with Tartaric acid & filter*

# *Long Shelf Life of Essential Oil*

- ❖ Storage in Cool Place
- ❖ Storage in Dry Environment
- ❖ Protection from Sunlight
- ❖ Removal of Air
- ❖ Removal Of Moisture
- ❖ Removal Of Impurities



*Thanks for patient hearing*