

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

COA*



BEWIT Rosemary (Chemotype Cineole)

Czech: BEWIT Rozmarýn **Latin:** Rosmarinus officinalis

Batch number: AX2022/02





We have developed our own set of standards and protocols CTEO® – **CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC ESSENTIAL OILS** to monitor, check and evaluate the quality of our essential oils. Our goal is to consistently offer our customers essential oils in the best and most beneficial quality.

Certificate of analysis disclaimer

COA is a document published by BEWIT Natural Medicine, s.r.o., which contains both general and specific information about essential oils and other BEWIT products. The COA includes information from literary publications and other publicly available sources as well as selected sensometric analyses from BEWIT laboratories (BEWIT ESSENTIAL LABORATORIES), supplier analyses and, in some cases, tests from independent laboratories. The COA published for a given product may not always match the product batch on offer at BEWIT at the time and may not always describe all batches of the given product that may be on offer at the time.



General information

Batch number	AX2022/02	
English	BEWIT Rosemary (Chemotype Cineole)	
Czech	BEWIT Rozmarýn	
Latin	Rosmarinus officinalis	
Country of origin	India	
Part of a plant	Leaves	
Method of acquisition	Steam distilled	
Color	Light yellow	
Odor	Characteristic	
CAS number	8000-25-7 / 84604-14-8	
Main components	1,8 Cineole (Eucalyptol), α-pinene	
Refractometric index	1,465-1,474	
Flash point (°C)	41	
Density (g/cm3)	0,895-0,915	

General information

Components

COMPOUND	RELATIVE CONTENT (%)	
1,8 Cineole (Eucalyptol)	56,0	
α-pinene	18,2	
Camphor	7,5	
para Cymene	4,5	
D-limonene	4,5	
Camphene	4,3	
β-pinene	3,2	
α-phellandrene	0,9	
Thymol	0,5	
β-myrcene	0,2	
3-carene	0,2	

List of cosmetic allergens

Allergen INCI name	CAS number	%
Amyl cinnamal	122-40-7	
Amylcinnamyl alcohol	101-85-9	
Benzyl alcohol	100-512-6	
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	
Cinnamyl alcohol	104-54-1	
Cinnamal	104-55-2	
Citral	5392-40-5	
Coumarin	91-64-5	
Eugenol	97-53-0	
Geraniol	106-24-1	
Hydroxycitronellal	07-75-5	
Hydroxymethylpenthyl-cyclohexenecarboxaldehyde	31906-04-4	
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	
Anisyl alcohol	105-13-5	
Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	
Benzyl cinnamate	103-41-3	
Citronellol	106-22-9	
Farnesol	4602-84-0	
Hexyl cinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	
D-limonene	5989-27-5	4,5
Linalool	78-70-6	
Methyl heptine carbonate	111-12-6	
3-Methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-buten-2-one	127-51-5	
Oak moss	90028-68-5	
Tree moss	90028-67-4	

Independent tests and studies

TISSERAND, Robert a Rodney YOUNG. Essential oil safety: a guide for health care professionals. Second edition. Edinburgh: Elsevier, 2013. ISBN 9780443062414.

AL-ATTAR, Atef M. a Nessreen A. SHAWUSH. Influence of olive and rosemary leaves extracts on chemically induced liver cirrhosis in male rats. Saudi Journal of Biological Sciences [online]. 2015, 22(2), 157–163 [cit. 2021-7-13]. ISSN 1319562X. Dostupné z: doi:10.1016/j.sjbs.2014.08.005



Certificate

Food grade

According to

BEWIT Internal Directive No. 4/2022

Use of essential oils in food.



We confirm that the product is 100% pure, natural, without synthetic additives and suitable for food.

Legislative:

- · Czech Regulation 398/2016,
- European Regulation (EC) No. 1334/2008
 - US FDA GRAS
- · Literature: Essential oil safety Robert Tisserand, Rodney Young.

Caution, recommended usage:

Just dip the tip of the toothpick in essential oil and stir it in 20 ml of vegetable oil (e.g. sunflower oil).

A few drops of the prepared mixture, season the finished dish.