



PharmaGnose

Rosanie

***Rosa damascena*.** - *Rosa damascena*, the famous Damascus Rose, has been cultivated in Europe since the 13th century and its flower has been considered as a symbol of beauty and love. The fragrance of the rose was captured and preserved in the form of rose water by an ancient method that can be traced back to biblical times in the Middle East, and later to the Indian subcontinent. A Persian scientist, the alchemist Avicenna, is credited with the invention of the process of extracting rose water from rose petals in the early 11th century. Apart from the well-known essential oil, extracts of the petals have also been used in the form of decoction for its therapeutic properties by various ethnic groups. The petals possess anti-inflammatory properties and are tonic for the gastrointestinal system [1]. In the herbal decoction "Zahraa", famous in Middle East, rose is used for its general beneficial properties in human health [2]. A decoction has been used in gingivitis, lung disorders, as a stimulant of the immune system, in insomnia [3] and headaches [4, 5]. Also, *Rosa damascena* and its flavonoids could be beneficial for the cardiovascular system, due to the inhibitory activity of the aqueous extract against certain enzymes related to hypertension [6]. In ocular pathology, rose petals have been used in preparations and even finished products against infective, inflammatory and allergic eye disorders [7, 8].

Rose petals and cosmetics activity. - Antioxidant activity of alcoholic extracts is proven [9-11], while aqueous extracts have been shown to exhibit anti-ageing properties in *Drosophila* species [12, 13]. Hydroalcoholic extracts present UV-protective activity via absorption of the radiation and have been tested in cosmetological preparations [14].

[1] Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2012, 141, 403–410.

[2] Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2005, 102, 344–350.

[3] Indian Journal of Experimental Biology, 2006, 44, 910-912.

[4] Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine, 2012, 1189-1193.

[5] Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2011, 133, 191-203.

[6] Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2010, 58, 882–886.

[7] Phytotherapy Research, 2001, 15, 618–620.

[8] Phytomedicine, 2000, 7, 2, 123–127.

[9] Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2009, 47, 361–367.

[10] Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2010, 10:77, 2-11.

[11] Industrial Crops and Products, 2013, 41, 375–380.

[12] Biogerontology, 2012, 13, 105–117.

[13] Journal of Medicinal Food, 2008, 11, 9–13.

[14] International Journal of Cosmetic Science, 2003, 25, 259-65.

Composition

Rosanie contains mainly three flavonols (kaempferol, quercetin and rutin),

phenylethanol and their glycosides:

phenylethanol- β -glucopyranoside ◀

quercetin-3- O - β -glucopyranoside ◀

quercetin-3- O - β -galactopyranoside ◀

kaempferol-3- O - β -glucopyranoside ◀

kaempferol-3- O - β -arabinofuranoranoside ◀

kaempferol-3- O - β -glucopyranoside ◀

kaempferol-3- O -(6"- O - p -coumaroyl)- β -glucopyranoside ◀

What is Rosanie?

Rosanie is a standardized extract of *Rosa*

damascena petals. It is

obtained through "green" extraction of the petals

using only water. It is

enriched in flavonoids,

such as kaempferol,

quercetin and rutin. Those

flavonols are widely known

for their strong antioxidant

properties.



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Information datasheet

Botanical cosmetic ingredient

Botanical product information

Product name: Rosanie

Common or usual name of product: *Rosa damascena* petals extract

General product information: *Rosa damascena* petals extract standardized to more than 20% total polyphenols

Botanical manufacturing information

Manufacturing site: PharmaGnose SA, Greece

Mode of manufacturing: Flow chart attached

Agricultural process: *Rosa damascena* traditional cultivation

General specifications

Appearance: Indian red powder

Solubility: Soluble in water, ethanol and hydroalcoholic mixtures

Total polyphenols: $\geq 20\%$ (Folin Ciocalteu)

Origin/Obtaining method: *Rosa damascena* petals/
Chromatographic Natural Extraction

Shelf life: 24 months unopened stored in a cool and dry location

Others: Rosanie must be used after opening. Once open, it is recommended to keep the product closed, store in a dry place and keep out of the damp. As Rosanie is an entirely natural extract, there may be a slight variation in colour from batch to batch. This circumstance in no way signifies any alteration in the quality of the product.

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Flowchart Process

