## NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCT

# THUJA - THUJA OCCIDENTALIS Topical

This monograph is intended to serve as a guide to industry for the preparation of Product Licence Applications (PLAs) and labels for natural health product market authorization. It is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the medicinal ingredient.

# **Notes**

- ► Text in parentheses is additional optional information which can be included on the PLA and product label at the applicant's discretion.
- ▶ The solidus (/) indicates that the terms and/or statements are synonymous. Either term or statement may be selected by the applicant.

Date

August 28, 2018

# **Proper name(s), Common name(s), Source material(s)**

Table 1. Proper name(s), Common name(s), Source material(s)

Proper name(s)	Common name(s)	Source material(s)		
		Proper name(s)	Part(s)	Preparation(s)
Thuja occidentalis	<ul> <li>American arborvitae</li> <li>Arborvitae</li> <li>Cedar</li> <li>Eastern arborvitae</li> <li>Eastern white cedar</li> <li>Hackmatack</li> <li>Northern white-cedar</li> <li>Swamp cedar</li> <li>Thuja</li> <li>Tree of life</li> <li>White-cedar</li> </ul>	Thuja occidentalis	Herb top	Dried

References: Proper name: USDA 2018; Common name: McGuffin et al. 2000; Source material: BHP 1983; Felter and Lloyd 1983.

### **Route of administration**

**Topical** 



## **Dosage form(s)**

This monograph does not apply to products for use on mucous membranes.

Acceptable dosage forms for the age category listed in this monograph and specified route of administration are indicated in the Compendium of Monographs Guidance Document.

## Use(s) or Purpose(s)

- ► Traditionally used in Herbal Medicine to help remove warts on the hands and feet (Hoffmann 2003; Williamson 2003; BHP 1983; Felter and Lloyd 1983).
- ▶ Used in Herbal Medicine to help relieve fungal infections such as ringworm (Hoffmann 2003; Williamson 2003).

#### Note

Claims for traditional use must include the term "Herbal Medicine", "Traditional Chinese Medicine", or "Ayurveda".

## Dose(s)

# **Subpopulation(s)**

Adults 18 years and older

# Quantity(ies)

Methods of preparation: Dry, Powder, Non-Standardised Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid extract, Decoction, Infusion)

0.1 - 2 grams dried herb tops, 3 times per day (Hoffmann 2003; BHP 1983)

## **Direction(s) for use**

Apply to affected area(s) as needed.

#### **Duration(s) of use**

No statement required.



#### **Risk information**

# **Caution(s) and warning(s)**

- ► Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician if symptoms persist or worsen.
- ► Consult a healthcare practitioner/ health care provider/health care professional/doctor/ physician prior to use if you have diabetes or poor blood circulation (Berardi et al. 2002).

# **Contraindication(s)**

Do not apply this product on mucous membranes (EMEA 1999).

# **Known adverse reaction(s)**

No statement required.

# Non-medicinal ingredients

Must be chosen from the current Natural Health Products Ingredients Database (NHPID) and must meet the limitations outlined in the database.

# **Storage conditions**

No statement required.

## **Specifications**

- ▶ The finished product specifications must be established in accordance with the requirements described in the Natural and Non-prescription Health Products Directorate (NNHPD) Quality of Natural Health Products Guide.
- ▶ The medicinal ingredient must comply with the requirements outlined in the NHPID.

## References cited

Berardi RR, DeSimone EM, Newton GD, Oszko MA, Popovich NG, Rollins CJ, Shimp LA, Tietze KJ, editors. Handbook of Nonprescription Drugs: An Interactive Approach to Self-Care, 13<sup>th</sup> edition. Washington (DC): American Pharmaceutical Association; 2002.

BHP 1983: British Herbal Pharmacopoeia. Cowling (UK): British Herbal Medical Association; 1983.





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Felter HW, Lloyd JU. King's American Dispensatory, Volume 2, 18<sup>th</sup> edition. Sandy (OR): Eclectic Medical Publications; 1983 [Reprint of 1898 original].

Hoffmann D. Medical Herbalism. Rochester (VT): Healing Arts Press; 2003.

McGuffin M, Kartesz JT, Leung AY, Tucker AO, editors. Herbs of Commerce, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Silver Spring (MD): American Herbal Products Association; 2000.

USDA 2018: ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN). *Thuja occidentalis* L. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville (MD). [Accessed 2018 June 19]. Available from: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgibin/npgs/html/tax\_search.pl

Williamson EM. Potter's Herbal Cyclopaedia: The Authoritative Reference work on Plants with a Known Medical Use. Saffron Walden (UK): The C.W. Daniel Company Limited; 2003.

#### References reviewed

Burkhard PR, Burkhardt K, Haenggeli CA, Landis T. Plant-induced seizures: reappearance of an old problem. Journal of Neurology 1999; 246(8):667-670.

EEC 1988: European Economic Committee. Council Directive 88/388/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to flavourings for use in foodstuffs and to source materials for their production. Brussels (B): European Economic Committee Council Directive 88/388/EEC of 22 June 1988. [Accessed 2008 April 25]. Available from: ec.europa.eu/food/fs/sfp/addit\_flavor/flav09\_en.pdf

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Stafstrom CE. Seizures in a 7-month-old child after exposure to the essential plant oil thuja. Pediatric Neurology 2007;37(6):446-448.

