

NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCT
ANGELICA – *ANGELICA ARCHANGELICA*

This monograph is intended to serve as a guide to industry for the preparation of Product Licence Applications (PLA) 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 labels 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 July 31, 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)
<i>Angelica archangelica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Angelica ▶ Angelique ▶ Archangel ▶ European angelica ▶ Garden angelica ▶ Root of the holy ghost ▶ Wild parsnip 	<i>Angelica archangelica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Leaf ▶ Root and rhizome ▶ Seed

References: Proper name: USDA 2018; Common names: USDA 2018, Barnes et al. 2007, Hoffmann 2003, Brinker 2001, Blumenthal et al. 2000, McGuffin et al. 2000, Felter and Lloyd 1983, Grieve 1971; Source material: Barnes et al. 2007, Bradley 2006, Hoffmann 2003, Blumenthal et al. 2000, Mills 1985, Felter and Lloyd 1983, Grieve 1971.

Route of administration

Oral

Dosage form(s)

This monograph excludes foods or food-like dosage forms as indicated in the Compendium of Monographs Guidance Document.

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 as an expectorant to help relieve bronchial illness, coughs and colds (Bradley 2006; Hoffmann 2003; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Grieve 1971).
- ▶ Traditionally used in Herbal Medicine to aid digestion (stomachic) (Bradley 2006; Hoffmann 2003; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Mills 1985; Grieve 1971).
- ▶ Traditionally used in Herbal Medicine to help relieve flatulent dyspepsia (carminative) (Bradley 2006; Hoffmann 2003; Grieve 1971)
- ▶ Traditionally used in Herbal Medicine to help relieve feverish conditions by inducing sweating (diaphoretic) (Bradley 2006; Grieve 1971).
- ▶ Traditionally used in Herbal Medicine as a diuretic (Barnes et al. 2007; Hoffmann 2003; Mills 1985; Felter and Lloyd 1983).

The following combined use(s) or purpose(s) is/are also acceptable:

Traditionally used in Herbal Medicine to aid digestion (stomachic) and help relieve flatulent dyspepsia (carminative) (Bradley 2006; Hoffmann 2003; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Mills 1985; Grieve 1971).

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-Standardized Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid extract, Decoction, Infusion)

Root and Rhizome

0.3-12 grams dried root and rhizome, per day (Barnes et al. 2007; Bradley 2006; Blumenthal et al. 2000; Mills 1985)



Leaf

0.4-5 grams dried leaf, 3 times per day (BHP 1983)

Seed

1-2 grams dried seed, 3 times per day (Mills 1985)

Direction(s) for use

No statement required

Duration(s) of use

Diuretic

For occasional use only (Berardi et al. 2002; CPhA 2002).

Other uses

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 health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician prior to use if you are breastfeeding or have a peptic ulcer (Barnes et al. 2007; Brinker 2001).
- ▶ Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight, ultraviolet light (UV) or UV therapy (Barnes et al. 2007; Brinker 2001; Blumenthal et al. 2000).

Contraindication(s)

Do not use this product if you are pregnant (Barnes et al. 2007; Brinker 2001; Blumenthal et al. 2000).

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

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USDA 2018: United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN). *Angelica archangelica* L. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville (MD). [Accessed 2018 June 1]. Available from: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/tax_search.pl

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Moerman DE. Native American Ethnobotany. Portland (OR): Timber Press; 1998.

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