



NATURAL HEALTH PRODUCT
FRANKINCENSE – *BOSWELLIA SACRA*
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 5, 2019

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>Boswellia sacra</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Bible frankincense ▶ Frankincense ▶ Incense ▶ Olibanum ▶ Olibanum-tree ▶ Ru xiang shu 	<i>Boswellia sacra</i>	Stem bark resin

References: Proper name: USDA 2019; Common names: McGuffin et al. 2000; Source material: PPRC 2010.

Route of administration

Topical

Dosage form(s)

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)

- ▶ Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to promote healing of carbuncles (PPRC 2010; Bensky et al. 2004).
- ▶ Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to promote tissue regeneration (PPRC 2010; Bensky et al. 2004).
- ▶ Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to promote healing of injuries (PPRC 2010; Bensky et al. 2004).
- ▶ Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to relieve pain (PPRC 2010; Bensky et al. 2004).
- ▶ Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to promote healing of sores (PPRC 2010; Bensky et al. 2004).
- ▶ Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) to reduce swelling (PPRC 2010; Bensky et al. 2004).
- ▶ Traditionally used in Ayurveda to treat ringworm (Williamson 2002; Kapoor 2001).

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 Ethanolic Extracts (Dry extract, Tincture, Fluid extract)

3 - 5 grams of stem bark resin, per day (PPRC 2010).

Method of preparation: Decoction

3 - 10 grams of stem bark resin, per day (Bensky et al. 2004; Chen and Chen 2004).

Direction(s) for use

Apply to affected area(s) as needed.



Duration(s) of use

Consult a health care practitioner/health care provider/health care professional/doctor/physician for prolonged use.

Risk information

Caution(s) and warning(s)

No statement required.

Contraindication(s)

Do not use this product if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

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.

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