









DESCRIPTION

White Spruce essential oil is sourced from Alaska across the Boreal forest of Canada, this oil is obtained from the needles and twigs of the *Picea glauca* tree through steam distillation. It is a colorless to pale yellow liquid with a middle note that possesses a crisp, clean woody forest aroma.

OLFACTIVE PROFILE

Woody, fresh, camphoreous.





FLAVOR PROFILE

Food grade.

DETAILS

Botany:

Picea glauca, is an evergreen coniferous member of the Pinaceae family. A large tree with narrow crown, it can grow to 40 meters tall. The blue-green needles are four-sided, sharp and stiff, and are ranged spirally on the twigs. The needles have a glaucous (white waxy coating) bloom, hence the specific epithet and common name. The bark is loose, scaly and greyish-brown.

Ethnobotany:

This conifer tree is closely linked to the survival of Native Peoples and settlers. Traditionally, its needles were used for inhalations and fumigations, to treat flu, cough, and support women's health after childbirth.

Uses:

Applications include fine fragrance, cosmetics, flavour/food and aromatherapy.



TECHNICAL SHEET

Botanical name: *Picea glauca* **Botanical family:** Pinaceae

Accepted synonyms: Picea alba, Picea canadensis

Common names: Canadian Spruce, Western White Spruce, Alberta White Spruce, Porsild Spruce

Origin: Northwestern Canada, Quebec

Source: Canada

Cultivation method: Cultivated and Wild harvested

Harvest period: April to November

Plant part used: Needles and twigs

Method of extraction: Steam distillation

Main components: α-Pinene, β-Pinene, Myrcene, *I*-Limonene, Terpinolene

CAS: 8002-80-8

INCI: Picea glauca needles oil

FEMA: 3034

EC: 290-370-1 / 294-419-8

Appearance: Colorless to pale yellow with a characteristic odor

Certifications and Declarations:







- Certificate of Analysis
- SDS
- Food Grade
- Pure & Natural
- Origin Statement
- GMO Free
- Allergen
- No Animal Testing
- Prop 65

SOURCES

Native american ethnobotany, Daniel Moerman

Retrieved from the integrated taxonomic Information system

La flore Laurentienne Marie-Victorin

NAET Database, 2003. Native American Ethnobotany Database, Michigan, MI, USA. (http://naeb.brit.org/).

Retrieved 10-02-2018 from the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), (http://www.itis.gov).

USDA, NRCS. 2019. The PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov, 29 January 2019). National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, NC 27401-4901 USA.

