SELECT BOTANICAL

AMMONIUM GLYCYRRHIZATE

Technical-Scientific report

GENERAL INFORMATION

Select Botanical, SL manufactures highest quality extracts following strictest Quality Management System in compliance with the "Good Manufacturing Practices" requirements, carrying on the last manufacturing steps in classified areas (Clean Rooms).

Select Botanical, SL assures the traceability with rigorous analysis form raw material to finished product.

Definition:

Mixture of ammonium $18\alpha\text{-and}\ 18\beta\text{-glycyrrhizate}$ (ammonium salt of (20β) -3 β -[[2-O-(β -D-glucopyranosyluronic acid)- α -Dglucopyranosyluronic acid]oxy]-11-oxoolean-12-en-29-oic acid), the 18β-isomer being the main component.

SPECIFICATIONS/ TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(According to the current monograph "Ammonium Glycyrrhizate" of the European Pharmacopoeia)

Description: White or yellowish-white,

hygroscopic powder Solubility: According to monograph

Identification: According to monograph Specific optical rotation: +49.0 to +54.0

Appearance of solution: According to monograph

Related substances: 18α-glycyrrhizic acid: ≤ 10.0 %

Impurity A: ≤ 5.0 %

Any other impurities: ≤ 2.0 % Sum of other impurities: ≤ 7.0 %

Water: ≤ 6% w/w Sulphated ashes: ≤ 0.2 % w/w Heavy metals: ≤ 20 ppm

Residual solvents: Ethanol: < 1% w/w

Assay (Potentiometry): 98.0-102.0 % (anhydrous subst.)

INFORMATION ABOUT MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Ammonium Glycyrrhizate is obtained from the licorice root (Glycyrrhiza glabra L.) by extraction and purification methods.

PRODUCT PROPERTIES

- Solubility: slightly soluble in water (soluble in hot water). Very slightly soluble in anhydrous ethanol, practically insoluble in acetone. Soluble in hydroalcoholic mixtures. Soluble in glycerin and propylene glycol.
- Taste: Sweet taste (33-200 times sweeter than sucrose).

REGULATORY INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTION

53956-04-0 CAS: **EINECS**: 258-887-7

INCI/ UE: Ammonium Glycyrrhizate

Structure:

Molecular formula: C₄₂H₆₅NO₁₆

Relative molecular weight: 840

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PROPERTIES

Anti-inflammatory activity: Ammonium Glycyrrhizate exhibits anti-inflammatory activity due to Glycyrrhizic Acid, the active component.

Glycyrrhizic Acid inhibits the activity of the phospholipase A_2 that plays an important role in various inflammatory processes. Moreover, Glycyrrhizic Acid inhibits cyclooxigenase activity and the formation of prostaglandins. (1,2,3)

Also, inhibits in vitro the hyaluronidase, which is active during inflammation. $^{(7)}$

- Smoothing and calming
- ⇒ Skin conditioning
- ⇒ Flavouring substance:

Ammonium glycyrrhizate is listed either Food Chemical Codex or Codex Alimentarius.

Europe: Commission Decision 1999/214/EC, Ammonium Glycyrrhizate is included in the Community Register of flavouring substances used in or on foodstuffs drawn up in application of Regulation (EC) No 2232/96 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 October 1996.

USA: Food and Drug administration (FDA) includes licorice and licorice derivatives (Monoammonium Glycyrrhizinate) on its list of substances considered Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) (21 CFR Parts 184 GRAS-Status of licorice and licorice derivatives).

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS

Due to the sweet taste of the product, Ammonium Glycyrrhizate can be formulated in tablets, toothpaste, lip balms and other products to mask unpleasant flavours.

Topical use:

- ⇒ Anti-inflammatory. (1, 5)
- ➡ Anti-seborrheic. (8)

Indicated in the treatment of:

- ➡ Inflammations of skin as wounds, eczema and burns. (1,5)
- ➡ Greasy hair.
- ➡ Gingival inflammations.

Ammonium Glycyrrhizate is an active ingredient for skin care, baby care and body care products. It can be formulated also in dental hygiene products.

Undesirable effects:

There are neither reported toxic effects nor intolerance phenomenon to normal use doses.

On prolonged use and higher doses sodium and water retention and potassium loss may occur, accompanied by hypertension, edema and hypokalemia. $^{(4)}$

Precautions / Contraindications:

People suffering from hypertension should avoid excessive consumption. $^{(9)}$

Ammonium Glycyrrhizate should not be used during pregnancy and lactation without medical advice. $^{(4, \, 6)}$

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