

13 September 2011 EMA/HMPC/534924/2010 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

Community herbal monograph on *Syzygium aromaticum* (L.) Merill et L. M. Perry, floris aetheroleum

Final

Discussion in Working Party on Community monographs and Community	September 2010
list (MLWP)	November 2010
	January 2011
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release	
for consultation	27 January 2011
End of consultation (deadline for comments). Comments should be	
provided using this template to hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu	15 June 2011
Rediscussion in Working Party on Community monographs and	12 July 2011
Community list (MLWP)	13 July 2011
Adoption by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)	13 September 2011

Keywords	Herbal medicinal products; HMPC; Community herbal monographs; traditional	
	use; Syzygium aromaticum (L.) Merill et L. M. Perry, floris aetheroleum;	
	Caryophylli floris aetheroleum; clove oil	

BG (bălgarski): Карамфилово дърво, масло от

цвят

CS (čeština): Silice hřebíčkovcového květu

DA (dansk): Nellikeolie DE (Deutsch): Nelkenöl

EL (elliniká): Ἑλαιο καρυφύλλου του αρωματικού-

αιθέριο έλαιο του άνθους του καρυοφύλλου

EN (English): Clove oil

ES (espanol): Clavo, aceite esencial de

ET (eesti keel): Nelgiõli FI (suomi): Neilikkaöljy

FR (français): Clou de girofle (huile essentielle de)

HU (magyar): Szegfűszegolaj IT (italiano): Garofano essenza LT (lietuvių kalba):

LV (latviešu valoda): Krustnagliņu [Nagliņkoka

ziedu] ēteriskā ella

MT (malti):

NL (nederlands): Kruidnagelolie

PL (polski): Olejek eteryczny goździkowy PT (português): Óleo essencial de cravinho

RO (română): Ulei volatil de cuișoare SK (slovenčina): Klinčekovcová silica

SL (slovenščina): Eterično olje cveta dišečega

klinčevca

SV (svenska): Kryddnejlika, blomma

IS (íslenska):

NO (norsk): Kyddernellikolje



Community herbal monograph on Syzygium aromaticum (L.) Merill et L. M. Perry, floris aetheroleum

1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition^{1,2}

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended
	Syzygium aromaticum (L.) Merill et L. M. Perry, floris aetheroleum (clove oil)
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable.
	ii) Herbal preparations
	Essential oil obtained by steam distillation from the dried flower buds of <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merill et L. M. Perry

3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal preparations in liquid dosage forms for dental and oromucosal use.
	The pharmaceutical form should be described by the European Pharmacopoeia full standard term.

4. Clinical particulars

4.1. Therapeutic indications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 1)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the
	symptomatic treatment of minor inflammations in

¹ The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance.

Page 3/6

Community herbal monograph on Syzygium aromaticum (L.) Merill et L. M. Perry, floris

² The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref.: 01/2008:1091).

Well-established use	Traditional use
	the mouth or the throat. Indication 2) Traditional herbal medicinal product for the temporary relief of toothache due to a dental cavity.
	The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified indications exclusively based upon long-standing use.

4.2. Posology and method of administration

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Indication 1)
	Adults and elderly
	Mouth washes corresponding to 1–5% essential oil. Apply several times daily.
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (see section 4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').
	Indication 2)
	Adults and elderly
	Undiluted essential oil or solutions in a strength of minimum 50% or gels in a strength of 20%.
	Repeat administration after 20 minutes, then every 2 hours if necessary.
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (see section 4.4 'Special warnings and precautions for use').
	Duration of use
	Indication 1)
	Not to be used for more than 1 week.
	If the symptoms persist during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	Indication 2)
	Not to be used for more than 1 week.

Well-established use	Traditional use
	The relief of toothache by clove essential oil is only a provisional measure. Dental attention should be sought as soon as possible.
	Method of administration
	Indication 1)
	Oromucosal use.
	Indication 2)
	Dental use.
	A small piece of cotton wool should be soaked in the undiluted oil or in a diluted solution; semisolid dosage forms should be placed on a cotton bud. Cotton bud or cotton wool should be accurately directed to the decayed part of the tooth.

4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Hypersensitivity to the active substance(s) or to Peru balsam.

4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indications 1) and 2)
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age has not been established due to lack of adequate data.
	If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	Indication 2)
	Avoid contact with gums.

4.5. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Well-established use	Traditional use
	None reported.

4.6. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Safety during pregnancy and lactation has not
	been established. In the absence of sufficient data, the use during pregnancy and lactation is
	not recommended.

4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No studies on the effect on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed.

4.8. Undesirable effects

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Mucosal irritations and allergic reactions have been reported. The frequency is not known.
	If other adverse reactions not mentioned above occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No case of overdose from oromucosal or dental use has been reported.
	After oral administration of 5-10 ml of clove oil in children below 2 years of age, life threatening conditions were observed. Overdose may lead to CNS depression, urinary abnormalities, anion gap acidosis, deterioration of liver function, coma, seizure and low blood glucose levels. Treatment should be supportive and symptomatic; there have been reports in the literature that N-acetylcysteine has been successfully used as an antidote.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of
	Directive 2001/83/EC as amended.

5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended.

5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC as amended, unless necessary for the safe use of the product. Eugenol, the main component of clove oil, showed equivocal results in several test systems for genotoxicity and carcinogenicity.
	Adequate tests on reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity and carcinogenicity of the entire clove oil have not been performed.

6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable.

7. Date of compilation/last revision

13 September 2011