

Sandalwood Essential oil India

Santalum album L.



Woody
Sweet



Botanical family : Santalaceae
Method of culture : Wildcrafted controlled
Part harvested : Wood

CAS TSCA : 8006-87-9
INCI : Santalum album oil

Specifications

Method for obtaining : Hydrodistillation

:

Appearance : Pale yellow to yellow slightly viscous liquid

Constituents : Alpha and beta santalols, sesquiterpenic acids

Harvest period

J F M A M J J A S O N D



Indian sandalwood, or white sandalwood, is one of the oldest perfumes in the world, used as incense since ancient times. The fragrant wood of this small tree, found primarily in India, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka, is the source of sandalwood essential oil, extracted by steam distillation. Indian sandalwood is of the *Santalum album* species. Though very close to New Caledonian sandalwood *Santalum austrocaledonicum* in composition, it has different, spicier olfactory nuances. The sweet, balsamic, woody fragrance is softened by a creamy, milky note. Used as incense in religious rites, sandalwood is mentioned in the sacred Sanskrit texts and Chinese manuscripts from four millennia ago. Some temples were even made with this wood, along with fragrant sculptures of deities.

The sandalwood tree has a symbiotic relationship with neighboring plants, surrounding them with its root system of suckers. Sandalwood is a hemi-parasite that draws the water and nutrients it needs from its host. Throughout the tree's growth, the essential oil develops in the heartwood and roots. When mature, the tree is uprooted during the rainy season so as to extract its powerful fragrance.

Advised uses : Aromatherapy, Perfumery, Cosmetic, Alimentary



ALBERT VIEILLE

Ed. 2019.11.12