# IMPORTANCE OF VETIVER OIL IN PERFUMERY

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### VETIVERIA

IS ONE OF THE RARE FAMILIES OF AROMA PLANTS WHICH IS IMPORTANT FROM MULTI POINTS OF VIEW i.e. **ECONOMICALLY ECOLOGICALLY** 

Many species of vetiveria zizaniodes .L. produce odorous roots which are being used for extraction of essential oil.

#### ECOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE

# IS DUE TO THE ABILITY OF THE PLANT TO ACT AS A BARRIER AGAINST EROSION OF SOIL.

#### HISTORY OF VETIVER

- Known by the name of KHAS in North India since ancient time.

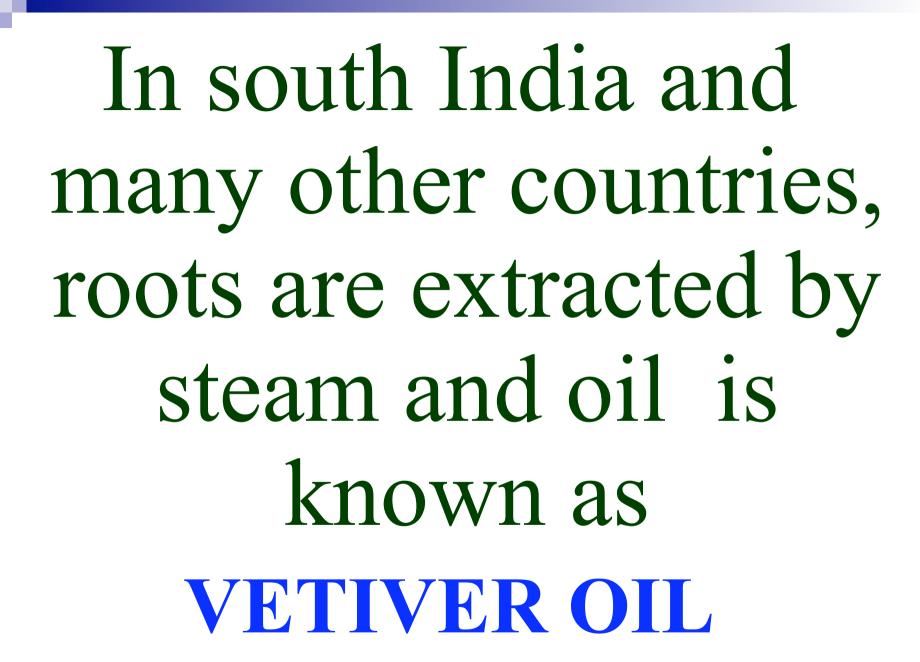
# During the reign of king HARSHWARDHAN

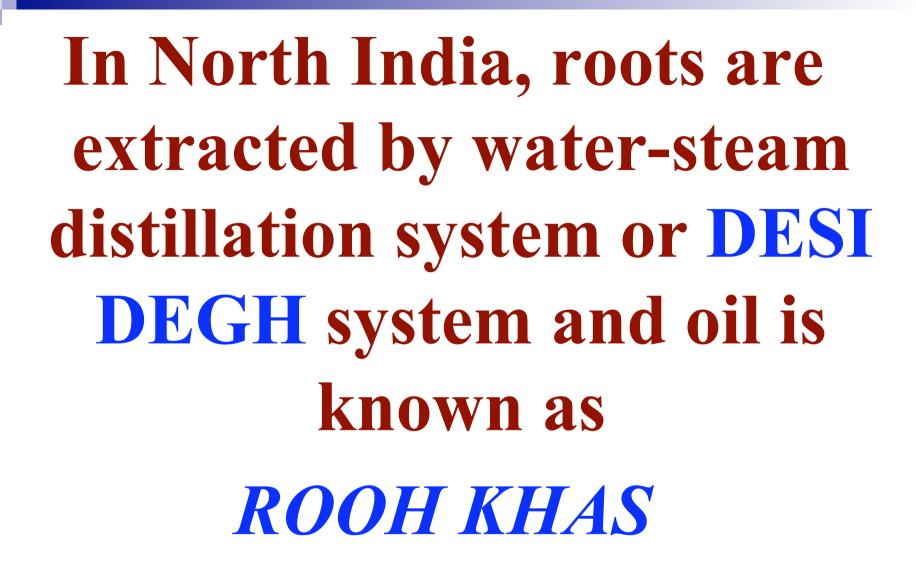
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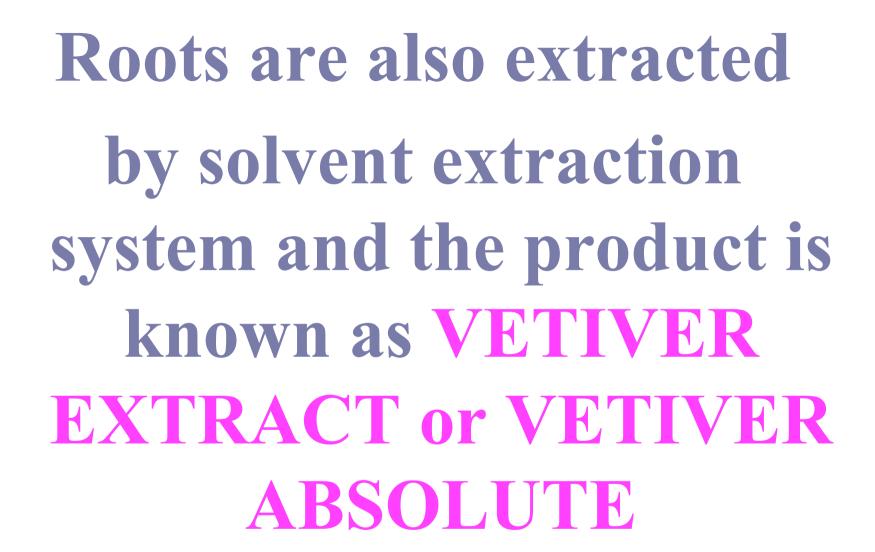
KHAS was taxed being considered as highly prized possession.

#### **EXTRACTION OF ROOTS**

Roots are extracted by steam distillation or water-stream distillation in traditional **DEGH** system or by solvent extraction







## All these oils or extracts possess different olfactive values and can not replace each other is PERFUMERY

Rooh Khas is considered much superior oil because of its great strength with sweet and diffusive character.

Merely a touch of this oil—impart a valuable natural character to a fragrance.

## ROOH KHAS is also an indispensable ingredient of ATTARS in India.

# Producing countries of Vetiver oil —

- HAITI
- INDODESIA
- REUNION
- BRAZIL
- CHINA
- INDIA

# 1980's Production of oil was estimated at 220-250 M. Tonnes.

Current production is estimated at 80-100 M. Tonnes.

# Production of *Vetiver* Oil worldwide 1984-2004

Country	1984	1988	2004
Brazil	10	20	15
China	40	50	20-25
Dominican Republic	-	5	12
Haiti	100	20-30	100
India	10	10-15	20
Indonesia	80	45-50	80
Reunion	10	12-15	<1

## Import of Vetiver oil (1984) in M. Tonnes

**USA** 

UK

France

Germany

Holland

Japan

**Total** 

76.300

6.000

107.000

**7.000** 

**5.000** 

9.000

210.000

## 1960 - 2000SHARP DECLINE INTHE USE OF NATURALS INPERFUMERY

# GOOD NEWS! RECENTLY – THIS DECLINING TREND HAS BEEN ARRESTED

IT IS VISIBLE BY LOOKING
AT THE CURRENT
DEMAND OF NATURAL
OILS.

Beginning of this millennium hopes have revived as people have realized ill effects of synthetic chemicals being used in personal care / cosmetics -(Besides) food & medicine During a recent survey in Europe, it was found that woman in Europe absorbs 1.5 kilos of SYNTHETIC molecules in a year through her skin only.

#### Pthalates /

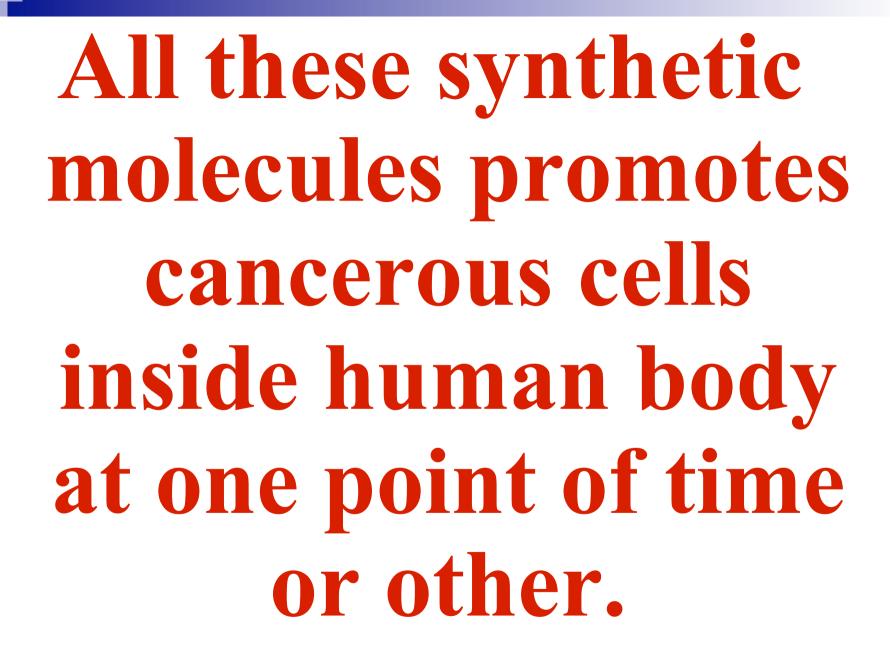
### Synthetic Musks – Galaxolide, Tonalid, nitromusks and many more

Non – biodegradable molecules are main culprits.

#### **SMOKING IS CANCEROUS**

Because some TAR is deposited inside body which initiates formation of Cancerous cells.

WHY the same theory can not be applied to hundreds of synthetic molecules which are non-biodegradable and are being taken with food or inhaled through nose or absorbed through skin.



# SUSTAINABILITY - another important issue.

which is being talked by many Governments and large corporations

but seldom PRACTICED.

#### Example -

BASF being licensed by GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO PRODUCE 10,000 M.Tonnes of SYNTHETIC MENTHOL.

# is producing 3000 M. Tonnes of M. arvensis oil.

engaging 2.5 millions of farmers and workers for five months in a year

### In this process of growing-3.0 Million Tonnes of GREEN HERB is generated every season

which is not only important for ecological balance of the planet but-

## after extraction of oil, the residual herb is utilised as a FUEL or MANURE.

### WHO SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DESTROYING THE LIVELIHOOD OF 2.5 MILLIONS WORKERS/ **FARMERS**

and also ecological balance of the planet?

## STILL GERMANY LAUDS OF SUSTAINABILITY.

### SAME IS TRUE FOR **HUNDREDS OF LARGE COMPANIES WHOSE** PRIORITY IS TO **ELIMINATE NATURALS** from THEIR FORMULATIONS.

# GLOBAL WARMING HAS NO IMPACT ON THE WORKING OF

MOST OF THE MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES.

## EXAMPLE OF ITC. LTD.

#### - SPEECH DELIVERED

BY

Sh Y.C. DEVESHWAR on July 29, 2011

#### **HEADING WAS-**

## "MAKING MARKETS WORK for GREEN GDP AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS"

'MANGAL DEEP' Agarbatties by ITC contain 20% PTHALATES by weight of BATTIES. -A TOXIC PETROLEUM PRODUCT.

#### **USE OF PTHALATES** can be avoided by a simple technology which is available in India.



#### AND CROPS LIKE VETIVERIA will be given top importance.

# VETIVER OIL in PERFUMERY

# VETIVER OIL POSSESSES UNIQUE FIXATIVE QUALITY – EXTREMELY PERSISTENCE with

LOW THRESHOLD VALUE.

AROMA OF VETIVER OIL or ROOH KHAS is WOODY **EARTHY, GREEN-**HERBAL. with long-lasting sweetness.

# Besides, aroma of *ROOH KHAS* is also quite diffusive which places this oil under the category of

#### **AROMA JEWELS**

One of the well known perfumers Arcadi Boix Camps, says-"I have not smelled an aroma ingredient like Indian vetiveryl acetate in my life''.

ROOH KHAS has a radiating power which is felt in a fragrance right from the beginning till the fragrance fades away

#### One of the famous ATTARS created in 1940 or so, known by the name of MAJMUA is based on ROOH KHAS.

#### CHANEL N<sup>o</sup> 5 introduced in 1921

VETIVER OIL was one of the important ingredients.

-the perfume is still the best selling.

#### CHANEL N° 5 INGREDIENTS

Neroli **Ylong Ylong Jasmin** May Rose **IRIS** Lily of the Valley

Sandalwood Musk **VETIVER Vanilla** Civet Oak moss

+Aldehydes

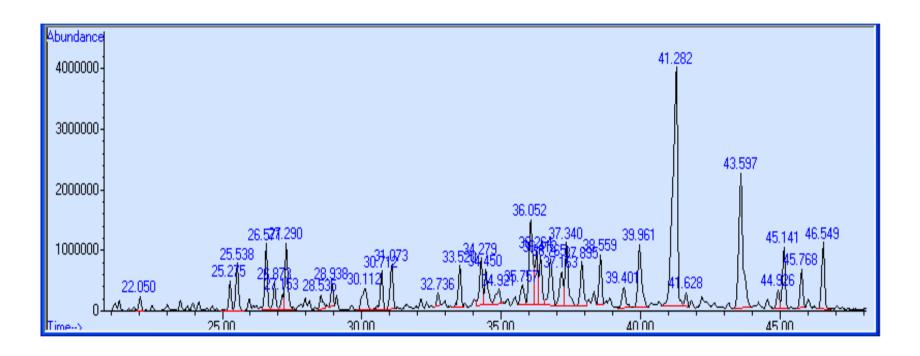
### Demonstration of Rooh Khas in a fragrance

ELYSSEY 612 is without
Rooh Khas
ELYSSEY 612+
is with 0.2% Rooh Khas

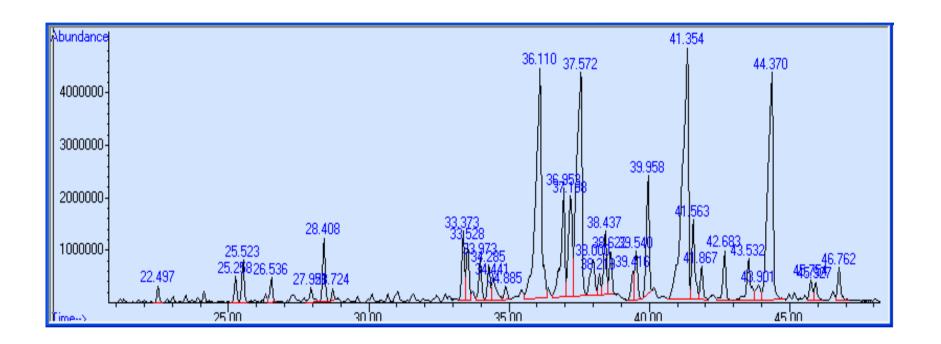
#### CHEMICAL CONSTITUIENTS OF **VETIVER OIL** and

Rooh Khas

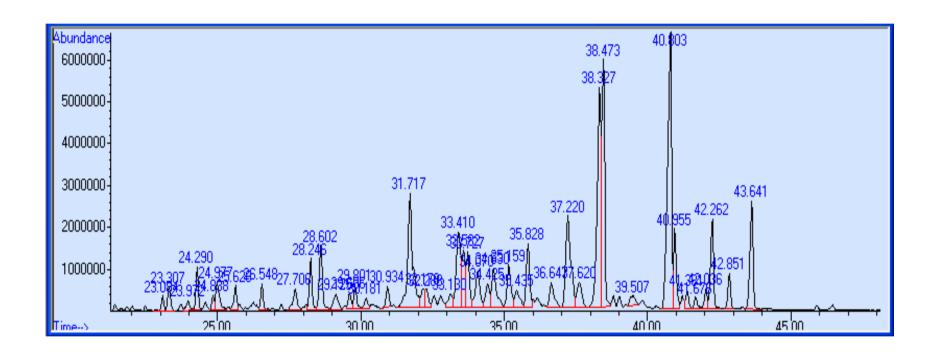
#### **Vetiver Oil (South India)**



#### Ruh khas Oil (North India)



#### **Vetiver Oil (Haitti)**



#### BY LOOKING AT THESE ANALYSIS-

#### The FOLLOWING DEDUCTIONS CAN BE MADE-

1. First half of these graphs contain sesquiterpenes, like, amorphene,

khusimene, alloaromadandrene, cadinenes, valencene etc. along with low boiling ketones like, khusimone.

These sesquiterpenes are quite common to all vetiver oils from different locations including Rooh Khas.

#### However, the second part of these chromatographs depict many variations with some similarities as well.



-Vetivones are important olfactorily

### Vetiver oils from HAITI and INDIA-both contain

khusimol.

#### **Important Data**

Constituents	HAITHI	(INDIA)	
		Vetive	Rooh Khas
KHUSIMOL	20-25%	22-28	15-20
KHUSINOL	-	-	15-20
KHUSILAL	-	-	11-15
Iso valencenol	15-20%	8-11	-
Vetivones (Alpha+ Beta)	7-10%	5-8	5-8
Total Alcohols	50-60	40-50	60-70

#### Chemical composition of the major comparative oxygenated components in various commercially available vetiver oils

Compound	Н	С	J
Khusimol	13.4	20.0	13.6
β-vetivone	5.2	4.1	2.8
α-vetivone	3.2	5.2	4.0
Unkn. Ketone	5.3	7.3	7.1
Elemol	2.3	0.8	0.7
10-epi-γ-eudesmol	2.2	1.5-1.6	1.8
β-eudesmol	5.5	6.5	7.0
Vetiverenol+ cyclocopacamphenol	6.6	6.2-6.8	6.1
Vetiselinenol	11.2	13.9-19.5	10.3
Unknown alcohol	4.2	2.0-3.0	3.5

#### THERE APPEARS MANY SIMILARITIES in Composition of Haiti & Indian oils

But the composition of Indian *Rooh Khas* is different.

The presence of 'khusilal' (11-15%) makes this oil more diffusive & penetrating.



THERE ARE MANY.
NITROGEN COMPOUNDS-

which are important olfactorily.

#### FOLLOWING PRESENCE HAVE BEEN REPORTED-

2-Ethyl 5 Methyl pyrazine
2-Ethyl 6 Methyl pyrazine
2,5 Dimethyl pyrazine
2- pentyl pyridiene

#### **MANY UNKNOWN CONSTITUIENTS ARE** STILL THERE AND REQUIRE FURTHER RESEARCH

#### **USE OF VETIVER OIL** IN AROMATHERAPY



### VETIVER OIL is known for strengthening – Central Nervous System.

Effective in overcoming DEPRESSION ANXIETY TENSION STRESS/ INSOMNIA



#### LAVENDER ROSE SANDALWOOD

ARE MUCH EFFECTIVE.

#### USE OF VETIVER OIL in NATURAL PERFUMERY

-high quality ATTARS or natural fragrances cannot be imagined without use of VETIVER OIL

#### THANK YOU