



Myrtus Communis - Myrtle

Myrtus (Myrtle) is a genus of one or two species of flowering plants in the family Myrtaceae, native to southern Europe and North Africa. It is the type genus of the family. The plant is an evergreen shrub or a small tree, with a fragrant essential oil. The common Myrtle, *Myrtus Communis* also called true Myrtle, is widespread in the Mediterranean region and is commonly cultivated.

Place of origin

Northern Israel

Part of plant used

Leaves

Method of Extraction

Steam Distillation

Yield

0.7 %

Characteristic

Color: Clear Orange

Perfume notes: Sweet and pleasant

Therapeutic properties and uses

The essential oil of *M. Communis* is infrequently used in the foods and beverage industry. In the fragrance industry, it is usually found in combination with fragrances with a top note. In therapeutic aromatherapy, it is typically found in condition-specific or targeted formulations.



Chemical Composition

Monoterpenes	α -Pinene	30.57 %	Oxides	1,8-cineole	28.75 %
	Limonene	5.35 %			
	Para-Cymene	1.64 %	Monoterpenols	Linolool	13.71 %
				Geraniol	4.48 %
Sesquiterpenes	δ-Elemene	2.53 %		Myrtenol	4.11 %

Risk Phrases:

- Flammable
- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
- May cause sensitization by skin contact
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Safety Phrases:

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Wear suitable gloves
- Avoid exposure
- Avoid release to the environment.
- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately