All-rounder with valuable oleic acid



Depending on the average composition of the triglycerides, a differentiation is made between two types of oil: one with a higher content of esterified oleic acid, also called high oleic, HO or type II, and another, in which esterified linoleic acid, also called high linoleic, lino, type I, predominates.

Qualities & Usage

We carry Safflower oil high oleic in the following qualities for you

ArtNr.	Quality	Cosmetics	Food	Pharmaceutics
226031	Safflower oil high oleic refined type II Ph. Eur.	Yes	Yes	Yes



















Safflower & safflower seed

Safflower, also known as false saffron is an ancient cultivated plant from Near and Middle Asia with a high utility value. It belongs to the Asteraceae family and is found all over the world.

he annual, herbaceous plant forms tap roots up to three meters deep, reaches a height of up to 130 centimeters and consists of branched stems. It bears 10-15 centimeter long, thorny, serrated leaves. The conspicuous flowers appear at the end of each branch in July/August. The tubular flowers reach a diameter of 3-5 centimeters and are bright yellow to orange. Because of its bright orange-yellow flowers, safflower has also become a popular garden plant. After cross-pollination the flowers develop three to six millimeter long, oily seeds which look like sunflower seeds. These seeds can be removed from the inflorescences from August to September. Depending on the variety, the number of seeds is between 1000-2500.

The undemanding safflower grows best in fertile and permeable soil and prefers temperatures of 24-32°C.

The life span of safflower is between one and two years.

















All-rounder with valuable oleic acid

Cultivation & yield

Today, safflower is mainly cultivated in India, Mexico, USA, Ethiopia, Australia and Spain. Other growing areas are Germany, Turkey and Hungary.

Safflower is harvested when the plant is fairly dry but not yet withered.

Background / history

Originally safflower comes from Asia Minor and became known in Egypt as early as 3500 BC as a "dyer's plant". The scientist Georg Schweinfurth identified safflower in 1887 as a burial gift from Egyptian mummies. This shows their importance, as only the pharaoh had the right to plant safflower. At that time, linen clothes and textile fabrics were dyed with their juices. In antiquity the red dye was used for dyeing in the textile dye works. The corresponding dye is the so-called safflower red.

In the Middle Ages safflower also came to Europe. Until modern times, especially in Alsace, safflower was used for dyeing, until it was displaced by the discovery of aniline dyes.



















refined type II Ph. Eur.



Article number:

226031

INCI name:

Carthamus Tinctorius Seed Oil

CAS number:

8001-23-8

Botanical name:

Carthamus Tinctorius

Usage:

Cosmetics, Food, Pharmaceutics

Certificates:

Kosher

Origin:

We purchase the seeds for our safflower oil HO refined type II Ph. Eur. from various growers worldwide. The main countries are the USA and Kazakhstan.

Our packaging









General durability:

canister 12 months, drum 18 months, IBC 6 months











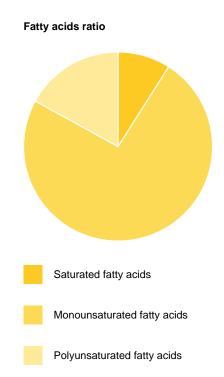






Nutritional values & composition

Nutritional value	(per 100g)	
Energy	3,700 kJ / 900 kcal	
Fat	100 g	
Saturated fatty acids	9 g	
Monounsaturated fatty acids	74 g	
Polyunsaturated fatty acids	17 g	
Composition		
C16:0 Palmitic acid	3.6 – 6 %	
C18:1 Oleic acid	70 – 84 %	
C18:2 Linoleic acid	7 – 23 %	



















refined type II Ph. Eur.



Production & description

Safflower oil Type II high oleic is the fatty oil obtained from seeds of hybrids of Carthamus tinctorius L. by expression and/or extraction followed by refining. It is rich in oleic (cis-9-octadecenoic) acid. The oil is prepared using materials and methods to ensure that the content of brassicasterol in the sterol fraction of the oil is not greater than 0,3%.

A clear, viscous, yellow to pale yellow liquid. It is practically insoluble in ethanol 96%, miscible with light petroleum.

















refined type II Ph. Eur.

Gustav Heess

Safflower oil high oleic refined type II Ph. Eur.

We offer exclusively 100% safflower oil, without any other additives. Our safflower oil HO refined contains mainly oleic acid and is also called high oleic, HO or type II.

Our Safflower Oil HO refined is always specified according to the latest version of the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.). Therefore, we monitor our safflower oil (safflower oil) HO refined type II Ph. Eur. according to a special test plan and have designed our complete supply chain including quality control and storage in such a way that mixing with other oils is excluded. In order to guarantee a high level of supply security in addition to high quality, we have set up several supply chains. We source the safflower seeds from different continents in order to be able to continue to deliver in case of local events (e.g. extreme weather conditions).

















refined type II Ph. Eur.

Usage

- · Ideal for cosmetic products for oily skin
- · Absorbs quickly into the skin without blocking the pores
- · Has a regreasing and moisture regulating effect
- Good cleansing oil for oily skin
- Can be mixed well with a base oil
- May have anti-inflammatory, cleansing and redness reducing effects
- is also used as a food supplement for dogs to help with fur and skin problems
- · Provides a shiny coat for dogs
- It serves as a refatting agent for bath oils and shower gels
- Reduces age spots and light-related pigmentation
- Improves the skin appearance in acne and reduces the size of blackheads
- Safflower oil has a very low comedogenicity (0-1)
- Its high content of vitamins especially vitamin K makes it a popular component in eye care products against dark circles
- Used as dietary edible oil or salad oil
- The refined safflower oil is particularly suitable for frying and deepfrying due to its high smoke point of about 250 °C
- Suitable for organic wholefood nutrition
- Use in dietetic margarine
- The low proportion of saturated fatty acid residues makes it a nutritionally valuable oil.
- Use in dermatological preparations
- Helps maintain normal cholesterol levels
- · Has an anti-inflammatory effect
- Should be able to relieve a variety of skin complaints

Cosmetics

Food

Pharmaceutics

















refined type II Ph. Eur.



Sustainability & responsibility

When selecting our partners, we attach great importance to fair interaction and open communication. We have been working together successfully for many years and support the cultivation of safflower in Kazakhstan. Through this long-term partnership we give our partners planning security and they can therefore concentrate fully on the sustainable cultivation of the safflower plant.















