

Plant list co-raw material

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The following list contains co-raw materials. Co-raw materials are those raw materials which for various reasons are secondary raw materials of our suppliers and are recycled by Botanica. Botanica then allows the most raw materials to dry gently.

Botanica processes the corresponding raw materials into extracts which are available in different carrier substances (water-soluble, oil-soluble etc.) - see extract finder. These extracts can be used for cosmetic and technical purposes.

Botanica neither performs nor commissions tests on animals. Our raw materials are natural and can vary slightly from harvest to harvest without affecting the quality of the product. Further information can be found in the corresponding specification.

Please note that some raw materials are not available all year round. Please ask us about the availability. This list is not exhaustive and represents only a part of our raw materials. If you are looking for specific extracts for your formulation, we are looking forward to your contact.

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General co-raw materials:

English	Description	Latin	German	Bio
Almond flower	In almond cultivation, almond blossoms are co-raw materials of thinning.	Prunus Dulcis	Mandelblüten	Yes
Almond kernels	During the production of almond oil, kernels are produced which still contain many valuable water-soluble ingredients.	Prunus Dulcis	Mandelkerne	Yes
Apricot kernels	Apricots are frequently used in the food industry, where the kernels are produced as co-raw materials	Prunus Armeniaca	Aprikosenkerne	No
Arolla pine	The pine shavings are a co-raw material from a wood sawmill. The Swiss stone pine wood is used for various types of furniture	Pinus Cembra	Zirbelkiefer (Arven Späne)	No
Artichoke leaves	Artichoke leaves are by-products of food production, where mainly the hearts are used.	Cynara Cardunculus	Artischockenblätter	Yes
Baby Apple	In spring, most trees are gently harvested to remove 10-30% of virgin fruit (baby fruit), so that the rest of the fruit can thrive well and vigorously	Malus Domestica	Baby Apfel	Yes
Baby Peach		Prunus Persica	Baby Pfirsich	Yes
Corn hairs	During the maize grain harvest, the maize hairs (corn stylar) are a by-product and can thus be reused as a co-raw material.	Zea Mays	Maisgriffel	Yes
Douglas Fir	Co-raw material from the wood sawmill	Pseudotsuga Menziesii	Douglasie (Späne)	No
Grape leaves	Vine leaves are co-raw materials of the grape harvest.	Vitis Vinifera	Weinrebenblätter	Yes
Japanese Cherry flower petals	The Japanese cherry blossom tree is mainly an ornamental cherry. Wilted petals find a new use as co-products.	Prunus Serrulata	Kirschblütenblätter jap.	Yes
Olive leaves	Olive leaves are by-products of the olive fruit harvest.	Olea Europaea	Olivenblätter	Yes
Orange flower petals	During thinning out, orange petals that are too dense are removed in order to obtain larger and better developed fruits.	Citrus Aurantium	Orangenblütenblätter	No
Orange peel	Co-raw material of juice production	Citrus Sinensis	Orangenschale	Yes
Sea Buckthorn peel	Co-raw material of juice production	Hippophae Rhamnoides	Sanddornschaale	Yes
Sunflower petals	In the production of sunflower oil only the seeds are used and the petals are an additional product.	Helianthus Annuus	Sonnenblumenblütenblätter	No
Yuzu peel	Co-raw material of juice production	Citrus Junos	Yuzuschale	No



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My plant extracts, naturally



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Co-raw materials as pomace:

When juice is produced, pomace is produced as a secondary product. The pomace is the residue from pressing or grinding and still contains valuable ingredients that are used sustainably.

English	Latin	German	Bio
Apple	Malus Domestica	Apfel	No
Aronia	Aronia Melanocarpa	Aronia	Yes
Black Currant	Ribes Nigrum	Johannisbeere schwarz	Yes
Grape	Vitis Vinifera	Weinrebe	No
Houseleek	Sempervivum Tectorum	Hauswurz	Yes
Nettle	Urtica Dioica	Brennnessel	Yes
Raspberry	Rubus Idaeus	Himbeere	No
Saskatoon	Amelanchier Alnifolia	Felsenbirne	No
Strawberry	Fragaria Ananassa	Erdbeere	No
Strawberry tree	Arbutus Unedo	Erdbeerbaum	Yes

Co-raw materials from cut flowers:

Cut flowers for bouquets are subject to high external quality criteria. This results in beautiful flowers that are too large, too small or have too few flowers. These find a new use in Botanica flower extracts.

English	Latin	German	Bio
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum Indicum	Chrysanthemen	Yes
Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla Vulgaris	Frauenmantel	Yes
Purple Coneflower	Echinacea Purpurea	Purpur Sonnenhut	Yes
Yarrow	Achillea Millefolium	Schafgarbe	Yes

Co-raw materials from vegetables:

In vegetable production there is usually a part which does not meet the aesthetic quality standard. These can be of a purely external nature (e.g. branched carrots or potatoes that are too large).

English	Latin	German	Bio
Carrot	Daucus Carota	Karotte	No
Potato	Solanum Tuberosum	Kartoffel	No

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