### **QUICK REFERENCE SHEET**

# SANDALWOOD SEED

Santalum spicatum







light weight, light color

## AROMATIC CONSIDERATIONS:

light aroma

#### **APPLICATION:**

Can be used all by itself, 100%.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

Butterfly Express

Sandalwood Seed Oil

Sandalwood Seed Oil is extracted from the seeds of the Sandalwood spicatum tree by CO2 extraction. Sandalwood Seed Oil contains high levels of Ximenynic acid, one of nature's most powerful anti-inflammatories, making it an excellent carrier oil to use on injuries, sprains, tight or sore muscles, and joint pain. It is also beneficial when applied to bruises, lesions, wounds, cuts, burns, and sores.

Sandalwood Seed Oil is amazing for the skin. This oil helps preserve the integrity of the skin cell walls, supporting cell restructuring, strengthening cell membranes, and increasing the rate of cell renewal. Sandalwood Seed Oil is beneficial for protecting, moisturizing, and softening the skin, reducing cellulite, regulating sebum production, preventing the breakdown of collagen, improving the elasticity of the skin, increasing blood circulation to the skin, varicose veins, tightening skin, and reducing wrinkles, and preventing hair loss.

#### **WHAT IS A CARRIER OIL:**

Carrier or base oils are often applied in conjunction with an essential oil. The common industry term for carrier oils is fixed oils. These oils are made from vegetables, nuts, seeds, and flowers. They are considered by many to have therapeutic properties of their own.

Carrier oils are used for several different reasons. One major reason is that pure essential oils are often too concentrated to be applied undiluted to the skin. Adding essential oils to a carrier oil also allows the oil to be spread over a larger application area and to be absorbed more evenly. Many essential oils are quite expensive, and because they are so highly concentrated, one or two drops may be all that you need. The use of a smaller quantity of essential oil is often more beneficial than a larger quantity and is certainly less likely to cause any type of reaction