

Artemisia annua L.

How the storage can affect the artemisinin content ?

X. Simonnet¹, M. Quennoz¹, M. Cutler² and I. Bathurst³

¹ Médiplant

² FSC Development Services Ltd

³ MMV

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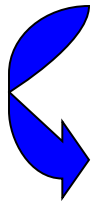
MEDIPLANT 

Centre des Fougères
CH-1964 Conthey

tél. +41(0)27 345 35 11
fax +41(0)27 346 30 17
www.mediplant.ch

Aims

Effect of temperatures and relative humidity of air during the storage of raw material, on the artemisinin content



Recommendations for *Artemisia annua* GACP

Basic information for farmers and extractors

Experimental

-Raw material

- Leaves
- Powder (<0,5 mm)



-Temperatures (constant)

- 20, 30, 40, 50, 70 ° C

-Relative humidity of air (RH)

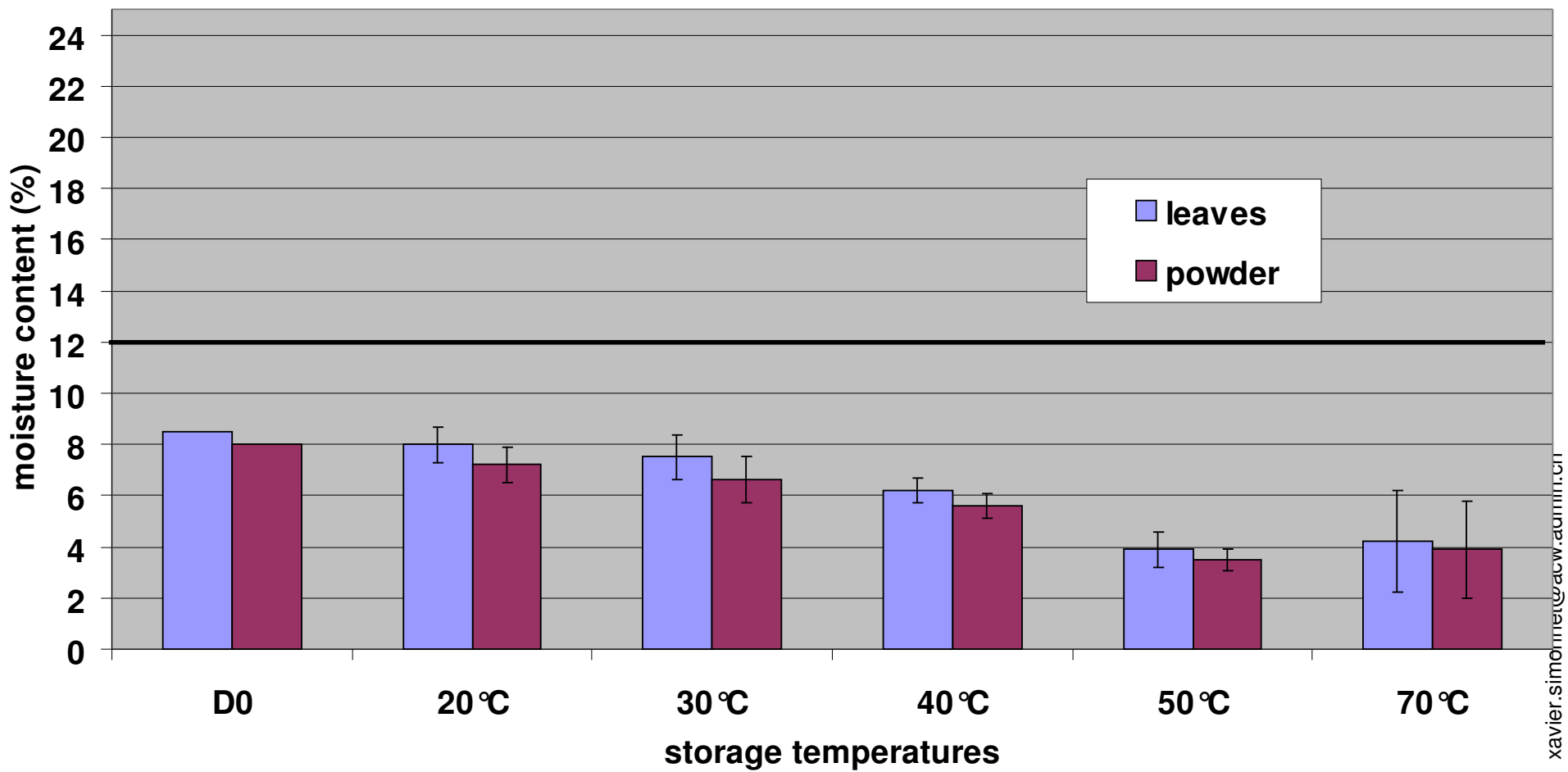
- < 30% [13 months]
- 85% (+/- 5%) [7 months]

-Additional tests

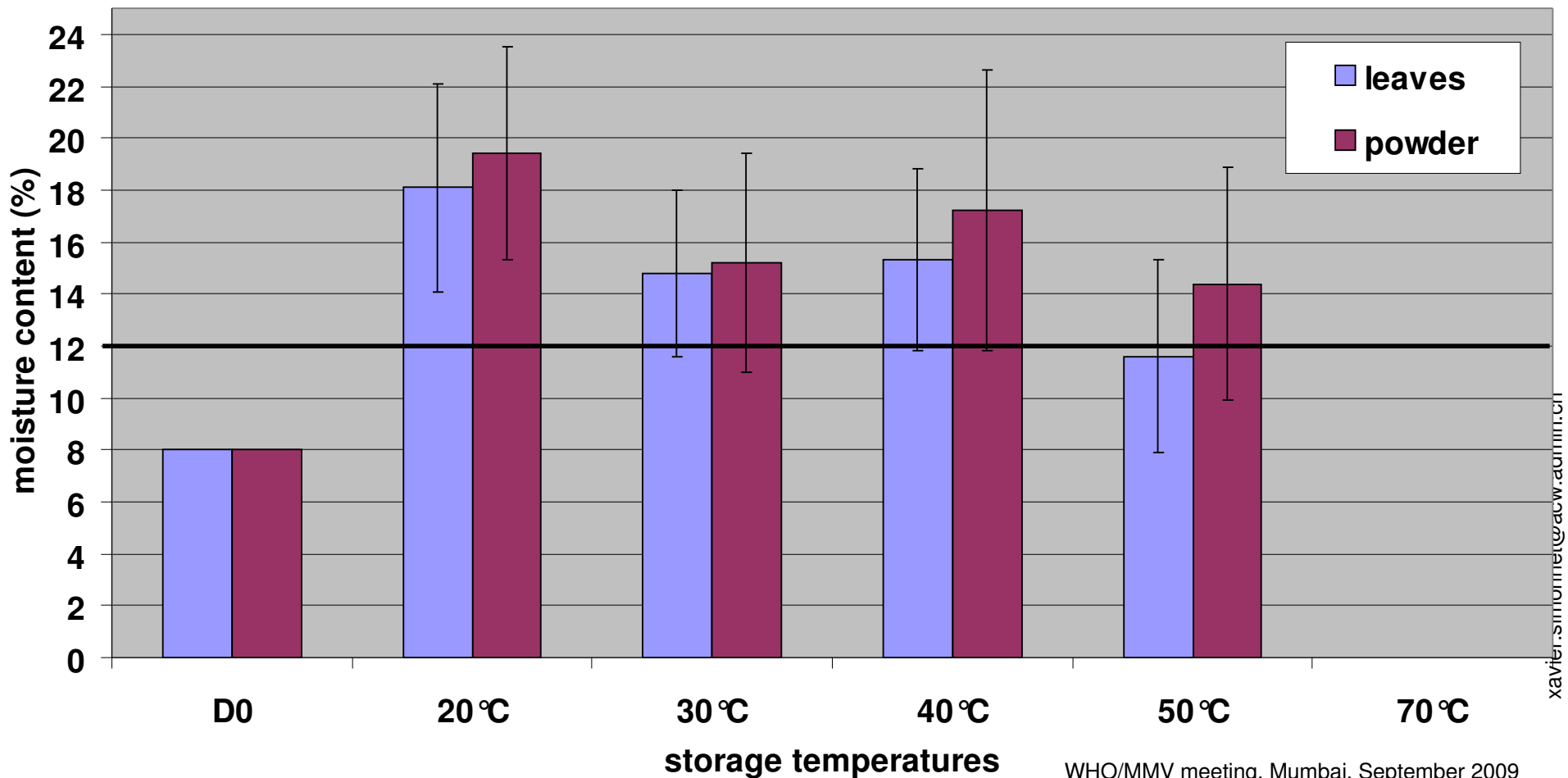
- 30 ° C at 85% RH without O₂ (leaves)**
 - 50 ° C at 0% RH (leaves and powder)**
-
- Sampling every 2, 10, 20 or 40 days**
 - Moisture content analysis (oven 105 ° C)**
 - Artemisinin content analysis (TLC + densitometer)**
 - 4 replications**

Results

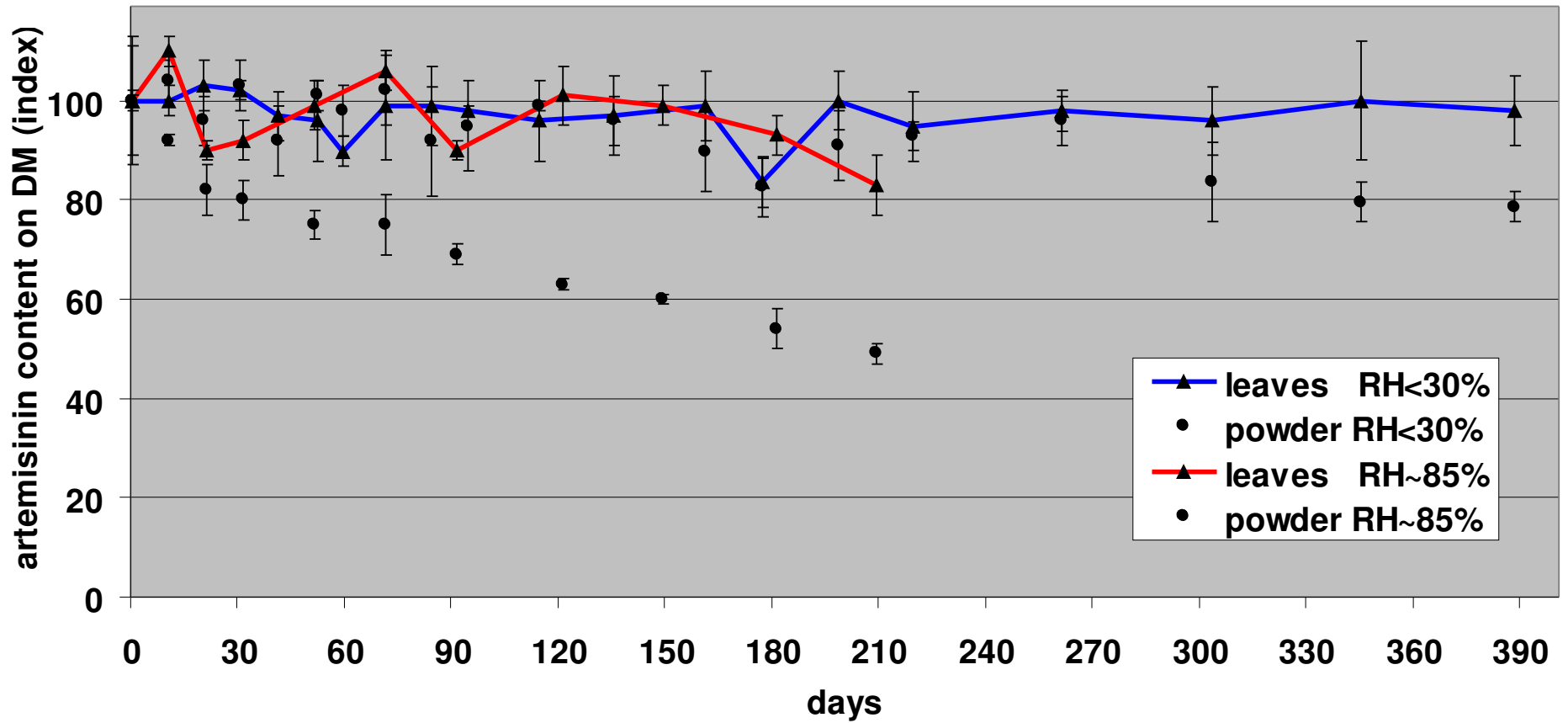
Moisture content of raw material at <30% RH



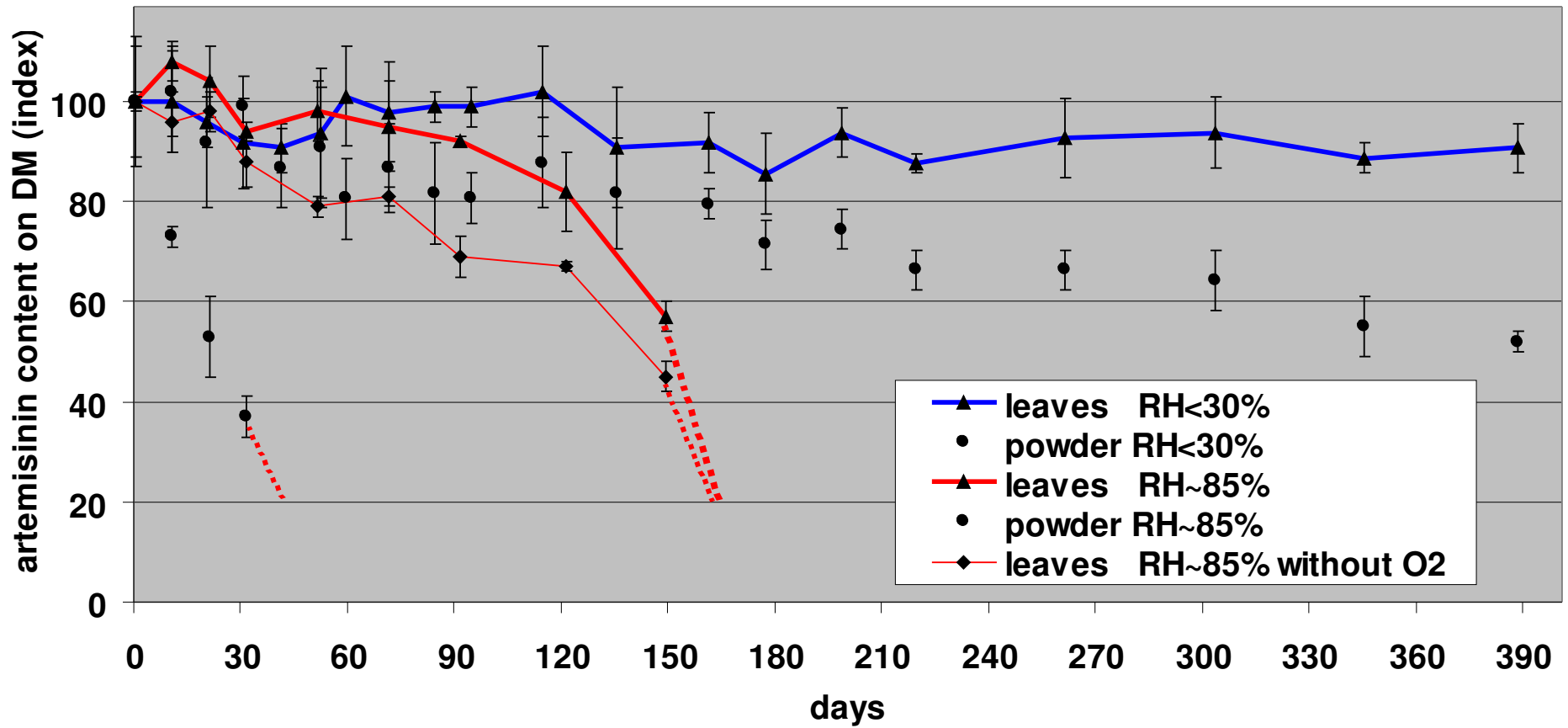
Moisture content of raw material at 85% RH



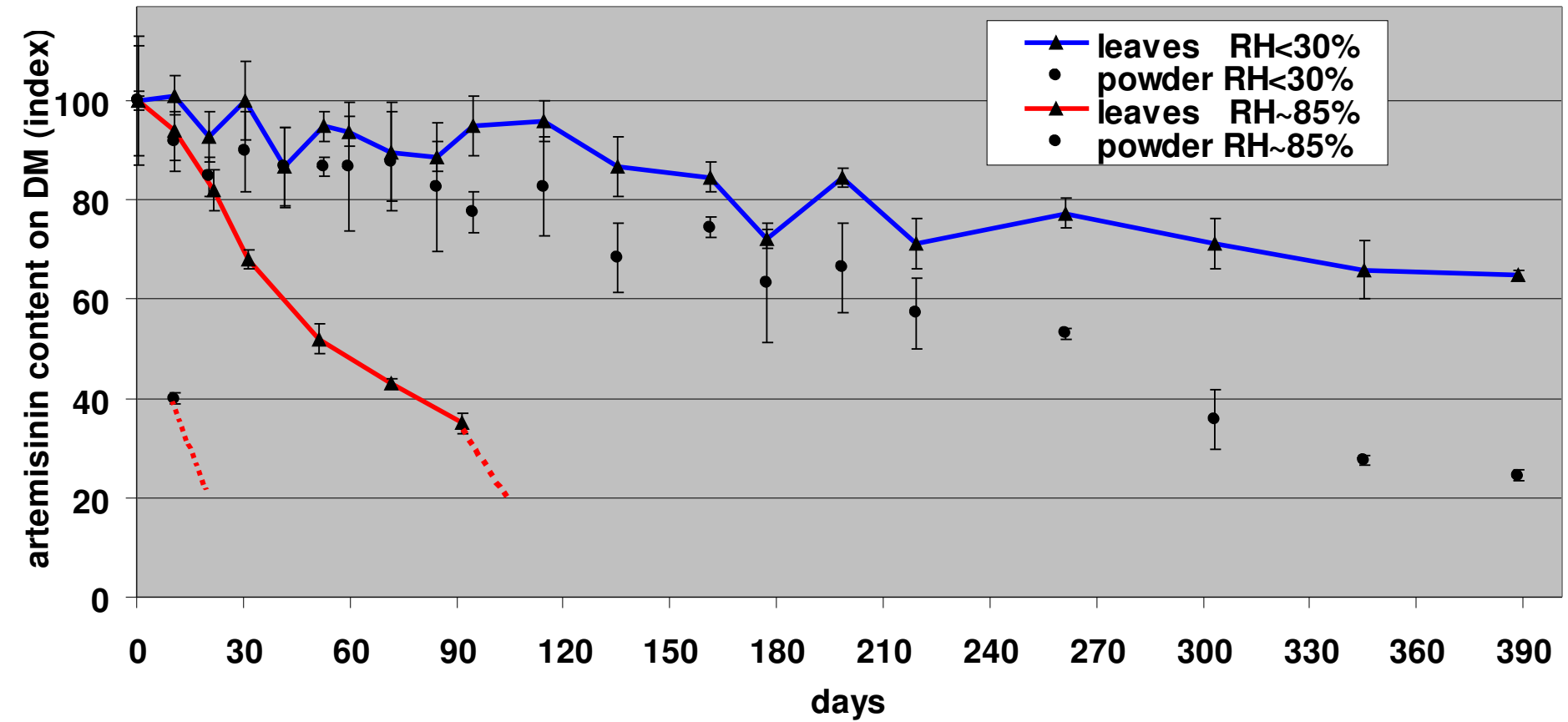
Temperature 20°C



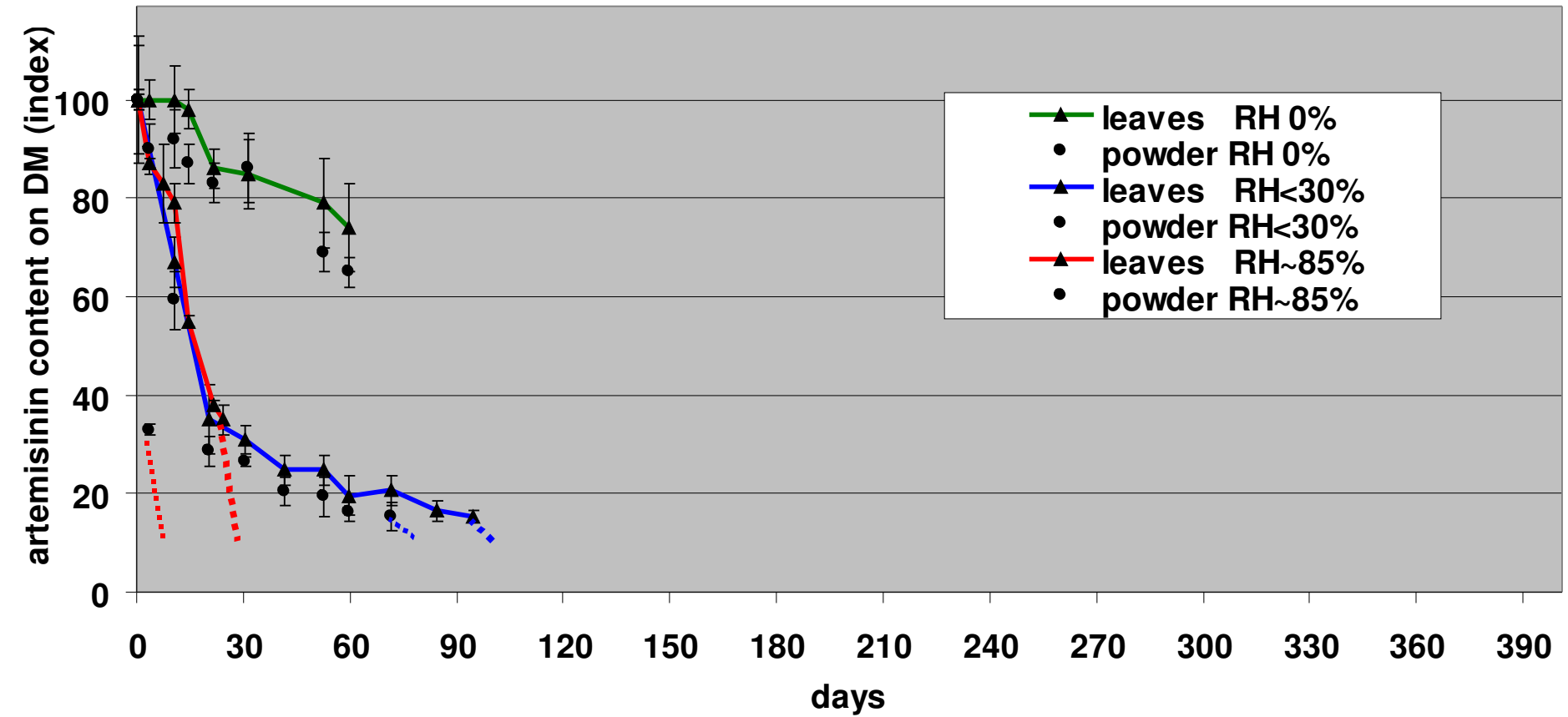
Temperature 30 °C



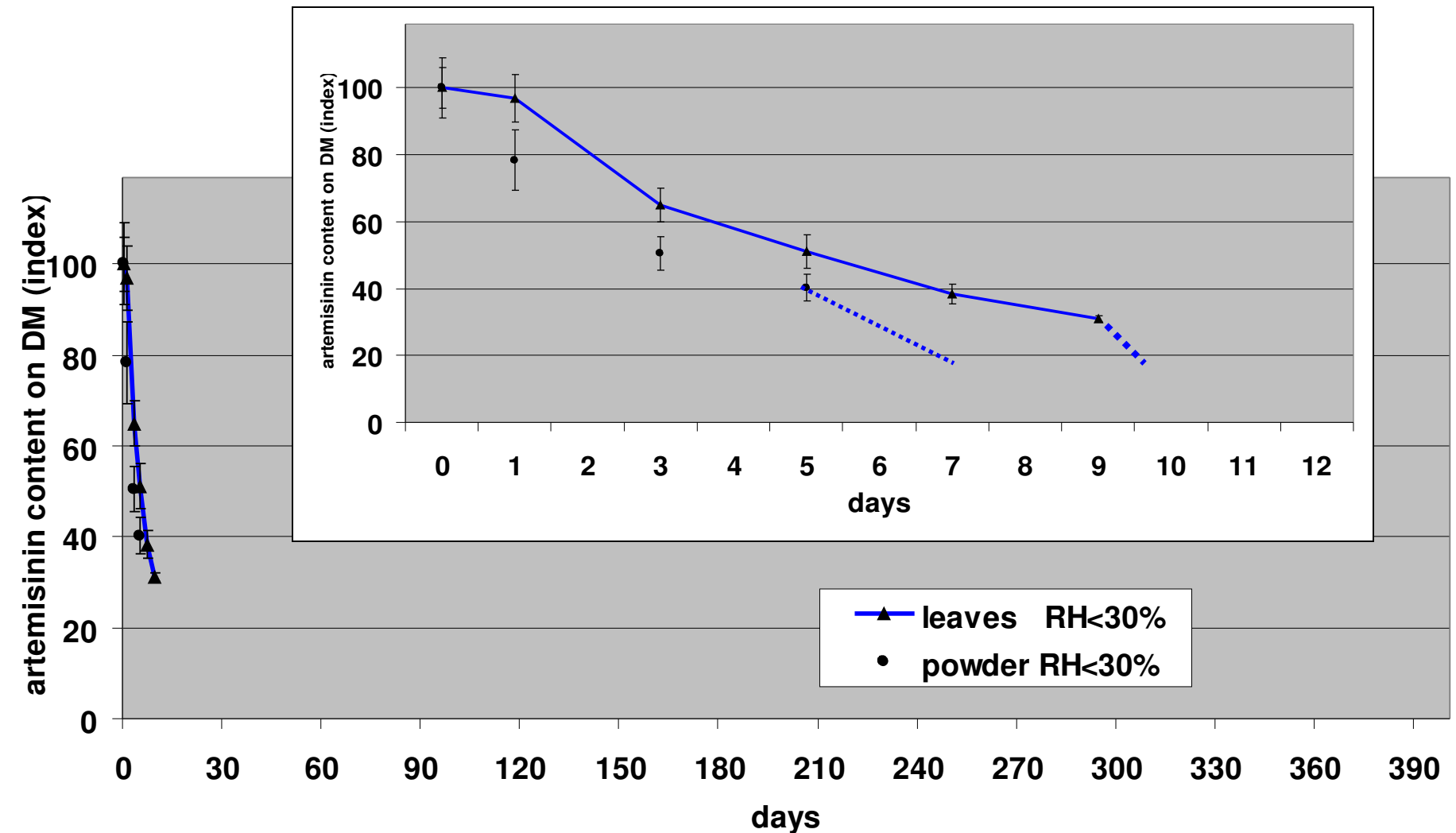
Temperature 40 °C



Temperature 50 °C



Temperature 70°C



Conclusions

- 1- Raw material has to be well dry before storage**
- 2- Never store raw material after crushing**
- 3- Temperature and RH are both important factors**
- 4- Higher is RH and higher is the decrease of artemisinin at high temperatures**
- 5- Storage at 20° C is ok even with high RH**
- 6- Storage at 40° C even with low RH, up to 30% loss after one year**
- 7- High temperatures even few days can cause important loss**