

25 September 2019 EMA/HMPC/59032/2017 Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC)

# European Union herbal monograph on *Thymus vulgaris* L., *Thymus zygis* L., aetheroleum

Draft - Revision 1

Initial assessment	
Discussion in Working Party on European Union monographs and	March 2009
European Union list (MLWP)	May 2009
Adopted by Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) for release for consultation	14 May 2009
End of consultation (deadline for comments)	15 September 2009
Re-discussion in MLWP	November 2009 January 2010
Adoption by HMPC	
Monograph (EMEA/HMPC/131901/2009)	
List Entry (EMEA/HMPC/255527/2009)	
Assessment Report (EMEA/HMPC/131903/2009)	
List of references (EMEA/HMPC/131905/2009)	
Overview of comments (monograph) received during the public consultation (EMEA/638578/2009)	16 September 2010
Overview of comments (list entry) received during the public	
consultation (EMEA/404999/2010)	
HMPC Monograph Opinion (EMEA/HMPC/25419/2010)	
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End of consultation (deadline for comments). Comments should be provided using this <a href="mailto:template">template</a> to <a href="mailto:hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu">hmpc.secretariat@ema.europa.eu</a> .	15 January 2020



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	use; Thymus vulgaris L., Thymus zygis L.; Thymi aetheroleum; thyme essential
	oil, thyme oil

BG (bălgarski): Мащерка, масло LT (lietuvių kalba): Čiobrelių eterinis aliejus CS (čeština): tymiánová silice LV (latviešu valoda): Timiānu ēteriskā eļļa DA (dansk): Timianolie MT (malti): żejt tat-timu DE (Deutsch): Thymianöl NL (nederlands): Tijmolie EL (elliniká): αιθέριο έλαιο θύμου PL (polski): Olejek eteryczny tymiankowy EN (English): thyme oil PT (português): óleo essencial de tomilho ES (espanol): tomillo, aceite esencial de RO (română): ulei volatil de cimbru ET (eesti keel): liivateeõli SK (slovenčina): silica tymianu FI (suomi): timjamiöljy SL (slovenščina): eterično olje vrtne materine dušice FR (français): thym (huile essentielle de) SV (svenska): timjanolja HR (hrvatski): timijanovo eterično ulje IS (íslenska): NO (norsk): timianolje HU (magyar): kakukkfűolaj IT (italiano): Timo essenza

# European Union herbal monograph on *Thymus vulgaris* L., *Thymus zygis* L., aetheroleum

## 1. Name of the medicinal product

To be specified for the individual finished product.

# 2. Qualitative and quantitative composition 1, 1

Well-established use	Traditional use
	With regard to the registration application of Article 16d(1) of Directive 2001/83/EC.
	Thymus vulgaris L. or Thymus zygis L. or a mixture of both species, aetheroleum (thyme oil)
	i) Herbal substance
	Not applicable
	ii) Herbal preparations
	Essential oil

#### 3. Pharmaceutical form

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Herbal preparations in liquid dosage forms for oral use (Indication 1) and in liquid or semi-solid dosage forms for cutaneous use and use as a bath additive (Indication 2).  The pharmaceutical form should be described by the European Pharmacopoeia full standard term.

## 4. Clinical particulars

#### 4.1. Therapeutic indications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 1)
	Traditional herbal medicinal product used as an expectorant in cough associated with cold.
	Indication 2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The material complies with the Ph. Eur. monograph (ref. 1374).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The declaration of the active substance(s) for an individual finished product should be in accordance with relevant herbal quality guidance

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Traditional herbal medicinal product for the relief of symptoms in coughs and colds.
	The product is a traditional herbal medicinal product for use in specified indications exclusively based upon long-standing use.

## 4.2. Posology and method of administration

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Posology
	Indication 1)
	Adults and elderly
	Oral use:
	Single dose: 0.2–0.25 ml
	Dosage frequency: 3-5 times daily
	Daily dose: 0.6–1.25 ml
	The oral use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (see 4.4 Special warnings and precaution for use).  Indication 2)
	Adults and elderly
	Cutaneous use: in liquid and semi-solid dosage forms in concentrations up to 10%; apply up to 3 times daily.
	Use as bath additive: 0.007-0.025 g per litre.
	Adolescents
	Use as bath additive: 0.007-0.025 g per litre.
	Children 6-12 years
	Use as bath additive: 0.0035-0.017 g per litre.
	Children 3-6 years
	Use as bath additive: 0.0017-0.0082 g per litre.
	One bath every day or every second day.
	The <b>cutaneous use</b> in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended (see 4.4 Special warnings and precaution for use).
	The use as <b>bath additive</b> in children under 3 years of age is not recommended (see 4.4 Special

Well-established use	Traditional use
	warnings and precaution for use).
	Duration of use
	Indication 2)
	Duration of a bath: 10-20 minutes
	Indications 1) and 2)
	If the symptoms persist longer than 1 week, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	Method of administration
	Indication 1)
	Oral use
	Indication 2)
	Cutaneous use: Apply on the chest and the back.
	Use as bath additive: recommended temperature of bath 35–38°C.

#### 4.3. Contraindications

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Hypersensitivity to the active substance.
	Use as bath additive:
	Full hot baths are contraindicated in cases of
	large skin injuries and open wounds, acute skin
	diseases, high fever, severe infections, severe
	circulatory disturbances and cardiac failure.

## 4.4. Special warnings and precautions for use

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 1)
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended due to lack of adequate data.
	When dyspnoea, fever or purulent sputum occurs, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health

Well-established use	Traditional use
	care practitioner should be consulted.
	Indication 2)
	Use as bath additive:
	When dyspnoea, fever or purulent sputum occurs, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	The use in children under 3 years of age is not recommended because medical advice should be sought and due to lack of adequate data.
	In cases of hypertension, a full bath should be used with caution.
	Cutaneous use:
	Thyme oil should not be applied to the face particularly in the nasal area of babies and infants under the age of 2 years because of the risk of a laryngospasm.
	When dyspnoea, fever or purulent sputum occurs, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.
	The use in children and adolescents under 18 years of age is not recommended due to lack of adequate data.
	If the symptoms worsen during the use of the medicinal product, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

# 4.5. Interactions with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Well-established use	Traditional use
	None reported

### 4.6. Fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Safety during pregnancy and lactation has not been established.
	In the absence of sufficient data, the use during pregnancy and lactation is not recommended.

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No fertility data available.

#### 4.7. Effects on ability to drive and use machines

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No studies on the effect on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed.

#### 4.8. Undesirable effects

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Indication 1)
	Hypersensitivity reactions have been observed. The frequency is not known. Indication 2)
	Hypersensitivity reactions and skin irritation have been observed. The frequency is not known.
	If other adverse reactions not mentioned above occur, a doctor or a qualified health care practitioner should be consulted.

#### 4.9. Overdose

Well-established use	Traditional use
	No case of overdose has been reported.

## 5. Pharmacological properties

#### 5.1. Pharmacodynamic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC.

### 5.2. Pharmacokinetic properties

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC.

### 5.3. Preclinical safety data

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not required as per Article 16c(1)(a)(iii) of Directive 2001/83/EC, unless necessary for the safe use of the product.
	Thyme oil had no mutagenic activity in the Ames test (strains TA1535, TA1537, TA98, TA100) with and without metabolic activation and in <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> rec-assay.
	Equivocal results have been observed for the constituents of thyme oil: thymol and carvacrol in assays for genotoxicity <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> .
	Tests on reproductive toxicity and carcinogenicity have not been performed.

## 6. Pharmaceutical particulars

Well-established use	Traditional use
	Not applicable

## 7. Date of compilation/last revision

25 September 2019