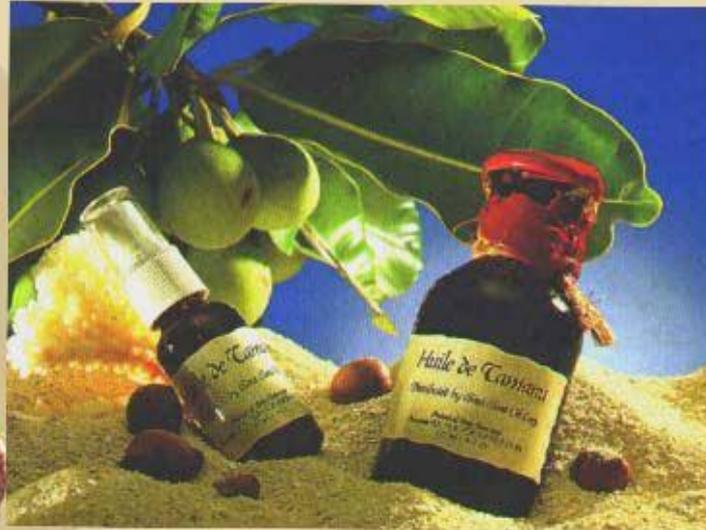




Tamanu.® Oil
Tamanu.® Tea
Tamanu.® Bath

Ora –Tahiti.®

Huile de Tamanu



This program is presented by

Mrs Martina FUERTE, ID 1230

What is Tamanu



Tamanu is the name that was given around 1990 by its creator, Dr. GUILLEMET oil extracted from the fruit of the tree known as "Ati" by the inhabitants of the island of Tahiti. The word Tamanu has a similar sound to the names given this tree by some of the neighboring Polynesian islanders.

In the Marquesas Islands it is *kamanu* or *tamakahaka*, it becomes *kamanu* or *kamani* in the Hawaiian Islands, *dolno* or *ndamanu* in Fiji and Vanuatu, and *fetau* in Samoa.

The Tahitians also call this tree *nohoahu*, as it grows in the valleys.

"Tamanu Oil" is a registered trademark since 1993.

Today the word "tamanu" was adopted by the Polynesians to denote the tree that their ancestors called "Ati".

Tamanu the "sacred tree" of Tahiti

The ancestral notion of sacredness has always ruled the daily life of the Polynesian community. The extraordinary influence of the maohi culture has proudly resisted the repeated assaults of western modernization. The Polynesian society of today has kept many of its traditions intact, especially in the domain of medical care. The science of the distant Maohi ancestors could precisely decorticate the curative properties of plants in the islands and list a large number of proven remedies.

In this age of jets and computers, traditional medicine has widely regained

its rightful place. Under the crosier of renown specialists and imminent renown specialists and imminent heads of Public Health, the use of plants in palliative and curative treatments has come back to the foreground. Beyond the phenomenon of fashion, which is evident all around the world, soft medicine, or medicine from plants, returns to the bedside of that which pushed it into the back woods during the last century, modern medicine.



Most medicines today contain natural vegetal substances whose proof of effectiveness was established a very long time ago.



From Asiatic ginseng to foxglove, passing through thousands of natural essences, plants have invaded modern pharmacopia. Scientific interest in terrestrial flora intensifies year by year to better determine the innumerable properties of plants throughout the world.

The surprising properties of an oil taken from a tree growing in the countries of the Polynesian triangle, the *Calophyllum Inophyllum* (Ati in Tahitian), has attracted the attention of botanists, researchers and doctors. The cicatrizing properties of this oil, extracted from the kernels of the fruits of the Ati tree, are exceptional. **Applied on wounds or burns of diverse origins, this natural product gives results that surpass all hopes, as much as for the quality of the cicatrization as that of its rapidity.**

In 1938 Doctor Jeanson, a reputable Parisian medical practitioner, began experimenting with the oil extracted from the *Calophyllum Inophyllum*. He was impressed by its numerous therapeutic properties, and especially its cicatricial virtues.



Tamanu oil the "sacred oil" of Tahiti

The desire to maintain ancestral traditions

Oil of Tamanu is produced by Bora Bora Oil, a young and dynamic Polynesian enterprise who became ORA-TAHITI. This company has originated a new fabrication process that fulfills all the guarantees for the commercialization of this product. Its has a base of *Calophyllum Inophyllum Taitensis*, the Tahitian variety of the *Calophyllum* tree, which is recognizes for its superior qualities.

Without the addition of chemical products or solvents, Bora Bora Oil has created an oil of quality, a first cold press, according to the rules and traditions recommended by the ancient Polynesians. This company takes pride in maintaining the integrity of the ancestral traditions, and il honored to be able to present an effective and reputable product to the market. Oil of Tamanu is widely used in the healing arts as well as for cosmetics, and is today highly regarded the world over.



A glorious past....The sacred origins....

In French Polynesia. In the middle of the Pacific Ocean, the Tamanu tree is one of the numerous plants that was always considered sacred by the Polynesians. The properties of this tree are so interesting that the Tamanu has also aroused an extraordinary amount of attention from scientists. This tree belongs to the Guttifera family, now called Clusiacea family, originally from Southeast Asia, and it is found today throughout all the tropical belt of the Pacific. It prefers to spread out in the coral sands beside the ocean, and it is also found in the interior of the valleys.

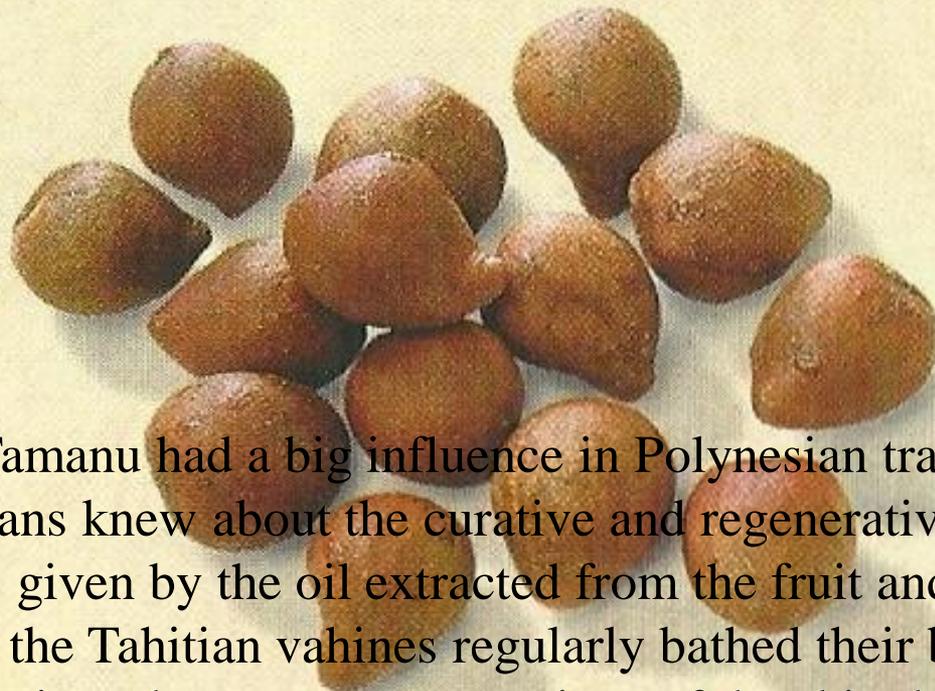
The common name of the species that grows beside the sea is Ati, and its origins have been lost in the mists of time.

The wood of this tree was formerly used for the construction of pirogues or for carving tiki, the sculptures of Maohi gods.

The scientific name is “*Calophyllum Inophyllum*”



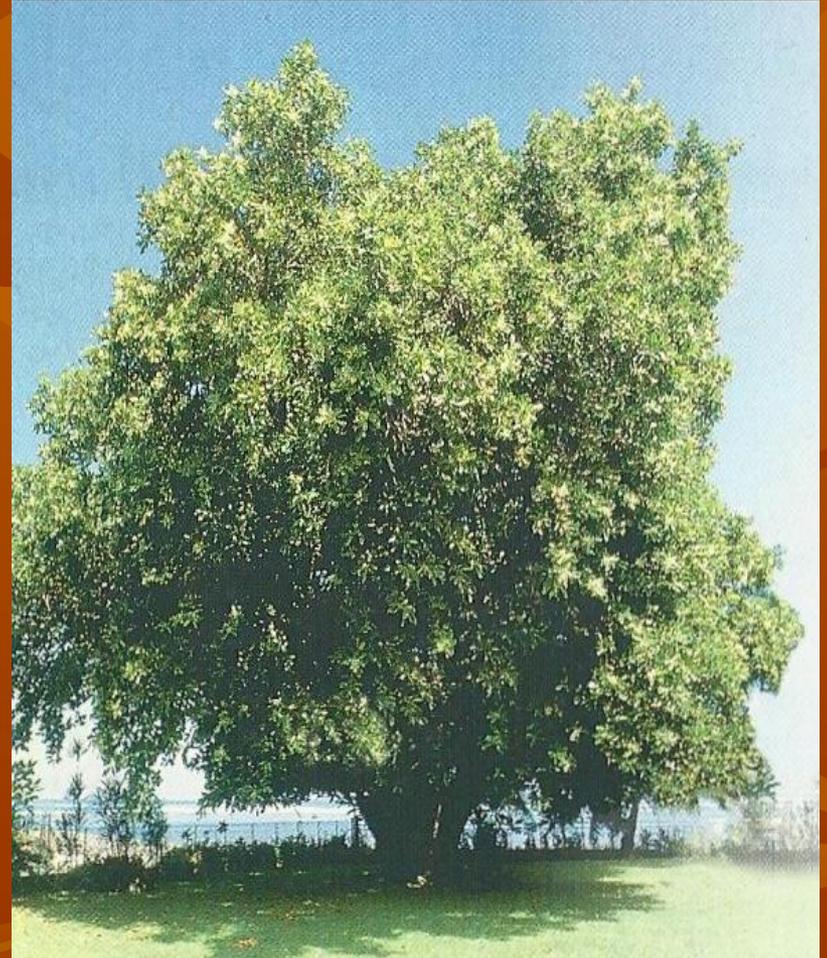
At least a hundred species of *Calophyllum* have been found, but *Inophyllum Taitensis* is the one whose therapeutic qualities are the most convincing. The scientific name comes from its large, beautiful veined leaves.
(calo = beautifull / phyllum = leaf / ino = vein).



The Ati or Tamanu had a big influence in Polynesian traditions. The ancient Polynesians knew about the curative and regenerative properties for the skin that was given by the oil extracted from the fruit and the leaf. The old legends tell how the Tahitian vahines regularly bathed their babies in a bath of leaves of Tamanu in order to prevent eruptions of the skin, but above all, they used it to maintain the suppleness of their skin. Their old narrations also recount how the oil, the leaves and the bark were used for wound and bruises and for many other purposes.

Description of the tree

The Tamanu tree in the Polynesian islands is 10 to 15 meters tall. At a height of around two to three meters, the Tamanu ramifies and produces big twisted branches. Its dark green laurel-shaped leaves are firm and shiny, around 15 to 20 centimeters long, and eight to ten centimeters wide. They grow in an opposite and elliptical fashion and have slightly undulating borders. The median nervure, on the interior face part, is highly salient and of a pale yellow color. The lamina of the leaf is covered with numerous secondary parallel veins, which are very fine and very close together. The small clusters of flowers are white, giving off a sweet perfume, reminiscent of the lime tree. The unusual Tamanu tree is captivating to the curious observer, and its majestic silhouette commands respect.



The Tamanu tree produces white, perfumed flowers and later a small fruit



The very numerous oblong shaped fruit grow in clusters or bunches, three to four centimeters in diameter. In maturity they have a smooth yellow epidermis, covering a thin coat of an apple. In Tahiti the epidermis does not exceed three millimeters. It covers a smooth spherical nut with a thin shell, which is not very resistant, and encloses a pale yellow globular kernel formed of two half-spheres in the shape of nipples. This kernel is odorless, but when masticated it coats the mouth and emulsifies the saliva. Its relatively tasteless flavor gradually becomes slightly bitter.

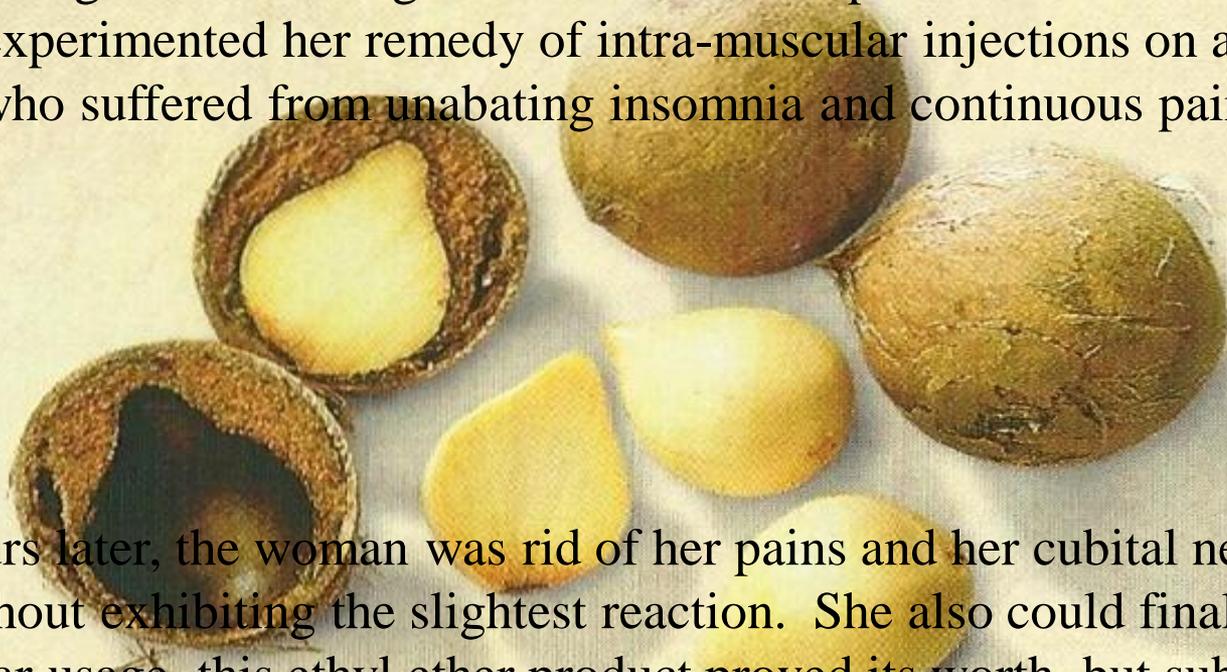
First conclusive experiments

Oil of Tamanu was used for a very long time by the inhabitants of the Polynesian islands for analgesic and curative treatments. Local applications were used to relieve and treat rheumatism, sciatica and neuritis. Its amazing healing powers were also used for curing ulcers and infected wounds. In several countries of the Pacific area, it was used, as the famous monoi, in the care of the hair and scalp. The sacred character of the product was such that it was given to young married couples as a household gift for polyvalent remedies. Its use in western countries is more recent.



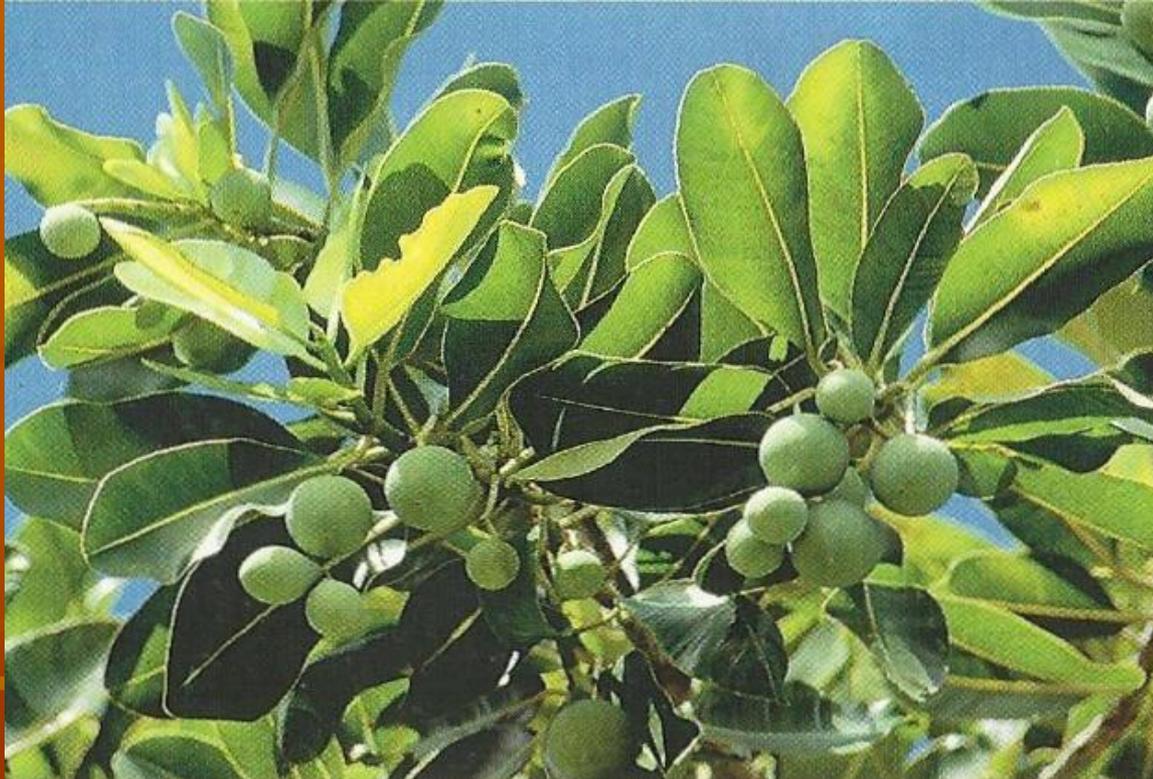
Among the most outstanding examples of the qualities of this natural oil, credit goes to the missionaries who were stationed in Fiji during the 1930s. At that time leprosy still ravaged the islanders. The patients were treated with sedatives of the central nervous system, either morphine or heroin, which relieved the pain of leprous neuritis without curing the illness. This classic therapy seemed totally powerless.

Oil of Tamanu, which was even then well known by the Fijians, under the name of Dolno, caught the attention of Sister Marie Suzanne, a missionary of the Society of Mary. She had the idea of preparing an ethyl ether that was first injected in animals in the region. Observing that the animals responded well to the treatment, she experimented her remedy of intra-muscular injections on a young Fijian woman who suffered from unabating insomnia and continuous pains of the cubital nerve.



Three hours later, the woman was rid of her pains and her cubital nerve could be palpated without exhibiting the slightest reaction. She also could finally sleep. In intra-muscular usage, this ethyl ether product proved its worth, but subcutaneous injections are not advised because they are too painful. Throughout the years, Dolno has remained an ideal remedy for leprous neuritis, and also for cases of sciatica and shingles or to relieve people who are suffering from syphilis or cancer. The treatment can be followed for a great number of consecutive days as Dolno is not habit forming and is non-toxic.

Thus it was the anti-neuralgic of Oil of Tamanu that first attracted the attention of scientists.



The work of Doctor Jeanson in 1938 made it possible to eliminate the irritating substances in the oil. He also discovered how to eliminate the non-therapeutic inert substances and to neutralize the oil obtained. At the same time, the studies carried out by Professors Pocidalo and Chaslot, using guinea pigs, helped to ascertain a rapid cicatrization by applying Oil of Tamanu on large wounds or serious burns. When dressings were renewed daily, secondary necrosis was avoided.

The doctors quickly recognised the unsuspected advantages Oil of Tamanu in the cicatrization process. One of the first experiments that they carried out concerned a young woman, Mrs R..., who had been operated on for esthetic surgery of the breasts for mammary hypertrophy. Insufficient irrigation caused a complete sphacelet to the breast tissue, which was exposed with cutaneous degeneration. The general state of the patient was pitiful. She suffered from violent pains and her temperature rose to 39°. The daily applications of Oil of Tamanu first of all eliminated the pains. A rapid cicatrization of the wound, by epidermal

slips without grafts, brought about a healing in three months. The scar is remarkable for its suppleness and the quality of restructuration of the tissues.



But this isolated case does not yet allow us to universally show the properties of the Oil of Tamanu.

Still, one begins to think of using this new product in numerous other situations, such as atonic wounds, physical and chemical burns, anal fissures, radiodermatitis (ulcerations due to X-RAYS), post surgical wounds and various ulcers and in cosmetology, where the uses are numerous.

Principally, Doctors Jeanson and Chevalier carried out a serie of clinical tests to verify the results obtained by the Polynesian tahua (healers). They looked for new properties in this oil to determine the methods of action of the medication. In the majority of cases, the experiments had spectacular results.



Cicatrization of wounds

One of the major problems for medical personnel is the cicatrization of wounds, whether they are of a traumatic, operator or trophic origin. The causes of serious wounds have become considerably diverse during the past decades, due to the rampant industrial development. This has led to the construction of transportation systems that are more and more rapid, and a systematic generalization of electrical installations, as well as the sophistication of armaments used during conflicts. All this " progress " has brought a new range of injuries, increasing the complexity of surgical operations. The perfecting of operating techniques, anesthetics and recovery, as well as the discovery of antibiotics, have allowed us to greatly improve the quality of health care.

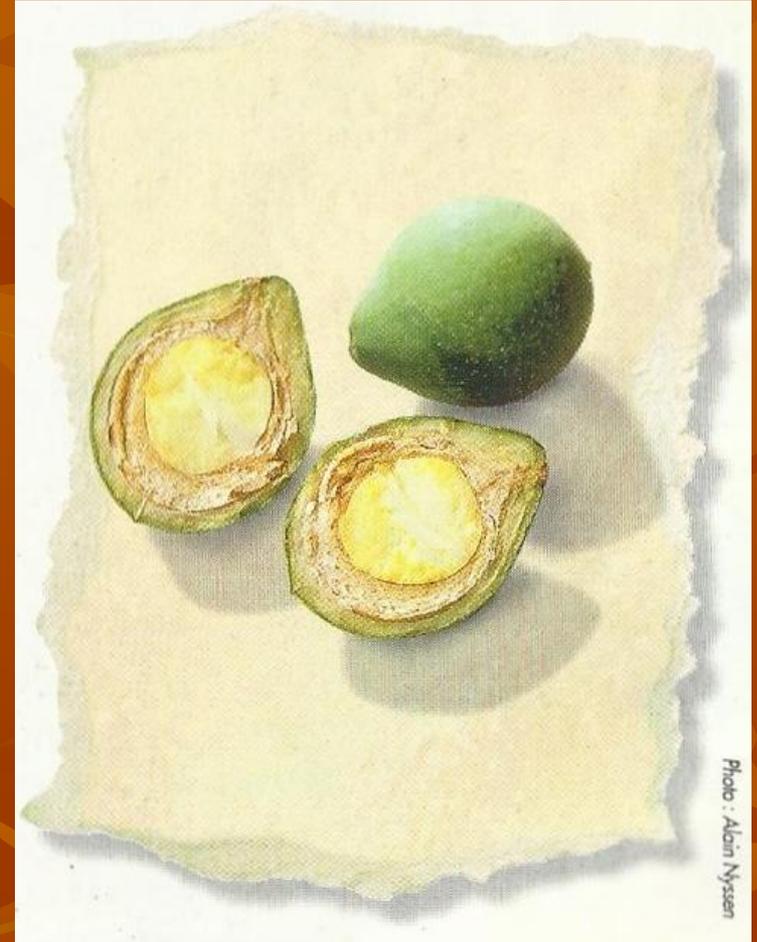


Photo : Alain Mysen

Also, in the field of tissue regeneration, an essential condition to a good cicatrization, very little progress was made during the same period. During World War II surgeons developed, then mastered techniques of skin grafting. But a large number of inconveniences still remain. When the graft can be taken from the patient himself, this solution still requires a delicate general anesthetic and creates supplementary scars on the patient, who is already mutilated.



Other Studies on Tamanu Oil

When the resins are eliminated we recuperate a purified oil of a beautiful pale yellow hue.

When Oil of Tamanu is heated by water to 180°, a mixture of terpenic oils, benzoic acids is obtained. Research on Oil of Tamanu, carried out in his time by Professor Lederer, revealed the presence of other bodies, including a new fatty acid: Calophyllic acid. This same work revealed the existence of a lactone that has natural antibiotic properties. This lactone is reacting against the Koch bacillus, which completely inhibits growth.



More recently, a team of Indian biologists from New Delhi determined the anti-coagulant activity of oil of Tamanu, using rabbits in the experiments.

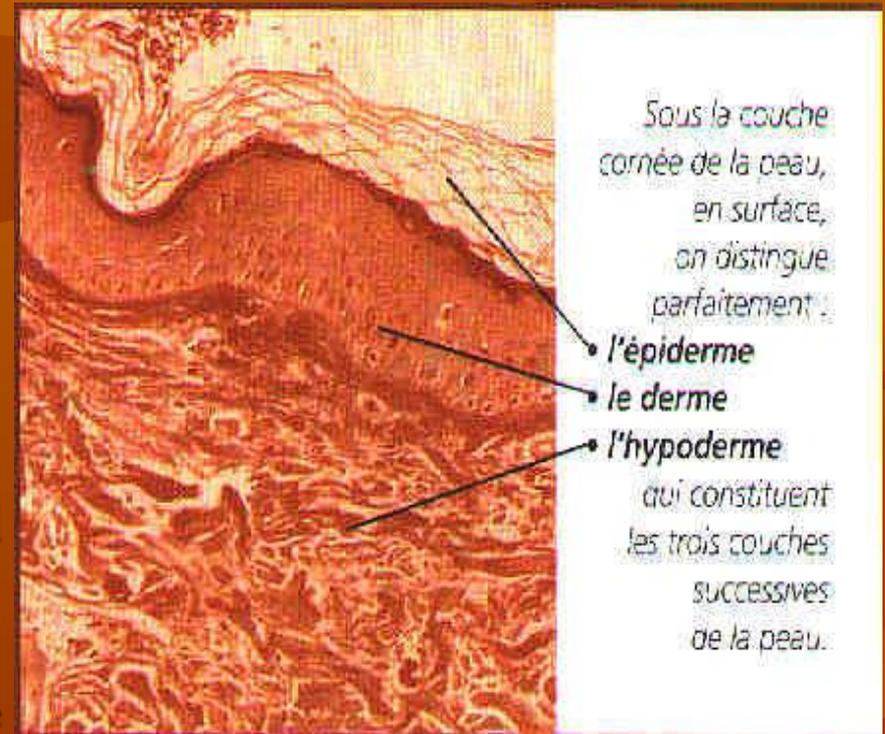
The innumerable properties of Oil of Tamanu are used today in dermatology and cosmetics, and are unanimously recognized

The structure of the skin

Even if the complexity of the skin structure is largely justified by the numerous functions it fulfills, it still undergoes repeated assaults of cold (chilblains, cracks, etc.), certain toxic product (sap of numerous plants, etc.), without mentioning the mechanical attacks (pricks, cuts, etc.), or burns (heat, electricity, chemical product, etc.).

When the natural barrier of protection is damaged, the exceptional repair faculties that the skin possesses allows it to partially regain its initial use. The attacks that the skin must face manifests in three levels, the three cellular layers that comprise the skin :

the epidermis, dermis and hypodermis.



It is this very complex architecture that the repair phenomena have to restore with each traumatism, more or less serious, of the skin. Each injury also concerns one or more of the three layers of the skin. Although most of the superficial epidermic lesions are treated simply, it is otherwise for serious wounds, which irregularly penetrate the three successive layers of the skin.

In the dermis and hypodermis, we find the debris of the outer layer, the epidermis, which is generally very affected. The tissues are retracted and the vital cells crushed or shattered.

The tissue that is located on the cell wall of the wound will rapidly degenerate and die due to lack of energy. Necrosis lies in wait.

Inflammatory reactions will develop, creating an active congestion of the wound, which becomes red and hot.



Using precaution, the surgical team will help the injured person to autcreate new tissue. Although still fragile, the small granules grow near the surface of the wound. When the fleshy granules reach the level of the epidermis, there is a proliferation of cells and a lateral slip covers the wound. Total restructuration of the skin is a slow and delicate operation, wich should be done under medical control. Its progression can be easily thwarted by the exterior environment.

A number of clinical factors can modify the evolution of wounds. This evolution is influenced by multiple local and general factors. It is subject to outside interferences, which considerably modify the speed of the cicatrization and the quality of the new tissue.



The surface of the wound, its state of permanent cleanliness, as well as the body's general state, are essential elements for its evolution. But it is the age of the injured party that is also very important. The younger the individual, the better it heals. Fatigue, under-nourishment and chronic illnesses are obstacles to quick healing, no matter the age of the subject. This is why we speak of a "real physiological age", which keeps count of all the defects of the subject.

In each case where there is a serious wound or burn, complete healing integrates two very distinct phases : regeneration followed by cicatrization.



Techniques of dressings with Oil of Tamanu



The efficacy of Oil of Tamanu is today totally recognized in the healing of cutaneous wounds. In local applications, this product has rapid and efficient results. The layer of oil covering the wound should be thin and renewed every two days. In the treatment of surface wounds the area affected should first be cleaned with ether on a mounted tampon, which causes a rush of fresh blood to the surface. Then a folded compress should be applied to the wound in such a way that only one thickness will be used. On this compress, Oil of Tamanu is spread according to the size of the wound. The oil will run through the gauze of the compress. This is all covered by a thin layer of steril cotton cloth.

After a few dressings a yellowish crust forms around the edges of the wound, which should be carefully removed with tweezers. This crust interferes with the epidermization. When it is removed a border of rose colored flesh is visible, which has a clean and healthy aspect.

For deep wounds the sterile gauze is soaked in Oil of Tamanu and placed in the cavity, after it has been carefully dried. It is removed easily when changing the dressings, without any part of it sticking or pulling. The application of Oil of Tamanu instantly calms the pain of the wound, although there may sometimes be a slight itching, but this is supportable. The injured person feels a definite improvement even with the first applications of Oil of Tamanu. The pains rapidly diminish and the bandages never stick to the skin.



Due to the lactone it contains the important germ-killing properties of this oil cause the purulent layer of the wound to quickly regress. By the end of the fifth or sixth application, the abscess has usually totally disappeared. During the following bandage changes, a layer of skin appears that is very dense with pulpy granules, bright red and very shiny.



The epidermic layer, which is very sensitive to the action of Oil of Tamanu, covers the surface of these hypervascular granules with a remarkable rapidity. At the end of the regeneration, the cicatrix appears in relief, still very congestive and bright red. But in the following 15 days, it collapses and takes on the color of the surrounding skin.

The wounds treated with Oil of Tamanu are barely visible and of a solidity equal to that of the uninjured tissues. If the wound should reopen while healing, it is only necessary to renew the dressings, which will be as effective as the first ones. In the case of really grave lesions, the same results will be apparent, but with a slightly



longer treatment time necessary. Of course, the real physiological age of the subject will have to be taken into account to calculate the duration of these treatments until the healing is complete. If the delay of the healing sometimes seems long, it will in reality be very short compared to the interminable treatments that are inflicted on the patients who are not using Oil of Tamanu.

Clinical results obtained with oil of Tamanu

These wounds, such as varicose ulcers, for example, are a surgeon's nightmare.

Operating is very delicate because the tissues are in such a bad state. Before operating on an ulcer, it is indispensable to regenerate and cicatrize the atrophied tissues, even temporarily.

Oil of Tamanu compresses are very effective in these cases. The cicatrization obtained may be fragile, but it is always sufficient to perform the operation in good conditions.



Of wounds of trophic origin



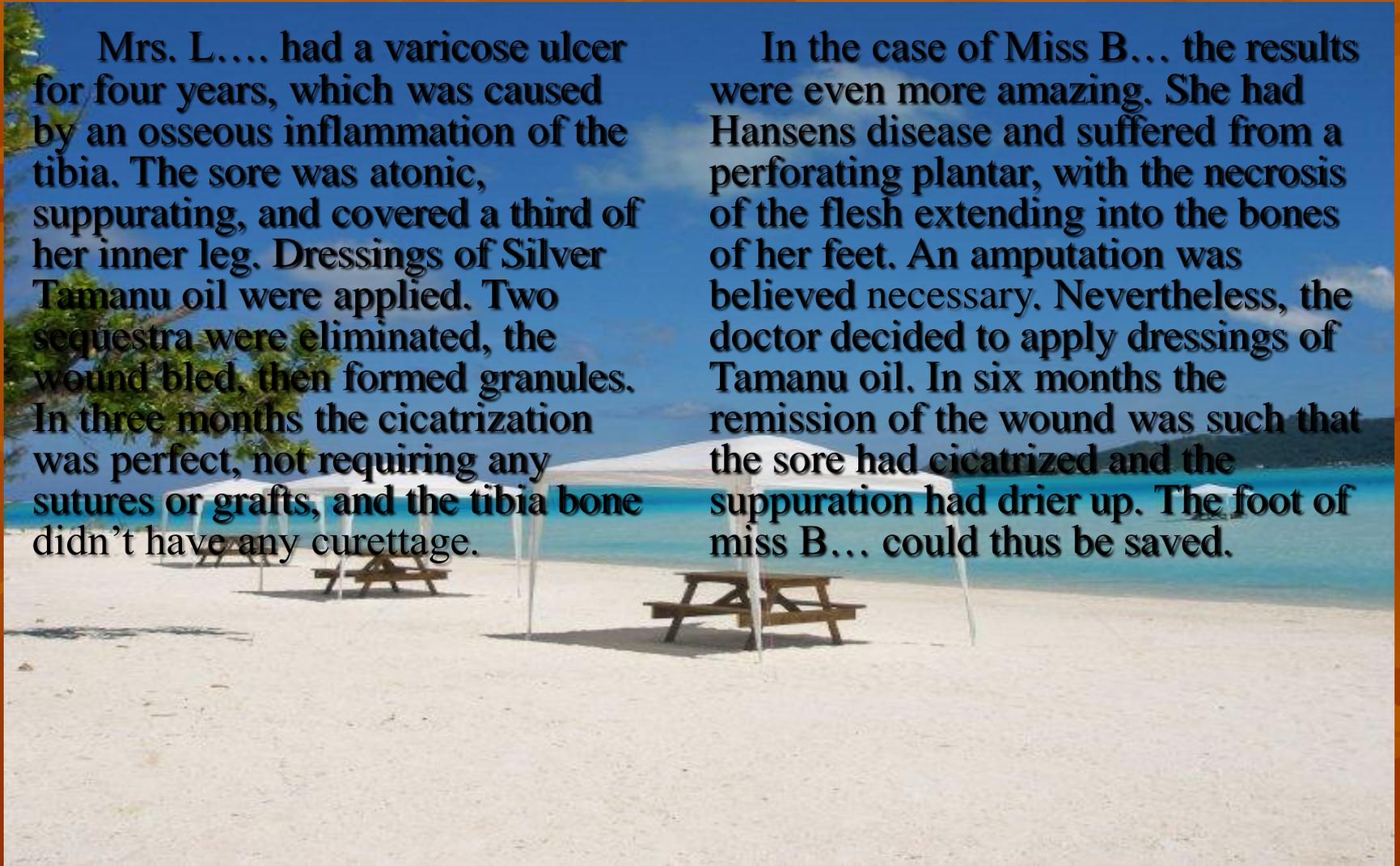
The example of Mrs. Yvonne ..., 39 years old, is very instructive for this subject. This woman consulted her doctor on May 5, 1950, as she had trophic ulcers on both legs, which she had first noticed about ten years previously. These ulcers obliged the patient to lie down and rest all day long. The patient was also considerably overweight. The examination showed an ulcer the size of an apple on her left leg and a smaller one on the right leg. The sores were oozing, ulcerated, tinged with blood and hard, and they had been like that for ten years. Her general condition was serious. On May 11 she was hospitalized, but the state of her skin would not allow a vascular operation. Dressings of oil of tamanu were then applied, alternating with Silver Tamanu oil. On July 26, all the sores were cicatrized. Mrs. Yvonne ... left the hospital and continued the compresses at home to consolidate the scarring. On August 1, she returned for a consultation, with the tissues in a

perfect state, permitting an operation. The operation went smoothly and her varicose ulcers were completely healed. When she was checked in April, 1951, her scars were then solid and supple, and just slightly more colorful than the surrounding skin. She went about her daily affairs and in spite of the persistence of her obesity, the sores never reopened.

In other cases, even very serious at the beginning, surgical operations could be radically avoided because of the brilliant results obtained by Oil of Tamanu dressings.

Mrs. L.... had a varicose ulcer for four years, which was caused by an osseous inflammation of the tibia. The sore was atonic, suppurating, and covered a third of her inner leg. Dressings of Silver Tamanu oil were applied. Two sequestra were eliminated, the wound bled, then formed granules. In three months the cicatrization was perfect, not requiring any sutures or grafts, and the tibia bone didn't have any curettage.

In the case of Miss B... the results were even more amazing. She had Hansens disease and suffered from a perforating plantar, with the necrosis of the flesh extending into the bones of her feet. An amputation was believed necessary. Nevertheless, the doctor decided to apply dressings of Tamanu oil. In six months the remission of the wound was such that the sore had cicatrized and the suppuration had drier up. The foot of miss B... could thus be saved.



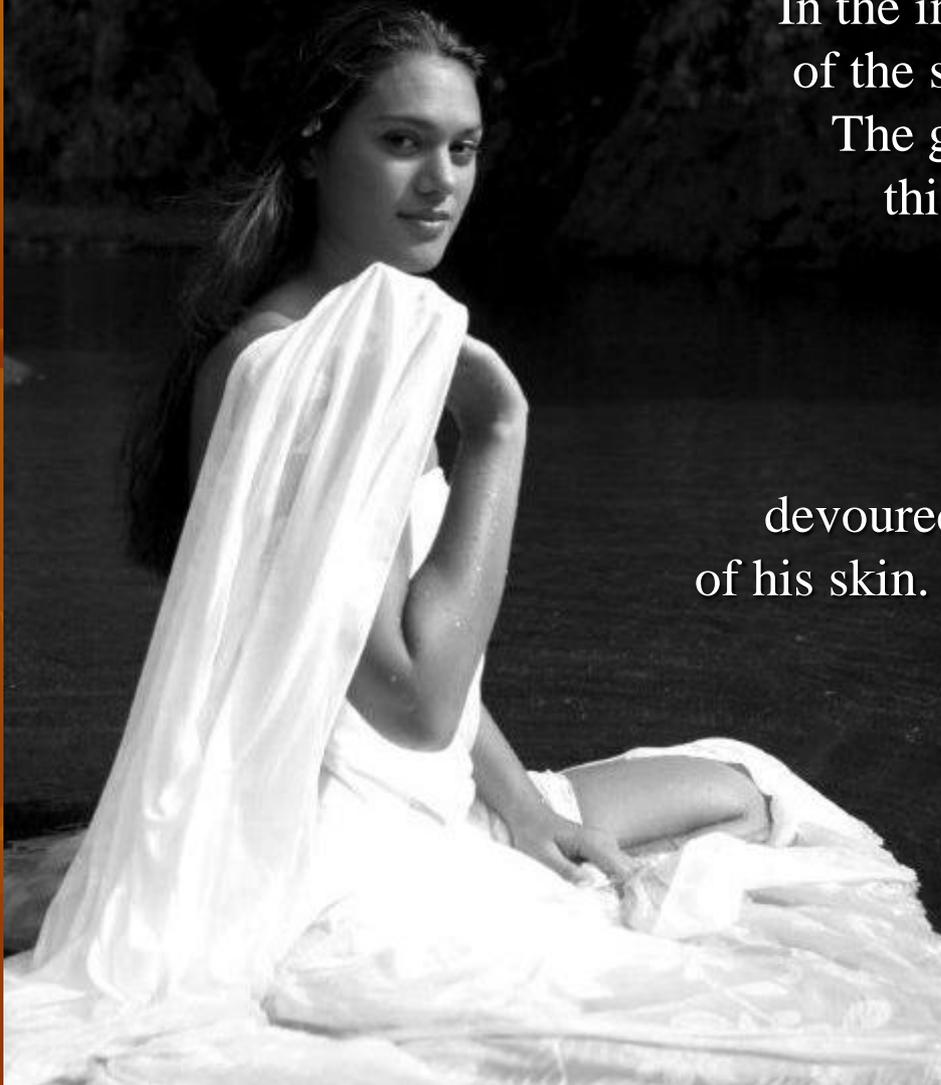
The wounds caused by cutaneous maladies are healed in the same manner.

In the infectious crevasses that fissure the layers of the skin, doses of oil of Tamanu are injected.

The germ-killing and cicatrizing properties of this oil play a double role, anti-infectior and regenerator, favorable to a rapid and lasting healing.

A month-old baby was literally devoured by anaerobic germs lodged in the folds of his skin. Only a dark prognosis could be foreseen due to his dramatic state. Ordinary antiseptics gave no results.

After pulverizations of Tamanu oil, the doctors obtained a successful cicatrization in ten days.



THE TREATMENT OF AN ULCERATED HUILOME IN 1945



In 1945, the team of Professor Tzanck, at the St. Louis Hospital in Paris, treated a case of ulcerated huirome with Oil of Tamanu. The 57 year-old patient had developed gangrene in her leg. In separating the necrosed flesh, the doctors noticed that 15 cm of the femur was visible, with the spachelet and purulent clapiers. Amputation seemed inevitable. Because of the poor state of the patient, she was given a series of penicillin shots followed by Oil of Tamanu dressings. The picture on the left shows the beginning of the cicatrization of the wound. The following picture clearly shows the healing of the wound and a new layer of the skin being formed.

Progressively, the wound closes, with granules sometimes visible from one application to another. Little by little, the peripheal granules disappear when the epidermis grows. After being immobilized for four months, the patient began to walk. At the end of seven months, healing was achieved. The photo on the right shows the cicatrization, which is remarkably supple, smooth and without color.

On burns

The difficulty of cicatrizing burns is well know. In the majority of cases, big blisters inelegantly spread across the cicatrix. And the reddish color of the new tissue is especially ugly. All these inconveniences have been almost totally suppressed with Oil of Tamanu dressings. Researchers have discovered the advantages of a quick sedative action on wounds and, above all, a facility of application on burns that are otherwise difficult to treat, as the pains generated by classical treatments are often intolerable.

What's more, the causes of burns make no difference in the quality of the cicatrization.

Gas burns heal rapidly when they are treated with Oil of Tamanu.

Mr. C... had a burn in the hollow of his leg, behind his knee, following the explosion of a gas tank. The usual treatments gave mediocre results and the injured party still suffered. Dressing of Oil of Tamanu brought an immediate attenuation to his pains and a perfect cicatrization was formed in two months.



Acid burns are healed as well with Oil of tamanu

Mr. B..., a dishwasher in a restaurant, mistakenly put his hands in a bath of caustic soda. The skin was deeply attacked on both hands. The pains disappeared with the first dressing and a total cicatrization was obtained in a week.



Françoise..., 5 years old, suffered from a large scalp burn caused by boiling water. A prolonged treatment of three months of sulfamide powders produced an adverse effect and superficially necrosed her scalp. Daily dressings of Oil of Tamanu ended the suppuration in a month and achieved a perfect cicatrization in three months. The skin reconstituted to the suppleness of normal skin. Unfortunately, the burn had destroyed the hair follicles and her hair didn't grow back.

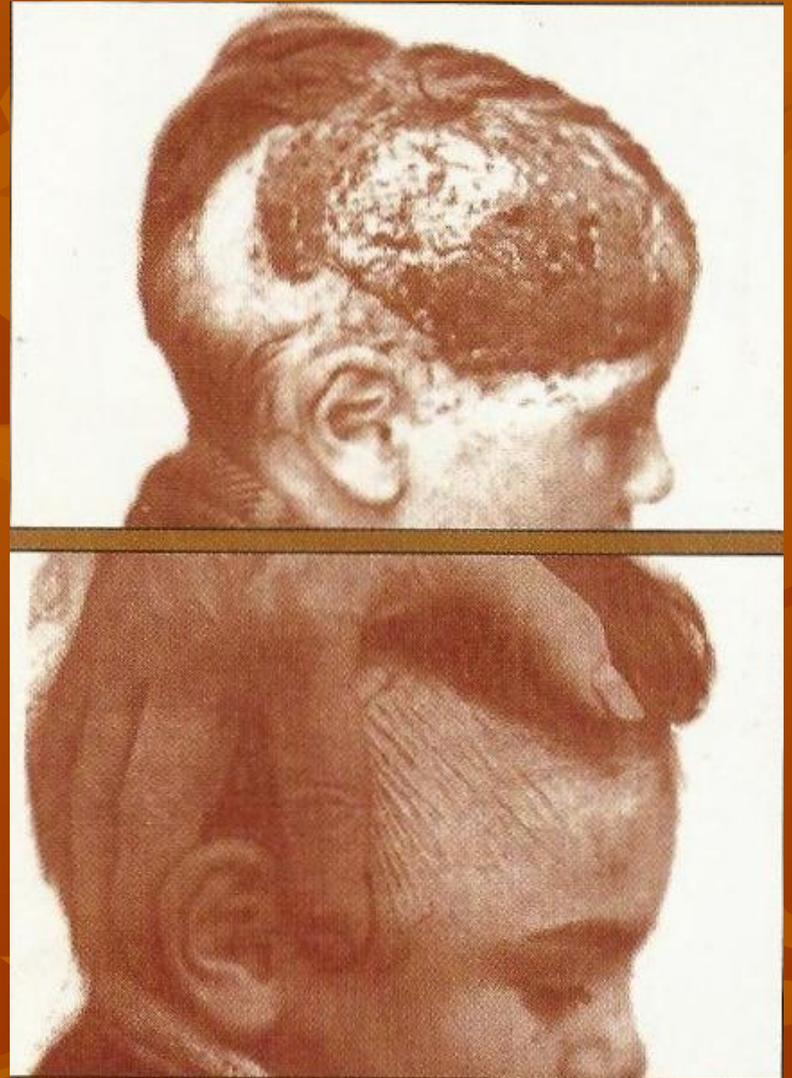


Daniel C..., 3 1/2 years old, received a basin of boiling milk on his head and shoulder. The burn on the shoulder was treated immediately, but the one on his head was hidden by his hair. It wasn't treated and it became infected.

A local application of sulfamides for 110 consecutive days didn't bring any improvement, on the contrary, a veritable tissue necrosis was visible.

The wound in the temporal region presented a vast ulcerated and atonic area, covered by a greenish pus.

His parents refused skin grafts. As a last result dressings of Oil of Tamanu were applied. One month later, the wound filled in, it became raw and the epidermis began the repair. At the end of two months, the cicatrization was total and perfect : the skin even and supple and smooth like normal skin. The repair was esthetic. (see photos).



On wounds caused by physical agents

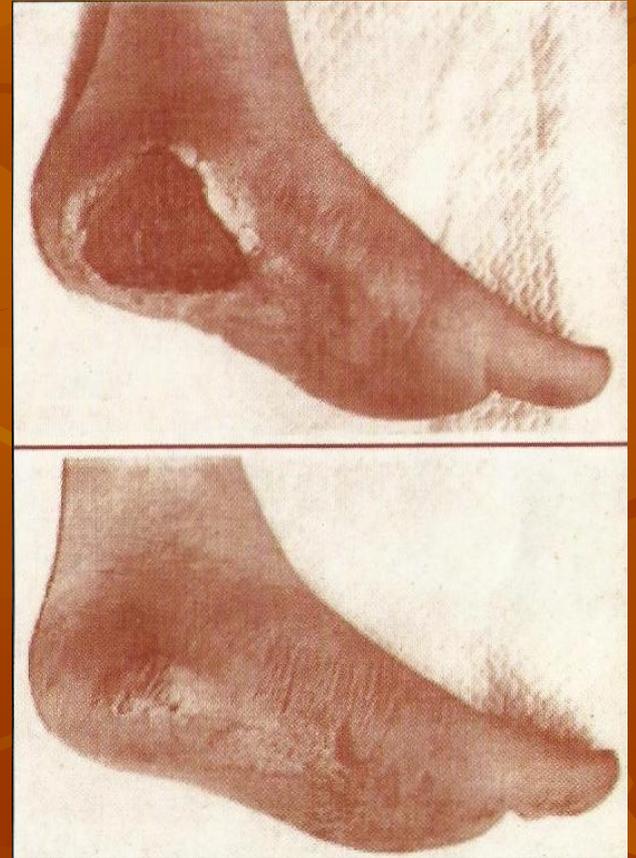
Wounds caused by physical agents such as electric currents present the same aspects as that of burns.

Edwin Sidi, a member of the medical team of Professor Tzanck, of the St. Louis hospital, reported in his thesis on the oil of Calophyllum (Oil of Tamanu) : " In 1947 we were called to a laboratory of pharmaceutical products, where four workers had been burned by phosphorus. Two of them were superficially injured, but the other two were much more serious, and the face of one of them was burned and oedematized.

Two hours after the accident, we applied oil of Calophyllum. After 48 hours the swelling on his face was gone. Although we feared a grave aftermath, only superficial lesions persisted. We were struck in our observations by the rapidity of the action of Calophyllum, the analgesia and perfect cicatrization, without after effects, although we knew the gravity of phosphorus burns. "



Mr. A.M.... was electrocuted on March 7, 1949, by 5.000 volts of current. He had burns on the soles of his feet and on the palm of his right hand. After seven and a half months the negative result of numerous treatments (sulfamides silver nitrate, tulle gras, physiologic serum, ultra violet X-rays, etc.), an ablation of some of the vessels was apparent. The patient had a large atonic sore with the edges crumpled and protruding. Compresses of Oil of Tamanu were applied immediately. The next morning the doctors noticed profound changes in the wounds. The bottom of the cavity had become rosy, the granules appeared, the edges around the sores were smooth and firm (see photos). Two months later, after Oil of Tamanu treatments, the wounds were three-quarters epidermized. A month later, at the end of January, 1950, the burns were completely healed. He wrote to the doctors at the end of March of that year to tell them that he walked just as he had before his accident.



Post-operative treatments

The uses of Oil of Tamanu after surgical operations, on the still fragile or sick tissue, considerably improves the follow-up and results of operations. In numerous cases, it also conditions.

Mr. R..., 68 years old, had one-third of both his lower legs amputated for gangrenous lesions, following multiple arterial inflammations. This afflicted person was in a lamentable state of malnutrition and the stumps had retracted, leaving the femurs visible over a length of 4 cm. He had both atonic and suppurating wounds and his general state prohibited a new surgical operation. Pallor, prostration, sweating and fatigue were the lot of this man, who suffered tremendously. Intensive treatments of Silver Tamanu oil and morphine Tamanu oil were recommended, to be renewed every two days. The wounds were cleaned after each compress. With the third treatment, the skin granules appeared, slightly protruding under the purulent layer.





At the end of three weeks the wounds were bright, with no suppuration. The bone had dried. On the 35th day, another operation could be performed. Compresses of Oil of Tamanu were used preventively to keep the thread from being eliminated and to help the wound cicatrize properly. It is interesting to note that during all the time of hospitalization the patient had developed bedsores on his buttocks, which had been treated and healed and they never returned, due to the Oil of Tamanu.

In numerous cases where skin grafts had been made without success, the Oil of Tamanu brought about such a healing that there was no need for further grafts.

Treatment of lesions due to X rays

Wounds resulting from X-ray exposure are ranked equally with burns. Their gravity is in relation to the surface of skin affected, the same as for classic burns. In addition to the visible wound, the tissues that surround the wound have also been injured and are subject to secondary degenerances of long duration. This results in a big delay in the cicatrization.

Besides, in the majority of cases, these cicatrices are very unsightly. Still, with Oil of Tamanu, the cicatrices obtained are of a good quality, even if the delay of action is relatively long. When one knows the habitual ineffectiveness of other treatments, one can appreciate the treatments of Oil of Tamanu in the therapy of such wounds. In the following case Oil of Tamanu is the only treatment that brought about the healing of the patient.



Mrs. R... had a cancer of the uterus that needed strong doses of W-rays, which caused a radiodermatitis (a serious cutaneous lesion) in the region of the groin that was 5 cm. Long by 4 cm wide. After numerous ineffective treatments, a total cicatrization could be obtained in two months, thanks to Oil of Tamanu dressings.

The following observation is interesting because of the age of the patient, who was 82. She had been treated for thirty years by repeated X-rays. This resulted in a large radiodermatitis in the dorsal region with an ulceration of D4 to D10 by a width of 5 to 7 cm. All the treatments had failed before the daily compresses of Oil of Tamanu brought a total cicatrization in three months.



Treatment of mucous membranes injuries

All that we have said about the efficacy of Oil of Tamanu on cutaneous tissues is also true for injuries concerning the mucous membranes. This oil can be used in gynecology, stomatology and oto-rhino-laryngology (especially for the ears), although there are some inconveniences, partially due to its rapid cicatrizing powers. The healing process begins from the outer part of the wound, gradually proceeding toward the inside. This causes the external part to scab over too quickly, leaving the internal part insufficiently healed. In spite of this relative setback, the following observations assure a veritable experimental triumph for Tamanu Oil.



Mrs. Marcelle C..., 51 years old, suffered a chronic purulent otorrhea with polyps (pus chronically dripping from the ear and the presence of tumors) in her right ear. A complete cleansing was done through the auditory conduit. A drain was put in the internal cavity until it was cleaned. An injection of Tamanu Oil filled the ear until it reached the brim, covering the entire cavity. The injections of oil were repeated daily for a week. Then the drain was removed, showing a clean cavity with no discharge, on the road to perfect healing. The dressings were continued every two days, however, using gauze soaked in Tamanu Oil ? A few days later, the cavity was almost entirely filled with healthy epidermis granules. The scarring process had to be slowed down, however, (by the application of nitrate), in order to prolong the drainage and aeration. Four days later the cicatrization was complete. Many other cases can be healed in oto-rhino-laryngology, according to the same principals of treatment, using a base of oil of Tamanu.



Advices on how to use Oil of Tamanu

To be effective, rapid, of good quality and lasting, the cicatrization of wounds requires five essential conditions:

- 1 - The wound should be kept in an aseptic environment. A microbe or germ is considered to be a destructive agent of the regenerating tissues, and a parasite carrier can prevent the regeneration and cicatrization from taking place.
- 2 - The healing should be divided harmoniously between the three layers of skin: the epidermis, dermis and hypodermis. Oil of Tamanu reaches all three layers.
- 3 - The cicatrization should progress from the periphery toward the center of the wound and from the depth toward the surface, while being alimented by new vessels. This will insure the nutritive functions that are indispensable to a good regeneration of tissue.
- 4 - Regenerating granules should be sufficiently active to create new layers of skin. In no case, however, should compromise the restoration process by an over exuberance of growth. The new blood vessels should know when and how to regress and disappear.
- 5 - The primary texture of the skin should be recreated on the surface of the wound, forming a last cicatrix that will resist the test of temperature variations, futur traumatismes, chafing and pressure.



Oil of Tamanu, extracted from the nut of this marvelous Polynesian tree, responds in an optimal fashion to these five conditions, if one judges by the amazing results already proven not by testimonials but clinically proven.

In each case, from diverse wounds to multiple burns, the cicatrizations that resulted, following the repeated applications of Oil of Tamanu, were effective, rapid and without excessive granulation. And the cicatrices are supple, esthetic and resistant. If you consider the few examples cited here, it appears that oil of Tamanu compresses can be recommended for all cutaneous or mucous membrane wound, whether they are of a traumatic, infectious, trophic or post-operative origin.



Oil of Tamanu has earned very special recognition for the treatment of skin grafts and esthetic surgery sutures. And in the field of cosmetology, countless uses for Oil of Tamanu have already been discovered and put into daily use.

How Tamanu Oil has come on the market

In Europe, Calophyllum oil began to be studied since 1934 and an ointment was made by a French pharmaceutical company under the name "Inocalo".

At that time, the transport of dried almonds were by ship and it took about two months to arrive in France. In most cases, the nuts became rancid due to the starch they contain inside. For these reasons, the product was forgotten.

It was not until the late 80's began a PhD in a method that allowed to have dried nuts of high quality.

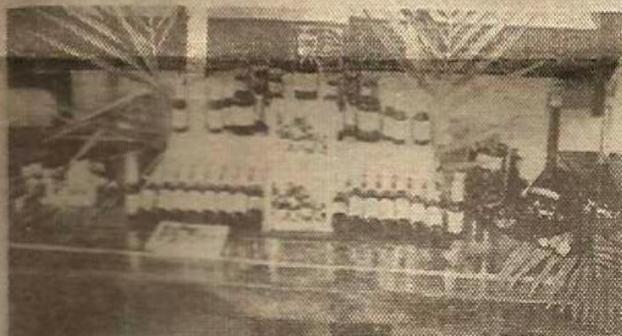
In 1991, he began to sell this oil under the name "Oil of Tamanu" he registered as a trademark in 1993

N° 4 - Marque française

Marque	"HUILE DE TAMANU" Éléments dont la protection n'est pas revendiquée : La protection n'est pas revendiquée pour les mots "Huile de"
Déposant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GUILLEMET Michel, Aripeu, Emile, René ,P.K 16,800 coté montagne, Punaauia Tahiti,130284 Punaauia Tahiti Polynésie Française,Polynésie Française (Tahiti) (dossier no 2246134)
Pays du déposant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• XX
Mandataire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mlle Maeana Guillemet ,BP 130 284 Punaauia TAHITI,Polynésie Française (dossier no 2246134)
Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CL03; CL05 (dossier no 2246134)
Protection pour les produits et services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• * Préparation pour blanchir et autres substances pour lessiver; préparation pour nettoyer, polir, dégraisser et abraser; savons; parfumerie, huiles essentielles, cosmétiques; lotion pour les cheveux; dentifrices. * Produits pharmaceutiques, vétérinaires et hygiéniques; substances diététiques à usage médical, aliments pour bébés; emplâtres, matériel pour pansements; matières pour plomber les dents et pour empreintes dentaires; désinfectants; produits pour la destruction des animaux nuisibles; fongicides, herbicides
Numéro	93479357
Statut	RN (Marque renouvelée)
Date de dépôt	1993-07-27
Lieu de dépôt	OCEANIE
Date de publication de la demande	1993-09-17
Publication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BOPI 1993-37 (Publication)• BOPI 1995-13 (Enregistrement avec modification)• BOPI 2003-36 (Renouvellement dossier no 2246134)
Déclaration de renouvellement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2003-07-04 (dossier no 2246134)

Le challenge de Michel Guillemet

EXPORTER UNE TONNE D'HUILE DE TAMANU PAR SEMAINE



Une ligne de la Compagnie cherche à diversifier sa gamme et à produire en cosmétique au label "Tamanu".

Faire savoir du savoir-faire

«TAHITI EXPORT DIRECTORY»

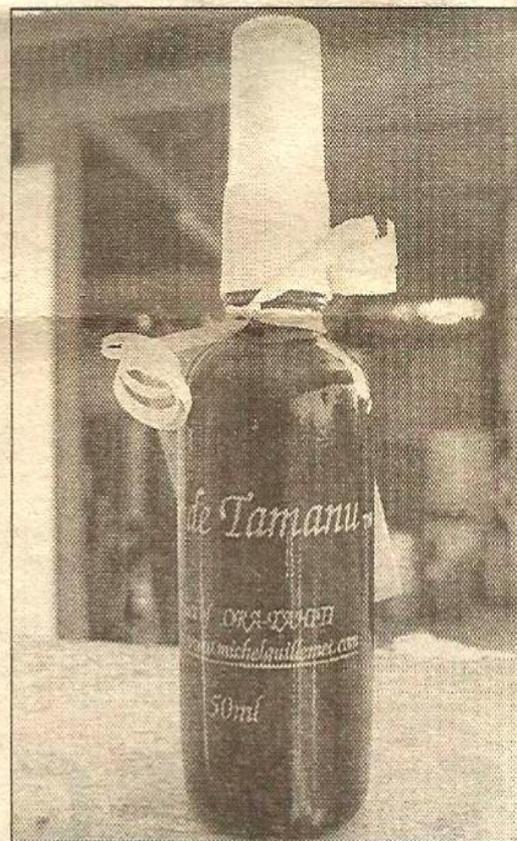
La CCI et le TEB présentent l'annuaire de l'export qui brosse secteur par secteur le portrait économique de la Polynésie



Michel Guillemet possède déjà un excellent réseau de distribution sur l'île.

MICHEL Guillemet a une classe : il possède un passeport français et un passeport néo-zélandais, deux dans un cadre de validité. Michel Guillemet a une autre chance : il a réussi à breveter un procédé qui permet de faire sécher les amandes de tamanu en quatre fois moins de temps qu'avec le

Etats-Unis d'Amérique, l'organisme officiel de la Food and Drug Administration, organisme de contrôle de qualité et de conformité aux normes de compétence fédérale chez l'Union. Afin de lancer de manière effective sa production, Michel Guillemet et la Compagnie ont travaillé avec le service américain, l'ont



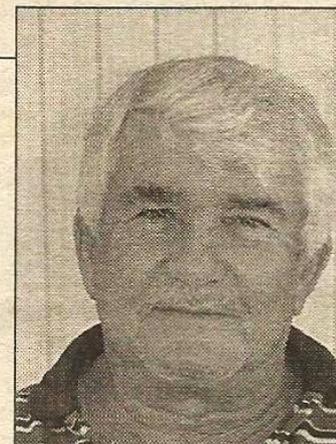
Le flacon "huile de Tamanu" de Michel Guillemet n'a jamais changé de présentation depuis 1991.

Michel Guillemet dit vrai sur les dates de production. Nous l'avions bien interviewé en mars 1993, année du dépôt de la marque. (Photo d'archives).

► Interview

Michel Guillemet

Père de l'huile de tamanu



"Je suis un créateur, pas un copieur"

"Tout a commencé à Bora Bora, en 1989" rappelle celui qui est le "père" de l'huile de tamanu, Michel Guillemet. "J'ai procédé aux premières opérations, séchage, pressage, puis analyse du produit. Deux ans après, en 1991, la première huile commerciale coulait des appareils du laboratoire agronomique de Papara. Les flacons étaient nommés product of Bora Bora Oil. L'étiquette était très explicite. J'avais écrit en effet : "Bora Bora Oil is the first company to put on the market the Oil of Tamanu". Maintenant l'huile de Tamanu porte la marque Ora Tahiti, c'est ma nouvelle société."

Le succès commercial n'est pas venu tout seul. Michel Guillemet a tout tenté. Il a commencé par le monoï pour les Américains. *"En 1989, ils l'avaient trouvé trop acide" se souvient-il. "Après, tout a changé, mais j'étais novice en ce temps-là, et je me suis engagé sur l'huile de tamanu."*

Certain de tenir un produit d'avenir, c'est au cours du SIAL (salon international de l'agro-alimentaire) de mars 1993 à Paris qu'il prend conscience de sa valeur.

"J'ai rencontré les mêmes problèmes que le monoï," poursuit-il. "J'ai fait les démarches nécessaires pour protéger l'huile de tamanu. J'ai déposé la marque et le nom Tamanu en juillet 1993. On m'a répondu à cette époque-là, vous êtes seul. Personne n'y croyait. Je suis allé jusqu'au bout et j'ai dépensé beaucoup d'argent pour faire connaître le tamanu, publicités, livres, voyages et salons. Rien ne s'est fait gratuitement."

Quinze ans après le dépôt de la marque "huile de Tamanu" et de son usage fait par d'autres sociétés, Michel Guillemet réagit.

"Je demande les royalties au prorata de ce qui a été vendu par les concurrents. Le préjudice est important. Je suis un créateur pas un copieur. Le dossier est défendu par mon avocat."

*Propos recueillis par notre correspondant
Jean-Pierre Besse*

Official recognition as a wound healing product

HUILE DE TAMANU	(1)	COMPOSANT F.E.R. (EMOLLIENT - CICATRISANT)	(3)
BORA BORA OIL - B.P. 130284 PUNAAUIA POLYNÉSIE FRANÇAISE Tél. (689) 58 27 84 Fax. (689) 58 31 63	(2)		
Composants		Pourcentage	(4)
Huile de Calophyllum Taitensis		100%	
 CERFA N° 61-2128 (Document obligatoire en application de l'article 5 du Décret du 28-12-1977).		12/11/96	(5)

Présentations et contenances des différents conditionnements commercialisés

Présentation : flacons de 30ml

Données toxicologiques :

- Indice d'irritation primaire cutanée chez le lapin : 0,08 - NON IRRITANT -
- Evaluation de la tolérance oculaire chez le lapin : 6,00 - FAIBLEMENT IRRITANT
- Innocuité par administration orale unique chez le rat : Innocuité à la dose de 5g/kg

HUILE DE TAMANU	(1)	COMPOSANT F.E.R. (EMOLLIENT - CICATRISANT)	(3)
BORA BORA OIL - B.P. 130284 PUNAAUIA POLYNÉSIE FRANÇAISE Tél. (689) 58 27 84 Fax. (689) 58 31 63	(2)		
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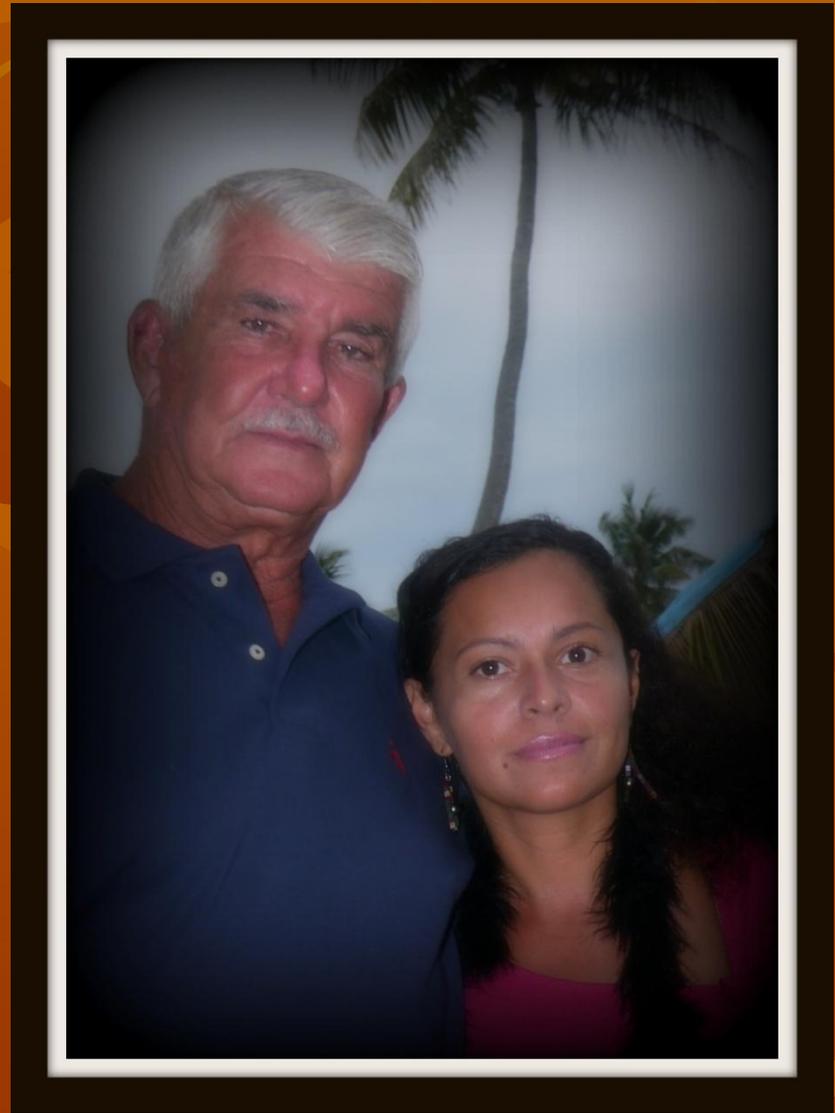
(thanks to Dr. GUILLEMET)

After handing in the last style oil, Dr. Guillemet wanted to confirm that the ancestral uses did not stop to the oil but also included other parts of the tree: the leaves, the bark , the roots and even the flowers.

So he returned to collect all tribal uses and try to scientifically confirm their benefits.

He realized that harvesting the roots would kill the tree. As for the flowers, his collection would remove any seed production and thus oil.

For practical reasons, he focused his researches on the leaves and bark.



Dr. Michel Guillemet and his wife

His findings on the leaves and bark

Dr. Guillemet showed that the potential of *Calophyllum Inophyllum* is real with respect to the discovery of active molecules like Coumarin, Neoflavonoid, Xanthone and Triterpene.

These molecules are distributed throughout the plant, but are more abundant in different parts: there are indeed rather coumarins and triterpenes in the leaves, and xanthenes in the bark of the trunk and roots.

In the case of the nut, it was determined that they contain some coumarins and some neoflavonoids.

Here is a summary of studies done around the world on these molecules



Coumarins and neoflavonoides

A majority of coumarins or neoflavonoids isolated from plants of the genus *Calophyllum* have interesting biological activities. Among all these biological activities, the most interesting is probably the anti HIV-1 of some coumarins, which was revealed by Kashman in 1992 and in 1993 by Patil.

Three types of coumarins from the *Callophyllum*, the calanolides, and the inophyllums cordatolites, isolated or prepared with high purity, were tested for their anti HIV-1. The most studied are the (+)-calanolide A (4) and (+)-inophyllum B (1) and P (2)



We can see that, between 1993 and 2004, twenty patents have been filed in the US alone on Coumarins and their anti-HIV activities.

Besides their anti HIV-1 promising, coumarins have other interesting biological activities.

Anticancer activity.

Tests conducted by Itoigawa demonstrated the antitumor activity on 8 of 10 coumarins and néoflavonoides tested. The most active is the calocoumarine A (35)

Anti-inflammatory activity.

The calophyllolide (22) seems to be very promising and certainly less harmful than hydrocortisone.

Antibacterial activity.

The inophynone (38) in the leaves of Tamanu showed good antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* strain. The demonstration of this activity explains the antiseptic properties of the juice or decoction (tea) of leaves of Tamanu.



Xanthones

The majority of xanthones isolated from *Calophyllum inophyllum* present important and varied biological activities. Here are the most interesting.

Antagonist activity vis-à-vis some mediators of the body.

Some xanthones extracted from *Tamanu* have an inhibitory effect of certain cell membrane receptors in the body. Thus they have an antagonistic effect on a major chemical mediator of the body involved in some physiological responses and in some pathologies such as inflammation, allergy, asthma discharges of organ transplants, etc.That is to say, these molecules prevent the mediator of binding to the receptor, and thus moderate the effect, but they have no other effect. These xanthones are therefore likely to effectively control some reactions of the organism, cited above.



Antibacterial activity.

Mainly three xanthenes showed antibacterial activity against several different bacterial strains.

Antifongicide activity.

Three xanthenes which also differ from those cited above have shown activity against the fungus *Postia Placenta* and the fungus *Aspergillus Fumigatus*.

Anti-inflammatory activity.

Five xanthenes showed anti-inflammatory activity, as well as various effects on the central nervous system.

Anticancer activity.

Four xanthenes have significant anticancer activity.

Immunomodulatory activity.

Two xanthenes have shown inhibitory activity of certain immune mechanisms of the body.



Xanthenes are more concentrated in the trunk bark

Triterpenes

All studied triterpenes have shown interesting biological activities, including antibacterial and antifungicique on a number of bacterial strains (Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, etc. ..) and fungus (Pseudallescheria boydii, Aspergillus Niger, etc ...).

This family of molecules is widespread in many plant species. It is therefore possible to discover new ones in Calophyllum Inophyllum. However, we must be very careful, because the literature on triterpenes from the genus Calophyllum is very succinct.



Our Products





PRICES



Tamanu Oil 50 ml. US \$ 20.00 + Shipping & Handling
Tamanu Bath 150 gr. ... US \$ 20.00 + Shipping & Handling
Tamanu Tea 150 gr. ... US \$ 20.00 + Shipping & Handling

How our Tamanu Oil is made:

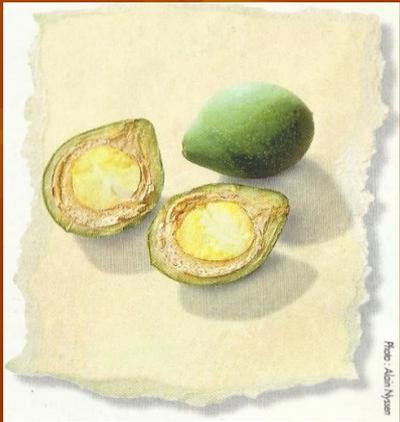


*L'authentique
Huile de Tamanu
depuis 1990*



Tamanu Oil Process

The fresh kernels are totally devoid of resin. As soon as they are exposed to the sun for a few weeks, they become brownish and an aromatic odor is given off. Their germinating power then disappears completely and their oil content becomes very high. An essential verification becomes



evident : Tamanu oil, contrary to most vegetable oils, does not exist in the ripe fruit when it fall from the tree. The oil forms progressively during the drying phase under the sun.

This information process is still unknown to us.

Tamanu nuts are dried in the sun for approximately two months After taking out of their slightly-cracked shells. The nuts must be protected from rain and humidity during the drying process.



Drying Process

To obtain a quality oil the specialists of Bora Bora Oil proceed according to the old proven ancestral methods : the non-germinated ripe fruit are picked and slightly crushed so as to open the shells without damaging the nut inside. The nuts are then carefully removed and spread out in thin layers on a drying rack and exposed to the sun during the day. They should not



be subjected to humidity, rain or dew. In spite of all these precautions, some nuts mould and have to be eliminated. During the long weeks of dessication the weight of the seeds diminishes progressively, while the oil content increases. The original yellow color slowly turns to a chocolate brown. After two months the process has come to end. The transformation is complete and the nuts can now be conserved without problem, their germinating power having totally disappeared. During this operation, they lost about one third of their original weight.



A cold press procedure

Then by a procedure of cold press and successive filtering, we remove a large amount of Tamanu oil. From 100 kg of Tamanu fruit, which represents the annual production of an adult tree, we can obtain close to 7 kg of cold pressed oil. The Oil of Tamanu contains a large quantity of resins (about 20%). The presence of these resins explains certain properties of Oil of Tamanu, especially the acetyl numbers.



*When the nuts deemed ready,
they are cold-pressed*



100% pure Tamanu Oil with no additives.



Filtering Process



Filling Process



Finish Product: Calophyllum inophyllum: Tamanu Oil©



A Divine present for the Skin.



How to use Tamanu. Oil



Use in direct applications (see above in technical dressings) on all the wounds of various origins such as:

- All kind of burn from simple sunburn to burns by scald.
- All origine trophic wounds.
- Post-operative treatments.
- Wounds caused by physical agents, including simple sores or cuts.
- Sores on the mucous membranes.
- Chilblains
- Edema and luxation (anti-inflammatory).

In cosmetology on vergitures, wrinkles and scars.

And also, others that you can find out for yourself ...

How the Bath and Tea are prepared

The leaves are harvested with care and are rinsed and put in a dryer similar to that of seeds.

The bark on the trunk is taken with great attention and following a strict rule, and dried as well as the leaves

The dried leaves and bark fragments are then ground and bagged for distribution.



How to use Tamanu. Bath

The Tamanu Bath is sold in dried leaves and bark crumbled form.

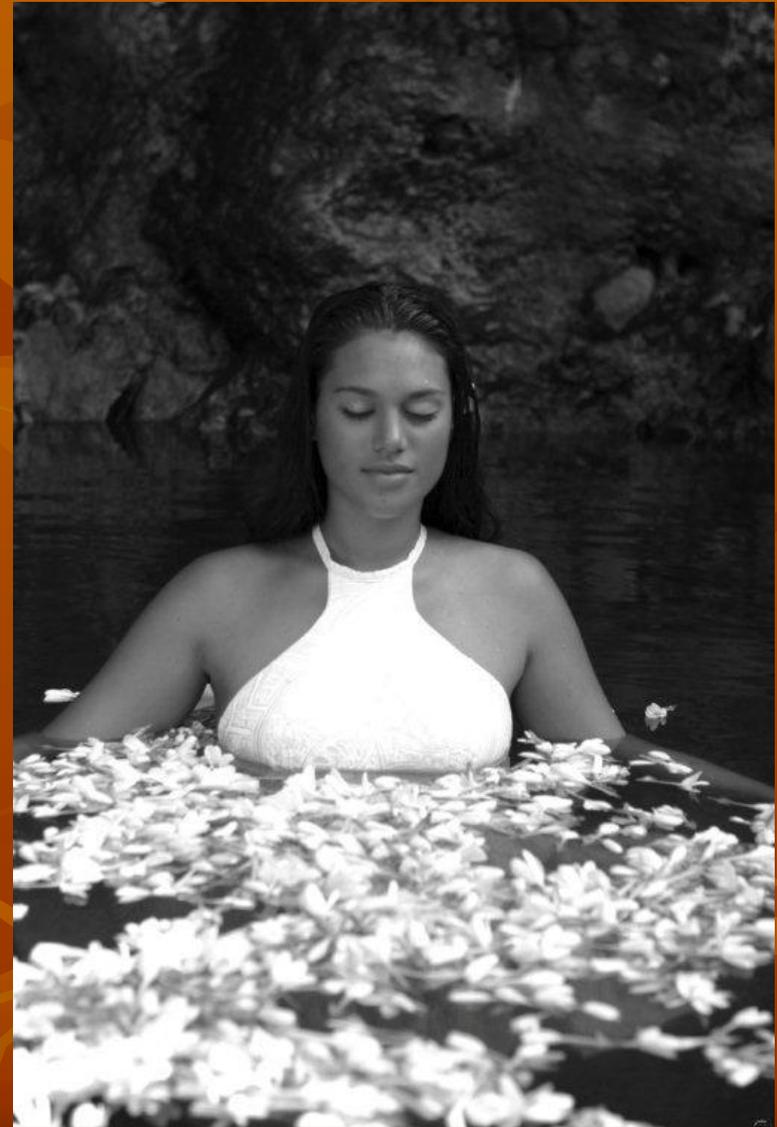
You need just to pour in boiling water and steep for ten minutes. Then pour the infusion into a warm bath and soak it your whole body or only part.

It's also possible to make local applications.

Use for skin problems:

Psoriasis, Eczema, Rosacea, sores due to staphylococci, infected sores, chickenpox, also acne, herpes and fungus.

To be used also as part of anti-inflammatory on edema, joint pain, muscle and even bone pain ...



How to use Tamanu. Tea



The Tamanu tea must be used as a tea and drunk as a tea.

Should be dosed according to taste

Other than its anti-HIV-1 demonstrated, it has immunomodulatory activity. Moreover, because of its anticancer activity, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial and antifungal proven, this tea can you provide only a better feeling. This tea has also very strong antioxidant properties

Why purchase a ORA – TAHITI product

Above all, we sell only quality products and unmatched guaranteed by its creator with security repayments in the event of non-satisfaction.

When you buy from us, you can also earn money on the claims you make on our products.

You have no obligation to purchase monthly just to keep your right on commissions.



To be able to share the world the extraordinary benefits of tamanu produced by TAHITI ORA, we introduced a commission system for the claims you make of our products and sales that will follow.

Simply register as a RETAILER with a contribution of US \$ 12.00, in order to have this documentation with your name on, which may be available in Diaporama and PDF in English, French and Spanish, and later on in Japanese and German. Don't forget, however, to note the identification number of your current RETAILER, who is



Mrs. FUERTE Martina, ID # 1230,

She would be pleased to count among its clients

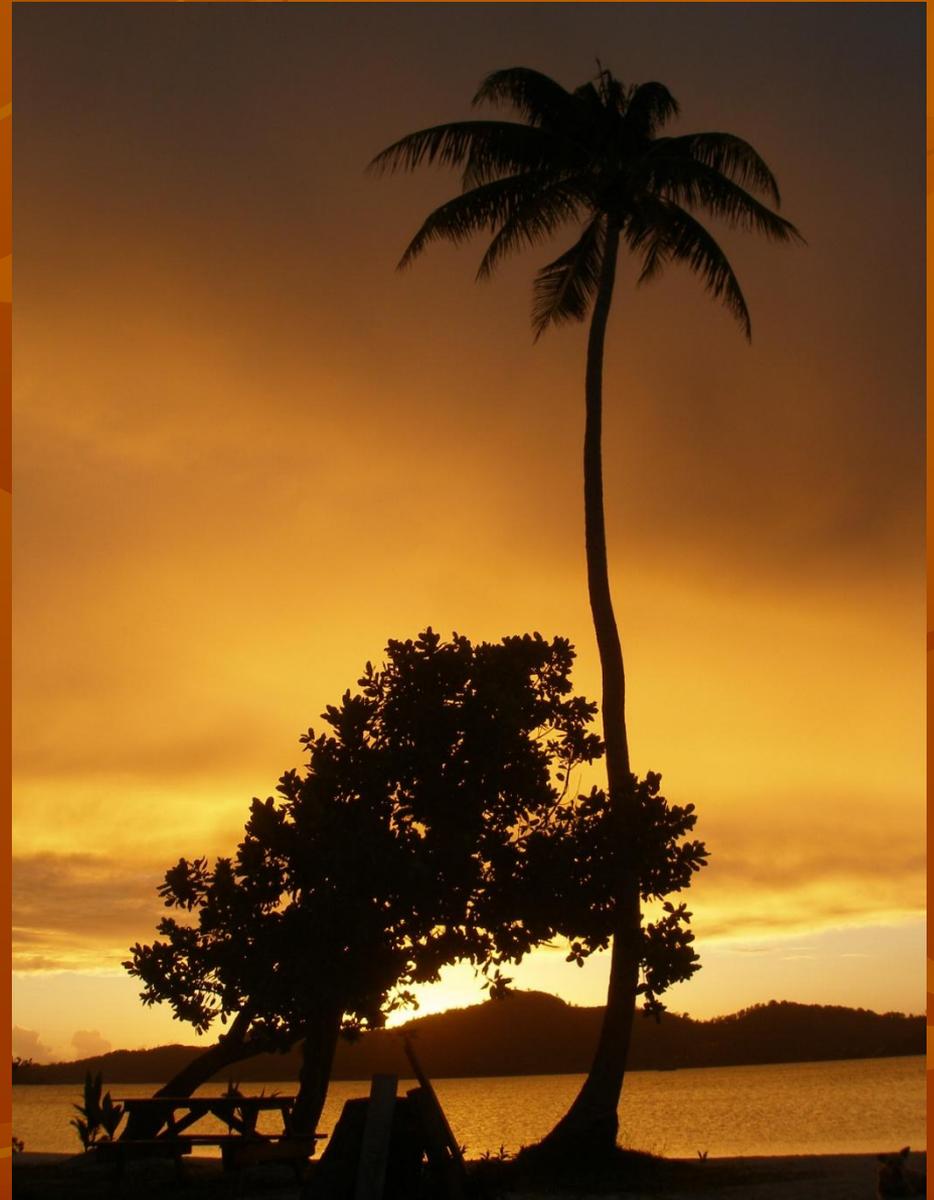
Direct Sale

ORA - TAHITI is not a MLM like any other one.

- ❖ No obligation to buy monthly. This is again the Law to have personal over stock just for commission purpose.
- ❖ What you buy should be only for personal consumption.
- ❖ No minimum Qualifying Volume sale
- ❖ All the sales are commissionable on 100% real sales. (no game on % commissionable)
- ❖ All your consumers will stay as your personal consumers even when they will get consumers themselves. You always have 20% on everything they buy.



A RETAILER affects 20% of the purchase by one of its customers a product TAHITI ORA. It then automatically rank REPRESENTATIVE and receives 10% of the purchase by a customer of a client's product TAHITI ORA, then goes again to the rank of WHOLESALER automatically collects and 8% of the purchase by a customer's customer's customer TAHITI ORA of a product, then 7% and 5% ... according to the compensation table below



COMPENSATION PLAN

1- Retailer	20 %
2- Representative (Rep	10 %
3- Wholesaler	8 %
4- General Whosaler	7 %
5- Distributor	5 %
6- General Distributor	3 %
7- Supervisor	2 %
8- General Supervisor	1 %





We hope that this presentation done by:

Mrs. FUERTE Martina, ID # 1230

**Tel: (689) 315549 – Facebook: tamanu oil – Email: polytamanu@gmail.com
got all your attention on the quality and the uses of our products.**

Thank you

ORA – TAHITI

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Skype: ariipeu - Web: www.oratahiti.com

