

WHITE PEONY ROOT



This product is the dried root of *Paeonia lactiflora* Pall. of the family *Paeoniaceae*. It is dug up in summer and autumn, cleaned, the head, tail and thin roots are removed, boiled in boiling water and then the skin is removed or the skin is peeled and then boiled, and then dried.

【 PROPERTIES 】

This product is cylindrical, straight or slightly curved, with flat ends, 5 to 18 cm long and 1 to 2.5 cm in diameter. The surface is off-white or light brownish red, smooth or with longitudinal wrinkles and fine root marks, and occasionally with residual brownish-brown outer skin. The texture is solid and not easy to break. The cross section is relatively flat, off-white or slightly brownish red, with obvious cambium rings and radial rays. The odor is slight and the taste is slightly bitter and sour.

【 IDENTIFICATION 】

- (1) The powder of this product is yellowish-white. There are many clumps of gelatinized starch grains. The diameter of calcium oxalate clusters is 11 to 35 μm , present in thin-walled cells, often arranged in rows, or one cell contains several clusters. The diameter of the marginated pit vessels and reticulated vessels is 20 to 65 μm . The fibers are long spindle-shaped with a diameter of 15 to 40 μm , thick walls, slightly lignified, and with large circular pits.
- (2) Take 0.5 g of the powder of this product, add 10 ml of ethanol, shake for 5 minutes, filter, evaporate the filtrate, and dissolve the residue in 1 ml of ethanol to prepare the test solution. Take another reference substance of *Paeonia lactiflora* and add ethanol to make a solution containing 1 mg per 1 ml as the reference solution. According to the thin layer chromatography method (General Rule 0502), take 10 ml of each of the above two solutions and spot them on the same silica gel G thin layer plate, use chloroform-ethyl acetate-methanol-formic acid (40:5:10:0.2) as the developing agent, develop, take out, dry, spray with 5% vanillin sulfuric acid solution, and heat until the spots are clearly colored. In the chromatogram of the test product, the same blue-purple spots appear at the corresponding positions of the chromatogram of the reference substance.

【 INSPECTION 】

The water content shall not exceed 14.0% (General Rule 0832 Method 2). The total ash content shall not exceed 40% (General Rule 2302). Heavy metals and harmful elements shall be determined according to the lead, cadmium, arsenic, mercury and copper determination method (General Rule 2321 atomic absorption spectrophotometry or inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry). Lead shall not exceed 5mg/kg; cadmium shall not exceed 1mg/kg; arsenic shall not exceed 2mg/kg; mercury shall not exceed 0.2mg/kg; copper shall not exceed 20mg/kg.

Sulfur dioxide residues shall be determined according to the sulfur dioxide residue determination method (General Rule 2331) and shall not exceed 400mg/kg.



【 EXTRACT 】

Determined according to the hot leaching method under the water-soluble extract determination method (General Rule 2201), shall not be less than 22.0%.

【 CONTENT DETERMINATION 】

Determined according to the high performance liquid chromatography method (General Rule 0512). Chromatographic conditions and system suitability test Octadecylsilane bonded silica gel is used as filler; acetonitrile-0.1% phosphoric acid solution (14:86) is used as mobile phase; detection wavelength is 230 nm. The theoretical plate number calculated based on the peony peak should not be less than 2000. Preparation of reference solution Take an appropriate amount of peony reference, accurately weigh it, add methanol to make a solution containing 60% of peony per 1 ml, and obtain it. Preparation of test solution Take about 0.1 g of the powder of this product, accurately weigh it, put it in a 50 ml volumetric bottle, add 35 ml of dilute ethanol, ultrasonically treat (power 240 W, frequency 45 kHz) for 30 minutes, cool it, add dilute ethanol to the scale, shake it well, filter it, and take the filtrate to obtain it. Determination method Accurately aspirate 10 ml of reference solution and test solution respectively, inject them into the liquid chromatograph, and determine them to obtain it. This product, calculated on a dry basis, contains no less than 1.6% of peony root (C23 H28 O11).

DECOCTION PIECES

【 PROCESSING 】

White peony root Wash, moisten thoroughly, slice thinly, and dry

【 PROPERTIES 】

This product is in the form of quasi-circular slices. The surface is light brownish red or off-white. The cut surface is slightly brownish red or off-white, with obvious cambium rings, and slightly raised veins arranged radially. The odor is slight, and the taste is slightly bitter and sour.

【 CONTENT DETERMINATION 】

Same as the medicinal material, containing no less than 1.2% of peony root (C23 H28 O11).

【 IDENTIFICATION 】 【 INSPECTION 】

(Water content, total ash content, sulfur dioxide residue)

【 EXTRACT 】

Same as the medicinal material. Stir-fried white peony root Take clean white peony root slices and stir-fry them according to the stir-frying method (General Rule 0213) until they are slightly yellow.

【 PROPERTIES 】

This product is shaped like white peony slices, with a slightly yellow or light brownish yellow surface, and some can be seen with burnt spots. Slightly fragrant.

【 INSPECTION 】

Water content Same as the medicinal material, not more than 10.0%.

【 CONTENT DETERMINATION 】

Same as the medicinal material, containing peony(C23 H28O11) not less than 1.2%.

**【 IDENTIFICATION 】 【 INSPECTION 】 (TOTAL ASH CONTENT, SULFUR DIOXIDE RESIDUE)
【 EXTRACT 】**

Same as the medicinal material. Wine white peony Take clean white peony slices and stir-fry them according to the wine roasting method (General Rule 0213) until slightly yellow.

【 PROPERTIES 】

This product is shaped like white peony slices, with a slightly yellow or light brownish yellow surface, and some can be seen with burnt spots. Slightly fragrant with wine

【 EXTRACT 】

Same as the medicinal material, not less than 20.5%.

【 IDENTIFICATION 】 【 INSPECTION 】 (WATER, TOTAL ASH, SULFUR DIOXIDE RESIDUE)

Same as medicinal materials.

【 NATURE AND FLAVOR AND MERIDIANS 】

Bitter, sour, slightly cold. Enter the liver and spleen meridians.

【 FUNCTIONS AND INDICATIONS 】

Nourishes blood and regulates menstruation, restrains yin and stops sweating, softens the liver and stops pain, and suppresses liver yang. Used for blood deficiency, sallow complexion, irregular menstruation, spontaneous sweating, night sweats, flank pain, abdominal pain, cramps in the limbs, headache and dizziness.

【 USAGE AND DOSAGE 】

6~15g.

【 NOTE 】

It is not suitable to be used with Veratrum.

【 STORAGE 】

Put in a dry place to prevent moths.

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