

## **Evening Primrose Oil**

High in GLA and LA (gamma-Linolenic Acid and Linoleic Acid)



- Organic and cold-pressed oil
- Contains a minimum gamma-linoleic acid (GLA) content of 10%
- GLA is recognized as beneficial for women's health







newrootsherbal.com

## Evening Primrose Oil



Native to North America, evening primrose oil (EPO) has a history of use for stomach and digestive disorders. Current interest with EPO is due to its fatty acid profile. Its typical fatty acid composition is of approximately 70% linoleic acid (LA) and 10% *gamma*-linolenic acid (GLA).

Linoleic acid is as essential fatty acid found in nuts, seeds, and many vegetable oils (including EPO). The body converts LA to prostaglandins, which in turn serve to mediate the body's inflammatory response. There are unfortunately many factors which can interfere with this process, which include saturated fats; hydrogenated oils; blood-glucose problems; along with inadequate dietary intake of vitamin C, magnesium, zinc, and B vitamins. On the other hand, *gamma*-linoleic acid does not require this conversion, which makes it a desirable source for prostaglandin production by the body.

New Roots Herbal's Evening Primrose Oil is available in 500 mg or 1000 mg softgels.

Each softgel contains:

 gamma-Linolenic acid (GLA) (10%)
 50 mg or 100 mg

 Linoleic acid (LA) (68%)
 340 mg or 680 mg

Other ingredients: Natural vitamin E (from sunflower) in a softgel composed of bovine gelatin, glycerin, and purified water.

500 mg: NPN 80032983 · V0276-R4

1000 mg: NPN 80032982 · V0401-R3

Suggested use:

500 mg: Adults: Take 3 softgels one to four times daily or as directed by your health-care practitioner.

1000 mg: Adults: Take 2 softgels one to three times daily or as directed by your health-care practitioner.

Manufactured under strict GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices).

HP0413

