Liniments

What is a Liniment?

A liniment is a topical preparation used for external application to the skin. It typically consists of herbal extracts or essential oils combined with a solvent such as alcohol, vinegar, or oil. Liniments are commonly used for relieving muscle and joint pain, as well as for their anti-inflammatory and soothing properties.

Benefits of Liniments

- 1. Pain Relief: Liniments can provide relief from muscle aches, joint pain, and stiffness. They often contain ingredients that help reduce inflammation and improve circulation.
- 2. Soothing: The application of liniments can have a cooling or warming effect, depending on the ingredients used, which can help soothe discomfort.
- 3. Easy Application: Liniments are typically easy to apply and can be massaged directly onto the skin where relief is needed.
- 4. Customizable: You can tailor liniments to target specific issues by adjusting the herbs and essential oils used.

Shelf Life and Storage Guidelines

- Shelf Life: Liniments generally last from 6 months to a year. Alcohol-based liniments tend to have a longer shelf life compared to those made with oils or vinegar.
- Storage: Store liniments in a cool, dark place to maintain their potency and prevent degradation. Glass bottles or jars with tight seals are ideal.
- Refrigeration: Not usually necessary for alcohol-based liniments, but refrigeration can be beneficial for those with a high oil content, especially in warmer climates.

Preparing Liniments: Step-by-Step

- 1. Choose Your Ingredients: Select herbs and/or essential oils based on the therapeutic effects you desire. Common choices include:
 - Arnica: For bruises and muscle pain.

- o Peppermint: For its cooling effect and relief from headaches.
- o Ginger: For its warming effect and ability to improve circulation.
- o Eucalyptus: For its anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties.
- 2. Prepare the Herbs: If using fresh herbs, allow them to wilt slightly to reduce moisture content. For dried herbs, ensure they are completely dry and free of moisture.

3. Select Your Base:

- Alcohol: High-proof alcohol (e.g., vodka) is commonly used for its solvent properties and preservative qualities. It extracts herbal constituents effectively and has a long shelf life.
- Vinegar: Apple cider vinegar or white vinegar can be used as a base for those preferring a non-alcoholic option. It provides astringent properties and is beneficial for certain skin conditions.
- Oil: Carrier oils (e.g., olive oil or coconut oil) can be used for a more moisturizing liniment but may have a shorter shelf life.

4. Combine Ingredients:

- Alcohol-Based Liniment: Use a ratio of 1 cup of herbs to 2 cups of alcohol. Place herbs in a clean glass jar, pour alcohol over them, and seal tightly.
- Vinegar-Based Liniment: Use a ratio of 1 cup of herbs to 2 cups of vinegar. Place herbs in a clean jar, pour vinegar over them, and seal tightly.
- Oil-Based Liniment: Use a ratio of 1 cup of herbs to 2 cups of oil. Place herbs in a clean jar, pour oil over them, and seal tightly.

5. Infuse:

- Cold Infusion: Store the jar in a cool, dark place for 2-4 weeks. Shake the jar daily to mix the ingredients.
- Heat Infusion: For a faster infusion, place the jar in a double boiler or slow cooker on low heat for 1-2 hours. Keep the temperature below 120°F (49°C) to avoid damaging the herbs.
- 6. Strain: After the infusion period, strain out the herbs using a fine mesh strainer, cheesecloth, or coffee filter. Ensure all plant material is removed to prevent spoilage and maintain clarity.
- 7. Bottle and Label: Pour the liniment into sterilized glass bottles or jars. Label with the date, type of ingredients used, and any other relevant information. Store in a cool, dark place.

Liniments should be applied 3-5x per day or more as needed.

Tools / Ingredients

- Tinctures
- Infused Oils
- Essential Oil (optional)
- Funnels
- Bottles & Caps
- Labels

Shelf Stable

Retains potency up to 1 yr.

Cap & Label include "shake well before use"