[Scientific Information]

Safety study of overdose of tablets containing astaxanthin and crocetin in healthy adults

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The results of the previously conducted clinical study on the safety of combined astaxanthin/crocetin tablets were recently been published in an academic journal, as reproduced below.

## [Study Objectives]

The safety of combined astaxanthin/crocetin tablets was evaluated in human subjects for one month.

## [Method of experiments]

Thirty-six healthy adults of both sexes took combined astaxanthin/crocetin tablets (each tablet containing 0.6 mg astaxanthin and 0.75 mg crocetin) via the oral route for 4 weeks. Volunteers were divided into three groups according to dose: 5 tablets/day; 10 tablets/day; and 30 tablets/day. Each subject visited the hospital at four times (at the start of the study, 2 and 4 weeks after the start of the study, and 2 weeks after the end of the study) to undergo examination and checks. These involved physical examination (blood-pressure measurement) laboratory tests (hematology) and a questionnaire survey of subjective symptoms.

## [Results]

No parameter showed a marked change and no adverse event was seen after intake of the test product. The results endorse the safety of taking combined astaxanthin/crocetin tablets for periods up to 4 weeks at a dose level of up to 30 tablets per day.

## <<Specifications of the article>>

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