

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 6576:1997

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Lovor (Laurus nobilis Linnaeus)	- Celo in zdrobljeno	listje - Specifikacija
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Laurel (Laurus nobilis Linnaeus) -- Whole and pounded leaves -- Specification

Laurier (Laurus nobilis Linnaeus) -- Feuilles entières et brisées -- Spécifications

## Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 6576:1984

 SIST ISO 6576:1997

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

# Laurel (*Laurus nobilis* Linnaeus) — Whole and pounded leaves — Specification

Laurier (Laurus nobilis Linnaeus) – Feuilles entières et brisées – Spécifications

# First edition – 1984-06-**pTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** (standards.iteh.ai)

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

### iTeh STANDARD IEW

International Standard ISO 6576 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, Agricultural food products, and was circulated to the member bodies in January 1983.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries: 76-1997

Austria Czechoslovakia France Germany, F.R. Hungary India Iran

Korea, Rep. of Mexico Netherlands Peru Poland Romania

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f8748d51-7a0c-40e3-bb65-Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of South Africa, Rep. of 9a76cafl 9b36/cit.ico.65761007 ocaf19936/sist-iso-United Kingdom USSR Yugoslavia

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

> Canada USA

International Organization for Standardization, 1984 (C)

# Laurel (*Laurus nobilis* Linnaeus) — Whole and pounded leaves — Specification

## 1 Scope and field of application

## 3 Requirements

This International Standard specifies requirements for whole **RD3**.**P Rescription** wholesale purposes.

Recommendations relating to storage and transport conditions

<u>SIST ISO 6576:1The</u> laurel leaf is oblong, tough, lanceolate, more or less unhttps://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sis/gulated at\_the)edges\_pointed or obtuse at the tip (depending 9a76caf19b36/sist-iso-69n the origin) with a short petiole. It is green on the surface, the

## 2 References

are given in annex A.

ISO 927, Spices and condiments — Determination of extraneous matter content.

ISO 928, Spices and condiments – Determination of total ash.

ISO 929, Spices and condiments — Determination of waterinsoluble ash.

ISO 930, Spices and condiments – Determination of acidinsoluble ash.

ISO 939, Spices and condiments – Determination of moisture content – Entrainment method.

ISO 948, Spices and condiments - Sampling.

ISO 2825, Spices and condiments — Preparation of a ground sample for analysis.

ISO 5498, Agricultural food products – Determination of crude fibre content – General method.

ISO 6571, Spices, condiments and herbs – Determination of volatile oil content.<sup>2)</sup>

on the origin) with a short petiole. It is green on the surface, the underneath being lighter, sometimes approaching yellow. Its length varies from 25 to 100 mm and its width from 20 to 45 mm at the widest point of the leaf (depending on the origin).

When it is dry, the leaf is soft, shiny on the surface and dull underneath. It has veins which are visible on the surface and prominent on the underneath. A filament of small veins is clearly visible. (See the figure.)

- In trade, laurel occurs
  - as whole dried leaves;
  - as pounded dried leaves.

### 3.2 Odour and flavour

The odour of laurel is quite pleasant, strong and delicate at the same time, but it only emanates strongly when the leaf is crushed. The flavour is aromatic, mixed with bitterness and pungency.

The laurel shall be free from any extraneous odour, in particular mustiness.

<sup>1)</sup> Commonly known as "bay laurel" or "bay-leaves" and should not be confused with Pimenta racemosa (Miller) J.W. Moore.

<sup>2)</sup> At present at the stage of draft.

## 3.3 Freedom from insects, moulds, etc.

Laurel shall be free from living insects and moulds, and shall be practically free from dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination visible to the naked eye (corrected, if necessary, for abnormal vision), or with such magnification as may be necessary in any particular case. If the magnification exceeds X 10, this fact shall be stated in the test report.

#### Extraneous matter 3.4

For the purpose of this International Standard, extraneous matter is considered to be

- a) all matter which does not constitute the laurel leaf, in particular stems;
- all other extraneous animal, vegetal and mineral matter. b)

The total extraneous matter content, when determined by the method specified in ISO 927, shall not exceed 2 % (m/m).

#### 3.5 Classification

Laurel may be classified according to its country of production and the dimensions of its leaves. iTeh STANDARD PREVIE

The main producing countries are listed in annex B. standar62. Marking

#### 3.6 Chemical requirements<sup>1)</sup>

The following information shall be marked on each package or SIST ISCo657 (abe)?

Laurel shall comply with the requirements given in the table average standards/sist/f8748d51-7a0c-40e3-bb65-9a76caf19b36

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presentation), and	d trade na	me or bran	d name	e, if ar	י, או	

- name and address of the producer or packer; b)
- batch or code number; c)
- d) arade:
- e) net mass;
- producing country; f)
- any other information requested by the purchaser; a)
- h) year of harvest, if known;
- the number of this International Standard. i)



Table - Chemical requirements

Characteristic	Requirement	of test	
Moisture content, % $(m/m)$ max.	8	ISO 939	
Total ash, % $(m/m)$ (dry basis), max.	7	ISO 928	
Water-insoluble ash, $\% (m/m)$ (dry basis), max.	6	ISO 929	
Acid-insoluble ash, % (m/m) (dry basis), max.	2	ISO 930	
Volatile oil content, ml/100 g, min.	1	ISO 6571	
Crude fibre content, % $(m/m)$ (dry basis), max.	30	ISO 5498	

#### Packing and marking 6

### 6.1 Packing

Laurel shall be packed in clean and sound packages made of materials which do not affect the laurel. Laurel is generally delivered in pressed cubic bales,

## 4 Sampling

Sample consignments of laurel in accordance with ISO 948.

Prepare a ground sample for analysis in accordance with ISO 2825, such that the whole of the product passes through a sieve of aperture size 500 µm.

#### 5 Methods of test

Samples shall be tested for conformity to the requirements of this International Standard by the methods of test referred to in 3.4 and the table.

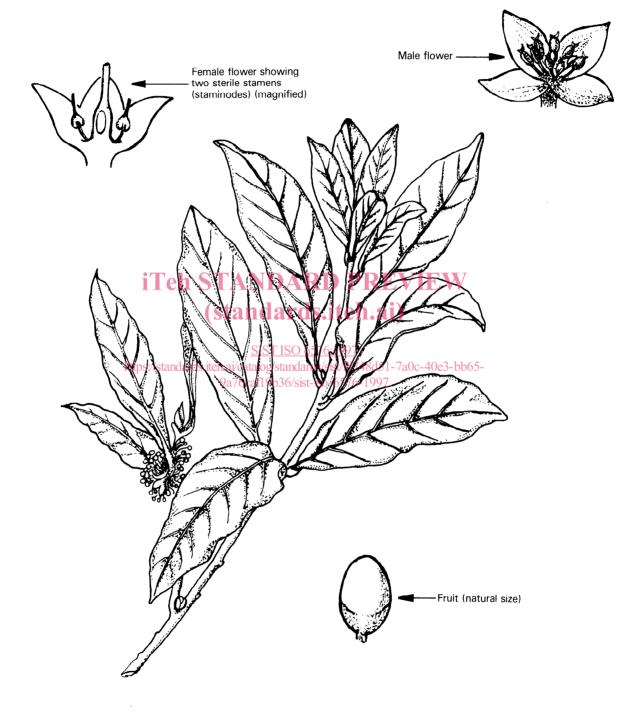


Figure - Laurel (Laurus nobilis) - Flower bearing branch

ISO 6576-1984 (E)

## Annex A

## Recommendations relating to storage and transport conditions

(This annex does not form part of the standard.)

A.1 Packages shall be stored in closed premises, well protected from the sun, rain and excessive heat.

**A.2** The store room shall be dry, free from unpleasant odours and protected against the entry of insects or vermin. Ventilation equipment shall be adjusted so as to ensure good ventilation during dry weather and to be fully closed in wet weather. Suitable arrangements shall be made to allow fumigation of the store room.

A.3 Packages shall be so handled and transported that they are protected from rain, sun or other sources of excessive heat, unpleasant odours and any contamination, particularly in the holds of ships.

## iTeh STAAnhex BD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai) Main producing countries

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Quite large lanceloate leaves which can be classified in accordance with their dimensions.

Turkey Greece Spain France (Provence)

Morocco

USA (California)

Rounded very odoriferous leaves.

Quite large leaves with a different odour from that of laurel from Mediterranean countries.