## Oil of lemon [Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f.], obtained by expression

Huile essentielle de citron [Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f.], obtenue par expression

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Reference number ISO 855:2003(E)

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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.
The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least $75 \%$ of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 855 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, Essential oils.
This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 855:1981), which has been technically revised.
Together with the revised versions of 1 SO 3519 and ISO 8899 , it will also cancel and replace ISO 7611:1985.
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## Oil of lemon [Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f.], obtained by expression

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of lemon [Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f.], obtained by expression, in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

ISO 1271, Essential oils - Determination of carbonyl value - Free hydroxylamine method

ISO 4715, Essential oils - Quantitative evaluation of residue on evaporation

ISO 4735, Oils of Citrus - Determination of CD value by ultraviolet spectrometric analysis

ISO 11024-1, Essential oils - General guidance on chromatographic profiles - Part 1: Preparation of chromatographic profiles for presentation in standards
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ISO11024-2, Essential oils - General guidance on chromatographic profiles - Part 2: Utilization of chromatographic profiles of samples of essential oils

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

## 3.1

## oil of lemon

essential oil obtained by expression, without the aid of heat and with or without previous separation of the pulp and the peel, from the fresh fruit of Citrus limon (L.) Burm. f., of the Rutaceae family, growing mainly in Argentina, Brazil, Cyprus, Italy, Ivory Coast, Spain, South Africa and United States.

NOTE For information on the CAS number, see ISO/TR 21092.

ISO 1242, Essential oils - Determination of acid value

## 4 Requirements

### 4.1 Appearance

| American type |  | Mediterranean type |  | Equatorial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type | Desert type | Spain | Italy | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |

Mobile, clear liquid, which may become cloudy by lowering the temperature

### 4.2 Colour

| American type |  | Mediterranean type |  | Equatorial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type | Desert type | Spain | Italy | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |
| From pale yellow to dark green |  |  |  |  |

### 4.3 Odour

| American typen SH\|AN Mediterranean type | |  |  |  | Equatorial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type | Desert typeS | an Spainds.i | teh.italy | Ivory Coast, Brazil |
| Characteristic of fresh-lemon pericarp |  |  |  |  |

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4.4 Relative density, at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, d_{20}^{20}$

| American type |  |  |  | Mediterranean type |  |  | Equatorial |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type <br> min. |  | Desert type |  | Spain |  | Italy |  | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |  |
| 0,851 | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |

### 4.5 Refractive index at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| American type |  |  |  | Mediterranean type |  |  |  | Equatorial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type |  | Desert type |  | Spain |  | Italy |  | Ivory Coast, Brazil |  |
| min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |
| 1,473 0 | 1,476 0 | 1,473 0 | 1,476 0 | 1,473 0 | 1,476 0 | 1,473 0 | 1,476 0 | 1,473 0 | 1,479 0 |

### 4.6 Optical rotation at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| American type |  | Mediterranean type |  | Equatorial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type | Desert type | Spain | Italy | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |
| Between $+57^{\circ}$ <br> and $+66^{\circ}$ | Between $+67^{\circ}$ <br> and $+78^{\circ}$ | Between $+57^{\circ}$ <br> and $+66^{\circ}$ | Between $+57^{\circ}$ <br> and $+66^{\circ}$ | Between $+57^{\circ}$ <br> and $+70^{\circ}$ |

### 4.7 Residue on evaporation

| American type |  |  | Mediterranean type |  |  | Equatorial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type <br> min. |  | Desert type |  | Spain |  | Italy |  | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |  |
| 1,75 | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |

4.8 Acid value (max.)

| American type IN N A K Mediterranean type W |  |  |  | Equatorial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type | Deserttype d | arodspaínell. | (ii) Italy | Ivory Coast, Brazil |
| 2 | 2 | SO 855.2233 | 2 | 2 |

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### 4.9 Carbonyl value

| American type |  |  |  | Mediterranean type |  |  |  | Equatorial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type <br> min. |  | Desert type |  | Spain |  | Italy |  | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |  |
| 8,0 | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |
|  | 14,0 | 6,25 | 12,0 | 11,0 | 17,0 | 11,0 | 17,0 | 6,0 | 17,0 |

### 4.10 CD value

| American type |  |  |  | Mediterranean type |  |  |  | Equatorial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coastal type | Desert type |  | Spain |  | Italy |  | Ivory Coast, <br> Brazil |  |  |
| min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |
| 0,20 | n.a. | 0,20 | n.a. | 0,40 | 0,90 | 0,45 | 0,90 | 0,20 | 0,96 |

### 4.11 Chromatographic profile

Analysis of the essential oil shall be carried out by gas chromatography. In the chromatogram obtained, the representative and characteristics components shown in Table 1 shall be identified. The proportions of these components, indicated by the integrator, shall be as shown in Table 1. This constitutes the chromatographic profile of the essential oil.

### 4.12 Flashpoint

Information on the flashpoint is given in Annex B.

## 5 Sampling

See ISO 212.
Minimum volume of test sample: 25 ml .
NOTE This volume allows each of the tests specified in this International Standard to be carried out at least once.

## 6 Test methods

6.1 Relative density at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, d_{20}^{20}$
(standar filution of $0,25 \mathrm{~g}$ g
See ISO 279.

See ISO 280.

### 6.3 Optical rotation at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

See ISO 592.

1774b17aefeSee_SO- 11024-1 and ISO 11024-2.

### 6.4 Residue on evaporation

See ISO 4715.
Test portion: 5 g .
Evaporation time: 5 h .

### 6.5 Acid value

See ISO 1242.
Test portion: 2 g .

### 6.6 Carbonyl value

See ISO 1271.
Test portion: 10 g .
Period of standing: 15 min .
Relative molecular mass: 152,23.

### 6.7 CD value

See ISO 4735.
Point B: 285 nm approximately.
Maximum value (point D): 315 nm approximately.
Point A: 365 nm approximately.
Dilution of $0,25 \mathrm{~g}$ of oil in 100 ml of $95 \%$ (volume

## 7 Packaging, labelling, marking and storage

See ISO/TR 210 and ISO/TR 211.

Table 1 - Chromatographic profile
Values in percent

|  |  | Ameri | an type |  |  | Mediterra | nean ty |  | Equ | orial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Components |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ivory Br | oast, zil |
|  | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |
| $\alpha$-Thujene | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,5 |
| $\alpha$-Pinene | 1,5 | 2,5 | 1,4 | 2,5 | 1,5 | 3,0 | 1,5 | 3,0 | 1,4 | 3,0 |
| Sabinene | 1,5 | 2,5 | 1,3 | 2,5 | 1,5 | 3,0 | 1,5 | 3,0 | 1,4 | 3,0 |
| $\beta$-Pinene | 9,0 | 14,0 | 10,0 | 13,0 | 10,0 | 16,5 | 10,0 | 16,5 | 7,0 | 16,0 |
| $p$-Cymene | 0,05 | 0,35 | 0,01 | 0,35 | traces | 0,40 | 0,05 | 0,35 | 0,05 | 0,35 |
| Limonene ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 63,0 | 70,0 | 70,0 | 80,0 | 60,0 | 70,0 | 60,0 | 68,0 | 59,0 | 75,0 |
| $\gamma$-Terpinene | 8,3 | 9,5 | 6,5 | 8,0 | 8,0 | 12,0 | 8,0 | 12,0 | 6,0 | 12,0 |
| $\alpha$-Terpineol | 0,10 | 0,25 | 0,06 | 0,15 | 0,09 | 0,35 | 0,10 | 0,30 | 0,00 | 0,40 |
| Neral | 0,6 | 0,9 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 1,2 | 0,2 | 1,2 |
| Geranial | 1,0 | 2,0 | 0,5 | 0,9 | 0,6 | 2,0 | 0,8 | 2,0 | 0,5 | 2,0 |
| $\beta$-Bisabolene | 0,45 | 0,9 | 0,40 | 0,7 | 0,45 | 0,9 | 0,45 | 0,9 | 0,20 | 0,9 |
| Neryl acetate | 0,35 | 10,60 | -0,30 | -0,50 | 0,30 | 0,60-1 | D,20 | 0,50 | 0,10 | 0,50 |
| Geranyl acetate | 0,20 | 0,50 | 20,10 | 100,30 | -0,20 | 0,65 | 0,30 | 0,65 | traces | 0,30 |
| NOTE The chromatographic profile is normative, contrary to typical chromatograms given for information in Annex A. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a This is regarded as being completely D-limonene byGindependentchemical and physical analysis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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