INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9301

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Oil of cumin seed (Cuminum cyminum L.)

Huile essentielle de cumin (Cuminum cyminum L.)

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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 9301 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, Essential oils.

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Oil of cumin seed (Cuminum cyminum L.)

Scope

International Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of cumin seed (Cuminum cyminum L.), in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Requirements ISO/TR 210, Essential oils General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage standards.itth. Appearance

ISO/TR 211, Essential oils — General rules for labelling and marking of containers ISO 9301:2003

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/8e60519b-edbc-4708-b172-**4.2 Colour** 01-2003 ISO 212, Essential oils — Sampling d454127dc14d/iso-930

ISO 279, Essential oils — Determination of relative density at 20 °C — Reference method

ISO 280, Essential oils — Determination of refractive index

ISO 592, Essential oils — Determination of optical rotation

ISO 875, Essential oils — Evaluation of miscibility in ethanol

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

ISO 11024-1, Essential oils — General guidance on preparation of chromatographic profiles — Part 1: Preparation of chromatographic profiles for presentation in standards

ISO 11024-2, Essential oils — General guidance on preparation of chromatographic profiles — Part 2: Utilization of chromatographic profiles of samples of essential oils

Terms and definitions

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

3.1

oil of cumin seed

essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the seeds of Cuminum cyminum L., of the Apiaceae family

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

Clear mobile liquid.

Dark brown to dark amber.

4.3 Odour

Intense and somewhat fatty and herbaceous.

Relative density at 20 °C, d_{20}^{20}

Minimum: 0.9000Maximum: 0.9400

Refractive index at 20 °C

Minimum: 1,4900 Maximum: 1,515 0

4.6 Optical rotation at 20 °C

Between +1° and +9°.

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4.7 Miscibility in ethanol, 80 % (volume fraction), at 20 °C

It shall not be necessary to use more than 8 volumes of ethanol, 80 % (volume fraction), to obtain a clear solution with 1 volume of essential oil.

4.8 Carbonyl value

Shall contain from 45 % to 58 % of carbonyl compounds, expressed as cuminic aldehyde.

4.9 Chromatographic profile

Analysis of the essential oil shall be carried out by gas chromatography. In the chromatogram obtained, the representative and characteristic 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.

4.10 Flashpoint

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 °C, d_{20}^{20}

See ISO 279.

6.2 Refractive index at 20 °C

See ISO 280.

6.3 Optical rotation at 20 °C

Information on the flashpoint is given in Annex B. NDASee ISO 592. EVIEW

Table 1 — Chromatographic profile

Minimum http%/standa	Maximum ards.itel%i/catalo
0,3	2,045412
7,0	20,0
traces	2,5
0,1	1,5
0,1	0,3
0,2	0,5
0,2	0,5
14,0	32,0
3,0	17,0
0,3	5,0
15,0	46,0
2,8	22,0
1,5	16,0
	http%/standa 0,3 7,0 traces 0,1 0,1 0,2 0,2 14,0 3,0 0,3 15,0 2,8

NOTE The chromatographic profile is normative, contrary to typical chromatograms given for information in Annex A.

standar64 Miscibility in ethanol, 80 % (volume fraction), at 20 °C

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6.5 Carbonyl value

See ISO 1271.

Test sample: 1 g.

Saponification time: 30 min.

Molecular mass: 148,20.

6.6 Chromatographic profile

See ISO 11024-1 and ISO 11024-2.

7 Packaging, labelling, marking and storage

See ISO/TR 210 and ISO/TR 211.

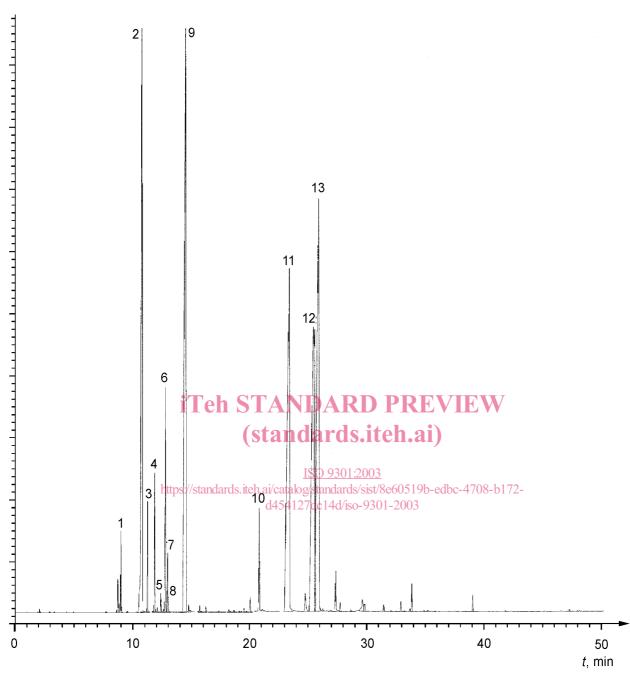
Annex A

(informative)

Typical chromatograms of the analysis by gas chromatography of the essential oil of cumin (*Cuminum cyminum* L.)

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Poak	identification	

$\begin{array}{ll} 1 & \alpha\text{-Pinene} \\ 2 & \beta\text{-Pinene} \\ 3 & \text{Myrcene} \\ 4 & \alpha\text{-Phellandrene} \\ 5 & \alpha\text{-Terpinene} \\ 6 & p\text{-Cymene} \end{array}$

7 β-Phellandrene8 Limonene

9 γ -Terpinene

10 *p*-Menth-3-en-7-al11 Cuminic aldehyde

12 *p*-Mentha-1,3-en-7-al

13 *p*-Mentha-1,4-en-7-al

Operating conditions

Column: silica capillary; length 30 m; internal diameter 0,2 mm

Stationary phase: poly(dimethyl siloxane) (SP5®)

Film thickness: 0,20 µm

Oven temperature: temperature programming from 50 °C to 220 °C at a rate

of 3 °C/min

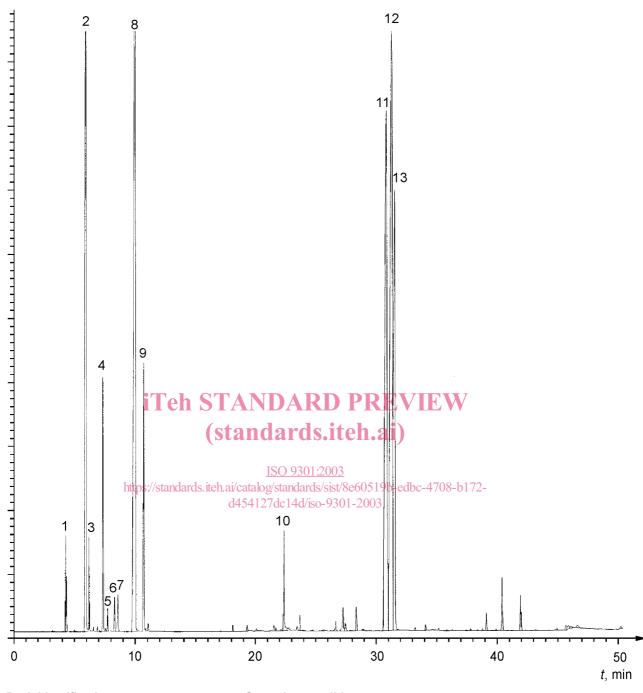
Injector temperature: 275 °C Detector temperature: 285 °C Detector: flame ionization type

Carrier gas: helium Volume injected: 0,1 µl

Carrier gas flow rate: 20 ml/min

Split ratio: 1/60

Figure A.1 — Typical chromatogram taken on an apolar column



Peak identification

- 1 α -Pinene
- 2 β-Pinene
- 3 Sabinene
- 4 Myrcene + α -phellandrene
- 5 α -Terpinene
- 6 Limonene
- 7 β-Phellandrene
- 8 $\dot{\gamma}$ -Terpinene
- 9 *p*-Cymene
- 10 p-Menth-3-en-7-al
- 11 Cuminic aldehyde
- 12 p-Mentha-1,4-dien-7-al
- 13 p-Mentha-1,3-dien-7-al

Operating conditions

Column: silica capillary; length 30 m; internal diameter 0,2 mm Stationary phase: poly(ethylene glycol) (Supelcowax-10®)

Film thickness: 0,20 µm

Oven temperature: temperature programming from 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 220 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ at a rate of 3 $^{\circ}\text{C/min}$

Injector temperature: 275 °C Detector temperature: 285 °C Detector: flame ionization type

Carrier gas: helium Volume injected: 0,1 µl

Carrier gas flow rate: 20 ml/min

Split ratio: 1/60

Figure A.2 — Typical chromatogram taken on a polar column