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Essential oil of lavandin Abrial (*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill. × *Lavandula latifolia* Medik.), French type

Huile essentielle de lavandin Abrial (Lavandula angustifolia Mill. × Lavandula latifolia Medik.), type France

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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 preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the thir dedition (ISO 3054:2001), which has been technically revised. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/76b3d6bc-1a3d-46b5-8be9-

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Essential oil of lavandin Abrial (*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill. × *Lavandula latifolia* Medik.), French type

1 Scope

This document specifies certain characteristics of the essential oil of lavandin Abrial (*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill. × *Lavandula latifolia* Medik.), principally produced in France, in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

NOTE This essential oil is also known commercially as oil of lavandin abrialis.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

ISO/TS 210, Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage

ISO/TS 211, Essential oils — General rules for labelling and marking of containers

ISO 212, Essential oils — Sampling (standards.iteh.ai)

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

ISO 280, Essential oils — Determination of refractive index https://standards.iteh.avcataog/standards/sist/663d6bc-1a3d-46b5-8be9-

ISO 592, Essential oils — Determination of optical rotation

ISO 875, Essential oils — Evaluation of miscibility in ethanol

ISO 1242, Essential oils — Determination of acid value

ISO 11024 (all parts), Essential oils — General guidance on chromatographic profiles

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

essential oil of lavandin Abrial

essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the freshly cut flowering tops of a particular clone of lavandin (*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill. × *Lavandula latifolia* Medik.), of the Lamiaceae family, principally produced in France

Note 1 to entry: For information on CAS number, see ISO/TR 21092.

4 Requirements

4.1 Essential oil of lavandin Abrial shall meet the requirements given in <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1 — Requirements for the essential oil of lavandin Abrial

Characteristics	Requirements	Test method		
Appearance	Clear mobile liquid	_		
Colour	Pale yellow	_		
Odour	Characteristic, resembling lavender, with a slight camphoraceous note	_		
Relative density at 20 °C, d_{20}^{20}	0,887 to 0,897	ISO 279		
Refractive index at 20 °C	1,460 0 to 1,466 0	ISO 280		
Optical rotation	Between -5° and -1,5°	ISO 592		
Miscibility in ethanol 80 % (volume fraction), at 20 °C	It shall not be necessary to use more than 4 volumes of ethanol 70 % (volume fraction) to obtain a clear solution with 1 volume of essential oil.	ISO 875		
	Sometimes, opalescence can arise on continuing the addition of ethanol.			
Acid value	Maximum: 1,0	ISO 1242		
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4.2 Carry out the analysis of the essential oil by gas chromatography. Determine the chromatographic profile in accordance with ISO 11024 (all parts). Identify in the chromatogram obtained, the representative and characteristic components shown in Table 2. The proportions of these components, indicated by the integrator, shall be as shown in Table 2. This constitutes the chromatographic profile of the essential oil. https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/76b3d6bc-1a3d-46b5-8be9-

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Table 2 — Chromatographic profile

Commonant	Minimum	Maximum		
Component	%	%		
1,8-Cineole	6,0	12,5		
Limonene	0,5	1,5		
(Z)-β-Ocimene	1,4	3,0		
(E)-β-Ocimene	2,5	6,0		
Camphor	7,0	11,0		
Linalool	28,0	38,0		
Linalyl acetate	19,0	29,0		
β-Caryophyllene	1,5	2,5		
Terpinen-4-ol	0,3	1,2		
Borneol	1,5	3,5		
Lavandulol	0,4	1,2		
Lavandulyl acetate	1,0	2,0		
Myrcene	0,4	0,9		
α-Terpineol	0,3	1,2		
Hexyl butyrate	0,2	0,5		
NOTE The chromatographic profile is normative, contrary to typical				

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

5 Flashpoint

Information on the flashpoint is given in **Annex B**.

6 Sampling

Sampling shall be performed in accordance with ISO 212.

Minimum volume of test sample: 25 ml.

NOTE This volume is sufficient to carry out all the tests specified in this document at least once.

7 Packaging, labelling and marking

These items shall be in accordance with ISO/TS 210 and ISO/TS 211.

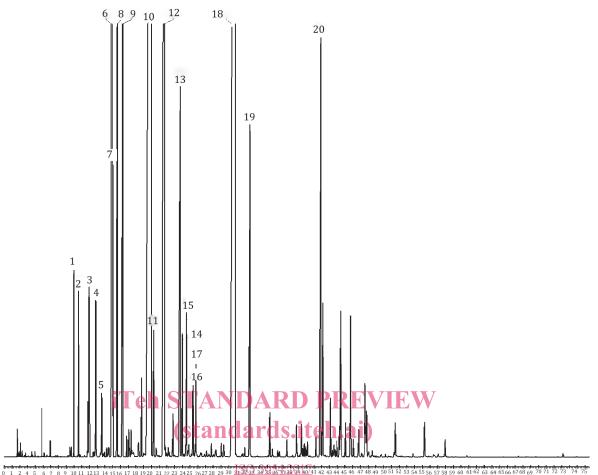
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Annex A

(informative)

Typical chromatograms of the analysis by gas chromatography of the essential oil of lavandin Abrial (*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill. × *Lavandula latifolia* Medik.), French type

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Peak identification			Operating conditions
1 α-Pinene	12	Camphor	Column: capillary; length 50 m; internal diameter
2 Camphene	13	Borneol	0,2 mm
3 β-Pinene	14	Lavandulol	Stationary phase: polydimethyl siloxane
4 Myrcene	15	Terpinen-4-ol	Film thickness: 0,25 μm Oven temperature: temperature programming from
5 Hexyl acetate	16	α-Terpineol	65 °C to 230 °C at a rate of 2 °C/min
6 1,8-Cineole + β-Phellandrene	17	Hexyl butyrate	Injector temperature: 230 °C
7 Limonene	18	Linalyl acetate	Detector temperature: 250 °C
8 (<i>Z</i>)-β-Ocimene	19	Lavandulyl acetate	Detector: flame ionization type
9 (<i>E</i>)-β-Ocimene	20	β-Caryophyllene	Carrier gas: hydrogen
10 Linalool			Volume injected: 0,2 μl
11 1-Octen-3-yl acetate			Carrier gas flow rate: 1,1 ml/min

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

Split ratio: 1/100