# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3527

Third edition 2016-04-01

## Essential oil of parsley fruits (Petroselinum sativum Hoffm.)

Huile essentielle de fruits de persil (Petroselinum sativum Hoffm.)

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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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 54, Essential oils.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3527:2000), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 3527:2016

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## Essential oil of parsley fruits (Petroselinum sativum Hoffm.)

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of the essential oil of parsley fruits (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.), in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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

ISO 279, Essential oils — Determination of relative density at 20  $^{\circ}$ C — Reference method

ISO 280, Essential oils — Determination of refractive index

ISO 592, Essential oils — Determination of optical rotation

ISO 709, Essential oils — Determination of ester value

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.

#### 3.1

#### essential oil of parsley fruits

essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the ripe fruits of cultivated parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.) of the Apiaceae family

Note 1 to entry: Essential oil of parsley fruits is commercially known as "essential oil of parsley seed".

Note 2 to entry: For information on CAS number, see ISO/TR 21092.

#### 4 Requirements

#### 4.1 Appearance

Clear liquid, sometimes crystallized.

#### 4.2 Colour

Almost colourless to amber yellow.

#### 4.3 Odour

Characteristic of the crushed fruit, but distinct from that of the green part of the plant.

### 4.4 Relative density at 20 °C, $d_{20}^{20}$

Minimum: 1,043

Maximum: 1,083

#### 4.5 Refractive index at 20 °C

Minimum: 1,513 0

Maximum: 1,522 0

#### 4.6 Optical rotation at 20 °C

Between -10° and -4°.

#### 4.7 Miscibility in 85 % ethanol (volume fraction) at 20 °C

It shall not be necessary to use more than six volumes of 85 % ethanol (volume fraction) to obtain a clear solution with one volume of essential oil.

#### 4.8 Acid value

Maximum: 4

#### 4.9 Ester value

Minimum: 1 ISO 3527:2016

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#### 4.10 Chromatographic profile

Carry out the analysis of the essential oil by gas chromatography. Identify in the chromatogram obtained, the representative and characteristic components shown in <u>Table 1</u>. The proportions of these components, indicated by the integrator, shall be as shown in <u>Table 1</u>. This constitutes the chromatographic profile of the essential oil.

Table 1 — Chromatographic profile

Commonant	Min.	Max.
Component	%	%
α-Pinene	10	22
β-Pinene	7	15
Myristicin	25	50
Apiol	5	35
1,2,3,4-Tetramethoxy-5-allylbenzene	1	12
Elemicin	1	12

NOTE — The chromatographic profile is normative, contrary to typical chromatograms given for information in  $\underline{\text{Annex A}}$ .