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

Oil of cananga

Huile essentielle de cananga

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ISO 3523:1976 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ac695624-fccd-4267-83d1-da7200ce9828/iso-3523-1976

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Descriptors: essential oils, cananga, materials specifications.

Ref. No. ISO 3523-1976 (E)

ISO 3523-1976 (E)

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (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 set up 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.

International Standard ISO 3523 was drawn up by Technical Committee VIEW ISO/TC 54, Essential oils, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in August 1974.

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It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

ISO 3523:1976

Belgium https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ac695624-fccd-4267-83d1-

Bulgaria Italy da7200qqqkeyiso-3523-1976

Czechoslovakia Netherlands Yugoslavia

France Portugal

Germany South Africa, Rep. of

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

Oil of cananga

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of oil of cananga, with a view to facilitating the assessment of its quality.

2 REFERENCES

ISO/R 210, Essential oils — Packing.

ISO/R 211, Essential oils — Labelling and marking containers.

ISO 212, Essential oils — Sampling.

ISO/R 279, Determination of the density and relative density of essential oils.

ISO 280, Essential oils – Determination of refractive index.

ISO 592, Essential oils — Determination of optical rota 2:197 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sis

ISO/R 709, Determination of ester value and calculation of ester content of essential oils.

ISO 875, Essential oils – Evaluation of miscibility with ethanol. 1)

ISO 1242, Essential oils - Determination of acid value.

3 DEFINITION

oil of cananga: The oil obtained by steam distillation of the flowers of *Cananga odorata* (Lamarck) J.D. Hooker and Thomson.

4 REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Appearance

Mobile liquid.

4.2 Colour

Light yellow to dark yellow.

4.3 Odour

Characteristic, floral and slightly woody.

4.4 Relative density at 20/20 °C

Minimum: 0,906 Maximum: 0,923

Minimum : 1,495 0

Maximum: 1,503 0

4.6 Optical rotation at 20 °C

4.5 Refractive index at 20 °C

 $da7200ce9828/iso-3528ah@effrom - 30^{\circ} to - 15^{\circ}$

4.7 Solubility in 95 % (V/V) ethanol at 20 °C

Incompletely soluble.

4.8 Acid value

Maximum: 2

4.9 Ester value

Minimum: 13

Maximum: 35

5 SAMPLING

See ISO 212.

Minimum volume of the final sample: 25 ml.

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 875.)

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6 METHODS OF TEST

6.1 Relative density at 20/20 °C

See ISO/R 279.

6.2 Refractive index at 20 °C

See ISO 280.

6.3 Optical rotation at 20 °C

See ISO 592.

6.4 Solubility in 95 % (V/V) ethanol at 20 $^{\circ}$ C

See ISO 875

6.5 Acid value

See ISO 1242.

6.6 Ester value

See ISO/R 709.

Test portion: 2 g.

Saponification time: 2 h.

7 PACKING, LABELLING AND MARKING

See ISO/R 210 and ISO/R 211.

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