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**Essential oils — Determination of refractive  
index**

*Huiles essentielles — Détermination de l'indice de réfraction*

Sample Document

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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 3.

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.

International Standard ISO 280 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 280:1976), which has been technically revised.

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# Essential oils — Determination of refractive index

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the refractive index of essential oils.

## 2 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 356, *Essential oils — Preparation of test samples*, from standards.iteh.ai

## 3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following term and definition apply.

### 3.1

**refractive index,  $n_D^t$**

ratio of the sine of the angle of incidence to the sine of the angle of refraction, when a ray of light of defined wavelength passes from air into the essential oil kept at a constant temperature

NOTE The wavelength specified is 589,3 nm ± 0,3 nm corresponding to the D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> lines of the sodium spectrum.

## 4 Principle

According to the type of instrument used, either the angle of refraction is directly measured or the limit of total reflection is observed, the oil being maintained under conditions of isotropism and transparency.

## 5 Reagents

5.1 **Standard products**, of refractometry grade, to adjust the refractometer, as follows.