

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Oil of basil, methyl chavicol type (*Ocimum basilicum* L.)

Huile essentielle de basilic, type méthylchavicol (Ocimum basilicum L.)



Reference number
ISO 11043:1998(E)

Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

International Standard ISO 11043 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Oil of basil, methyl chavicol type (*Ocimum basilicum* L.)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of basil, methyl chavicol type¹⁾ (*Ocimum basilicum* L.), in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain 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 editions of the normative documents 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 210, *Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage*.

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

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

3 Term and definition

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

3.1

oil of basil, methyl chavicol type

essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the leaves of *Ocimum basilicum* L., of the Lamiaceae family

4 Requirements

4.1 Appearance

Liquid.

4.2 Colour

Pale yellow to amber yellow.

1) Methyl chavicol content higher than 75 %.

4.3 Odour

Characteristic, spicy, slightly aniseed.

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

Minimum: 0,948

Maximum: 0,970

4.5 Refractive index at 20 °C

Minimum: 1,510 0

Maximum: 1,520 0

4.6 Optical rotation at 20 °C

Range from -1° to $+2^{\circ}$.

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

1 volume of the oil shall not require more than 7 volumes of 80 % ethanol at 20 °C to give a clear solution.

4.8 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.

4.9 Flashpoint

Information on the flashpoint is given in annex B.

5 Sampling

See ISO 212.

Minimum volume of final 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

See ISO 592.

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

See ISO 875.

6.5 Chromatographic profile

See ISO 11024-1 and ISO 11024-2.

7 Packaging, labelling, marking and storage

See ISO 210 and ISO 211.

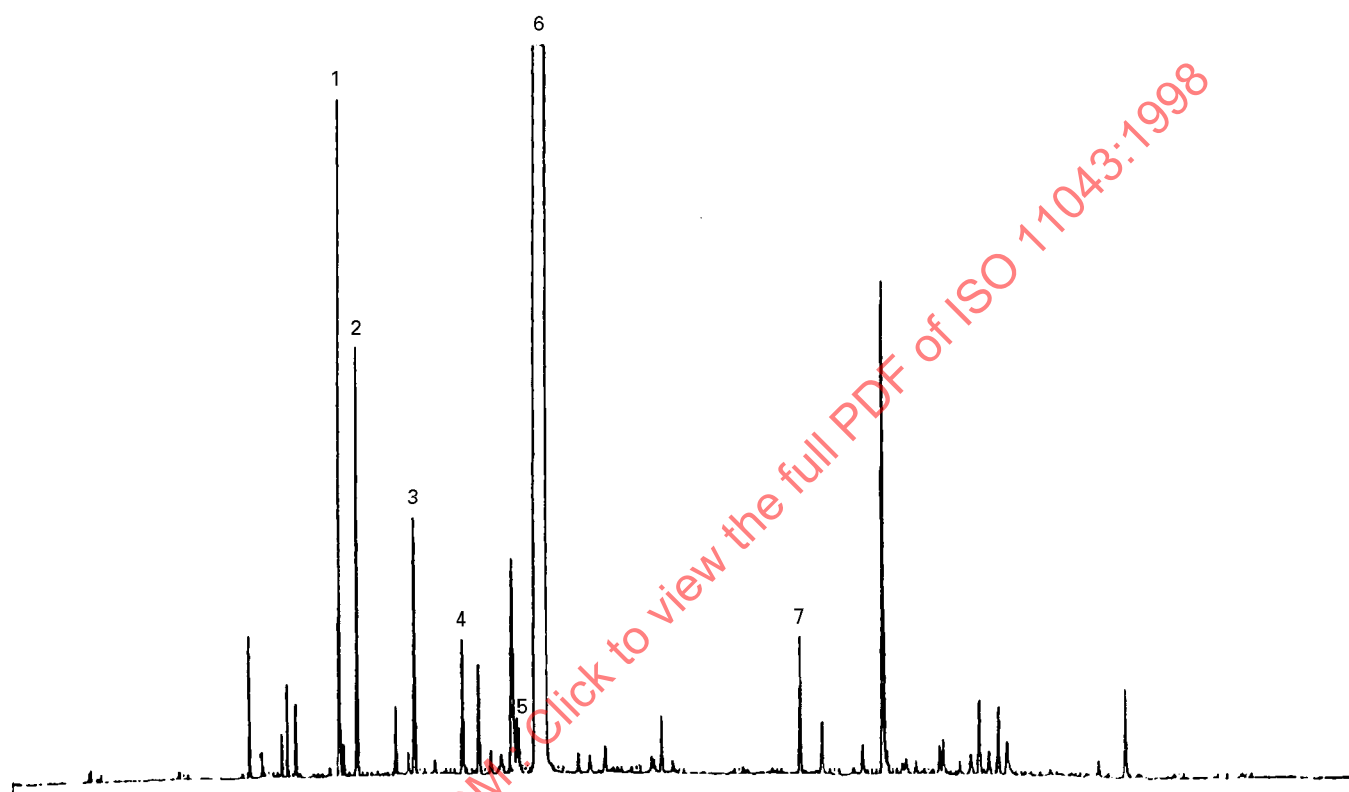
Table 1 — Chromatographic profile

Component	Minimum %	Maximum %
1,8-Cineole	1	3,5
<i>trans</i> -Ocimene	0,9	2,8
Camphor	0,15	0,8
Linalol	0,5	3
Terpinen-4-ol	0,2	0,6
Methyl chavicol	75	87
Methyl eugenol	0,3	2,5
NOTE The chromatographic profile is normative, contrary to typical chromatograms given for information in annex A.		

Annex A

(informative)

Typical chromatograms of the essential oil of basil, methyl chavicol type (*Ocimum basilicum* L.)



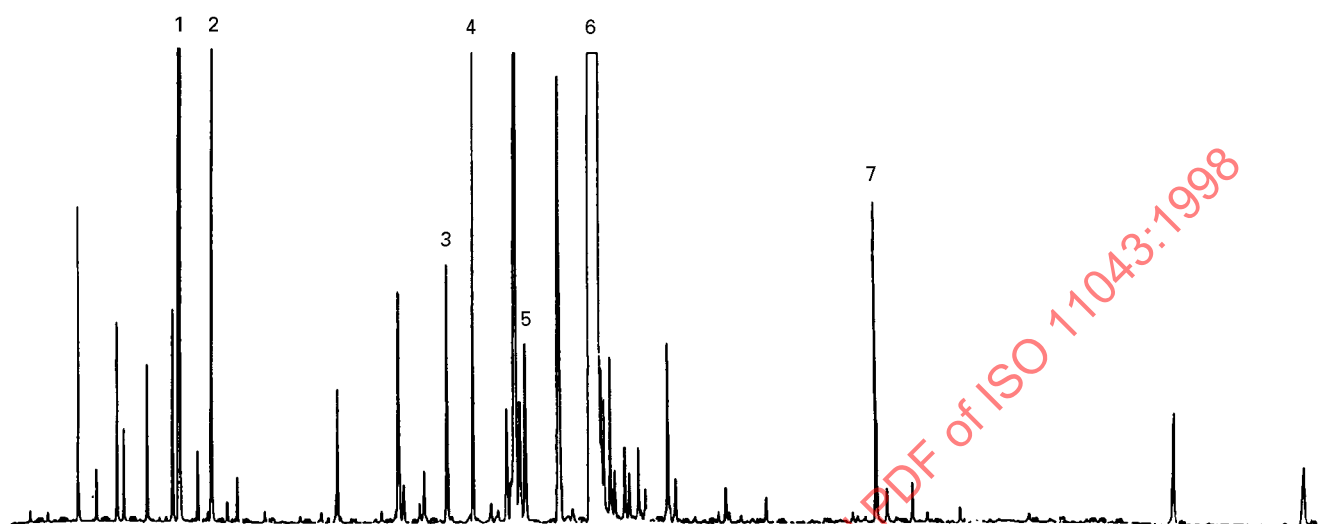
Peak identification

- 1 Limonene + 1,8-cineole
- 2 *trans*-Ocimene
- 3 Linalol
- 4 Camphor
- 5 Terpinen-4-ol
- 6 Methyl chavicol
- 7 Methyl eugenol

Operating conditions

Column: capillary, fused silica, length 50 m, internal diameter 0,25 mm
Film thickness: 0,25 µm
Stationary phase: OV 101
Oven temperature: programming temperature, 65 °C to 250 °C, at a rate of 2 °C/min
Injector temperature: 250 °C
Detector temperature: 250 °C
Detector: flame ionization
Carrier gas: nitrogen
Volume injected: 0,20 µl
Carrier gas flow rate: 2 ml/min

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

**Peak identification**

- 1 1,8-Cineole
- 2 *trans*-Ocimene
- 3 Camphor
- 4 Linalol
- 5 Terpinen-4-ol
- 6 Methyl chavicol
- 7 Methyl eugenol

Operating conditions

Column: capillary, in fused silica, length 50 m, internal diameter 0,25 mm

Film thickness: 0,25 µm

Stationary phase: polyethylene glycol (Carbowax 20M)

Oven temperature: programming temperature 65 °C to 230 °C at a rate of 2 °C/min, then at 230 °C for 10 min

Injector temperature: 250 °C

Detector temperature: 250 °C

Detector: flame ionization

Carrier gas: nitrogen

Volume injected: 0,20 µl

Carrier gas flow rate: 1,3 ml/min

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