
Saffron (*Crocus sativus* L.) —

**Part 1:
Specification**

Safran (Crocus sativus L.) —

Partie 1: Spécifications



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Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote.
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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.

ISO/TS 3632-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Food products*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Spices and condiments*.

This first edition of ISO/TS 3632-1 cancels and replaces ISO 3632-1:1993, which has been technically revised.

ISO/TS 3632 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Saffron* (*Crocus sativus L.*):

- *Part 1: Specification*
- *Part 2: Test methods*

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Saffron (*Crocus sativus* L.) —

Part 1: Specification

1 Scope

This part of ISO/TS 3632 sets the specifications for saffron obtained from *Crocus sativus* L. flowers.

It is applicable to saffron in both of the following forms:

- whole and cut filaments as a loose, supple, elastic and hygroscopic mass of filaments;
- powder.

NOTE Test methods for saffron are given in ISO/TS 3632-2.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 928:1997, *Spices and condiments — Determination of total ash*

ISO 930:1997, *Spices and condiments — Determination of acid-insoluble ash*

ISO 941:1980, *Spices and condiments — Determination of cold water-soluble extract*

ISO 948, *Spices and condiments — Sampling*

ISO/TS 3632-2:2003, *Saffron (Crocus sativus L.) — Part 2: Test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 3632-2 apply.

3.1

saffron in filaments

stigmata made up of the aerial part (20 mm to 40 mm long) of the dried pistil of the flower of *Crocus sativus* L.

cf. Figures 1 to 4.

NOTE 1 Stigmata are dark red in colour and trumpet shaped, serrated or indented at the distal end.

NOTE 2 These stigmata can be separated or joined in groups of two or three at the tip of a yellow-white style portion.