
International Standard



590

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

Oil of brazilian sassafras

Huile essentielle de sassafras du Brésil

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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 590 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Brazil	India	Philippines
Bulgaria	Italy	Portugal
Chile	Korea, Rep. of	South Africa, Rep. of
France	Netherlands	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Canada

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 590-1967, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Oil of Brazilian sassafras

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of oil of Brazilian sassafras, with 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 279, *Essential oils — Determination of density and 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 with ethanol.*

ISO 1041, *Essential oils — Determination of freezing point.*

ISO 7355, *Essential oils of sassafras and nutmeg — Determination of safrole and cis- and trans-isosafrole contents — Gas chromatography method.*¹⁾

3 Definition

oil of Brazilian sassafras : The oil obtained by steam distillation of root, trunk and large branches of *Ocotea pretiosa*, Mez.

4 Requirements

4.1 Appearance

Clear, mobile liquid, which may become cloudy or crystalline at low temperatures.

4.2 Colour

Yellow to brownish-yellow.

4.3 Odour

Characteristic, recalling safrole.

4.4 Relative density at 20/20 °C

Minimum : 1,082

Maximum : 1,094

4.5 Refractive index at 20 °C

Minimum : 1,533 0

Maximum : 1,537 0

4.6 Optical rotation at 20 °C

Range from – 0,5° to + 3,0°

4.7 Miscibility with 90 % (V/V) ethanol at 20 °C

The miscibility with 90 % (V/V) ethanol at 20 °C shall be 1 volume in 2 volumes to give a clear solution.

4.8 Freezing point

Minimum : 7,5 °C

Maximum : 9,5 °C

4.9 Safrole and cis- and trans-isosafrole content

To be completed later.

5 Sampling

See ISO 212.

Minimum volume of final sample : 50 ml

1) At present at the stage of draft.