INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 1998-11-01

Oil of bergamot [*Citrus aurantium* L. subsp. *bergamia* (Wight et Arnott) Engler], Italian type

*Huile essentielle de bergamote [*Citrus aurantium *L. subsp.* bergamia *(Wight et Arnott) Engler], type Italie*



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 3520 was prepared Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, Essential oils.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3520:1980), which has been technically revised.

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



© ISO 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

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

Printed in Switzerland

Oil of bergamot [*Citrus aurantium* L. subsp. *bergamia* (Wight et Arbott) Engler], Italian type

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of bergamot, Italian type 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 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 356, Essential oils - Preparation of test samples.

ISO 592, Essential oils — Determination of optical rotation.

ISO 709, Essential oils — Determination of ester value.

ISO 875, Essential oils — Evaluation of miscibility in ethanol.

ISO 1242, Essential oils — Determination of acid value.

ISO 4715, Essential oils — Quantitative evaluation of residue on evaporation.

ISO 4735, Oils of citrus — Determination of CD value by ultraviolet spectrophotometric analysis.

SO 7358, Oils of bergamot, lemon, citron and lime, full or partially reduced in bergaptene — Determination of bergaptene content by high-performance liquid chromatography.

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 bergamot, Italian type

essential oil extracted without heating, by a mechanical extraction process, from the fresh pericarp of the fruit of *Citrus aurantium* L. subsp. *bergamia* (Wight et Arnott) Engler, of the Rutaceae family, mainly picked in Italy