

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
3523

Second edition
2002-08-15

**Oil of cananga [*Cananga odorata* (Lam.)
Hook. f. et Thomson, forma *macrophylla*]**

*Huile essentielle de cananga [Cananga odorata (Lam.) Hook. f. et
Thomson, forma macrophylla]*



Reference number
ISO 3523:2002(E)

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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.

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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 3523 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3523:1976) which has been technically revised.

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

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Oil of cananga [*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. f. et Thomson, forma *macrophylla*]

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies certain characteristics of the oil of cananga [*Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. f. et Thomson, forma *macrophylla*] 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/TR 210, *Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage*

ISO/TR 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 709, *Essential oils — Determination of ester value*

ISO 875, *Essential oils — Determination of miscibility in ethanol*

ISO 1242, *Essential oils — Determination of acid value*

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 applies.

3.1 oil of cananga

essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the flowers of *Cananga odorata* (Lam.) Hook. f. et Thomson, forma *macrophylla*, of the Annonaceae family

NOTE For information on the CAS number, see ISO/TR 21092.

4 Requirements

4.1 Appearance

Mobile liquid.

4.2 Colour

Light yellow to dark yellow

4.3 Odour

Floral, woody and balsamic.

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

Minimum: 0,906

Maximum: 0,923