

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Essential oil of citronella, Java type

Huile essentielle de citronnelle, type Java

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3848:2001) which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 3848:2001/Cor.1:2002.

Essential oil of citronella, Java type

1 Scope

This document specifies certain characteristics of the essential oil of citronella, Java type, in order to facilitate assessment of its quality.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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/TS 210, *Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage*

ISO/TS 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 (all parts), *Essential oils — General guidance on chromatographic profiles*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

essential oil of citronella, Java type

essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the aerial parts, fresh or partially dried, of *Cymbopogon winterianus* Jowitt, cultivated in South-East Asia, China, India, Indonesia, Central and South America

Note 1 to entry: For information on the CAS number, see ISO/TR 21092.

4 Requirements

4.1 Essential oil of citronella, Java type shall meet the requirements as given in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Requirements for the essential oil of citronella, Java type

Characteristics	Requirements	Test method
Appearance	Clear, sometimes slightly opalescent, mobile liquid	—
Colour	Pale yellow to pale yellowish brown	—
Odour	Slightly sweet, floral, rosy, lemon-like	—
Relative density at 20 °C, d_{20}^{20}	0,880 to 0,902	ISO 279
Refractive index at 20 °C	1,466 3 to 1,477 0	ISO 280
Optical rotation at 20 °C	Between -5° and +1	ISO 592
Miscibility in ethanol, 80 % (volume fraction), at 20 °C	It shall not be necessary to use more than 2 volumes of ethanol, 80 % (volume fraction), to obtain a clear solution with 1 volume of essential oil. Sometimes opalescence can arise on continuing the addition of ethanol.	ISO 875

4.2 Carry out the analysis of the essential oil by gas chromatography. Determine the chromatographic profile in accordance with ISO 11024 (all parts). Identify in the chromatogram obtained, the representative and characteristic components shown in [Table 2](#). The proportions of these components, indicated by the integrator, shall be as shown in [Table 2](#). This constitutes the chromatographic profile of the essential oil.

Table 2 — Chromatographic profile

Component ^a	Minimum %	Maximum %
Limonene	2,0	5,0
Citronellal	31,0	40,0
Linalool	0,5	1,5
Isopulegol	0,5	1,7
β-Elementene	0,7	2,5
Citronellyl acetate	2,0	4,0
Germacrene-D	1,5	3,0
Geranial	0,3	1,0
Geranyl acetate ^b	2,5	5,5
δ-Cadinene ^b	1,5	2,5
Citronellol	8,5	14,0
Geraniol	20,0	25,0
Elemol	1,3	4,8
Eugenol	0,5	1,0

NOTE The chromatographic profile is normative, contrary to typical chromatograms given for information in [Annex A](#).

^a Components are listed according to their elution order on a polar column (see [Figure A.2](#)).

^b Area %: Values based on apolar column data (see [Figure A.1](#)).

5 Flashpoint

Information on the flashpoint is given in [Annex B](#).

6 Sampling

Sampling shall be performed in accordance with ISO 212.

Minimum volume of test sample: 50 ml.

NOTE This volume allows each of the tests specified in this document to be carried out at least once.

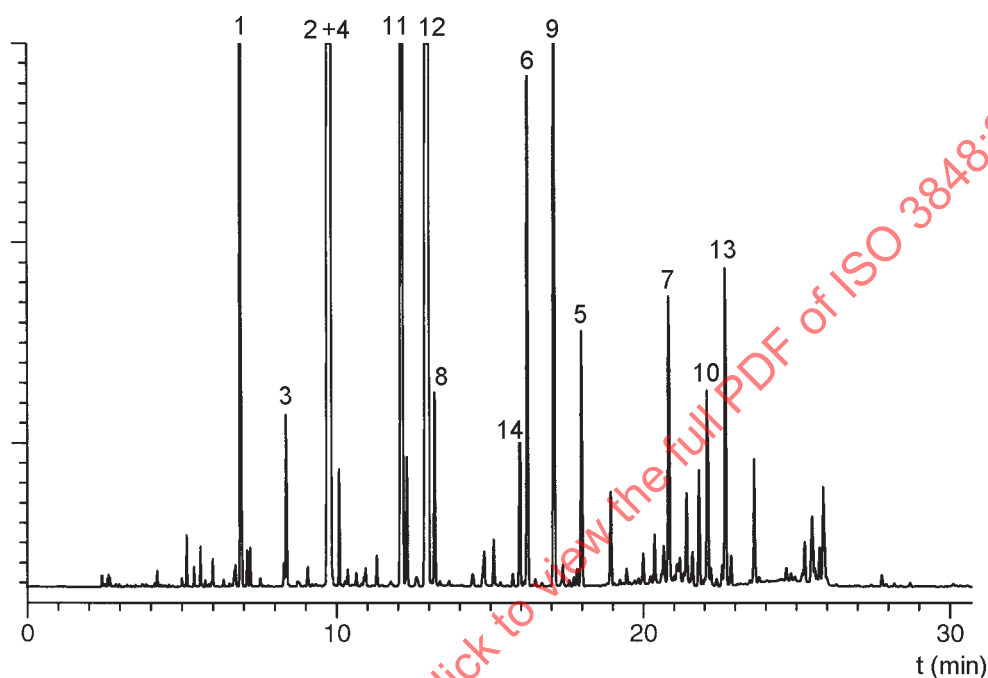
7 Packaging, labelling, marking and storage

These items shall be in accordance with ISO/TS 210 and ISO/TS 211.

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Annex A (informative)

Typical chromatograms of the analysis by gas chromatography of the essential oil of citronella, Java type



Peak identification

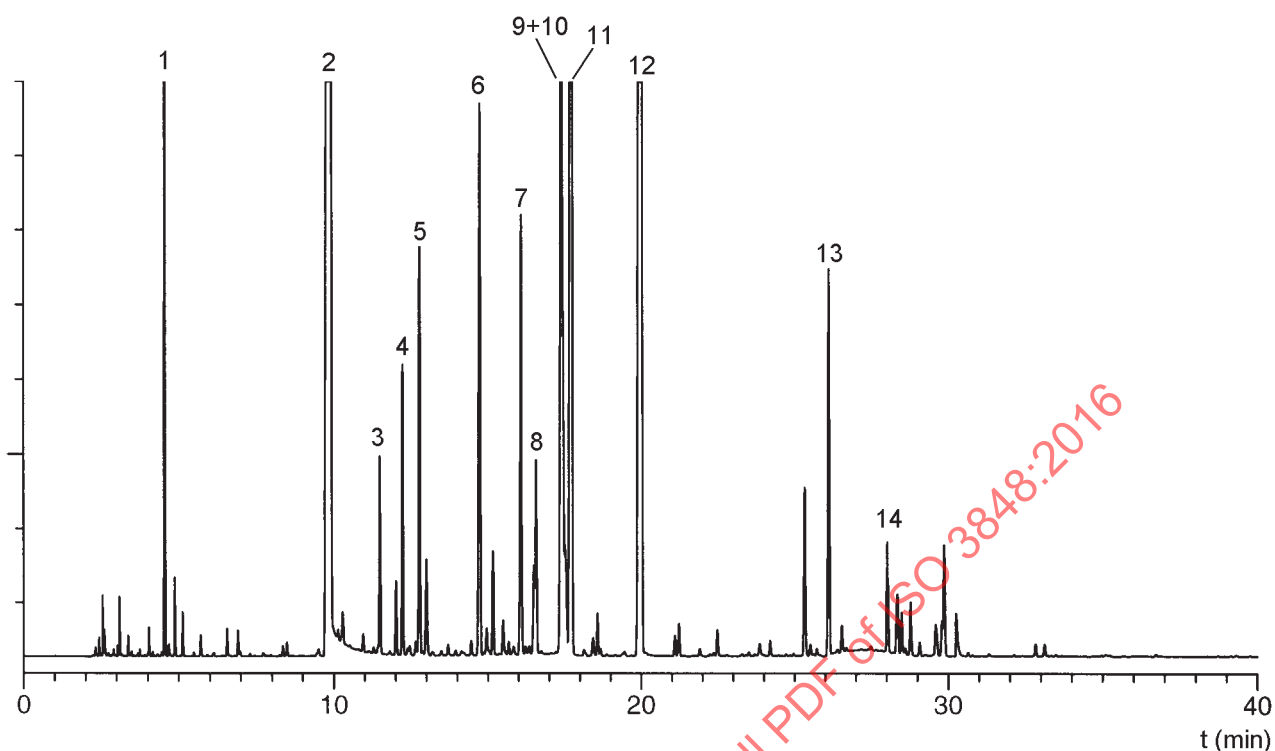
- | | |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Limonene |
| 2+4 | Citronellal + Isopulegol |
| 3 | Linalool |
| 5 | β -Elemene |
| 6 | Citronellyl acetate |
| 7 | Germacrene-D |
| 8 | Geranial |
| 9 | Geranyl acetate |
| 10 | δ -Cadinene |
| 11 | Citronellol |
| 12 | Geraniol |
| 13 | Elemol |
| 14 | Eugenol |

Operating conditions

Column: capillary, fused silica; length 60 m; internal diameter 0,32 mm
 Film thickness: 0,25 μ m
 Stationary phase: polydimethyl siloxane [DB-1^a]
 Oven temperature: temperature programming from 80 °C to 220 °C at a rate of 4 °C/min
 Injector temperature: 250 °C
 Detector temperature: 280 °C
 Detector: flame ionization type
 Carrier gas: helium
 Volume injected: 0,15 μ l
 Carrier gas flow rate: 4 ml/min
 Split ratio: 1/40

^a DB-1 is an example of a suitable product available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of this product.

Figure A.1 — Typical chromatogram taken on an apolar column for essential oil of citronella, Java type

**Peak identification**

1	Limonene
2	Citronellal
3	Linalool
4	Isopulegol
5	β-Elemene
6	Citronellyl acetate
7	Germacrene-D
8	Geranial
9+10	Geranyl acetate + δ-cadinene
11	Citronellol
12	Geraniol
13	Elemol
14	Eugenol

Operating conditions

Column: capillary, fused silica; length 60 m; internal diameter 0,32 mm
Stationary phase: polyethylene glycol [DB-WAX ^a]
Film thickness: 0,25 µm
Oven temperature: temperature programming from 80 °C to 220 °C at a rate of 4 °C/min
Injector temperature: 250 °C
Detector temperature: 280 °C
Detector: flame ionization type
Carrier gas: helium
Volume injected: 0,15 µl
Carrier gas flow rate: 4 ml/min
Split ratio: 1/40

^a DB-WAX is an example of a suitable product available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of this product.

Figure A.2 — Typical chromatogram taken on a polar column for essential oil of citronella, Java type