PD ISO/TS 210:2014



BSI Standards Publication

Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage



...making excellence a habit."

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage

Huiles essentielles — Règles générales d'emballage, de conditionnement et de stockage





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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).

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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 WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

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

This first edition of ISO/TS 210 cancels and replaces ISO/TR 210:1999 which has been technically revised.

Essential oils — General rules for packaging, conditioning and storage

1 Scope

This Technical Specification describes the specifications to be met by the containers intended for containing essential oils, as well as recommendations relating to their conditioning and storage.

Essential oils are used for different purposes:

- food use;
- pharmaceutical use;
- perfumery and cosmetic use;
- reference samples or test samples;
- industrial raw materials.

According to the use of the essential oils, it is necessary to use appropriate containers which also meet the requirements of national, European, or international regulations.

This Technical Specification describes the materials to be used for the containers intended for containing essential oils, depending on the uses listed above. It also gives some general rules and recommendations relating to the properties of these containers and their conditioning and storage.

NOTE The information given in this Technical Specification does not substitute for the regulations in force in the different countries.

2 Composition of the containers

Essential oils shall be packed in containers which, by their nature, do not cause alteration of the product and which protect it against any external attack.

Generally, the container materials shall be inert towards the packed product so as to prevent any simultaneous damage of the product and of the material.

2.1 Materials for containers intended for containing essential oils for food use

2.1.1 Glass^[1]

Type III glass (soda-calcic glass, according to Pharmacopoeia standards), is advisable as it permits to keep the organoleptic properties of the essential oils.

Tinted antiactinic glass is always advisable.

2.1.2 Metals and alloys

2.1.2.1 Stainless steel^[2]

These materials shall contain at least 13 % of chromium.

They also may contain nickel and manganese.