

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO  
4727**

First edition  
1988-05-15



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

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**Oil of palmarosa** [*Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxburgh)  
W. Watson var. *motia*]

*Huile essentielle de palmarosa* [*Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxburgh) W. Watson var. *motia*]

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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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 4727 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 54, *Essential oils*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

## Oil of palmarosa [*Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxburgh) W. Watson var. *motia*]

### 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard lays down certain characteristics of oil of palmarosa [*Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxburgh) W. Watson var. *motia*], with a view to facilitating the appreciation 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 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 — Evaluation of miscibility in ethanol.*

ISO 1241, *Essential oils — Determination of ester value after acetylation and evaluation of free alcohols and total alcohols content.*

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

ISO 3793, *Essential oils — Estimation of primary and secondary free alcohols content by acetylation in pyridine.*

### 3 Definition

**oil of palmarosa**: Essential oil obtained by steam distillation of the grass *Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxburgh) W. Watson var. *motia*, collected when in bloom.

### 4 Requirements

#### 4.1 Appearance

Clear, mobile liquid.

#### 4.2 Colour

Pale yellow.

#### 4.3 Odour

Characteristic rose-like, with grassy note.

#### 4.4 Relative density at 20/20 °C

Minimum : 0,880

Maximum : 0,894

#### 4.5 Refractive index at 20 °C

Minimum : 1,471 0

Maximum : 1,478 0

#### 4.6 Optical rotation at 20 °C

Range from  $-1,4^{\circ}$  to  $+3^{\circ}$

#### 4.7 Miscibility in 70 % (V/V) ethanol at 20 °C

It should not be necessary to use more than 2 parts by volume of 70 % (V/V) ethanol at 20 °C to obtain a clear solution with 1 part by volume of essential oil.

#### 4.8 Acid value

Maximum : 1,0