# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11165

First edition 1995-10-15

# sage (Salvia officinalis L.) — "ecification Sauge officinale séchée (Salvia officinalis L.) — Spécifications Cirkle vienne



# **Foreword**

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International Standard ISO 11165 was prepared by the standard required approval by a special products of the member bodies casting a vote.

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International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

# Dried sage (Salvia officinalis L.) — Specification

# 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for dried sage (*Salvia officinalis* L.) in the form of whole or cut leaves.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 927:1982, Spices and condiments — Determination of extraneous matter content.

ISO 928:1980, Spices and condiments — Determination of total ash.

ISO 930:1980, Spices and condiments — Determination of acid-insoluble ash.

ISO 939:1980, Spices and condiments — Determination of moisture content — Entrainment method.

ISO 948:1980, Spices and condiments — Sampling.

ISO 6571:1984, Spices, condiments and herbs — Determination of volatile of content.

# 3 Description (see figure 1)

Dried sage consists of the leaves of the species *Salvia* officinalis L., belonging to the family *Lamiaceae*, collected before flowering then dried.

Sage leaves in the fresh state are whitish grey, pubescent, oval and spear-shaped. They are 2 cm to 8 cm long and about 2 cm wide.

Dried sage leaves have a slightly toned-down colour as compared to that of fresh leaves.

# 4 Requirements

## 4.1 Odour and flavour

Dried sage has a typical, strong and aromatic odour. Its flavour is very aromatic, pleasant, fresh and slightly bitter.

### 4.2 Freedom from moulds, insects, etc.

Dried sage as whole or cut leaves shall be free from living insects, and shall be practically free from moulds, dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination visible to the naked eye (corrected, if necessary, for abnormal vision) or with such magnification as may be necessary in any particular case. If the magnification used exceeds ×10, this fact shall be mentioned in the test report.



Figure 1 — Flower stalk of sage (fresh plant)

# 4.3 Extraneous matter

For the purposes of this International Standard, all that does not belong to the sage plant and all other extraneous matter of animal, vegetable and mineral origin shall be considered as extraneous matter.

The total percentage of extraneous matter in dried sage shall not be more than 1 % (m/m) when determined by the method described in ISO 927.

The proportion of broken stems in dried sage as whole or cut leaves shall not be more than 3 % (m/m).

The proportion of brown leaves in dried sage as whole or cut leaves shall not be more than 5 % (m/m).

# 4.4 Chemical requirements

Dried sage as whole or cut leaves shall comply with the requirements specified in table 1.

Table 1 — Chemical requirements of dried sage

Characteristic	Requirement	Test method
Moisture content, % ( <i>m/m</i> ), max.	12	ISO 939
Total ash, % ( <i>m/m</i> ) on dry basis, max.	11	ISO 928
Ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, % ( <i>m/m</i> ) on dry basis, max.	2	ISO 930
Volatile oil, % (ml/100 g) on dry basis, min.	1,5	ISO 6571

# 5 Sampling

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the method specified in ISO 948.

### 6 Test methods

Samples of dried sage shall be analysed to ensure conformity with the requirements of this International Standard, by following the methods of physical and chemical analysis specified in 4.2 to 4.4.

The sample for analysis shall be ground in such a way that the majority of the product passes through a sieve with an aperture size of 315  $\mu$ m.

# 7 Packing and marking

# 7.1 Packing

Dried sage as whole or cut leaves shall be packed in clean and sound containers, made of a material which does not affect the product but which protects it from the ingress or loss of moisture and volatile matter.

g) refer the product but which protects it from the ingress or loss of moisture and volatile matter.

The packaging shall also comply with any national legislation relating to environmental protection.

# 7.2 Marking

The following particulars shall be marked directly on each package or on a label attached to the package:

- a) name of the product and tradename, if any;
- b) name and address of the producer or packer, and trademark, if any;
- c) code or batch number;
- d) net mass;
- e) producing country;
- f) any other information requested by the purchaser, such as the year of harvest and date of packing;
- g) reference to this International Standard.

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