

Chemical studies on some essential oils

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This study was conducted in the farm of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research Branch, Barrage, to study the effect of isolation methods, time of cutting, the different parts used for producing the oil and the effect of storage on the physical and chemical properties of sage oil (*Salvia officinalis*) and the effect of time of cutting and isolation methods on the physical and chemical properties of Southernwood oil (*Artemisia abrotanum*). The various results can be summarized as follows:

A - Sage oil

- 1 - To study the effect of isolation methods on the physical and chemical properties of sage oil, water distillation, steam distillation and hexane extraction methods were used to produce the sage oil and the results indicated that the steam distillation method was the suitable method to isolate the sage oil from the herb comparatively with the other methods under investigation due to the higher content of thujone, the main component of sage oil and the high cost involved in the extraction process.
- 2 - In order to study the effect of cutting time on the physical and chemical properties of sage oil, the oil samples were obtained in 3 times, the first in spring before flowering stage, the second in summer and the third in winter. The results revealed that the oil sample obtained in winter had a good quality than that obtained in the other times which contain the largest amounts of thujone and the quality of sage oil is referred mainly by its thujone content. On the other hand, cutting set as early in the spring before flowering stage was suitable time to give a large amount of oil.
- 3 - To study the production of sage oil from the different parts of the plant, the oil samples were obtained from the whole flowering plants, flowering tops, leaves and stems. It could be generally concluded that the oil sample obtained from the whole flowering plants was the highest quality and quantity. On the other hand, the oil sample distilled from the stem was a good quality.
- 4 - Storage of essential oils is one of the most important factors which affect the physical and chemical properties of these oils as well as their rate of evaporation.
- 5 - To study the effect of moisture, samples of oil were stored at room temperature for 180 days in the presence and absence of 1% moisture (w/w) and the results indicated a noticeable change in the presence of moisture which could be attributed to the hydrolysis of the oil constituents.

5 - By gas chromatographic analysis, 11 components were identified. These identified components namely: α -pinene, β -pinene, myrcene, cineol, p-cymene, thujone and borneol.

B - Southernwood oil

- 1 - In order to study the effect of cutting time on the physical and chemical properties of southernwood oil, the oil samples were obtained in spring and in summer. The results revealed that the oil sample obtained in summer had a good quality and quantity.
- 2 - To study the effect of isolation methods on the physical and chemical properties of southernwood oil, water distillation, steam distillation and hexane extraction methods were used to produce the oil. The results revealed that steam distillation was suitable to isolate the oil from the plants comparatively with the other methods.
- 3 - By gas chromatographic analysis, 10 components were identified. These identified components namely: α -pinene, β -pinene, cineole, p-cymene, camphor, linalool, α -terpineol, caryophyllene, geraniol and borneol. This study may be considered as a pioneer in the field of this oil as there were no literature found dealing with southernwood oil.