

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**2255**

Second edition  
1996-04-15

---

---

**Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.), whole  
or ground (powdered) — Specification**

*Coriandre (Coriandrum sativum L.) entière et coriandre en poudre —  
Spécifications*



Reference number  
ISO 2255:1996(E)

## 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 voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2255 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 34, *Agricultural food products*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Spices and condiments*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 2255:1980), which has been technically revised.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

© ISO 1996

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

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

Printed in Switzerland

# Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.), whole or ground (powdered) — Specification

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.), in the whole and ground (powdered) forms.

Recommendations relating to storage and transport conditions are given in annex A.

## 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:—<sup>1)</sup>, *Spices and condiments — Determination of total ash*.

ISO 930:—<sup>2)</sup>, *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 1208:1982, *Spices and condiments — Determination of filth*.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 928:1980)

2) To be published. (Revision of ISO 930:1980)

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

## 3 Description

Coriander is the dried mature fruit of *Coriandrum sativum* L. The colour of the fruit is yellowish brown to light brown and the shape is generally spherical to elliptical, measuring about 2 mm to 6 mm in diameter.

## 4 Requirements

### 4.1 Grades

On the basis of the presence of extraneous matter, split fruits, and damaged, discoloured, immature, shrivelled and weevilled fruits, whole coriander shall be graded in three grades (Grades 1, 2 and 3).

### 4.2 Classification of whole coriander

Whole coriander fruits shall be classified into two groups, A and B, according to the volatile oil content.

### 4.3 Odour and flavour

Coriander, either whole or ground (powdered), shall have a typical aroma and flavour characteristic of the spice. It shall be free from musty odour.

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

Coriander, whole or ground (powdered), 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 exceeds  $\times 10$ , this fact shall be mentioned in the test report.

In case of dispute, the contamination of coriander in ground (powdered) form shall be determined by the method described in ISO 1208.

#### 4.5 Extraneous matter

For the purposes of this International Standard, all materials other than coriander seeds and all other matter of animal, vegetable or mineral origin shall be considered as extraneous matter.

The total percentage of extraneous matter in whole coriander shall not exceed the values specified in table 1 when determined by the method specified in ISO 927.

#### 4.6 Split fruits

This includes fruits that have been split longitudinally into two parts. The percentage of split fruits in whole coriander shall not exceed the values specified in table 1.

#### 4.7 Damaged, discoloured, immature, shrivelled and weevilled fruits

This includes whole or split fruits that are damaged, discoloured or shrivelled and also includes those showing signs of partial or whole bores as a result of their having been eaten by weevils or other insects. The percentage of such defective fruits in whole coriander shall not exceed the values specified in table 1.

#### 4.8 Fineness of ground coriander

Ground (powdered) coriander shall pass completely through a sieve of nominal aperture size 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

#### 4.9 Chemical requirements

Coriander, whole and ground (powdered), shall comply with the requirements specified in table 1, when tested in accordance with the specified methods.

### 5 Sampling

Sampling shall be carried out as specified in ISO 948.

### 6 Test methods

Samples of coriander shall be analysed to ensure conformity with the requirements of this International Standard by following the methods of physical and chemical analysis specified in 4.4 to 4.9 as well as in table 1.

**Table 1 — Requirements for coriander**

Characteristic	Requirements				Test method
	Whole			Ground	
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3		
Extraneous matter, % ( <i>m/m</i> ), max.	1,5	2	4	-	ISO 927
Split fruits, % ( <i>m/m</i> ), max.	5	10	10	-	
Damaged, discoloured fruits, etc., % ( <i>m/m</i> ), max.	2	3	7	-	
Volatile oils, % (ml/100 g), on dry basis					ISO 6571
group A, more than	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
group B, min.	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	
max.	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
Moisture content, % ( <i>m/m</i> ), max.	9	9	9	9	ISO 939
Total ash, % ( <i>m/m</i> ), on dry basis, max.	7	7	7	7	ISO 928
Acid-insoluble ash, % ( <i>m/m</i> ), on dry basis, max.	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	ISO 930

NOTE — Ground (powdered) coriander shall not contain added colouring matter, bleach or preservatives.

## 7 Packing and marking

### 7.1 Packing

Whole or ground (powdered) coriander 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.

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 container/package or shall be marked 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, or 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 the date of packing (if known); and
- g) reference to this International Standard.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2255:1996

## Annex A

(informative)

### Recommendations relating to storage and transport conditions

**A.1** Packages of coriander shall be stored in covered premises, well protected from the sun, rain and excessive heat.

**A.2** The storeroom shall be dry, free from unpleasant odours and protected against entry of insects and other vermin. Ventilation shall be adjusted in such a way as to give good ventilation during dry weather

and to be fully closed under damp conditions. Suitable provisions shall be made for fumigation of store-rooms.

**A.3** Packages shall be handled and transported in such a way that they are protected from the rain, sun or other sources of excessive heat, unpleasant odours and any other contamination (especially in the holds of ships).

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2255:1996