

Standardisation of quality parameters in essential oil of holy basil (Ocimum sanctum L.) for industrial acceptability

Debasis Sahoo and Basudeba Kar*

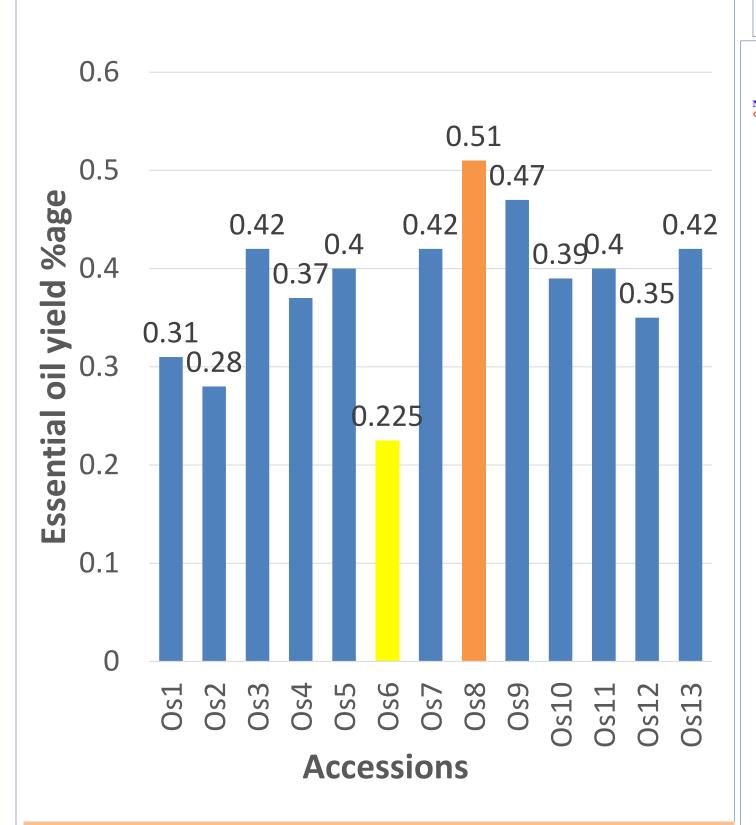
Centre for Biotechnology (CBT), School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (SPS), Siksha 'O' Anusandhan deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India, 751003

Abstract

- Tulsi or Holy Basil is commonly known as the 'elixir of life', 'the queen of herbs', 'the incomparable one', etc.
- Due to its exuberant aroma and tremendous medicinal properties, its essential oil has set a high sensation in both pharma and aroma industries.
- The market of essential oil from medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) are highly agile and policy makers and researchers always advocate for their value addition to get higher economic returns.
- Therefore, standardizing concrete parameters associated with the quality of essential oil is need of the hour.

Results & Discussion

Essential oil yield of *O. sanctum* accessions



Parameters for quality analysis of tulsi

essential oil

Physical Parameters:-

Colour- Pale yellow
Odour- Clove like aroma
Appearance- Liquid in nature
Refractive Index- 1.490-1.535 @20°C
Specific gravity- 0.995-1.065 g/ml @20°C
Solubility- Soluble in alcohols and fixed oils,

Chemical Parameters:-

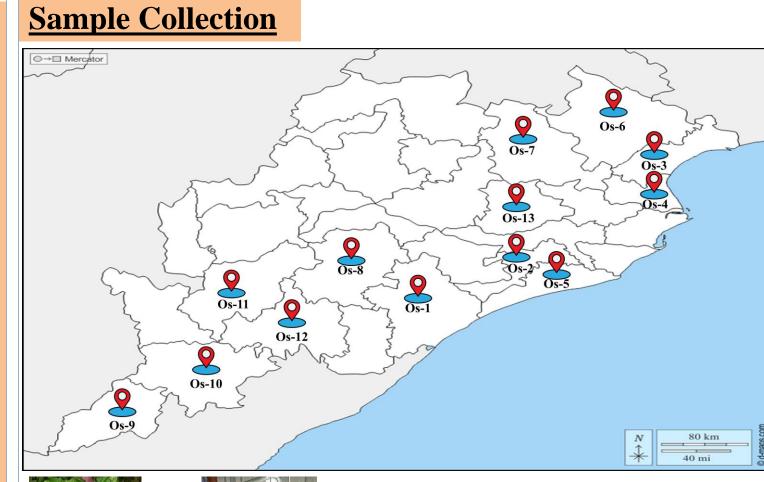
insoluble in water.

GC-MS analysis- Eugenol ≥ 60%

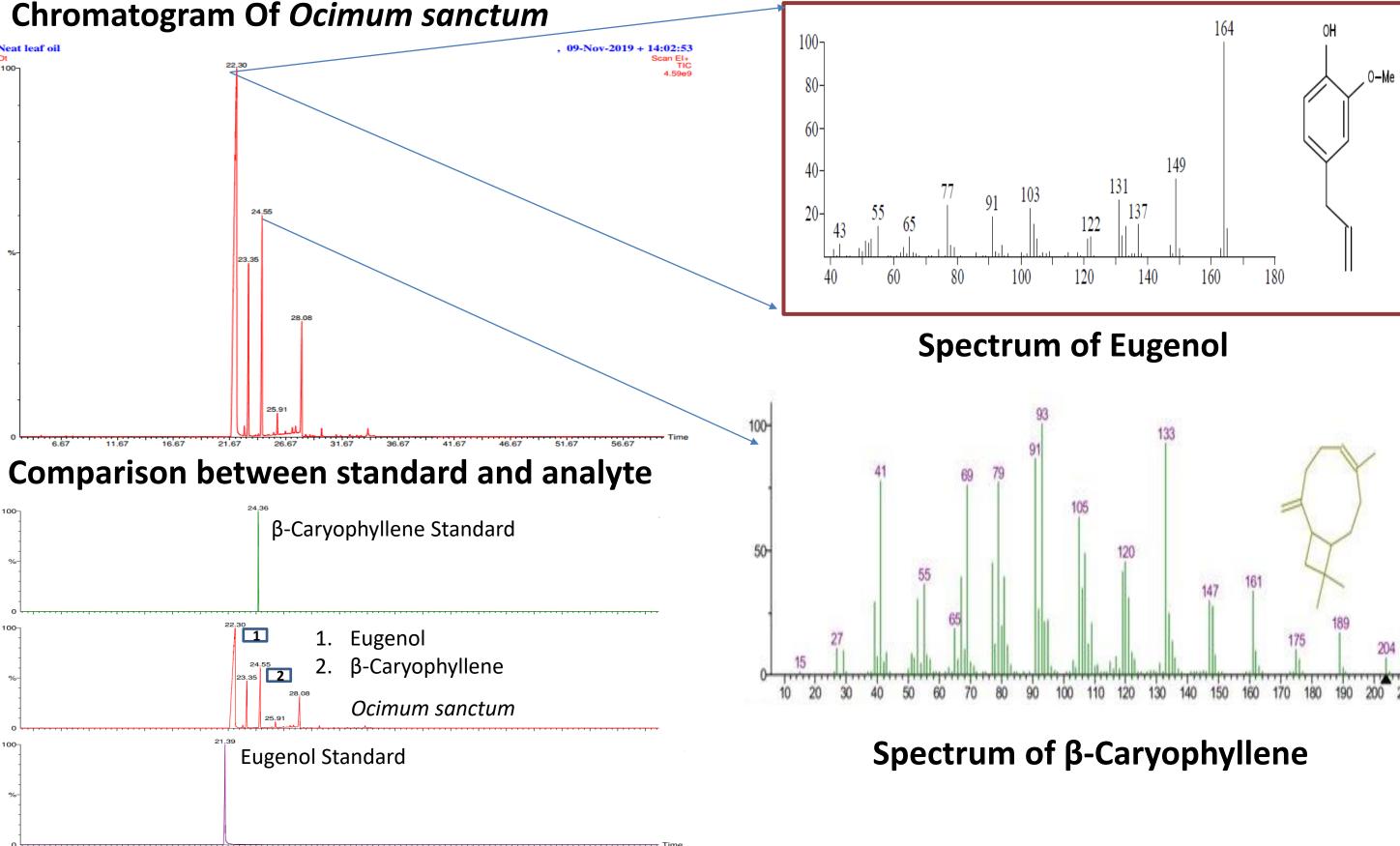
Introduction

- Ocimum sanctum L., is one of the highly respected plant in India and thus popular as 'holy basil'.
- Its essential oil has myriad therapeutic activities and thus has a high demand in pharma industry.
- ➤ But in order to be a good essential oil, the quality of the oil matters a lot and it needs to be standardized by using scientific approach.
- So after reviewing the literatures and practically performing quality testing of tulsi essential oil extracted from different accessions, we have introduced quality parameters for industrial acceptability of tulsi essential oil.
- In verge of a better essential oil, a quality standard is proposed based on scientific theories, which needs to be passed by a batch of tulsi essential oil.

Materials and methods







Top three major constituents of *O. sanctum* essential oil identified from GC-MS analysis RI_b (Adam's) Os1 Os3 Os4 Os5 Os6 Os7 Os8 Os9 Os10 Os11 Os12 Os13 (Cal.) Compounds Area %age Eugenol 1355 1356 40.25 45.34 50.56 49.37 57.89 48.56 52.45 61.67 β -elemene 1386 1385 8.59 12.07 11.34 9.05 12.98 11.67 8.59 14.07 12.38 12.07 9.63 12.67 15.69 1417 1416 12.08 17.67 14.08 13.69 17.03 9.90 12.07 15.69 16.55 13.49 11.97 caryophyllene

Conclusion

- Tulsi essential oil yield varies from 0.225- 0.51% in fresh weight basis and sample Os8 was found to be the highest oil yielding accession with Eugenol as the major constituent.
- ➤ As per the result, it may be concluded that, in order to be a quality essential oil, the percentage of eugenol should be ≥ 60% in a standardised GC method.
- In this same manner, quality parameters can be standardised in near future for all essential oils, in order to provide a concrete and reliable information for farmer's suitability as well as industrial acceptability towards a transparent environment.

Acknowledgement

The authors are thankful to Centre for Biotechnology, Siksha 'O' Anusandhan deemed to be University for providing infrastructure and support. Further, we acknowledge DST (SEED/TITE/2018/22) for providing financial support.

References

- Adams, R.P., 2007. Identification of essential oil components by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (Vol. 456, pp. 544-545). Carol Stream: Allured publishing corporation.
- □ Saroj, T. and Krishna, A., 2017. A comparison of chemical composition and yield of essential oils from shoot system parts of Ocimum sanctum found in semi-arid region of Uttar Pradesh. Agrotechnology, 6(1000172.10), p.4172.