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## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**Analysis Date:** 22/12/2020

**Owner:** ALETRAS ILIAS

**Origin:** GREECE

### **Chemical Analysis**

Acidity: 0,38 (<0,8)

Peroxides: 13 meqO<sub>2</sub>/Kg (<20)

K232: 1,602 (<2,5), K270: 0,162 (<0,22), ΔK: -0,0050

Oleocanthal

99 mg/Kg

Oleacein

45 mg/Kg

Oleocanthal + Oleacein (index D1)

144 mg/Kg

Ligstroside aglycon (monoaldehyde form)

49 mg/Kg

Oleuropein aglycon (monoaldehyde form)

48 mg/Kg

Ligstroside aglycon (dialdehyde form)

88 mg/Kg

Oleuropein aglycon (dialdehyde form)

46 mg/Kg

Free Tyrosol

<5 mg/Kg

Total tyrosol derivatives

235 mg/Kg

Total hydroxytyrosol derivatives

139 mg/Kg

Total polyphenols analyzed

375 mg/Kg

### **Comments :**

The daily consumption of 20 g of the analyzed olive oil provides 7.5 mg of hydroxytyrosol, tyrosol or their derivatives. Olive oils that contain >5 mg per 20 gr belong to the category of oils that protect the blood lipids from oxidative stress according to the Regulation 432/2012 of the European Union.

It should be noted that oleocanthal and oleacein present important biological activity and they have been related with anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, cardioprotective and neuroprotective activity.

The chemical analysis was performed according to the method published in J.Agric. Food Chem., 2012, 60 ( 47) , pp 11696-11703, J.Agric. Food Chem., 2014 62 ( 3) , 600-607 and OLIVAE, 2015, 122, 22-33.

\*Oleomissional+Oleuropeindial \*\*Ligstrodiol+Oleokoronal

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