Chemical composition of lavender (Lavandula officinallis L.) extraction extracted by two solvent concentrations

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ABSTRACT:
The genus Lavandula (Labiatae), consisting of about 28 species, is widely distributed in the archipelagoes of the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean. In China, there are only 2 species, Lavandula angustifolia Mill. and L. officinallis Vil, mainly growing in Urmia. Essential oils and plant extracts derived from the genus Lavandula have been used therapeutically for centuries and there are some reports on the biological activities of Lavender essential oil (Cavanagh and J. M. Wilkinson, 2002; Moon et al. 2006). In this study with Maceration extraction method chemical composition were investigated. Two different concentration of ethanol (96 and 70 %) were applied to extraction. Analysis data obtained from GC mass extraction with ethanol 96% include Ethane, p-Vinylguaicol, Methanecarboxylic acid, Pentadecanoic acid, Dimethylamin, N, N-Dimethyl Methanesulfonamid. Constituents in other concentration ethanol 70% were included Cyclopropyl Carbinyl-D2- Methyl ether, Heptanoic acid, Acetic acid, 2-Propanone, Melilotin, Herniarine.