

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Faculty of Pharmacy
Department of Pharmacognosy & Natural Products Chemistry
Panepistimiopolis Zografou
15771, Athens
Tel: +30 210 72 74052



Athens, 14/12/2019 Cert.Num: 1920-C00466

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Analysis Date: 14/12/2019

Owner: ARGALI

Variety: KORONEIKI

Origin: GARGALIANOI AGIOS DIMITRIOS MESSINIA GREECE

Harvest Period: October 2019

Chemical Analysis

magiatis@pharm.uoa.gr

Oleocanthal	265	mg/Kg
Oleacein	259	mg/Kg
Oleocanthal + Oleacein (index D1)	524	mg/Kg
Ligstroside aglycon (monoaldehyde form)	58	mg/Kg
Oleuropein aglycon (monoaldehyde form)	85	mg/Kg
Ligstroside aglycon (dialdehyde form)	225	mg/Kg
Oleuropein aglycon (dialdehyde form)	202	mg/Kg
Total tyrosol derivatives	548	mg/Kg
Total hydroxytyrosol derivatives	545	mg/Kg
Total polyphenols analyzed	1.094	mg/Kg

Comments:

The levels of oleocanthal and oleacein are higher than the average values (135 and 105 mg/Kg respectively) of the sample included in the international study performed at the University of California, Davis.

The daily consumption of 20 g of the analyzed olive oil provides 21.9 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 **Ligstrodial+Oleokoronal

Magiatis Prokopios

PROKOPIOS MAGIATIS

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

FACULT DIPHARMACY
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY
AND NATURAL PROPERTY SCHEMISTRY