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## G.A.C DRIED CALENDULA FLOWERS

• HS Codes

Dried Calendula Flowers: 1211.90.86 (used in perfumery, pharmacy, or insecticidal

purposes).

Fresh Calendula: 0603.19.70 (cut flowers for bouquets) or 1211.90.86 if for herbal use

• Color:

Fresh: Vibrant orange or yellow petals.

Dried: Deep orange to brownish-orange, retaining some brightness if properly dried

• Aroma:

Mild, earthy, and slightly herbal with a faintly sweet note. Less pungent than anise

• Flavor:

Bitter, tangy, and slightly peppery when consumed (used in teas or culinary applications)

• Texture:

Fresh: Soft, pliable petals.

**Dried:** Brittle and crumbly, easily powdered





- Essential Oil Content: ~0.1–0.4%, with flavonoids (e.g., quercetin) and triterpenes as key compounds
- **Density/Volumetric Weight:** ~30–50 g/L for dried petals.
- **Drying Loss:** <12% for commercial-grade dried flowers
- Foreign Matter: <1% (high-grade calendula is hand-sorted)
- Total Ash Content: <10%
- pH Level: 5–6 (slightly acidic) for floral extracts





## G.A.C DRIED CALENDULA FLOWERS

#### **SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:**

- DRIED CALENDULA: 2–3 YEARS IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS, AWAY FROM LIGHT AND MOISTURE 13.
- FRESH CALENDULA: 5–7 DAYS REFRIGERATED; BEST USED IMMEDIATELY FOR PEAK FLAVOR 15.

#### **PLANTING & HARVESTING**

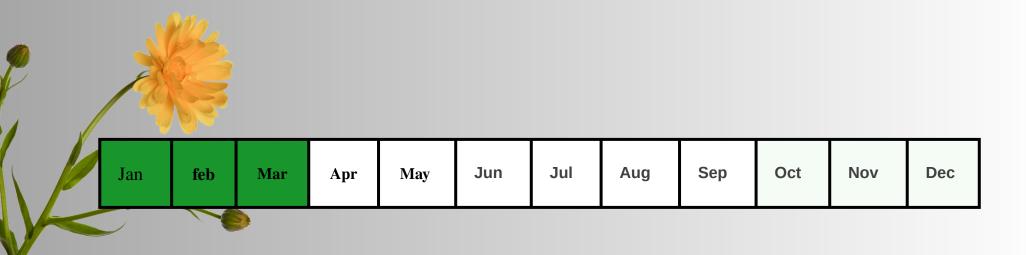
### **PLANTING TIME (VP):**

• **BEST MONTHS:** SPRING (MARCH–APRIL) OR AUTUMN (SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER) IN TEMPERATE CLIMATES.

### **HARVEST TIME (H):**

• **BEST MONTHS:** SUMMER (JAN –MAR) WHEN FLOWERS FULLY OPEN. HARVEST IN EARLY MORNING FOR PEAK OIL CONTENT.







### G.A.C DRIED HIBISCUS

HS Codes

**Dried Hibiscus Calyces:** 1212.99.00 (other dried edible flowers/plant parts).

Fresh Hibiscus: 0603.90.00 (fresh cut flowers) or 1212.99.00 if for culinary use.

• Color:

Fresh: Bright red or deep magenta petals (calyces).

**Dried:** Dark red to burgundy, sometimes with purple hues.

• Aroma:

Tart, fruity, and floral with cranberry-like notes.

• Flavor:

Tangy, tart, and slightly citrusy (used in teas, syrups, and culinary dishes).

• Texture:

Fresh: Fleshy, slightly crisp calyces.

**Dried:** Leathery and brittle, rehydrates easily in liquids.



# **Chemical Properties:**

- Essential Oil Content: Minimal (primary compounds are organic acids like citric, malic, and hibiscus acid).
- **Anthocyanin Content:** High (gives red color; ~1.5–2.5% in dried calyces).
- **Density/Volumetric Weight:** ~40–60 g/L for dried calyces.
- **Drying Loss:** <12% for commercial-grade dried hibiscus.
- Foreign Matter: <2% (stems/sepal remnants).
- Total Ash Content: <8%.
- **pH Level:** 2.5–3.5 (highly acidic due to organic acids).





# G.A.C DRIED HIBISCUS

### **SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:**

- **DRIED HIBISCUS:** 2–3 YEARS IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS, AWAY FROM LIGHT AND MOISTURE.
- FRESH HIBISCUS: 1–2 WEEKS REFRIGERATED; BEST DRIED OR PROCESSED IMMEDIATELY.

#### PLANTING & HARVESTING

### **PLANTING TIME (VP):**

• **BEST MONTHS:** WARM CLIMATES: SPRING (APRIL–MAY) AFTER FROST RISK. TROPICAL: YEAR-ROUND.

### **HARVEST TIME (H):**

• **BEST MONTHS:** 6–8 MONTHS AFTER PLANTING (OCTOBER–DECEMBER). HARVEST CALYCES WHEN PLUMP BUT BEFORE HARDENING.

May

Apr

Jul

Jun

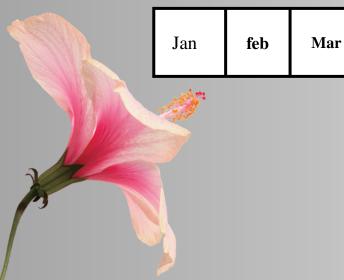
Aug

Sep

Oct

Nov







### G.A.C DRIED JASMINE

HS Codes

**Dried Flowers:** 1211.90 (Medicinal plants).

• Colour:

Flowers: White (most common, e.g., J. officinale, J. grandiflorum), yellow (J. humile), or rare pink

(J. polyanthum).

Leaves: Bright green (fresh), dull green (dried).

**Essential Oil:** Pale yellow to amber (absolute) .

• Aroma:

Flowers: Intensely floral, sweet, with hints of fruitiness (J. grandiflorum) or tea-like warmth (J.

sambac).

Off-Flavors: In beverages, coliform contamination can produce fecal/farmyard notes (indole at high

levels)

• Flavour & Odour:

Tea Infusion: Floral, sweet, with underlying green/herbal notes (linalool, benzyl acetate).

Absolute: Rich, heady, with waxy undertones

• Texture:

Flowers: Delicate, velvety petals; brittle when dried.

Leaves: Smooth, slightly leathery (fresh); crumbly (dried).



# **Chemical Properties:**

- Essential Oil Content:
- Concrete: 0.12-0.3% yield from flowers (varies by species; J. grandiflorum  $\approx 0.26\%$ ).
- **Absolute:** 55–61% yield from concrete.
- Key compounds: Benzyl acetate (25–40%), linalool, indole,  $\alpha$ -farnesene .
- Density/Volume Weight:
- **Absolute:** ~0.9–1.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.
- Loss on Drying: ≤10% moisture for dried flowers.
- Extraneous Matter: ≤2% (stems, debris).
- Insects: Aphids, scale insects (monitor in cultivation).



# G.A.C DRIED JASMINE

#### **SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:**

• SHELF LIFE:

**DRIED FLOWERS:** 12–18 MONTHS (AIRTIGHT, COOL).

**ABSOLUTE:** 1–2 YEARS (DARK GLASS, 15–25°C).

• STORAGE CONDITIONS:

**TEMPERATURE:** <25°C. **HUMIDITY:** <60% RH.

LIGHT PROTECTION: ESSENTIAL TO PREVENT OXIDATION.

- CULTIVATION IN EGYPT
- PLANTING TIME: JUNE (POST-HEAT) FOR J. GRANDIFLORUM; MARCH FOR J. SAMBAC.

Apr

May

•HARVESTING TIME:

**GRANDIFLORUM:** JUNE–OCTOBER (PEAK AUGUST–SEPTEMBER). **SAMBAC:** MARCH–OCTOBER (EXTENDED WITH MILD WINTERS).

Mar



Oct

Nov

Aug

