

G.A.C
GREEN HERBS&ESSENTIAL OILS







G.A.C DRIED CARAWAY SEEDS

HS Codes

- Whole seeds: HS Code 0909.61.0000 "
- Crushed or ground seeds: HS Code 0909.62.0000 "
 Aroma & Flavor
- Caraway seeds are renowned for their distinctive aroma and flavor, characterized by:
- **Anise-like and licorice notes:** Primarily due to the presence of carvone and limonene.
- Earthy, citrusy, and peppery undertones: These contribute to their complex flavor profile.

Texture

- Whole seeds: Firm and slightly crunchy, commonly used in baking and cooking.
- **Ground seeds:** More potent in flavor but less crunchy, often used in spice blends.



CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

• Essential Oil Content

Yield: Varies between 0.86% and 8% depending on the variety and growing conditions.

• Major constituents:

Carvone: 76.78–80.53% **Limonene:** 13.05–20.29%

Others: Dillapiole, germacrene-beta, nothoapiole, and beta-selinene.

• Fatty Acid Profile

Petroselinic acid: 31.53–38.36% of total fatty acids, notable for its industrial significance.

• Density/Volume/Weight

Bulk density: Approximately 0.45–0.55 g/cm³ for whole seeds.

Weight: Varies based on moisture content and seed size.

Loss on Drying

Moisture content: Typically around 10%; higher moisture can lead to spoilage.

• Foreign Matter & Insects

Quality standards: Should be free from foreign matter and insect infestation.

Inspection: Regular quality checks are essential to ensure purity.





G.A.C DRIED CARAWAY SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• SHELF LIFE: WHOLE SEEDS CAN LAST UP TO 12 MONTHS; GROUND SEEDS HAVE A SHORTER

• STORAGE CONDITIONS:

ENVIRONMENT: COOL, DRY PLACE AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT.

CONTAINERS: AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS ARE RECOMMENDED TO PRESERVE AROMA AND PREVENT MOISTURE

ABSORPTION.

• AGRICULTURAL DETAILS IN EGYPT

• PLANTING

OPTIMAL PLANTING TIME: LATE OCTOBER TO EARLY NOVEMBER, HARVESTING

HARVEST PERIOD:

| Jan | feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | |
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- Dried Anise Seeds:
- code:D1
- HS Codes:090910 .
- Characteristics:
- Color: The seeds are light brown or yellowish-brown in color.
- Aroma: Anise has a distinctive, sweet, licorice-like fragrance
- Flavour & Odour:Flavor: Sweet, slightly peppery with a strong licorice taste. The flavor is bold and somewhat spicy, characteristic of anise.
- Odour: A strong, sweet anise-like scent, making it popular in both culinary and medicinal uses..



- Essential Oil Content: 2-4%
- Density / Volume Weight: Typically 50-60 g/L for dried anise seeds.
- Loss on Drying:Less than 10% for dried seeds.
- Extraneous Matters: Typically < 2%, ensuring the product is clean and free from foreign materials.
- Insects: Absent in well-handled and properly stored anise.
- Total Ash Content: Typically < 8%,
- Acid Insoluble Ash: Typically < 3%.
- pH Level: The pH of anise seeds is typically 6-7, neutral to slightly acidic :< 1% (for (premium grade).



G.A.C DRIED ANISE

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

- SHELF LIFE: : 1-2 YEARS...
- STORAGECONDITIONS: REFRIGERATE AT 0-4°C (32-39 F).
- **REGULATIONS:**
- (EC) NO. 1881/2006 (CONTAMINANTS).
- (EC) NO. 396/2005 (PESTICIDES).
- UNITED STATES (FDA):
- GRAS STATUS: APPROVED (21 CFR 182.10).
- EAST ASIA:
- **CHINA (GB):** HEAVY METALS LIMITS (PB \leq 3 PPM, AS \leq 2 PPM).
- JAPAN (JAS): REQUIRES GLYPHOSATE RESIDUE TESTING.
- PACKAGING:
- FRESH: LOOSE BUNCHES IN VENTILATED CARTONS (5–8 KG/BOX).
- BULK: 40-FOOT CONTAINER (~18 TONS, REFRIGERATED





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G.A.C DRIED CORIANDER SEEDS

HS Codes

• **HS Code:** 0909.21 (whole seeds) / 0909.22 (ground).

• Aroma & Flavor:

Primary Notes: Warm, nutty, citrusy, with hints of cedar and floral undertones. The dominant compound is linalool (57–75% of essential oil), contributing to its sweet, spicy aroma.

Secondary Notes: Tartness and earthy tones, with some detecting subtle pepperiness. The aroma intensifies when seeds are toasted or ground.

• Texture:

Whole Seeds: Spherical to oblong, ribbed, and hard (1.8–5 mm diameter). Lightweight due to low density .

Ground Powder: Fine and granular, with a slightly gritty mouthfeel.





- Essential Oil Content: 0.8-2.1% by weight, primarily linalool, geranyl acetate, and α -pinene .
- Density/Volume Weight: ~0.5 g/cm³ (varies with moisture content).
- Loss on Drying: ≤10% moisture content post-drying to prevent mold.
- Exotic Matter/Impurities: EU standards limit foreign matter to ≤1% (e.g., stems, dust).
- Insect Infestation: Fumigation or UV-C treatment (10 kJ/m^2) reduces microbial/insect contamination .
- Shelf Life: 1–2 years if stored in airtight containers away from light/humidity .



G.A.C DRIED CORIANDER SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• **SHELF LIFE:** 1–2 YEARS IF STORED IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS AWAY FROM LIGHT/HUMIDITY

• CULTIVATION IN EGYPT

PLANTING DATE: OCTOBER-NOVEMBER (POST-SUMMER HEAT).

HARVEST TIME: FEBRUARY-MARCH, WHEN SEEDS TURN BROWN AND DRY.







G.A.C DRIED CUMIN SEEDS

HS Codes

• HS Code: 09093100 (whole seeds, not crushed)

Aroma & Flavor

• **Primary Aroma Compounds:** Cumin's distinct aroma comes from volatile oils, primarily cuminaldehyde (22.71–25.19%), along with β -pinene, p-cymene, and γ -terpinene .

• Flavor Profile: Warm, earthy, slightly bitter, and peppery, with variations depending on origin (e.g., Egyptian cumin has higher essential oil content, enhancing intensity).

• Regional Differences:

Egyptian Landraces: Assiut landrace has the highest essential oil (8.04%), while Qena has the most cuminaldehyde.

Indian vs. Middle Eastern: Indian cumin tends to be more pungent, while Middle Eastern varieties are milder.

• Texture & Physical Properties

Seed Dimensions: Length (0.63-0.67 mm), width (0.13-0.24 mm), and weight (0.247 mg/1,000 seeds for Qena landrace).

Bulk Density: Ranges from 810 kg/m³ (El Gharbia, Egypt) to 1,250 kg/m³ (Assiut) 1.

Foreign Matter: EU standards limit to <1%.



- Essential Oil Content: Typically 2–5%, but Egyptian varieties can reach 8.04%.
- Fatty Acids: Lauric acid is dominant (54.78–62.73%) 1.
- Loss on Drying (Moisture): Must be <10% (Codex) or <8% for premium export grades .





G.A.C DRIED CUMIN SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• HARVEST & CULTIVATION IN EGYPT

PLANTING: OCTOBER-DECEMBER (WINTER CROP).

HARVEST: FEBRUARY (EGYPT)



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G.A.C DRIED DILL SEEDS

HS Codes

- **HS Code:** Dill seeds are classified under HS Code 0910.99, which covers spices not elsewhere specified
- **Aroma & Flavor:** Dill seeds possess a warm, slightly bitter flavor with a hint of caraway and citrus.
- The primary compounds contributing to their aroma are carvone and limonene. Carvone imparts a spicy, caraway-like scent, while limonene adds a fresh, citrusy note.
- **Texture:** The seeds are small, flat, and oval-shaped with a hard, dry texture.

They are typically light brown with darker stripes running lengthwise.



- Essential Oil Content: Dill seeds contain essential oils ranging from 3.2% to 4.8%, depending on cultivation conditions. The major constituents are:
- Carvone: 46.1%-49.8%
- **Limonene:** 37.8%–43.8%
- α -Phellandrene, dill ether, and myristicin are also present in smaller quantities.
- Other Compounds: Dill seeds also contain coumarins, flavonoids, phenolic acids, and steroids, contributing to their medicinal properties.





G.A.C DRIED DILL SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• SHELF LIFE & STORAGE CONDITIONS

SHELF LIFE: WHOLE DILL SEEDS CAN RETAIN QUALITY FOR UP TO 3–4 YEARS WHEN STORED PROPERLY. GROUND SEEDS ARE BEST USED WITHIN 2–3 YEARS.

STORAGE CONDITIONS: STORE IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS IN A COOL, DARK, AND DRY PLACE TO MAINTAIN QUALITY AND PREVENT SPOILAGE.

• AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES IN EGYPT

PLANTING PERIOD: DILL IS TYPICALLY SOWN IN THE FALL OR EARLY SPRING. IN EGYPT, PLANTING USUALLY OCCURS IN NOVEMBER.

HARVESTING PERIOD: THE CROP IS GENERALLY HARVESTED IN APRIL, APPROXIMATELY 70 TO 90 DAYS AFTER PLANTING.



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G.A.C DRIED FENNEL SEEDS

HS Codes

• **HS Code:** Likely under 090961 (fennel seeds).

• Aroma & Flavor

Aroma: Dominated by anise-like (licorice) notes (60-65%),

with herbaceous (15-20%) and camphoraceous (10-15%) undertones .

Flavor: Sweet, slightly peppery, with a lingering aniseed taste.

When heated or ground, they release warmer, spicier notes.

•Texture

Shape/Size: Elongated, oval (4–10 mm long, ~1 mm wide).

Density/Weight: Typically packed in 25 kg polypropylene bags for export .





Chemical Properties:

- Key volatile oils include trans-anethole (licorice-like), fenchone (mint/camphor), and limonene .
- Essential Oil Content

High essential oil concentration (varies by origin), with anethole as the primary compound .

• Quality Metrics

Loss on Drying: Moisture content ≤8% for export-grade seeds .

Foreign Matter: ≤1% admixing allowed.

Insect Infestation: Must be free of live insects; stored in airtight containers to prevent infestation .



G.A.C DRIED FENNEL SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

- SHELF LIFE: UP TO 2 YEARS IF STORED PROPERLY.
- STORAGE CONDITIONS: COOL, DARK PLACE IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS;

REFRIGERATION EXTENDS FRESHNESS.

CULTIVATION & HARVESTING IN EGYPT

- PLANTING: SOWN IN APRIL-JULY .
- HARVEST: TYPICALLY LATE SUMMER TO AUTUMN (AUGUST-OCTOBER).



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G.A.C DRIED FENUGREEK SEEDS

HS Codes

• HS Code: 0910.99.10 (fenugreek seeds) under spices

Aroma and Flavor

• **Aroma:** Described as hickory-like, spicy, and caramel-like when seeds are toasted,

with a maple-syrup-like odor due to compounds like sotolone and 2,5-dimethylpyrazine.

• **Flavor:** Bitter, nutty, and slightly sweet when raw; bitterness reduces upon soaking or sprouting .

The seeds are key in Indian spice blends like curry powder

• Texture and Physical Properties

Texture: Hard and angular when dry; softens after soaking or grinding into powder.

Density/Weight: Approximately 323 kcal/100g, with 66% carbs, 26% protein, and 7% fat .

Essential Oil Content: Contains volatile oils (e.g., n-alkanes, sesquiterpenes) contributing to aroma .



- Loss on Drying: Moisture content ranges 7.5–10.6%.
- Foreign Matter/Insects: Must comply with international standards (e.g., EU/EPA regulations) for purity; storage in airtight containers prevents insect infestation.





G.A.C DRIED FENUGREEK SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• **SHELF LIFE:** 2–3 YEARS IF STORED IN COOL, DARK, AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS; REFRIGERATION EXTENDS LONGEVITY IN HUMID CLIMATES.

DEGRADATION SIGNS: LOSS OF VIBRANT COLOR (DULL APPEARANCE) AND WEAKENED AROMA INDICATE REDUCED POTENCY.

• CULTIVATION IN EGYPT

PLANTING: NOVEMBER–FEBRUARY (COOLER MONTHS)

HARVESTING: SPRING TO EARLY SUMMER (APRIL-JUNE) WHEN PODS MATURE



AVAILABLE ALL YEAR ROUND AND IN LARGE

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G.A.C DRIED LUPIN SEEDS

HS Codes

• Lupin seeds: 1209.99 (under "Other oilseeds and oleaginous fruits")

Aroma and Flavor

• Aroma: Lupin seeds have a mild, nutty, and slightly earthy aroma.

The intensity varies between sweet (low-alkaloid) and bitter (high-alkaloid) varieties .

• Flavor:

Sweet lupins: Neutral to nutty, with a slight bitterness if improperly processed.

Bitter lupins: Strongly bitter due to alkaloids (e.g., lupanine).

Traditional soaking/boiling reduces bitterness.

Culinary uses: In Mediterranean cultures, pickled lupins (e.g., tremocos in Portugal,

altramuces in Spain) are savory snacks.

• Texture

Raw seeds: Hard and dense; require soaking to soften (24+ hours).

Processed seeds: Soaked/cooked seeds are firm but tender, similar to chickpeas.

Ground lupin flour is fine and powdery.

Defects: Tough or slimy texture if improperly dried or stored.



Chemical Properties:

- Protein: 36–40% (higher than soybeans).
- Fiber: ~18.9% (mostly insoluble).
- Fat: 9.74% (mostly unsaturated).
- Alkaloids: Bitter varieties contain lupanine; sweet varieties have <0.02% alkaloids.
- Essential Oil Content

Minimal data in search results. Lupins are not a significant source of essential oils; focus is on protein/oil for food/feed.





G.A.C DRIED LUPIN SEEDS

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• SHELF LIFE & STORAGE

SHELF LIFE: 1–2 YEARS IF STORED DRY (10–12% MOISTURE) IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS. STORAGE CONDITIONS: COOL (<15°C), DARK, AND DRY TO PREVENT MOLD/INSECTS.

• CULTIVATION IN EGYPT

PLANTING: OCTOBER-NOVEMBER (POST-HARVEST OF CEREALS).

HARVEST: JUNE–AUGUST (PODS TURN BROWN).

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G.A.C DRIED BLACK SEED (NIGELLA SATIVA)

HS Codes

• 1207.99 (other oilseeds, not elsewhere specified

Color:

• Seeds are small, angular, and black or dark brown externally with a white interior .

Aroma:

- Pungent, herbaceous, with notes of oregano, black pepper, and onion when crushed .
- Key aroma-active compounds include thymoquinone (spicy, medicinal), acetoin (buttery), and isobutanoic acid (cheesy).

Flavor:

• Bitter, peppery, nutty, with slight lemony or smoky undertones.

Texture:

• Hard, crunchy, and slightly oily; similar in size to sesame seeds but more angular.





Chemical Properties:

• Essential Oil Content:

0.4-2.45% volatile oil, dominated by thymoquinone (antioxidant, anti-inflammatory) . Fixed oil (32–40%) rich in unsaturated fatty acids (linoleic, oleic) .

• Density/Volume Weight:

Not explicitly stated, but seeds are small and lightweight (~2–3.5 mm long).

• Loss on Drying:

Typically <10% moisture content post-drying

• Extraneous Matter:

Standards require minimal foreign material (e.g., stems, dust) for food-grade seeds .

• Insect Infestation:

Stored seeds must be free of live insects; Nigella seeds repel certain insects naturally.



G.A.C DRIED BLACK SEED (NIGELLA SATIVA)

SHELF LIFE & STORAGE:

• 1–2 YEARS IF STORED IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS, AWAY FROM LIGHT/HEAT (VOLATILE OILS DEGRADE QUICKLY)

FREEZER STORAGE RECOMMENDED FOR LONG-TERM POTENCY

• CULTIVATION IN EGYPT

PLANTING DATE: AUTUMN (SEPTEMBER-NOVEMBER) OR LATE WINTER (FEBRUARY-MARCH).

HARVEST TIME: 6-8 WEEKS AFTER FLOWERING; TYPICALLY LATE SPRING TO EARLY SUMMER (MAY-JUNE).

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