

Types of Adulteration

Aromachemical Adulteration is a common way that oils are adulterated, or even created in a lab, is by adding the individual chemicals, either natural or synthetic fossil fuel based, to create the oil. Additions of chemicals like linalool or beta-pinene can create the recipe for a specific oil.

- Addition of fatty oils
- Addition of non-volatile solvents (glycols, phthalate esters or other esters)
- Addition of essential oils of the same plant or similar
- Addition of natural isolates (single constituents of natural origin, isolated from the same or other plants)
- Addition of synthetic constituents (aroma-chemicals)
- Reconstitution of EOs by blending various cheaper essential oils
- Reconstitution of Eos by blending individual components (natural and synthetic)
- Removal of unwanted fractions of cheaper oils to sell them as more expensive

Essential oil	Adulteration
PEPPERMINT	Fractions of Peppermint terpenes, synthetic menthol, menthol from Cornmint oil
SWEET ORANGE	Orange terpenes, purified limonene
NEROLI	Geraniol from Palmarosa, linalool from Rosewood, citral from Litsea cubeba
MELISSA	Natural or synthetic citral, geraniol, Rose oxides, citronellal
CINNAMON BARK	Addition of Cassia oil (coumarin content)
GERMAN CHAMOMILE	Synthetic alpha-bisabolol, chamazulene, and beta-farnesene