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**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**Analysis Date:** 14/02/2018

**Owner:** Elainon  
MERIS NIKOLAOS  
**Variety:** KORONEIKI  
**Origin:** DIAVOLITSI MESSINIA GREECE

**Harvest Period:** November 2017 January 2018  
**Oil Press:** ΑΝΔΑΝΙΑ ΓΗ

**Chemical Analysis**

Acidity: 0,17 (<0,8)	
Peroxides: 7 meqO <sub>2</sub> /Kg (<20)	
K232: 2,114 (<2,5), K270: 0,206 (<0,22), ΔK: -0,0065	
Oleocanthal	104 mg/Kg
Oleacein	64 mg/Kg
Oleocanthal + Oleacein (index D1)	168 mg/Kg
Ligstroside aglycon (monoaldehyde form)	35 mg/Kg
Oleuropein aglycon (monoaldehyde form)	51 mg/Kg
Ligstroside aglycon (dialdehyde form)	107 mg/Kg
Oleuropein aglycon (dialdehyde form)	63 mg/Kg
Total tyrosol derivatives	245 mg/Kg
Total hydroxytyrosol derivatives	178 mg/Kg
Total phenols analyzed	423 mg/Kg

**Comments :**

The daily consumption of 20 g of the analyzed olive oil provides 8.5 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

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