

## **International Conference and Expo on**

## **Separation Techniques**

August 10-12, 2015 San Francisco, USA

## GC-MS analysis of essential oils of leaves and fruits of Eucalyptus globulus plant

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The aim of the present study was to investigate the differences in chemical composition of essential oils extracted from leaves and fruits of the Algerian Eucalyptus globulus (E. globulus) plant, using a semi quantitative gas-chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry (GC/MS) method. The oil extraction yields were about  $2.53\pm0.1\%$  for the leaves and  $3.11\pm0.4\%$  for the fruits. The GC/MS analysis allowed identifying 30 volatile compounds for essential oil from leaves (LO) and 34 for the essential oil from fruits (FO). Monoterpenes and oxygenated monoterpenes are present at a high percentage in leaves essential oil (86%) while sesquiterpenes and oxygenated sesquiterpenes compounds are the major compounds present in the fruit essential oil (74%). The results revealed that in the fruit essential oil, aromadendrene is the major sesquiterpenes compound (1027 mg/L), followed by globulol (1147 mg/L) and ledene (152 mg/L). As a comparison, in the leaves, 1, 8-cineol (1568 mg/L) is the major compound followed by isovaleraldehyde (285 mg/L) and  $\alpha$ -carveol (155 mg/L).

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