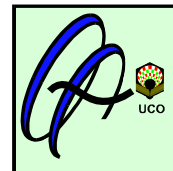




Departamento de Química Analítica
Edificio Anexo Marie Curie
Campus de Rabanales
Universidad de Córdoba
14071 Córdoba (España)
Teléfono y fax: +34 957 218615



Certificate of analysis

Córdoba 12th November 2025

Producer: D. SAKKAS

Samples: 1

Production date: 25 sept 2025

Sample ID: Δ25

Analysis date: 11/12/2025

Analytical method: Liquid–liquid extraction of phenolic compounds and analysis by liquid chromatography coupled to tandem mass spectrometry (LC–MS/MS) in MRM mode.

Quantitation method: Absolute quantitation based on calibration models prepared with pure standard solutions of the analyzed phenols.

Compound	Concentration (mg/kg)
A: Hydroxytyrosol	3.0
B: Tyrosol	4.4
C: Oleacein	1238
D: Oleocanthal	1557
E: Oleocanthalic acid	< LOQ
F: Oleuropein aglycone (sum of isomers)	135
G: Ligstroside aglycone (sum of isomers)	171
H: Apigenin	< LOQ
I: Luteolin	< LOQ

Total content of hydroxytyrosol derivatives (A+C+F): 1376 mg/kg.

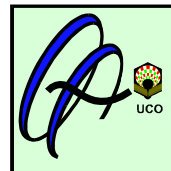
Total content of tyrosol derivatives (B+D+G): 1732 mg/kg.

Total content in phenols of the EFSA Health Claim (A+B+C+D+F+G): 3107 mg/kg.

Total content of phenolic compounds (A+B+C+D+F+G+H+I): 3106 mg/kg.



Departamento de Química Analítica
Edificio Anexo Marie Curie
Campus de Rabanales
Universidad de Córdoba
14071 Córdoba (España)
Teléfono y fax: +34 957 218615



Coments:

The daily intake of 20 g of the analyzed olive oil provides **62.1 mg** of hydroxytyrosol, tyrosol and derivatives, an amount higher than that stated by the European Regulation 432/2012 (5 mg of daily intake) based on the EFSA Health Claim. Therefore, the intake of this olive oil according to the suggested amount provides the health benefits described in the Health Claim, with special emphasis on the protection of blood lipids against oxidation.



F. Priego-Capote