



# Spotlight Honey Quality, Authenticity and Integrity

New approaches in sugar composition analysis for simultaneous honey quality and authenticity assessment

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#### **EU Honey Directive (2001/110/EC)**

- Defines the term "honey" and the product which is labelled as "honey "
- Specifies composition criteria for
  - sugar content (fructose, glucose, sucrose)
  - quality parameters (moisture, sediment, electrical conductivity, free acid, diastase, HMF)
- Demands 100 % purity (no additions of e.g. sugar syrups)
  - "When placed on the market as honey or used in any product intended for human consumption, honey shall not have added to it any food ingredient, including food additives, nor shall any other additions be made other than honey."



# Sugar Composition

EU Honey Directive (2001/110/EC)

Annex II

Sugar content

1.1. Fructose and glucose content (sum of both)

— blossom honey not less than 60 g/ 100 g

 honeydew honey, blends of honeydew honey with blossom honey

not less than 45 g/

#### 1.2. Sucrose content.

- in general

not more than 5 g/

— false acacia (Robinia pseudoacacia), alfalfa (Medicago sativa), Menzies
Banksia (Banksia menziesii), French honeysuckle (Hedysarum), red gum (Eucalyptus camadulensis), leatherwood (Eucryphia lucida, Eucryphia milliganii), Citrus spp.

not more than 10 g/100 g

— lavender (*Lavandula* spp.), borage (*Borago officinalis*)

not more than 15 g/100 g



#### **Sugars in honey:**

Monosaccharides: fructose, glucose (main sugars)

Disaccharides: sucrose, turanose, maltose,

**isomaltose, trehalose,** cellobiose,

nigerose, kojibiose, maltulose,

gentiobiose, laminaribiose, palatinose,

trehalulose

**Trisaccharides:** melezitose, erlose, raffinose,

theanderose, panose, isopanose,

maltotriose, isomaltotriose, 1-kestose

traces of tetra- and pentasaccharides

<0,45% (honeydew honey only)

#### Oligosaccharides:



#### **Sugars as authenticity markers:**

Monosaccharides: mannose (≤ 0.04 / 0.15% flower/honeydew)

**Disaccharides: sucrose (≤ 5 %)** 

turanose (≥ 0.3 %)

maltose (≤ 5 %, Metcalfa < 8%)

isomaltose/maltose ratio (≥ 0.3)

sucrose/maltose ratio (< 1)

melibiose (<LOQ)

Trisaccharides: maltotriose (≤ 0.5 / 1.5 % flower/honeydew)

erlose (< 3 %)

melezitose (honeydew)

raffinose (<2 % honeydew)

Oligosaccharides: maltooligosaccharides (<LOQ)

traces DP  $\leq$  3 (flower honeys)

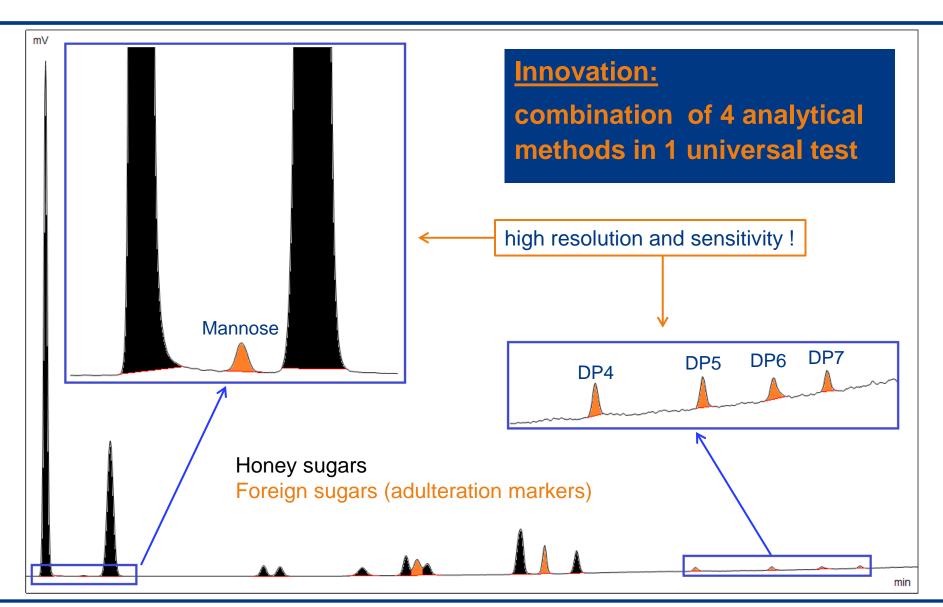
traces DP  $\leq$  5 (honeydew honeys)



#### **Current analytical methods:**

- Composition and Quality:
  - Sugar profile by LC-RI (DIN, IHC, AOAC methods)
     fructose, glucose, sucrose, turanose, maltose
     (optional: + trehalose, isomaltose, erlose, melezitose, maltotriose)
  - Sugar profile by IC/PAD (not yet harmonized, advanced equipment)
- Authenticity:
  - Foreign oligosaccharides by LC-ELSD
  - Foreign invertase test (via sugar markers) by LC-RI
  - Mannose (syrup marker) by IC or NMR
  - d¹³C isotopic values of mono-, di- & trisaccharides (C4/C3 plant origin) by EA/LC-IRMS







#### **Benefits:**

- Only one instrumentation and lab workflow
- Equivalent performance with less effort
- More sample information from one analytical test
- Higher efficiency:
  - shorter reponse time
  - higher throughput
  - more cost effective
- Reduces the necessary analytical arsenal and thus simplifies testing recommendations and complex analytical test packages



# We are looking forward to a successful cooperation!



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