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Deres ref:

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Kkn0

# Konjac glucomannan - specifikation

## References

Oplysninger fra virksomheden

Virksomheds materiale 1

Virksomheds materiale 2

**Name of the substance** Konjac Glucomannan LV(1)M K grade

**Synonyms** Glucomannan polysaccharide, konjac glucomannan oligosaccharide (KGMOS)

**Chemical name** Hydrolysed low weight form of E425 ii Konjac flour/Konjac gum: Konjac flour oligosaccharides

**Chemical / Structural formula** Linear backbone chain of random  $\beta$  (1- $\rightarrow$ 4) linked beta-D-mannopyranose and beta-D-glucopyranose units with acetyl groups (3 to 20%) as lateral residues. G/M ratio of 1/1.6 (between 1.5 to 2)

**Particle size** Small particles (120 mesh)

**Molecular weight** Konjac Glucomannan, grade LV1M K: below 200 KDa (EU specification for konjac glucomannan E425 ii is 500 to 2,000 KDa)

**Assay** Total dietary fibers: not less than 95% on a dry weight basis

**Description:** White to cream powder with fine particles with a slight odor (amines "fishy")

**Relative density:** 0.35 to 0.85

**Bulk density:** 350 – 880 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility:** Soluble in cold and hot water

**pH in solution:** pH between 5 to 8 in a 1% solution

**Viscosity** 0 to 40,000 cps at 1%; 5,000 to 200,000 cps at 2%



The product can form a stable heat resistant gel in presence of alkali. The product can form an adhesive gel alone when in solution (in water?) at concentrations above 2%

**Flash point** 280 °C

**Suggested methods of analysis:** 1) by estimation of total dietary fiber (TDF) after calculation of ash, moisture, protein, fat and free sugars and starch at 75-90% in LV1M (and 85-95% LV3M; 90-95% for LV5M). 2) other methods including chromatography, NMR, enzymatic or acid hydrolysis, etc.

**Production of the “hydrolysed” konjac glucomannan** The hydrolysed product is obtained by a slightly acidic (food grade acid) preparation of konjac flour. This results in partial hydrolysis of the glucomannan but without any other modifications to the chemical composition albeit a slight water/alcohol extraction of solubles (minerals, mono and disaccharides). The washing of the particles removes most starch dust left at the surface of the glucomannan particles during the dry milling steps.

### Specifications for Konjac Glucomannan “KONJAC LV1MK” by KALYS™

<b>Physicochemical properties</b>	
Source	A. konjac Koch
Identification of grade	Konjac LV 1M K*
Aspect of powder	White to creamy white fine free flowing
Odour	Slight
Viscosity of 1% solution, 12 rpm at 25°C (mpa.s = cps)	1000 ± 1000
Viscosity of 1,5 solution, 12 rpm at 25°C	Typically ~ 5-10000
Viscosity of 2% solution, 12 rpm at 25°C	Typically ~ 10-20000
Viscosity of 3% solution, 12 rpm at 25°C	Typically > 50000
pH	5-7
Moisture (%)	≤ 10%
Ash (%) on powder	≤ 4%
Total Dietary Fiber (DF) contents on powder	≥ 75%
Glucomannan (as DF) on dry matter	≥ 80%
As (ppm)	< 3,0
Pb (ppm)	< 1,0
Hg (ppm)	< 0,1
Cd (ppm)	< 1,0
Sulfites (SO <sub>2</sub> in ppm) / EU Standard Method (NF 1988-2-1998)	≤ 10 at 7%
<b>Microbiology analysis</b>	
Total plate count / 1g	M**≤ 1500
Yeast and moulds / 1g	≤ 100
E. coli / 5g	Absence
Salmonella / 25g	Absence
Staphylococcus aureus / 1g	Absence
Shelf life	2 years

\* LV 1M K is a special low viscosity food grade konjac flour extract standardized in tis glucomannan contents and characterized by a low viscosity (~1000 cps) despite a very high purity and a low sulfite content.

\*\* sampling plan: for n=1, C=1; for n=5, C=2, m=1500, 3m=4500, M=15000 // TPC <3m is conform; ≤ c/n values of TPC between 3m and 10m is acceptable, TPC above 10m=M is NC