

### Fat content in plant-based dairy alternatives *HydroEx H-506, FatExtractor E-500: Total fat determination in plant-based dairy alternatives according to Weibull-Stoldt*

A simple and reliable procedure for determination of fat content in different plant-based dairy products according to Weibull-Stoldt is introduced. Vegan nutrition and sustainable plant-based protein sources are increasingly demanded by consumers. Together with the short note [SN 414/2020](#) – Fat content in plant-based milk alternatives, this SN complements the large portfolio of today's dairy alternatives. The samples are hydrolyzed using the HydroEx H-506. The extraction is performed with the FatExtractor E-500 Soxhlet. This application complies with official methods (AOAC 963.15, EN98/64/EG). The presented application gives reliable and highly reproducible results. The total extraction time is less than 90 min for six samples.

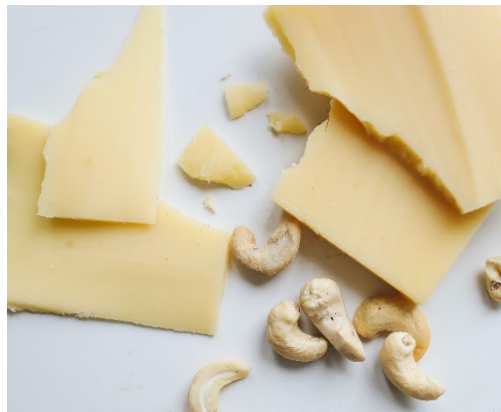


Figure 1: Plant-based dairy alternatives

## 1. Introduction

Fat determination is one of the key analysis performed in the food industry. The samples require a hydrolysis step with hydrochloric acid to break the chemically bound and naturally encased fat from the matrix. Afterwards, the fat is extracted with a suitable solvent according to Soxhlet. After the extract has been dried to a constant weight the total fat content is determined gravimetrically.

## 2. Experimental

Equipment: HydroEx H-506, FatExtractor E-500 Soxhlet

Samples (labelled fat content): Soy yoghurt (2.9%), Coconut yoghurt (7.7%), Soy cream (16%), Oat cream (7.5%), Rice cream (7.9%), Soy fresh cheese (31.7%), Coconut ice cream (13%), Chickpeas aged hard cheese (23%), Rice curd cheese (16%), Coconut grill cheese (15%)

Determination: 20 g of quartz sand was added to a glass sample tube and 2 g Celite® 545 was placed on top. The samples were weighed into a hydrolysis vessel containing 2 g of Celite®. After adding 100 mL hydrochloric acid (4 M) into each vessel the samples were hydrolyzed for 30 min using the H-506. The hydrolyzate was transferred and the vessels washed with warm (50 °C) deionized water, until a neutral pH was obtained. The glass sample tubes were dried in a microwave oven. After cooling down in a desiccator another layer of quartz sand (20 g) was added to the sample tube. The extraction was performed using the E-500 (Figure 1) applying the parameters specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Parameters for the extraction with the FatExtractor E-500 SOX

### Method parameters

Solvent	Petroleum ether
Extraction step	20 cycles (heating level 6)
Rinse step	5 min (heating level 6)
Drying step	SmartDrying
Solvent volume	100 mL

The samples were extracted in duplicate. The extracts were dried to a constant weight in a drying oven at 102 °C and the total fat content was calculated.

## 3. Results

The determined fat contents are presented in Table 2. The results correspond to the labelled values of the samples. The determinations show low relative standard deviations.

Table 2: Determined fat content in plant-based dairy products, fat in g/100 g (relative standard deviation in brackets), n=2

	Fat content (g/100g)
Soy yoghurt	2.78 (1.42%)
Coconut yoghurt	7.22 (0.08%)
Soy cream	15.64 (0.53%)
Oat cream	7.29 (1.08%)
Rice cream	7.96 (0.38%)
Soy fresh cheese	31.09 (0.03%)
Coconut ice cream	10.25 (0.47%)
Chickpeas aged hard cheese	24.13 (0.77%)
Rice curd cheese	16.79 (0.47%)
Coconut grill cheese	14.80 (0.03%)

## 4. Conclusion

The determination of fat in different plant-based dairy products using the HydroEx H-506 and the FatExtractor E-500 provides reliable and reproducible results.

With the FatExtractor E-500 Soxhlet, the time per cycles is reduced significantly. The total extraction time is less than 90 min.

## 5. References

Short Note 414/2020 – Fat content in plant-based milk alternatives  
 EN 98/64/EG Commission Directive 98/64/EC Fat in feeding stuffs  
 AOAC 963.15 Fat in Cacao Products  
 Application note 348/2019 – Fat determination in dairy products. See [www.buchi.com/application](http://www.buchi.com/application)

For more detailed information and safety considerations please refer to the Application Note No. 387/2020.