



#### MANUKA HONEY QUALITY

Workshop D: WG Authenticity of Bee Products

Meeting of the International Honey Commission, 7<sup>th</sup> May 2019, Malta

Ewa Waś, Dariusz Teper, Teresa Szczęsna, Katarzyna Jaśkiewicz, Monika Witek

e-mail: ewa.was@inhort.pl

Research Institute of Horticulture
Apiculure Division in Pulawy, Poland
Bee Products Quality Testing Laboratory



## Does manuka honey belong to the group of honeys with low natural enzyme content ???

Requirements of Council Directive (2001/110/EC of December 2001) for honyes with low natural enzyme content (e.g. ctirus honeys):

- Diastase activity (DN) not less than 3 Schade
- HMF content not more than 15 mg/kg



#### **Material and methods**

#### 69 samples from Polish market (2008-2018) labelled "Manuka honey"

- Determination of diastase activity by Phadebas 58 samples
- Determination of 5-hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) by HPLC-UV 57 samples
- Pollen analysis by microscopic method 39 samples
- All three parameters were tested in 31 samples.





Table 1. Diastase number and HMF content in samples labelled "Manuka honey" and tested in Bee Products Quality Testing Laboratory (2008-2018)

	MIN - MAX	Mean ± SD	Median	Samples in acoradance with 2001/110/EC		Requirements of Council Directive
				n	%	(2001/110/EC)
DN (Schade) n = 58	<1.0 - 16.5	7.9 ± 3.8	8.1	30	<b>52</b>	Not less than 8 Schade
HMF (mg/kg) n = 57	3.1 – 221.6	26.7 ± 30.8	17.9	28	49	Not more than 40 mg/kg



#### **Results**

If we assume that manuka honey belongs to honeys with "naturally low enzymatic activity" and we will accept the criteria for such a kind of honey (DN - not less than 3 Schade and HMF content - no more than 15 mg/kg):

- only 1 out of 28 samples meet both requirements for honey with low natural enzyme content
- in 8 "manuka" samples (29%) we determined diastase number below 3 Schade
- 13 "manuka" samples (46%), which passed DN requirement, failed because of the high content of HMF (from 17.9 to 79.1 mg/kg; on average 39.4 mg/kg HMF)
- in 6 "manuka" samples, which diastase number was from 3.5 to 5.9 Schade, we didn't determined HMF.



Fig. 1. Correlation between HMF content (mg/kg) and DN (Schade) in "manuka" honey

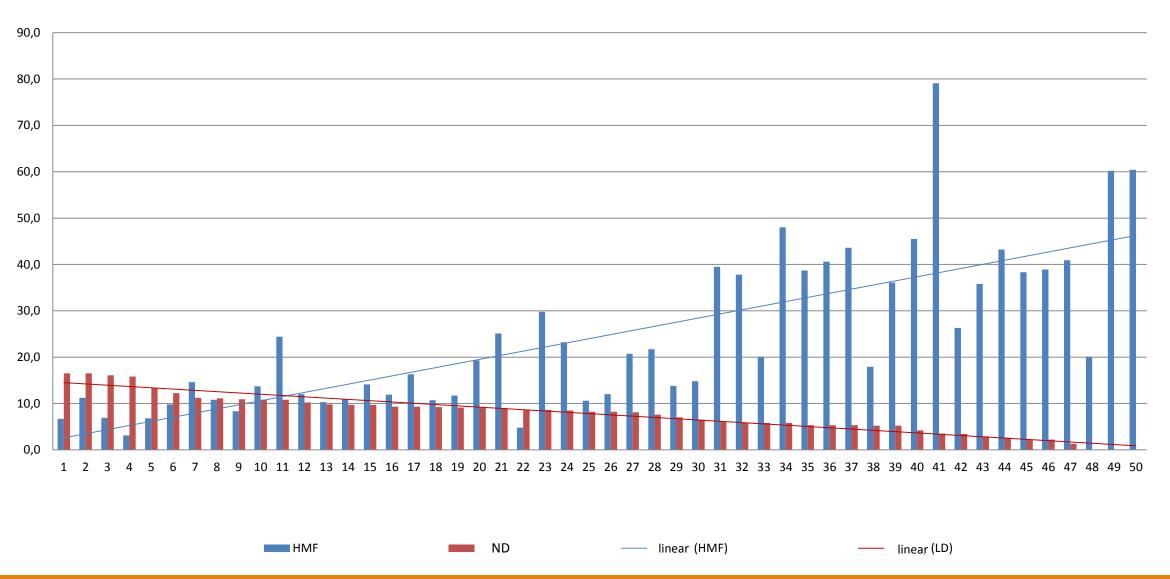
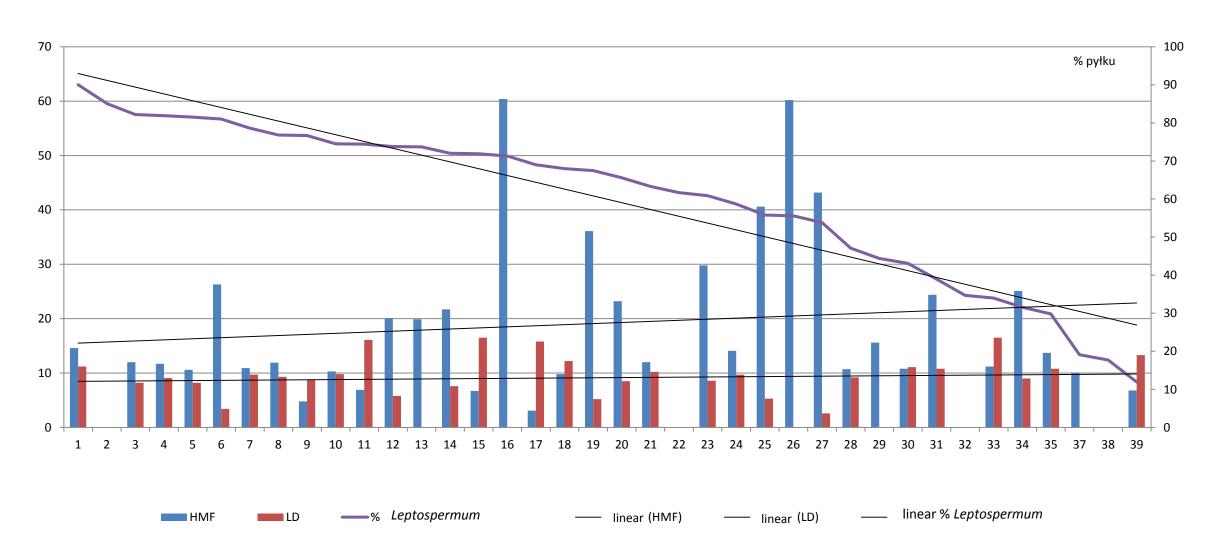




Fig. 2. DN (Schade) and HMF (mg/kg) content in reference to Leptospermum (%) in "manuka" honey



**Table 2. Results for samples classified as a manuka honey** 



Lp.	MGO	UMF	HMF (mg/kg)	DN (Schade)	% Leptospermum
11	550		60.4	<1.0	71
2			14.6	11.2	90
3	570	16	6.7	16.5	72
4	820	20	6.9	16.1	74
5	400		10.6	8.2	82
6	400		10.3	9.8	75
7	400		11.9	9.3	77
8	400		10.9	9.7	79
9	550		12.0	8.2	82
10	550		11.7	9.1	82
11	200		4.8	8.7	77
12 <sup>1</sup>	300		20.1	5.8	74
13 <sup>1</sup>	400		36.1	5.2	68±5 <sup>3</sup>
14	322		9.8	12.2	68±5 <sup>3</sup>
15	400		23.2	8.5	66±5 <sup>3</sup>
16	400		21.7	7.6±1.1 <sup>2</sup>	72
17		15	3.1	15.8	69±5 <sup>3</sup>
18 <sup>1</sup>		18	26.3	3.4	81
min - max			3.1 – 23.2	7.6 – 16.5	66 - 90
Mean±SD			11.3±5.7	10.8±3.1	75±6

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The results were not included in the statistical analysis of the results for DN and HMF
 <sup>2</sup> uncertainty of Phadebas method estimated at 15%
 <sup>3</sup> uncertainty of pollen analysis estimated at 5%



#### **SUMMARY**

### According to our experience manuka honey does not belong to the group of enzyme poor honeys:

- 1) 52% manuka samples represented DN ≥ 8 Schade.
- 2) The problem with low diastase number was mainly observed in the samples with low percenatge of *Leptospermum*.
- 3) "Manuka" samples with low DN had also very high HMF (above 15 mg/kg).
- 4) It can be assumed that a low DN in commercial "manuka" honey is the result of long-term storage in hightened temperature in order to obtain higher concentration of MGO.

# Thank you for your very kind attention

ewa.was@inhort.pl