

Comprehensive food & beverage analysis: The power of integrated technology

Our analytical techniques and workflows





Challenges in food & beverage analysis

Challenges	Requirements
Diverse range of matrices	Multi-mode sampling
Wide-ranging odour thresholds mean trace analytes can be equally important	Trace-level screening via sample pre- concentration and/or enrichment
High moisture content	Water management
Perishable samples	Sample re-collection
High sample complexity	Deconvolution or enhanced separation
Non-target screening is often required	Mass spectrometry is essential
It can be difficult to find differences between samples	Chemometrics workflows





How do you get your sample onto the trap?

Accessories & consumables for sample collection & introduction







HiSorb: Automated high-capacity sorptive extraction

 Similar principles as solid-phase microextraction (SPME)

 Analytes are extracted via an absorptive or adsorptive process depending on the phase type used

 Can be used for headspace or immersive sampling







HiSorb: Automated high-capacity sorptive extraction

 Intrinsically robust design supports the sorptive phase

 30-65 µL phase vs. ~0.5 µL on SPME fiber for greater sample loading













Remaining challenges...





Spot the differences

ChromCompare+ chemometrics platform for GC and GC–MS



- Account for retention time drifts using automated alignment of chromatograms
- Spot the differences between samples
- Use prediction models to automatically classify unknown samples





Transforming GC×GC data into meaningful results









Challenges with sensory evaluation #1: Detection limits





Enhanced sensory evaluation with enrichment





Challenges with sensory evaluation #2: Coelutions





Enhanced sensory evaluation with GC×GC





Example case studies







Discovering authenticity markers in honey









Full separation of FAMEs

- Analysis of fatty acid methyl esters (FAMEs) in food is important for assessing nutritional content
- GC×GC separates FAMEs by carbon number as well as their degree of unsaturation





Simple pairwise comparison

Identifying markers of quality in curry powder

Expensive minus Inexpensive



 Aroma-active compounds from ingredients such as star anise, cardamom and cinnamon – indicative of high quality.



Simple pairwise comparison

Identifying markers of quality in curry powder

Inexpensive *minus* Expensive



Aroma-active compounds from ingredients such as mustard – indicative of lower quality.



Fragrance profiling by GC×GC–TOF MS







SepSolve Analytical

Comparison of fragrances in ChromCompare+

Pomegranate scent





Fast and simple discovery of key differences

Blackberry scent



Peak area (x10⁵ counts)



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