



## Moisture Determination in Honey

### General

Carbohydrates comprise diverse compounds, mono-, di- and polysaccharides. Mono- and disaccharides dissolve in methanol or solvent mixtures and can then be titrated.

Honey dissolves easily in methanol. From the chemical structure, no interference should be obtained, so a titration according to the standard procedure can be carried out.

### Reagent

Titrant: HYDRANAL-Titrant 5

Working medium: 40 ml

HYDRANAL-Solvent

A one-component reagent can be used as well:

Titrant: HYDRANAL-Composite 5

Working medium: 40 ml methanol

### Primary settings

Method ID:	Honey
Use oven:	No
Auto start:	Yes
Blank:	No
Uncert. calc.:	Yes
Reproducibility:	0.1%

### Parameters

Stirring speed:	600 rpm
Max. bur. speed:	150%/min
Min. titr. time:	02:00 (min:s)
Max. titr. time:	00:05 (h:min)
Max. volume:	10 ml

### Sample

Sample ID:	Yes
Sample unit:	g
Advised amount:	0.200 g
Uncertainty:	0.001 g
Sample factor:	1
Result unit:	%
Number of digits:	6
Quality control:	No

### Procedure

The sample is administered with a plastic syringe without needle or with a large diameter needle.

Weigh by difference.

Sample amount: 0.2 g

### Comments

When injecting the sample in the solvent, leave the needle immersed so that the drop at the end of the needle can dissolve, otherwise an error will be made when weighing by difference. 20 measurements can be made without solvent renewal.

### Results

Mean: 16.52 ±0.886%

(K=2, 20 replicates)

K: coverage factor