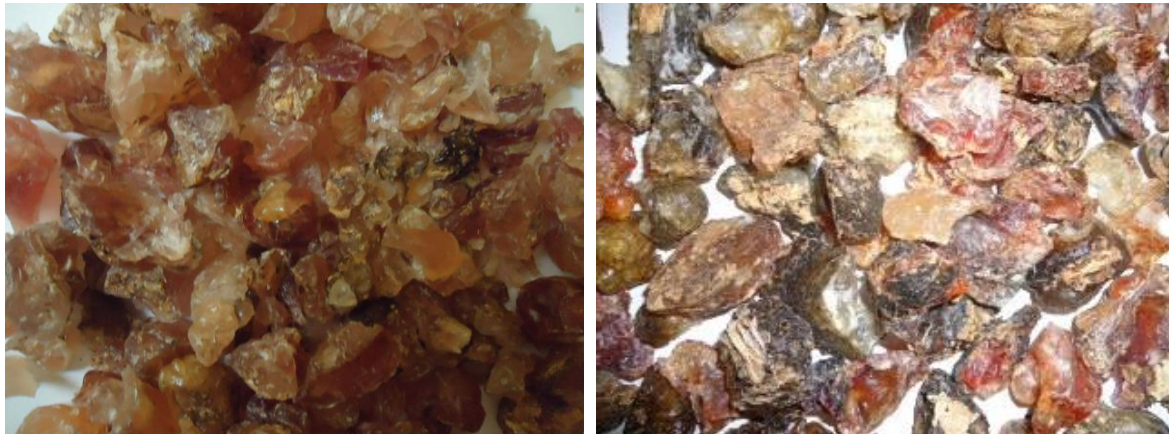


Gum Karaya



Gum Karaya is a vegetable gum produced as an exudate by trees of the genus *Sterculia*. Chemically which as a food additive it has E number E416. It is also an acid polysaccharide composed of the sugars galactose, rhamnose and galacturonic acid. It is used as a thickener and emulsifier in foods, as a laxative, and as a denture adhesive.

DEFINITION A dried exudation from the stems and branches of *Sterculia urens* Roxburgh and other species of *Sterculia* (Fam. *Sterculiaceae*) or from *Cochlospermum gossypium* A.P. De Candolle or other species of *Cochlospermum* (Fam. *Bixaceae*); consists mainly of high molecular-weight acetylated polysaccharides, which on hydrolysis yield galactose, rhamnose, and galacturonic acid, together with minor amounts of glucuronic acid.

C.A.S. number 9000-36-6

DESCRIPTION Unground product: occurs in tears of variable size and in broken irregular pieces having a characteristic semi-crystalline appearance; pale yellow to pinkish brown; translucent and horny

Powdered product: pale grey to pinkish brown; a distinctive odour of acetic acid. Items of commerce may contain extraneous materials such as pieces of bark which must be removed before use in food.

Unground samples should be powdered to pass a standard ISO sieve of 355 μm (USA No. 45) and mixed well before performing any of the following tests.



**FUNCTIONAL
USES**

Emulsifier, stabilizer, thickening agent

Solubility

2g added to 50 ml of water swells to form a granular, stiff, slightly opalescent gel which is acid to litmus; insoluble in ethanol

**Swelling by
ethanol solution**

Karaya gum swells in 60% ethanol distinguishing it from other gums

Gum constituents

Proceed as directed under *Gum Constituents Identification* using the following as reference standards: galactose, rhamnose, galacturonic acid, glucuronic acid, mannose, arabinose and xylose. Galactose, rhamnose galacturonic acid, and glucuronic acid should be present and mannose, arabinose and xylose should be absent.

PURITY

Loss on drying

Not more than 20% (105°, 5 h)

Total ash

Not more than 8%

**Acid insoluble
ash**

Not more than 1%

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**Acid insoluble
matter**

Not more than 3%



Volatile acid

Not less than 10%, calculated as acetic acid.

Starch

Not detectable

**Microbiological
criteria (Vol.4)**

Salmonella spp.: Negative in 1 g

E. coli: Negative in 1 g

Lead

Not more than 2 mg/kg