

SUDANESE HIBISCUS FLOWERS TYPICAL SPECIFICATIONS & DESCRIPTION

Guidelines

Description

Packaging

Raw ingredient sample:

(a) Visual

(b) Aroma

(c) Texture

Prepared sample:

(a) Visual

(b) Aroma

(c) Flavor

Testing Parameters:

Test Units:

(a) Free Flow Density

(b) Moisture

(c) Total Ash

(d) Acid Insoluble Ash

(e) Sieve Analysis 5 Min Rotate

(f) Insect Fragments each

(g) Whole Insects (field/storage) each

(h) Salmonella

(i) Coliform

(j) E. coli (MPN)

(k) E. coli (Film)

(l) S. Aureus

(m) Standard Plate Count

(n) Yeast/Mould

Description

Sudanese Hibiscus Flowers

(sabdarriffa)

Item is typically packed in 50 lb. poly (or less) lined multi-walled sacks (adequately protecting product for shipment)

Purple-red colour.

Floral, berry-like aroma. Free from objectionable off-odours.

Lump free, free flowing particles

Clear, deep red solution with some background purple hues. Blue hues are undesirable.

Slight berry aroma.

A well balanced, tart and astringent flavor. Some cranberry notes as well as a slight drying effect. Not excessively tart, acidic or bitter.

Should be free of off-flavours and other undesirable spice/botanical notes.

Specifications

G/CC Minimum 0.45, Maximum 0.60

12%

10%

1.5%

Thru US#20 95.0% Thru US#60 5.0%

400

25/5

negative

2 of 5 over 10 CFU, 0 of 5 over 100 CFU

2 of 5 over 3 CFU, 0 of 5 over 20 CFU

0 of 5 over 10 CFU

1 of 5 over 100 CFU, 0 of 5 over 1000 CFU

0 of 5 over 1,000,000 CFU

0 of 5 over 10,000 CFU

BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Hibiscus sabdariffa is a member of the Malvaceae family. It is an annual herb that grows to 6 feet or more, stems are glabrous; lower leaves are ovate with the upper leaves being 3-5 palmately lobed. The flowers are axillary or in terminal racemes, the petals are white with a reddish center at the base of the staminal column, the calyx enlargens at maturity and the fruit is fleshy and bright red. It is known as roselle (English), l'oiselle (French), jamaica (Spanish), karkade (Arabic), bissap (Wolof) and dâ (Bambara) among other names.

The calyces are used to make cold and hot beverages in many of the world's tropical and subtropical countries. In China the seeds are used for their oil and the plant is used for medicinal properties. The leaves and powdered seeds are eaten in West Africa.

Hibiscus flowers is sold on the basis of FAQ (fair average quality) with standards covering colour, taste, impurity count and moisture content.

