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# Fortification of Foodstuffs by Cold Water Soluble Vitamin D3 Preparation



# Introduction

- Limited number of foods naturally contains vitamin D. Therefore it is important to find the best ways for the addition of vitamin D into food products.
- The recovery of added vitamin in the final product, depending on the fortification method used, remains a challenge for the food manufactures.
- Usually for the fortification of food vitamin D in liposoluble form is used. However, sometimes food manufacturers need the hydrosoluble vitamin D.

# The Goal of Investigation

In the current study we examined the possibility to employ the commercial cold water soluble vitamin D3 preparation **100 CWS/AM** (DSM Nutritional Products, Netherlands) for the fortification of apple juice and two dairy products - curd and evaporated milk.



# Sample Preparation and Vitamin D3

## Determination

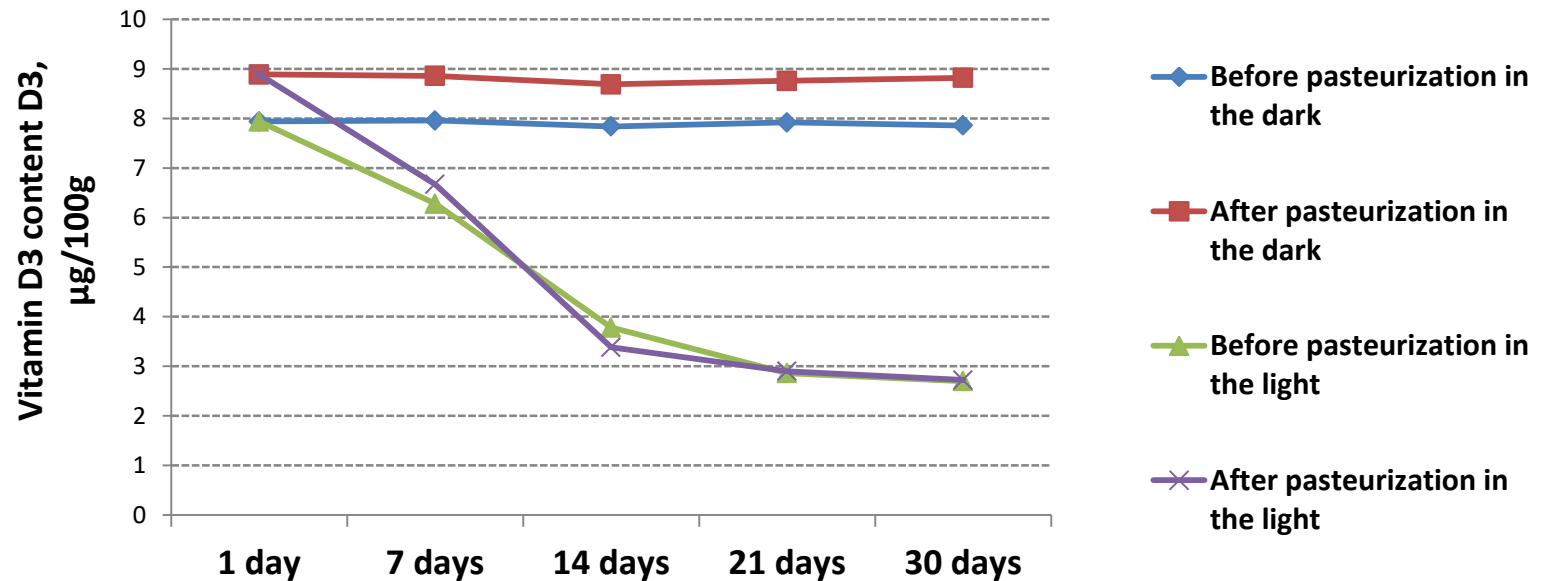
- Vitamin D3 content in food products was determined by reverse phase HPLC after overnight saponification at room temperature, extraction with hexane, evaporation and dry residual dissolving in mobile phase.
- Column YMC-Pack ODS-A (5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 150 $\times$ 4 mm) Wavelength 265nm, column temperature 40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , mobile phase 95% MeOH+5% H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 ml/min. Injection volume 50  $\mu\text{l}$ .



# Apple Juice



CWS vitamin preparation 0.04 g was added to the 1000 g juice (D3 10 µg/100g).



Heat treatment had no effect on the recovery of vitamin in the product – in both cases it was 85.5%. No changes in the vitamin content were recorded during juice storage in the dark at 4°C for one month. However, vitamin D content decreased more than 2 times after storage of juice at 4°C for one month in the illuminated place (4187 lx).

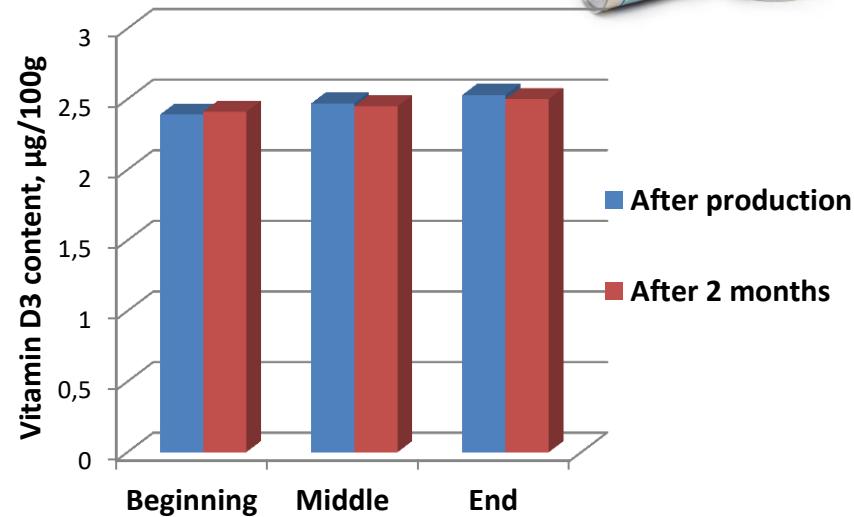
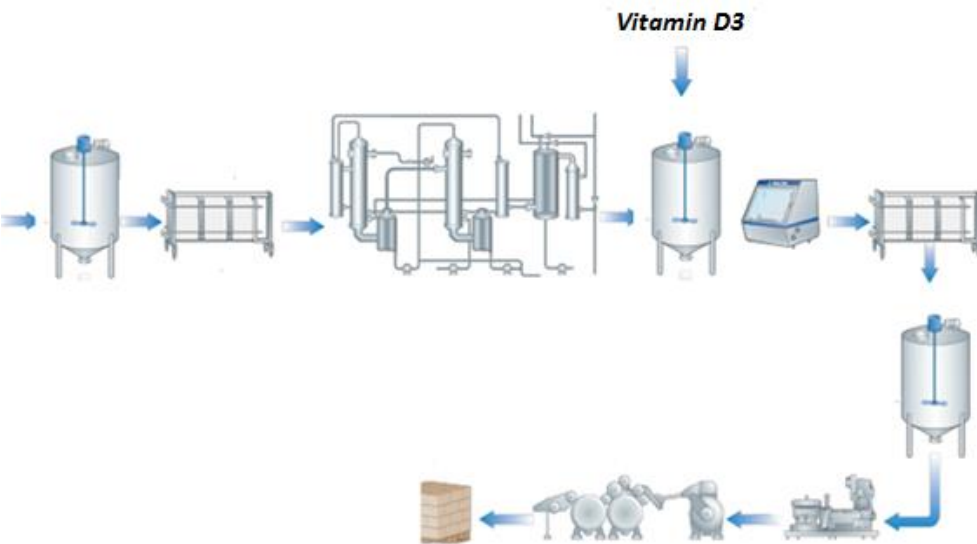
# Curd

100 µg of vitamin D3 were added to 2 L of milk



Product	Method of Production	Vitamin Form	D3 µg/100g	Recovery, %
Whey	Acid-enzymatic fermentation	FS	1.49±0.33	12.63
Whey	Acid-enzymatic fermentation	CWS	1.58±0.71	13.80
Whey	Acid fermentation	FS	2.73±0.45	36.16
Whey	Acid fermentation	CWS	2.10±0.35	32.50
Curd	Acid-enzymatic fermentation	FS	15.59±1.55	80.68
Curd	Acid-enzymatic fermentation	CWS	16.59±2.65	82.92
Curd	Acid fermentation	FS	13.98±0.82	60.82
Curd	Acid fermentation	CWS	14.98±1.16	62.97

# Evaporated Milk



- Industrial trial was performed with the evaporated milk enriched by the CWS vitamin preparation. Vitamin preparation 100 g was added to the 10252 kg evaporated milk before sterilization (D3 2.44 µg/100g).
- Determination of vitamin content in the beginning, middle and end of the production line showed, that vitamin distribution was equal – 2.45±0.31 µg/100g.
- After two months of storage, no decrease of vitamin was observed in the fortified evaporated milk.



# Conclusion

Vitamin D3 preparation **100 CWS/AM** (DSM Nutritional Products, Netherlands) is good tool for the fortification of apple juice, curd and evaporated milk.

