White castor sugar – specifikace výrobku

Name	White castor sugar								
Product description	White castor sugar is a product of crystallic texture containing mainly sucrose at the minimal quantity of 99.7 %, and belonging to a group of natural sweeteners. Colour: white, taste: sweet. Water solution is clear or only slightly opalescent. White castor sugar is a loose and uniform granularity mixture of smaller or crushed crystals.								
Basic input materials	Sugarbeet, water								
Basic characteristics of the technological process	Sugar-sucrose is industrially separated from the basic raw material, sugarbeet, in the following technological processes: 1. Cleaning and chopping the sugarbeet 2. Extracting "raw juice" 3. Purifying and filtering the juice 4. Evaporating 5. Crystallisation 1. Centrifuging 2. Drying and stabilising								
Sensory requirements	Colour–Appearance: white, alt. with minor colour imbuement, no stains, specks or foreign impurities; Taste – Odour: sweet and odourless, without any foreign taste or odour; Texture: crystallic, not tacky on touch, without lumps; Solution appearance: clear or only slightly opalescent;								
Physical and chemical limiting values stipulated in Regulation No.76/2003 Coll. for natural sweeteners	Sucrose (polarograph)minimum99.7 % by weightDrying lossmaximum0.06 % by weightColour in solution at 420 nmmaximum45 IUInvert sugarmaximum0.04 % by weightInsoluble matter contentmaximum50 mg / kgPoints system evaluation of white sugar:Maximum points total for evaluation22From that: Ash matter- max. points15Colour in solution – max. points6Type line – maximum of points9								
	Sorting by the size of grains = the fractions rates in % by weight:								
	Sieves	2,00 mm	1,00 mm	0,80 mm	0,63 mm	0,40 mm	0,315 mm	0,160 mm	sifting
	Regula tion		Max. 5%		Minimum 70%				

EU Commission Regulation /EU/ 2073/2005 on Food microbiological criteria as amended, Chapter 1. Food safety criteria: Under normal conditions, the regular examination stipulated in the related criterion is not useful with food specified for direct consumption of sugar.					
Gov. Regulation No. 305/2004 Coll., as amended, stipulating contaminants and toxicologically relevant substances, does not impose any permissible limits specifically for sugar. Similarly in EC regulations: EU 1881/2006 imposing maximum limits of some contaminants for foodstuffs. Gov. Regulation No. 4/2008 Coll., as amended, listing the allowed					
additives and auxiliary admixtures and the conditions for their use in the foodstuffs' production, sets the maximum amount limit of sulphur dioxide: 10 mg per 1kg of sugar.					
 4g sachets (paper bags with a polyethylene inlet) packed into cartons of 4 kg total weight; 0.5kg, 1kg, and 2kg packaging (bags of Kraft-paper) packed in bunches with a plastic foil wrapping -total weight : 10kg; 15kg and 25kg packaging - paper valve bags; 50kg packaging - paper valve bags; polypropylene valve bags with a polyethylene lining; 400 - 1000kg Big-bags made of grey polypropylene fabric; In bulk: dry-bulk tanks for food transportation; 					
The approved means of transport must comply with the hygiene requirements on food transportation as stipulated in the Act No.110/97 Coll., as amended, – valid for packed foodstuffs.					
The means of transport must comply with the hygiene requirements on food transportation as stipulated in the Act No.110/97 Coll. as amended, and the requirements of the Gov. Regulation 38/2001 Coll., as amended, - on materials in contact with foodstuffs: applicable for foodstuff bulk carriers.					
Storage conditions in compliance with Gov. Regulation 76/2003Coll., as amended, - valid for natural sweeteners.					
Sugar should be kept at the maximum ambient temperature 30° C, and maximum relative air humidity 70 %.					
Durability is not limited within the stipulated storing conditions.					
There are no allergic substances in the product. It contains only traces SO ₂ , - well below the 10mg/kg limit.					
The product is not made of genetically modified raw materials.					
PAP – the material complies with the Parliament and EU Council Resolution 1935/2004					