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 □ □□□ □ 65-70% □ □□□ . □□□ □ , □ □ □ □ □□ □□□□ .

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□□ □	65-70%	60-65%	60-68%
□□□□ (DE)	42-45	38-42	40-44

DP	DP (DP°)	Viscosity (cP)	Viscosity (cP)
≤10° DP (DP°)	≤10° DP (DP°)	3,000–5,000 cP	2,500–4,500 cP
10–15° Lovibond	8–12°L (amber)	6–10°L (light amber)	10–15°L (dark)
10–15° Brix	78–82°	75–80°	77–81°
pH	5.0–5.5	5.2–5.8	5.0–5.5
Moisture	≤5%	≤4%	≤3%
Heavy metals	<20ppm (EU)	<20ppm	<5ppm (CODEX)

Starch

- Starch: 65% amylose (amylose/amylopectin ratio)
- Starch: amylose: amylopectin ($\geq 100^\circ$ DP) / amylose: amylopectin ratio
- Starch: B2 (B2, B3, B6), B3, B6
- Starch: amylose, amylopectin, branched starch

Starch

1. Starch

- Starch: amylose: amylopectin
- Starch: amylose: amylopectin ratio 80% amylose
- Starch: B2, B3, B6

2. Starch

- Starch: amylose: amylopectin
- Starch: B2, B3, B6
- Starch: amylose: amylopectin ($\geq 50\text{mg}/100\text{g}$), amylose: amylopectin ratio ($\geq 2\text{mg}/100\text{g}$)

3.

- $\square\square$: $\square/\square\square\square$ (1:1 $\square\square$)
 - $\square\square$: $\square\square$, $\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square$
 - $\square\square\square$: $\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square\square\square$, $\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$

-  : “”
 -  **(Non-GMO)**,  ,  /  

10 of 10

- □ , □□ , □□ (□□□ □ /□ □ **3-8%**)
 - □□□ , □□ □□□ (□□ , **5-10%**)

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- **60-70%**
 -

Three empty rectangular boxes for writing, arranged horizontally.

- □□□□ (15-25%)
 - Plant-based meat glazes (2-5%)

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- : USDA, EU , JAS
 - : Non-GMO
 - :
 - : Pb<0.05ppm, Cd<0.01ppm
 - : Ochratoxin A<2ppb
 - : / <100 CFU/g

-   :
 -   **(ASBC Malt-6)**
 -  /  **(HPLC-RID)**

Four sets of three empty boxes each, arranged horizontally. The first set has a small gap between the first two boxes. The second, third, and fourth sets have a larger gap between the first two boxes.

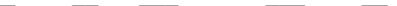
A row of three empty square boxes for writing.

- :
 - : 65°C

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-   : 5-25°  
 - **DP Control:** 0-150° Lintner
 -   : Aspergillus niger              

Two empty square boxes for drawing.

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Q: What is the main difference between Diastatic and Non-Diastatic Organic Malt Syrup?

A: **Diastatic Organic Malt Syrup** contains active enzymes (amylase) that can break down starches into sugars, making it ideal for baking (to aid fermentation and crust development) and brewing. **Non-Diastatic Organic Malt Syrup** has had its enzymes denatured (inactivated) through heat, so it's used purely for its sweetness, flavor, color, and functional properties like binding and humectancy, without affecting fermentation rates.

Q: Is Organic Malt Syrup gluten-free?

A: Typically, **Organic Malt Syrup** is derived from **barley**, which contains gluten. Therefore, it is generally **not considered gluten-free**. If a gluten-free option is required, please inquire about our specialized organic malt syrups derived from gluten-free grains like rice or corn.

Q: What's the typical shelf life and recommended storage for bulk quantities?

A: Our **Organic Malt Syrup** typically has a shelf life of **12-24 months** from the manufacturing date when stored in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures, in its original sealed containers.

Q: How does Organic Malt Syrup compare in sweetness to sugar (sucrose)?

A: **Organic Malt Syrup** is less sweet than sucrose, typically ranging from **30% to 60% of sucrose's sweetness**, depending on the specific grade and composition of sugars. This allows for a more balanced flavor profile in finished products.

Q: Can Organic Malt Syrup be used as a natural browning agent?

A: Yes, **Organic Malt Syrup** is an excellent **natural browning agent**. Its high content of reducing sugars (like maltose and glucose) readily participates in the Maillard reaction during heating, contributing to desirable golden-brown crusts and rich flavors in baked goods and other cooked applications.



Want to learn more about this product or have any questions?

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