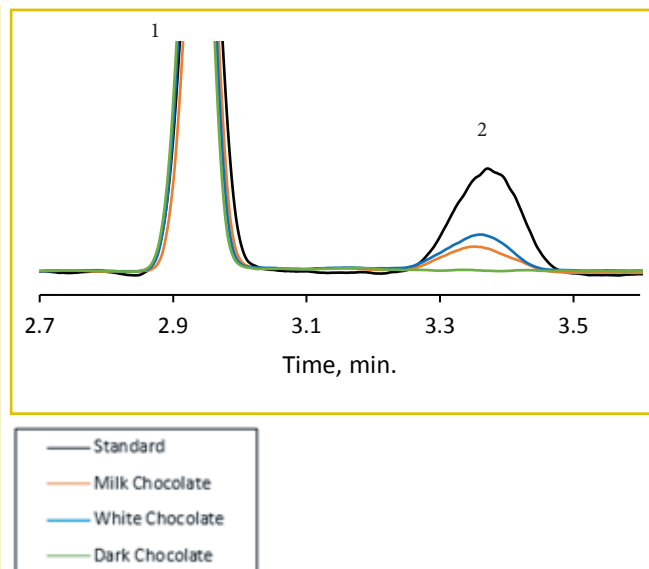
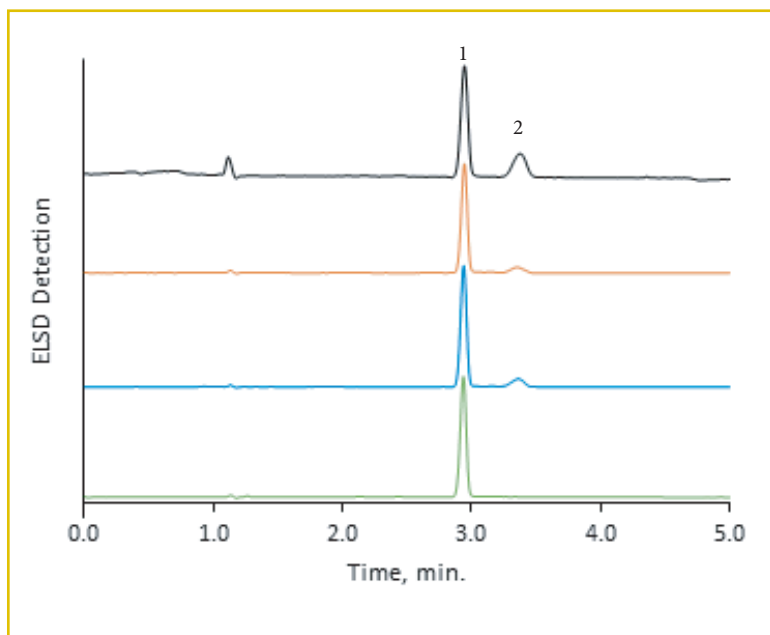




## Analysis of Sucrose and Lactose in Chocolate Using HALO® 90 Å Penta-HILIC

216-SU



### PEAK IDENTITIES:

1. Sucrose
2. D-(+) Lactose monohydrate

### TEST CONDITIONS:

**Column:** HALO 90 Å Penta-HILIC, 2.7  $\mu$ m, 4.6 x 150 mm

**Part Number:** 92814-705

**Mobile Phase A:** Water

**Mobile Phase B:** Acetonitrile

**Flow Rate:** 1.4 mL/min

**Pressure:** 213 bar

**Temperature:** 65 °C

**Detection:** ELSD, 40 °C, 3.3 bar

**Injection Volume:** 15  $\mu$ L

**Sample Solvent:** 80/20 ACN/ Water

**Response Time:** 0.10 sec

**DataRate:** 10 Hz

**LC System:** Shimadzu NexeraX2

Chocolate is a very well-known, popular, food type worldwide. It is used for all occasions and can even have some health benefits as well, which include improved blood flow and brain function. There are four main types of chocolate to choose from- milk, white, dark, and raw.

Analysis of three different types of chocolate (milk, white, and dark) was carried out (or performed) in HILIC mode using an ELSD detector. The compounds of interest were sucrose and lactose. The HALO® Penta-HILIC column was used, which has a polar ligand with 5 hydroxyl groups tethered via novel proprietary linkage chemistry to Fused-Core® silica particles.

