



# CAVAMAX® W6 – STABLE OIL-IN-WATER EMULSIONS

From salad dressings to mayonnaise: many foods contain an oil-in-water phase and must be stabilized using emulsifiers. However, emulsifiers can create difficulties in the formulation. Alpha-dextrins (CAVAMAX® W6) solve this problem.

Lecithins, mono- and diglycerides, milk proteins or egg yolk are often used as emulsifying agents. In most cases, these are of animal origin, heat- and acid-sensitive, potentially allergenic and, in the case of egg yolk, an undesired source of cholesterol.

## A Perfect Solution: Alpha-Dextrin

CAVAMAX® W6 is an alpha-dextrin – a naturally occurring, cyclic oligosaccharide, enzymatically produced from starch (see Figure 1). As a well-defined, chemically pure substance, it has consistent technical properties. It is a non-digestible, yet fully fermentable, water-soluble dietary fiber that stabilizes oil-in-water emulsions very effectively.

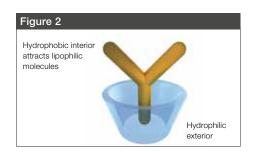
# Emulsification via Molecular Encapsulation

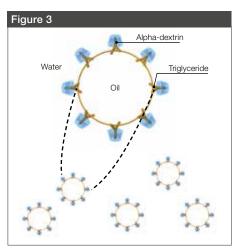
Three-dimensional, donut-shaped cyclodextrins have a hydrophobic cavity on the inside and a hydrophilic cover on the outside.

The cavity can attract and encapsulate the fatty acid tail of triglycerides. This leads to the formation of a surfactant-like structure, which has emulsion-stabilizing properties (see Figures 2 and 3).

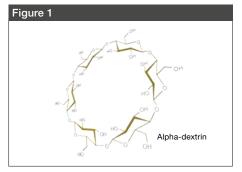
## More than Stabilizing

In addition to stabilizing emulsions, CAVAMAX® W6 alpha-dextrin can alter the viscosity, and thus the organoleptic properties, of the emulsion, depending on the oil-to-water ratio and the amount of alpha-dextrin used. CAVAMAX® W6 allows manufacturers to adjust formulation viscosity to resemble anything from ketchup to icing – often with significantly less fat and thus fewer calories.

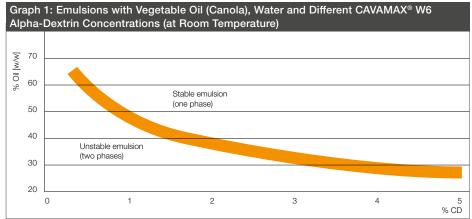


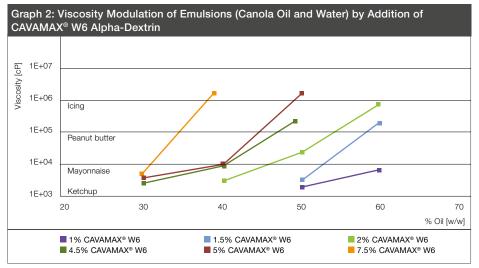


Oil-in-water emulsions can be stabilized by adding CAVAMAX® W6 alpha-dextrin.

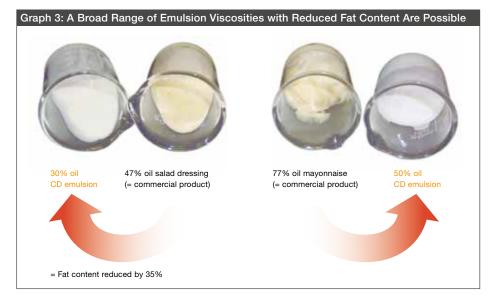


WACKER uses a patented process to produce CAVAMAX® cyclodextrins enzymatically from starch. WACKER is the only producer in the world that offers three types (sizes) of cyclodextrins. Alphadextrins are best suited for use with emulsions.





At room temperature, viscosities of oil-in-water (canola) emulsions can easily be adjusted from ketchup-like to icing-like by adding varying amounts of CAVAMAX® W6 alpha-dextrin.



### For a Variety of Applications

CAVAMAX® W6 can be used whenever an oil-in-water emulsion has to be stabilized, viscosity has to be modulated, or where a stable emulsion is to be obtained, e.g. in sauces, dressings, mayonnaise-like applications, whipped foods and margarines.

## CAVAMAX® W6 Alpha-Dextrin O/W Emulsions - Summary of Technical Properties

- Purely vegetarian (vegan on request)
- Water-soluble CAVAMAX® W6 alpha-dextrin and triglycerides form very stable emulsions at low to high oil concentrations - the "sweet spot" lies between 40% and 65% oil
- · Increasing the oil level increases viscosity
- Increasing the CAVAMAX® W6 alpha-dextrin level increases the viscosity
- Temperature during emulsion preparation should stay below 30 °C
- Stability is good over a temperature range of 4 to 40 °C
- Shear-thinning effect
- The lower the pH, the lower the viscosity
- Compatible with common hydrocolloids (xanthan gum, guar gum, etc.)

CAVAMAX® W6 alpha-dextrin stabilizes oil-in-water emulsions (canola oil and water) with viscosities at room temperature similar to those of commercial products (such as salad dressings or mayonnaise), but with a markedly reduced fat content.



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