

FOOD

VIDOGUM GH®

(native guar gum, neutral flavour)



Viscosity and Flow behaviour

Raw Material

VIDOGUM GH (Guar Gum E412) is extracted from the endosperm of the 'Cyamopsis tetragonoloba L.' bush cultivated rurally.

The active chain-like hydrocolloid molecules belong to the Galactomannan group.

Origin: Pakistan, India.

Production

Separation of the endosperm, hot-water extraction, drying, milling, sifting.

Characteristics

VIDOGUM GH is available in three qualities:

VIDOGUM GH 150: Coarse quality. Particularly used in products where delayed swelling is desired, or where lumps would otherwise result.

VIDOGUM GH 175 and GH 200: Fine - very fine particle size. The majority of applications is covered by these two qualities. Improved cold solubility and higher hot viscosity.

VIDOGUM GH 200: is suitable for both hot and cold processes, but not for cold-soluble Instant products that are not subject to strong shearing.

VIDOGUM GH features a slimy mouth-feel.

VIDOGUM GH: slimy <-> **VIDOGUM SP:** full bodied <-> **VIDOGUM L:** creamy.

The sliminess is particularly apparent at higher dosages (> 0.1-0.2 %), whereby **VIDOGUM GH** can be used in many products without noticeable impairment.

In some applications, however, a pseudo-plastic consistency is expressly desired:

- Products that already have a slimy consistency by nature, for example, mousse products
- Whipped milk desserts
- Shakes
- Sorbets

VIDOGUM GH has, without doubt, very high taste neutrality and therefore is especially suited for taste-sensitive products (dairy desserts, spreads, fruit preparations).

VIDOGUM GH should be combined with other types if:

- The gelling structure should be supported or increased → alternative: **VIDOGUM SP, L, KJ**
- Syneresis cannot be eliminated due to dosage limitation → alternative: **VIDOCREM**
- The increasing slimy mouth-feel presents a problem at dosages > 0.1-0.2% → alternative: **VIDOGUM L, SP VIDOCREM.**

VIDOGUM GH should not be used if:

- A very good aroma release is required particularly in cold consumed products → alternative: **VIDOGUM L, SP, VIDOCREM**
- For cold-soluble instant products not subject to heavy shearing → alternative: **VIDOCREM**
- For creamy full-bodied mouthfeel in fat-reduced products → alternative: **VIDOCREM, VIDOGUM SP SYN.**
- If thickening is expected for > 40% saccharose solutions → alternative: **VIDOGUM SP, VIDOGUM L, VIDOCREM**

Benefits

- **Absolutely neutral in taste** thanks to the hot water extraction process.
- White colour – no impairment of the colour of the product.
- Suitable for cold and hot applications.
- Synergistic viscosity increase, together with native starches and xanthan.
- Strongly liquefies during stirring due to its pseudo-plastic characteristics → simple dispensing.
- Freeze - thaw stable → suitable for deep freeze products.
- Dissolves with light dispersion in solution of 50° Brix without increasing the viscosity thereby. The dispersed particles then dissolve again after re-dilution, through which the viscosity can be build up. “Carry-Over effect”.
- Maintains its viscosity at approx. 65% at a temperature of 75° C compared to room temperature (reversible viscosity loss). As a result, **VIDOGUM GH** is especially well suited for applications in which the highest possible viscosity is required in the hot area.
 - High viscosity when eaten hot.
 - Stabilisation during process temperature (pasteurisation, sterilisation).
 - Already provides sufficient viscosity at hot filling temperatures → reduces splashing → filling machines can be set to higher speed.

Applications

Product Group	Dosage [%]	Benefits in final product using a selected example
Dairy and dessert products	0.2 – 0.4	Dairy products, dairy desserts, fruit quark – together with gelatine or modified starch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viscosity increase. • Outstanding taste neutrality • White colour → white mass does not develop any yellowing (unlike VIDOGUM GI) • Improved whipping characteristics for foamed products (pseudo-plastic flow behaviour) • Syneresis prevention, however, necessary dosage is limited by the viscosity • As a rule, addition before fermentation requires a fat content > 14%, and the use of additional stabilisers (e.g. pectin, agar-agar).
Fruit products and soft drinks	0.2 – 0.5 0.7 – 1.2	Fruit preparations for yoghurt (addition at the start of the process at 40°Brix). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thickening in combination with modified starch • High taste neutrality • Especially suitable for yoghurts Fruit preparations for yoghurts (addition at the end of the process ≥ 50° Brix – carry over to white mass). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispersed guar gum thickens the white mass after mixing • Especially suitable for stirred yoghurts in the low-price sector with low SS content • High taste neutrality
Culinary products	0.1 – 0.5	Light, taste-neutral sauces such as, Sauce Bechamel in combination with xanthan and VIDOGUM SP-SYN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viscosity increase • Only limited suitability for fat reduced products • High taste neutrality • Provides very thick texture at hot consumption temperatures.
Organic products		VIDOGUM GH (conventional guar gum) may be used for the production of organic products within the framework of the current EU directives.
Dietary and pharmaceutical products		Taste neutral guar gum is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase viscosity • For gluten free bread • To increase the feeling of satiety • To reduce the cholesterol content (may not be permitted to advertise in some countries) Compared with VIDOGUM G 200 I, VIDOGUM GH features lower microbiological values.