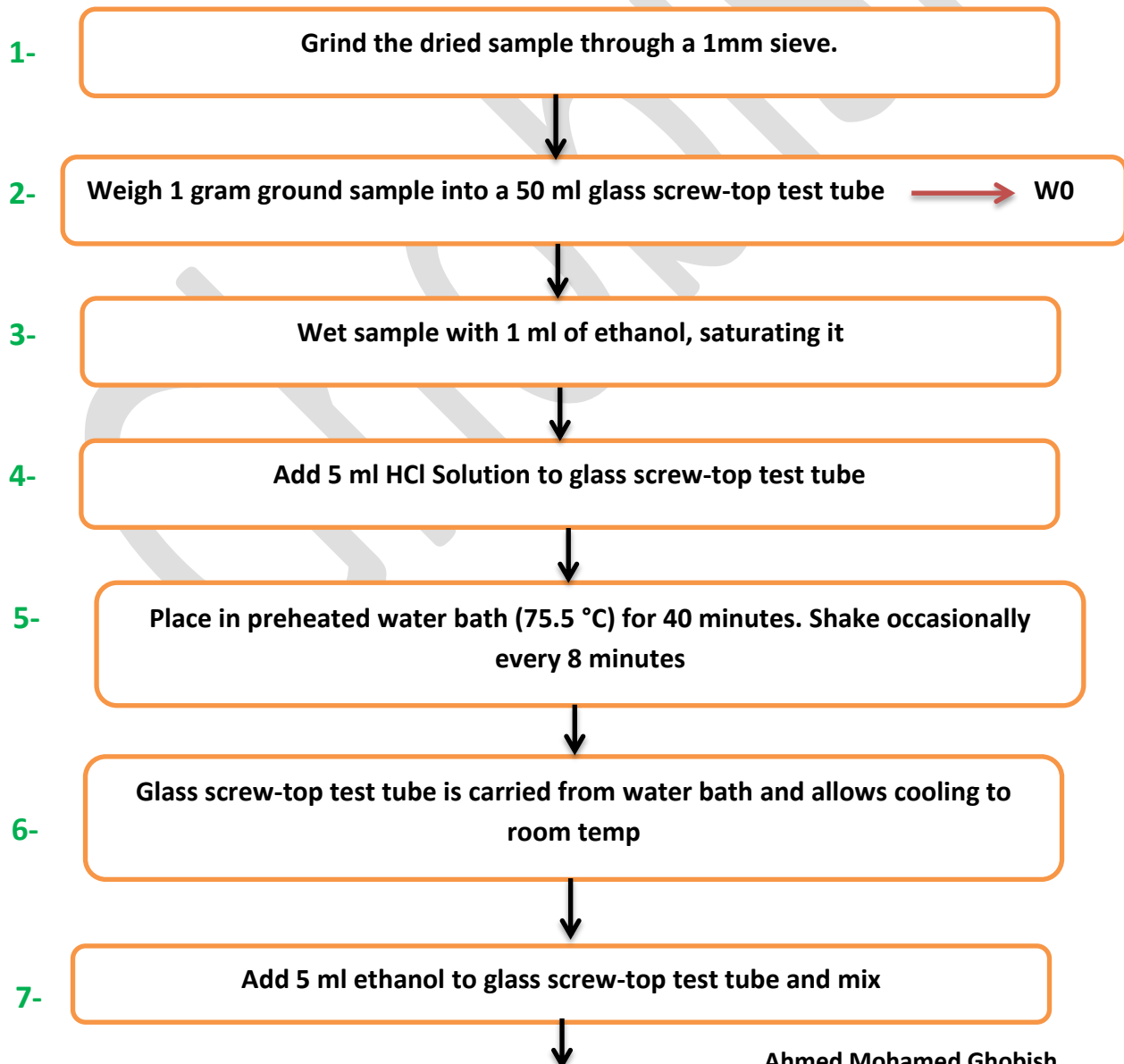


## Chemicals for Fat analysis

- a) Petroleum Ether 40°-60°
- b) HCL Solution - 25:11 (Acid: Water) dilution
- c) Ethyl Alcohol 95% or Ethanol absolute
- d) Anhydrous Ethyl Ether

## Fat Determination (Extruder Animal Feed)



Ahmed Mohamed Ghobish  
Feed Lab Quality Specialist  
+201064595007

8-

Add 12 ml anhydrous ethyl ether to glass screw-top test tube and orbital shake for 1 minute



9-

Add 12 ml petroleum ether to glass screw-top test tube and orbital shake for 1 minute



10-

Let ether and residue separate (Vortexing samples may aid in effecting a better separation)



11-

Pull off top layer from glass screw-top test tube into a dried and tared 150 ml empty conical Flask via a Pasteur pipette, where the top layer is white layer and leave the black layer in the bottom



12-

Weigh empty conical Flask  $\longrightarrow$  W1



13-

Repeat steps 7-11 with 8 ml portions of ethers three more times.



14-

Evaporate ether and any water contained in conical Flask. Evaporation on a hot plate at low temperature works best. Approximately 1 hour is required.

or

Evaporation on a water bath at 75° C



15-

Place conical Flask in a 135° C oven for 10 minutes.



16-

Transfer conical Flask to desiccator and allow cooling to room temperature



17-

Weigh conical Flask plus fat to +/-0.01g → W2

Calculation

$$\text{Fat \%} = \frac{W2 - W1}{W0} \times 100 = \text{\%}$$

W2 = Weight of conical Flask and fat

W1 = empty conical Flask

W0 = Sample Weight

## References

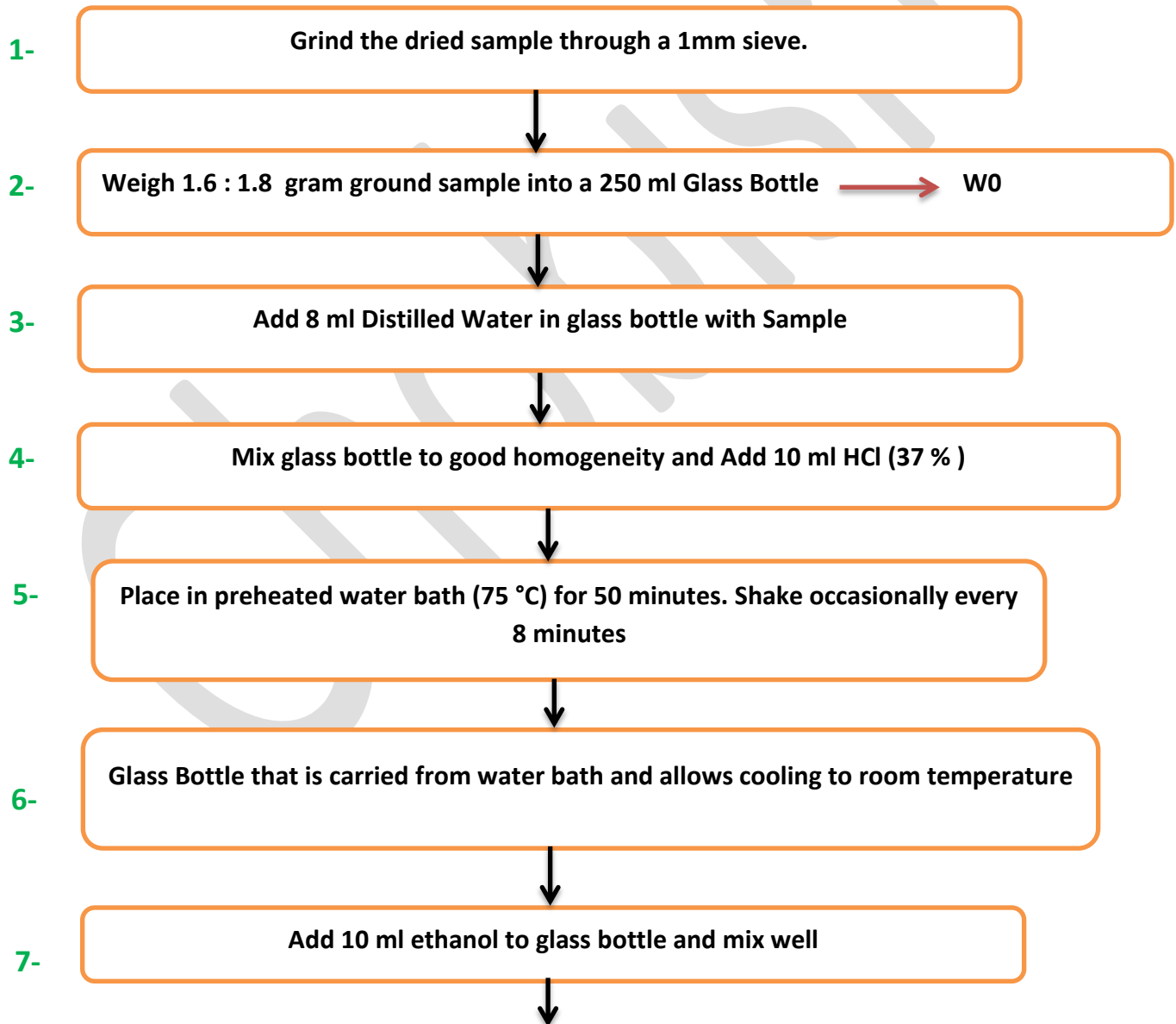
- Fat by Acid Hydrolysis JUNE 2007
- AOAC, 1980 Official Methods of Analyses. p.132.
- Budde, E. F. 1952 J. Assoc. Off. Agric. Chem. 35.799.

## Chemicals for Fat analysis

- a) HCL 37%
- b) Ethyl Alcohol 95% or Ethanol absolute
- c) Diethyl Ether
- d) Distilled Water

### Fat Determination (Extruder Animal Feed)

(Applicable Work instruction)



8-

Then Leave the bottle to cool well



9-

Add 25 ml Diethyl ether to glass bottle and orbital shake for 1 minute at the Second speed



10-

After Shaking open Cover of glass bottle and put it on the Bench of Laboratory for 12 min



11-

Add 10 ml Diethyl ether to glass bottle and orbital shake for 1 minute and wait for 10 min in constant state



12-

Pull off top layer from glass bottle into a dried and tared 150 ml empty conical Flask via a Pasteur pipette, where the top layer is white layer and leave the black layer in the bottom



13-

Weigh empty conical Flask  $\longrightarrow$  W1



14-

Repeat steps 11 and 12



15-

Evaporation on a water bath at 75° C



16-

Dry Sample contained in conical Flask. Evaporation on a hot Air Oven at 103° C. Approximately 2 hour is required.



17-

Transfer conical Flask to desiccator and allow cooling to room temperature



18-

Weigh conical Flask plus fat to +/-0.01g → W2



### Calculation

$$\text{Fat \%} = \frac{W2 - W1}{W0} \times 100 = \boxed{\%}$$

W2 = Weight of conical Flask and fat

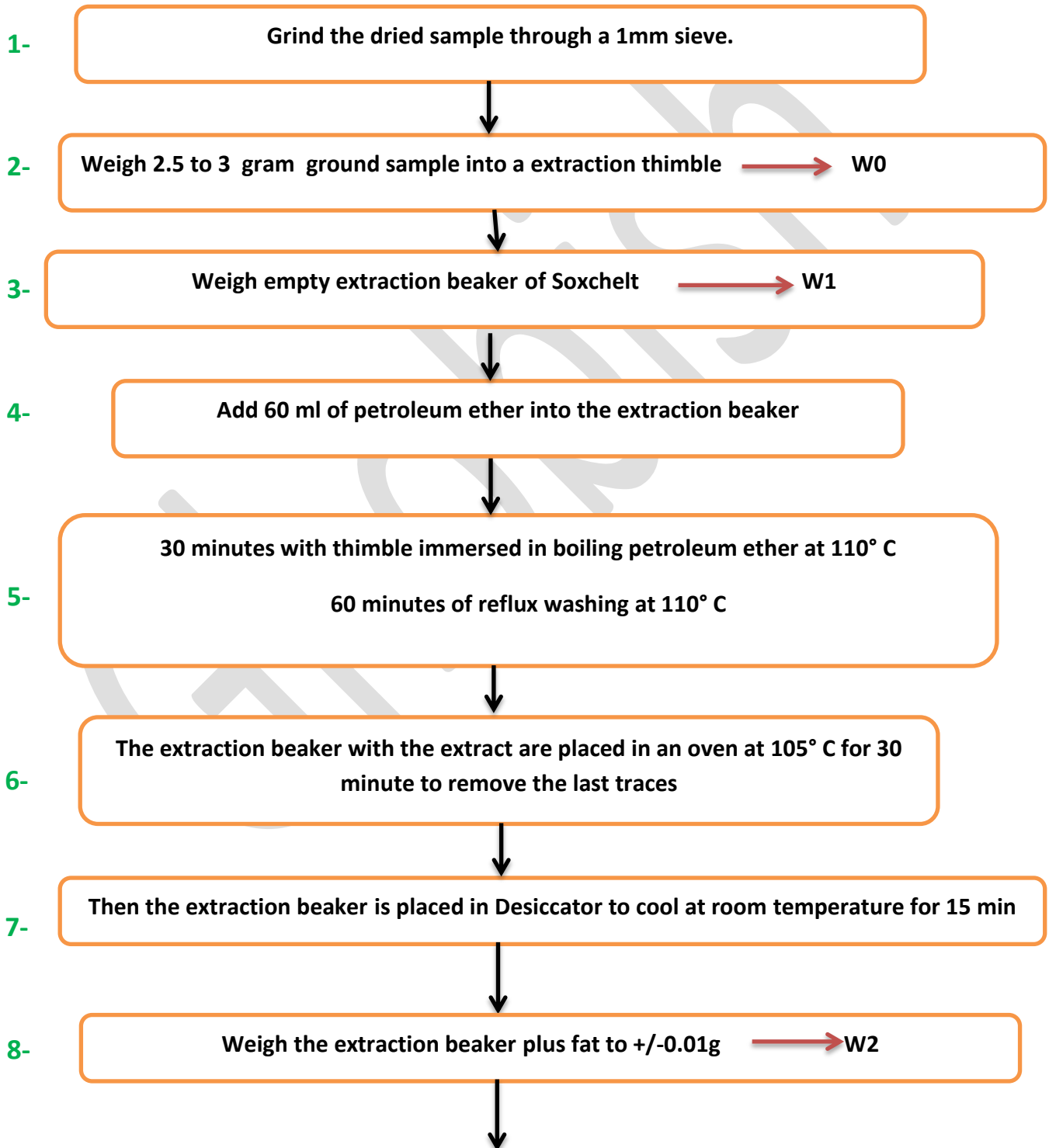
W1 = empty conical Flask

W0 = Sample Weight

# Chemicals for Fat analysis

e) Petroleum ether (40°-60° C)

## Fat Determination (Animal Feed)



Ahmed Mohamed Ghobish  
Feed Lab Quality Specialist  
+201064595007

## Calculation

$$\text{Fat \%} = \frac{\boxed{W2 - W1}}{\boxed{W0}} \times 100 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \%$$

**W2 = Weigh extraction beaker plus fat**

**W1 = empty extraction beaker**

**W0 = Sample Weight**

## Reference

[1] AOAC 1990 method 920.39)



# Chemicals for Fat analysis

a) Petroleum ether (40°-60° C)

## Fat Determination (Dry Animal Feed)

1- Hydrolysis Procedures for Sample of dry animal feed by HU 6 Hydrolysis unit

Or you can do Hydrolysis Procedures for Sample Manually

### a) Chemicals

- 1) Hydrochloric acid 4 mol/L: 4 Litre HCl 32% are filled up to 10 L with deionized or distilled water
- 2) Petroleum ether (40°-60° C)

### b) Hydrolysis Procedures

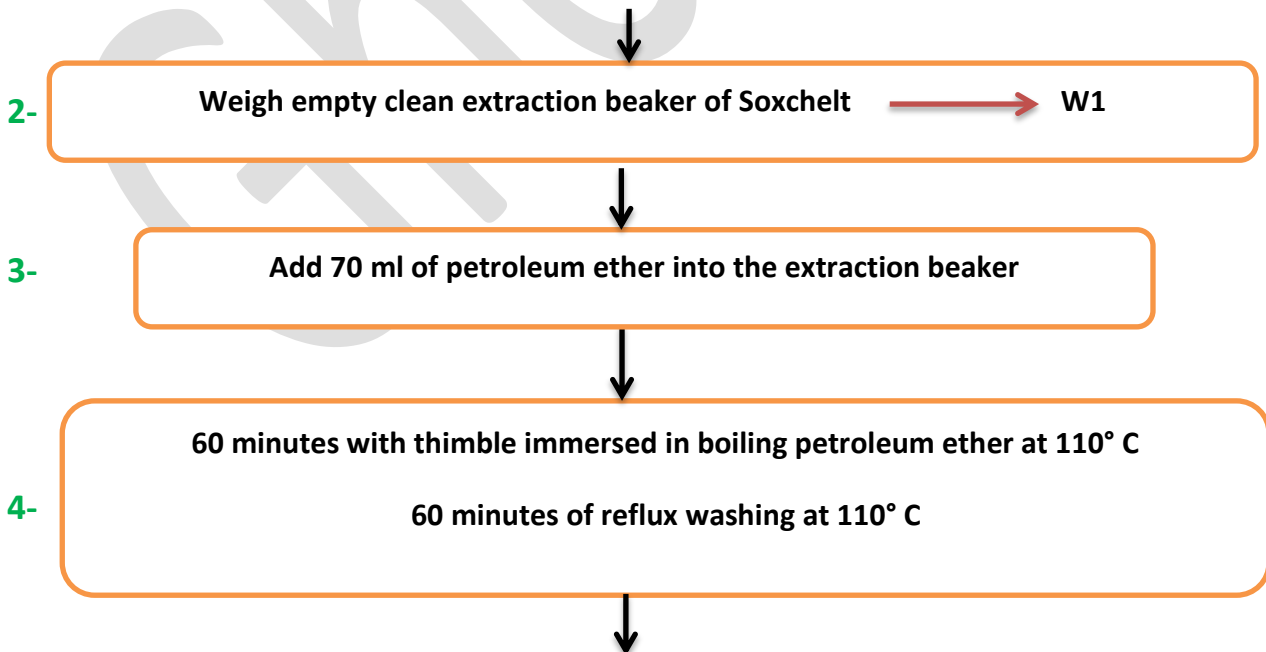
- 1) feed is homogenized in the mixer
- 2) Work in a fume hood. Preheat the heating plate with a low heating level.
- 3) Place 4-5 dried boiling stones in 250 mL beakers and weigh up to 6 g of homogeneous sample  
W0 ←
- 4) Add 50 mL 4 M HCl and stir gently. Add another 50 ml 4 M HCl rinsing the walls of the beaker.
- 5) Place the beaker on the heating plate; cover it with a watch glass. Note you should keep the low heating level, to prevent excessive splashing of the sample to the walls.
- 6) Watch the solution until a stable gentle boil is reached.
- 7) After boiling occurs, let the sample be hydrolyzed for 30 minutes.
- 8) Prepare a rack with digestion tubes, glass funnels and Filter papers. Wet the filters with boiling water. Wear thermal protection gloves
- 9) After the hydrolysis time is up, use a Tongs to carefully remove the beakers from the heating plate. Prepare at least 500 mL of boiling water for each sample.
- 10) Rinse the watch glass with boiling water into the beaker. Dilute the solution with 100 mL of boiling deionized or distilled water.

Ahmed Mohamed Ghobish  
Feed Lab Quality Specialist  
+201064595007

- 11) Filtrate the solution through the filter and wash the beaker with 100 ml of boiling water until the sample is transferred completely. Three rinses should be enough,
- 12) Rinse thoroughly each filter paper with a volume of at least 300 mL of boiling water until the filtrate reaches neutral water pH. Check the pH, Note you should Rinse the filter paper. Make sure to rinse all the filter so there are no acidic zones left.



- 13) Place the filter in the cellulose thimble. By folding the filter paper
- 14) the filter in the cellulose thimble is placed in a clean extraction beaker.
- 15) Dry the thimble and the beaker in a drying oven for 1.30 hour at  $102 \pm 2$  °C.
- 16) Allow the thimble and beakers to cool down to ambient temperature in a desiccator (for at least 15 : 20 minutes ).
- 17) Once the dried beakers have cooled down, (pulling up the thimble contained sample and place it in Soxchelt )



5-

The extraction beaker with the extract are placed in an oven at 103° C for 30 minute to remove the last traces

6-

Then extraction beaker is placed in Desiccator to cool at room temperature for 15 min

7-

Weigh extraction beaker plus fat to +/-0.01g → W2

## Calculation

$$\text{Fat \%} = \frac{W2 - W1}{W0} \times 100 = \boxed{\%}$$

W2 = Weigh of extraction beaker plus fat

W1 = Weigh of Empty extraction beaker

W0 = Sample Weight

## References

- [1] AOAC official method of analysis .Arlington, Virginia, usa, method 7.0
- [2] ISO 1443:1973 Meat and meat products -- Determination of total fat content
- [3] AOAC 945.16 Oil in cereal adjuncts
- [4] § 64 LFGB Nr. L 06.00-6: 2014-06 Bestimmung des Gesamtfettgehaltes in Fleisch und Fleischerzeugnissen
- [5] Application Note 773/2021 - Fat determination in manually hydrolyzed samples