







#### CARAMEL

Caramel is prepared by the controlled heating of food grade carbohydrates with or without added chemical catalysts. Caramel is water soluble in powder as well as HEAT SENSITIVITY: A A A A in liquid form. Caramel color has four (4) classes, depending on net ionic charge and reactants used in preparation. E-Number: E150 (a, b, c, d)

COLOUR SHADE: PH SENSITIVITY: **9000000000000000** 



### PAPRIKA

Paprika is a spice which comes from a mild red pepper in the family Capsicum annum. Paprika is a fine powder ground from certain varieties of Capsicum annum. Paprika oil soluble is a natural red color obtained through extraction, separation and filtration processes. It is dark red color oil liquid. Alternative Names: Paprika Extract, Capsanthine E-Number: E160c Application: Sauces, Meat Product, Soups, Bakery product.

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: A A A **000000000000000** PH SENSITIVITY:



#### CARMINE

The pigment is extracted from the bodies of female insects. The insects are dried and extracted with alkalized hot water. The resulting liquid is then spray dried to form fine powder. Alternative Names: Carminic Acid E-Number: E120 C. I. No.: 75470. Application: Sauces, Meat Product, Soups, Bakery product.

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: **0000000000000000** PH SENSITIVITY:



### SPIRULINA BLUE

Phycocyanin is natural light blue colorant extracted from Spirulina. Phycocyanin is one of the rare pigment protein COLOUR SHADE: in nature, not only colorful but also itself is a nutrient rich protein. Spirulina was cultured in carbonated pondsat a pH of 8.5- 11, then the pigment were extracted with water. The extract was then concentrated under vacuum and sprays dried to obtain spirulina blue pigment.

HEAT SENSITIVITY: **66666600000000000** 



#### BETA CAROTENE

Beta-Carotene is extracted from a variety of sources, including algae, fruits, orange carrots and oil palm fruits. The hue of beta-carotene ranges from yellow to orange, depending on concentration.

E-Number : E160a C. I. No. : 40800

Application: Beverages, Dairy Products, Bakery

Products, Fruit Preparation.

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: A A A A PH SENSITIVITY: **0000000000000000** 







Natural food color is any dye, pigment or any other substance obtained from vegetable, animal, mineral, or source capable of coloring food, drug, cosmetic or any part of human body. Colors come from variety of sources such as seeds, fruits, vegetables, algae & insect.



#### ANNATTO

Annatto Color is extracted from the seeds of annatto. Annatto has two pigments, bixin which is oil soluble and nor-bixin which is soluble in water.

E-Number: E160b C. I. No.: 75120

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: PH SENSITIVITY: **000000000000000** 



#### CURCUMIN

Curcumin powder is produced by grinding the dried Curcumin fingers. Curcumin is insoluble in water and solvents, but the addition of a food-grade emulsifier makes it soluble. E-Number: E100 C. I. No.: 75300

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: PH SENSITIVITY:





#### CHLOROPHYLL

Chlorophyll is extracted from plants and chemically modified by replacing the magnesium with copper.

E-Number: E140/E141 C. I. No.: 75810/75815

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: PH SENSITIVITY:





Beet Juice powder is prepared by blanching, cutting and hydraulic pressing. Betanin is the main pigment present in beetroot.

Alternative Names: Betanin

E-Number: E162

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY: PH SENSITIVITY:





#### ANTHOCYANINS

Anthocyanins are water soluble compounds which is derived from the plants of Grapes, Berries and Black Carrots, blueberry etc. Alternative Names: Grape Skin Extract, Red Cabbage, Red Cabbage Extract.

E-Number: E163 (ii-v)

COLOUR SHADE: HEAT SENSITIVITY:

PH SENSITIVITY:









# VEGETABLE POWDERS 💠



Vegetables are sundried to avoid the nutrition and active content losses. The extraction process of the soluble solids is carried out in a counter current extraction system. The slurry is then passed through decanters to separate the juice from the residue. The juice is then passed through clarification to remove impurities. The juice is then concentrated using evaporator. The concentrated juice is then spray dried.



TOMATO POWDER



TAMARIND POWDER



GARLIC POWDER



ONION **POWDER** 



SPINACH **POWDER** 



CARROT POWDER



GINGER POWDER



MINT **POWDER** 



GREEN CHILLI **POWDER** 



CORIANDER **POWDER** 



CAPSICUM **POWDER** 



CAULIFLOWER POWDER



# FOOD SUPPLEMENT





## SPIRULINA GREEN

Spirulina grows naturally and organically in mineral-rich alkaline lakes or ponds. It contains nutrients, including B-complex vitamins, betacarotene, vitamin E, manganese, zinc, copper, iron, selenium, and gamma linolenic acid..





Fresh fruits are passed through washing vat for the cleaning of fruits after washing the fruits are sorted on sorting section. The bad fruits are separated and further are broken. The skin and seeds are carefully removed and juice is then filter. Further the juice is concentrated with the help of evaporators. The concentrated pulp is spray dried to get fruit powder. Then the powder is sieved through a vibratory sleeve to result in the fine free flowing powder.



STRAWBERRY POWDER



ORANGE POWDER



MANGO POWDER



APPLE POWDER



PINEAPPLE POWDER



LEMON POWDER



BANANA POWDER



PAPAYA POWDER



POMEGRANATE POWDER



WATERMELON POWDER



GUAVA POWDER



CUSTARD APPLE POWDER



AMLA POWDER



SAPOTA (CHEEKU) POWDER



LITCHI POWDER



JAMUN POWDER