

**OR-7****Microbiological Characterization and Physico-Chemical Properties of Sudanese Honeys**

Mohammed Y. Musa<sup>1</sup>, Ahmed E. Elfaki<sup>1</sup> and Seif Eldin. A. Mohammed<sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agricultural Studies, University of Sudan;* <sup>2</sup>*National Centre for Research, Environment and Natural Resources Research Institute, P. O. Box 6096 – Khartoum, Sudan;*  
*E-mail: seifo169@yahoo.com*

Honey is not always a safe product and in some instances it is spoiled by the growth of micro-organisms. In this study Sudanese honey brands were investigated for the presence/absence of pathogenic and non pathogenic micro-organisms as well as the physico-chemical properties of honey. The aim of the study was to characterize honey on biological and physico-chemical basis. Several microbiological tests and the AOAC methods were employed. The results of microbiological tests were negative for *Salmonella spp.*, *Escherichia coli*, and total coliforms (mpn/ml). Few honey brands contained *Clostridium botulinum*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, yeasts and moulds. The maximum total viable bacteria count was > 6000 cfu/ml. The results of the physical properties of the tested honey were as follows: pH 3.6, specific gravity 1.2, viscosity 120.7 Poise, and refractive index 1.4. For the chemical composition were: moisture 18.2, acidity 54.2 (meq/kg), total sugars 70.5 %, fructose 32.1 %, glucose 32.8 %, and sucrose 5.5 %. These results suggest the needs for improved methods for honey collection, processing and safety handling.

**Keywords:** Honey composition, *Clostridium botulinum*, *Staphylococcus aureus*.

---