

Our reference no.	: PI2602200256		
Product	: Honey		
Sample description / Batch	: Manuka - Batch: MM394/26		
Sample received on / transported by	: 20.02.2026 via Parcel service	Seal	: none
Sample temp. when received / stored	: RT	Sampling	: Client
Packaging / Quantity	: Glass container / ca. 280g	Start / End of analysis	: 23.02.2026 / 03.03.2026

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: Methylglyoxal by HPLC-UV (101426)

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method
Methylglyoxal	1019	mg/kg	PM DE01.123:2011-05 (a)
n.d.= not detected < limit of quantification of 1 mg/kg			
Method: Mavric, Wittmann, Barth and Henle, University of Dresden (Germany), Mol. Nutr. Food Res. 2008, 52, 483-489; mod.			
(a) : accredited method. (na) : not accredited method.			
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Interpretation:

In the investigated sample the above indicated content of methylglyoxal was determined by HPLC-UV (derivatization). Methylglyoxal is a marker substance with antibacterial properties and predominantly present in Manuka honey at significant levels ranging from about 30 mg/kg to more than 800 mg/kg (Adams et al., Isolation by HPLC and characterization of the bioactive fraction of New Zealand Manuka (Leptospermum scoparium) honey, Carbohydrate Research 343 (2008), 651-659).

P. Schubert

Dr. Martin Schubert
Responsible Scientist, Certified Food Chemist

Our reference no.	: PI2602200257		
Product	: Honey		
Sample description / Batch	: Manuka - Batch: MM413/26		
Sample received on / transported by	: 20.02.2026 via Parcel service	Seal	: none
Sample temp. when received / stored	: RT	Sampling	: Client
Packaging / Quantity	: Glass container / ca. 280g	Start / End of analysis	: 23.02.2026 / 03.03.2026

ANALYSIS REQUESTED: Methylglyoxal by HPLC-UV (101426)

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method
Methylglyoxal	545	mg/kg	PM DE01.123:2011-05 (a)
n.d.= not detected < limit of quantification of 1 mg/kg			
Method: Mavric, Wittmann, Barth and Henle, University of Dresden (Germany), Mol. Nutr. Food Res. 2008, 52, 483-489; mod.			
(a) : accredited method. (na) : not accredited method.			
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Interpretation:

In the investigated sample the above indicated content of methylglyoxal was determined by HPLC-UV (derivatization). Methylglyoxal is a marker substance with antibacterial properties and predominantly present in Manuka honey at significant levels ranging from about 30 mg/kg to more than 800 mg/kg (Adams et al., Isolation by HPLC and characterization of the bioactive fraction of New Zealand Manuka (Leptospermum scoparium) honey, Carbohydrate Research 343 (2008), 651-659).

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