Honey and Biotech

Standard Operating Procedure #503 pH of Honey

Laboratory: Bioresearch **Location**: RM 169

SOP prepared by: R. Sanders Last Revision: 2/20/23

General: Honey is mildly acidic with an average pH of 3.9. This acidity is due to the acidic content of honey, mainly amino acids and organic acids that are responsible for the characteristic taste of honey. It is also important to mention that honey from tropical countries is generally characterized by lower acidity. This is due to the water content of these samples resulting in increased fermentation with a further decrease in the pH value. Relatively more acidic values (pH < 3.24) indicate improper storage or impure samples.

Safety: eye protection

Materials

honey samples pH mleter (or test strips) beaker test tubes or small cups electronic balance distilled water serological pipettes and pump

Procedure

- 1. In a test tube or plastic cup, make a 10% (w/v) honey solution by dissolving 1g of honey sample in 10mL of distilled water.
- 2. Using a handheld pH probe, measure the pH level of the honey sample and record on the work order form.
- 3. Rinse tip of pH probe off in a beaker of distilled water after taking reading and blot dry on a paper towel before testing the next sample.
- 4. Repeat steps 1-3 for 3 trials of each honey sample.

^{*}This document may be reproduced for educational purposes, but it may not be reposted or distributed without crediting GrowNextGen and The Ohio Soybean Council and soybean checkoff.

