

NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE

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March 21, 2012

BY ELECTRONIC AND U.S. MAIL

Dr. Margaret A. Hamburg Commissioner Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Ave. Bldg. 1, Rm. 2217 Silver Spring, MD 20993 Mail Code: 2217/WO1

Re: Adulteration and Misbranding of "100%" Lemon Juice

Dear Commissioner Hamburg:

The National Consumers League (NCL)¹ urges the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to take enforcement action against certain producers of "100%" lemon juice that is diluted with water. Such products violate Sections 402 and 403 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act ("FDC Act"), 21 U.S.C. § 342(b) and 21 U.S.C. § 343(g), and 21 CFR §146.114(b).

Tests conducted for NCL by Eurofins, an internationally recognized independent third-party laboratory, confirm that the following brands of lemon juice from concentrate, all labeled as containing "100%" juice, are heavily diluted with water beyond what is necessary and appropriate to reconstitute the product. Citric acid, and in some cases sugars, are added to compensate for taste.

The laboratory tests conducted by Eurofins demonstrate that:²

• "NaturaLemon 100% Lemon Juice from concentrate – Natural Strength," contains only about 35% lemon juice. See attached labels and test results (Appendix 1). The product is distributed by Sirob Imports, Inc., Lindenhurst, New York 11757.

¹ The National Consumers League, the nation's oldest consumer advocacy organization, has maintained an interest in preventing economic adulteration of foods. See Brein, Courtney, (NCL Food Policy Director 2009-2011) "Uncovering Food Fraud: Assessing the Global Fallout of Economic Adulteration," Food and Drug Law Institute *Update*, July/August 2011.

² Test results are subject to a 20% margin of error.

• "Lira 100% Lemon Juice from concentrate" contains only about 25% lemon juice. See attached labels and test results (Appendix 2). The label states the product is packaged by Castella, Hauppauge, New York 11788.

• "Lemon Time Lemon Juice from concentrate" contains about only 15% lemon juice. The product states on its front label "Contains 100% Lemon Juice with added ingredients." See attached labels and test results (Appendix 3). The product is distributed by The Gourmet Factory, Inc. Hauppauge, New York 11749.

• "Pampa Lemon Juice from concentrate" contains only about 10% lemon juice. The product states in conjunction with the Nutrition Facts panel on the side of the bottle, where FDA regulations require percentage juice content to be disclosed, "Made with 100% Juice."³ The label also includes the statement "Natural Strength." See attached labels and test results (Appendix 4). The product is distributed by Transnational Foods, Inc., Miami, Florida 33131, and states "Product of Peru."

Americans spend about \$100 million annually on bottled lemon juice and certain producers of these brands are cheating consumers plain and simple. The FDC Act states that producers violate the law:

- 1) If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted; or
- 2) If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part therefore; or
- 3) If damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or
- 4) If any substance has been added thereto, or mixed or packed therewith so as to
- ... make it appear better or of greater value than it is.⁴

While any one of these actions violates the law, here all four criteria are met. The products tested omit requisite amounts of real lemon juice and substitute water, citric acid, and in some cases sugar. The cheating is concealed by labeling the products as "100%" lemon juice or simply "Lemon Juice from concentrate," and the producers make it appear that the products are of greater value than they really are.

FDA has issued a regulation 21 CFR § 146.114(b) that specifically limits the amount of water in lemon juice from concentrate to that which is necessary to reconstitute the product. The products named in this complaint clearly violate that regulation.

Last year the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled *FDA* – *Better Coordination Could Enhance Efforts to Address Economic Adulteration and Protect the Public Health.*⁵ GAO recommended that the Commissioner provide written guidance to the Center for

³ 21 CFR § 101.30

⁴ 21 U.S.C. § 342(b).

⁵ Available at: <u>http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-12-46</u>

Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and other offices on the means of addressing economic adulteration.⁶ Stakeholders consulted by GAO:

[S]uggested that FDA increase its regulatory and enforcement actions to address economic adulteration. These stakeholders said that public health risk should be FDA's priority in taking such actions, but many also told us [GAO] that FDA should pursue those who adulterate for economic gain, including instances that may not have a large negative public health impact. For example, some stakeholders suggested building criminal cases against those who adulterate for economic gain and prosecuting them swiftly and visibly to help ensure that companies are complying with law and regulations. In addition, these stakeholders said that, even when the adulteration has little health impact, such actions could help protect public health by deterring future instances, some of which may pose a significant health threat.⁷

According to a leading legal treatise:

Fruit juice-derived products are the paradigm examples of economic adulteration because there is a direct economic correlation between lower production costs of undisclosed, cheapened product mixing and the seller's higher profit margin . . . The multi-year, million – dollar criminal and civil punishments of the Beech-Nut juice company and its executives is the worst modern example of criminal fraud on families . . .⁸

To illustrate the extent of the fraud in this case, the label of the NaturalLemon states: "Two tablespoons of NaturalLemon Juice equals the juice of an average size lemon." FDA-mandated information regarding the serving size and number of servings per container indicates that the bottle contains the equivalent of about 31 two tablespoon servings.⁹ The product label claims that a two tablespoon serving provides the juice found in one average size lemon. If the product were 100% lemon juice as claimed, it would take about 30 lemons to make the juice contained in the bottle. But NCL's independent laboratory tests indicate that NaturaLemon is only about 35% lemon juice. Thus, instead of requiring 30 lemons to make the juice in the one quart bottle, the producer uses only about 10.

⁶ *Id*. at p. 23.

⁷ *Id*, at p. 20.

⁸ O'Reilly, James T., *Food and Drug Administration*, Vo. 1, §10:17, citing *U.S. v. Beech-Nut Nutrition Corporation*, 871 F.2d 1181 (2nd Cir. 1989)(after conviction was reversed on procedural grounds, senior executives pled guilty and served jail terms while the corporation paid millions in penalties and fines, and was purchased by new owners.

⁹ The NaturaLemon Nutrition Facts label says the 1 quart bottle contains 189 1 teaspoon servings which equals 31 six teaspoon servings (six teaspoon equals 2 tablespoons), which according to the product label, equals the juice in one average sized lemon.

The economic motivation to cheat is even clearer considering variances in the availability of fresh lemons due to weather and various other marketplace factors. A report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture states:

U.S. lemon production is forecast to experience the biggest year-over-year decline amongst all citrus crops. NASS forecasts the 2011/12 U.S. lemon crop at 832,000 tons, a reduction of more than 11 percent compared to last year and the smallest crop since 2007/08 [table omitted]. Declines were particularly pronounced in Arizona, where production is forecast down 68 percent from 2010/11 due to damage from a major freeze that struck the southern part of the State last winter. In California, production is forecast at 800,000 tons, down 5 percent from last year. Harvest is currently underway in that State's desert region. AMS shipment data show domestic lemon shipments up 9 percent compared to this time last season. The pace of lemon imports has been much swifter, up 30 percent compared to last season, likely due to the expectation of a smaller domestic crop in the face of sustained consumer demand. Despite the forecast reduction in the U.S. crop, prices for all lemons have had a sluggish start to the season, down more than 20 percent from this time last year. Prices are expected to rise later in the year, however, due to the reduction in domestic supplies.¹⁰

Given such fluctuations in the availability of fresh lemons and wholesale prices, it is clear that some companies have a motivation to cheat.

Lemon juice is a staple in the American diet. More than 5000 recipes call for the use of lemon juice on just one cooking World Wide Web site alone.¹¹ Lemon juice plays many important roles in the diet. It is recommended by USDA as a substitute for salt for consumers who are trying to reduce their sodium consumption and risk of high blood pressure.¹² Lemon juice is called for as an important ingredient in recipes designed for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP – formerly known as Food Stamps).¹³ It is also called for in recipes as part of the "5 a day" pre-school program for children.¹⁴

¹⁰ Perez, Agnes, A report from the Economic Research Service U.S. Department of Agriculture, Fruit and Tree Nut Outlook, 2011/12, available at:

http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fts/2011/11Nov/FTS-350.pdf

¹¹ http://ingredients.recipeland.com/lemon-juice 7842

¹² http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/facts/nutrition/SodiumFactSheet.pdf

¹³ For an example of <u>SNAP-Ed recipes using lemon juice, see:</u> http://www.nal.usda.gov/snap/SNAP-EdConnectionBulletin_Spring2011.pdf

¹⁴ See:

http://healthymeals.nal.usda.gov/hsmrs/5_a_Day_Preschool/CD%205%20A%20Day%20and%20Cooking%20and% 20Tasting%20Chapter.pdf

Lemon juice is also recommended for use in a "pregnancy safe" non-alcoholic cocktail recipe.¹⁵ Once a fruit juice has been adulterated, it is unclear which substances may be contained in the bottle and whether they are safe for pregnant women. As GAO stated:

Although the primary driver of economic adulteration is financial gain rather than causing harm, it can pose a variety of public health risks. . . [Even] economic adulteration that poses no known health risk may expose a vulnerability in the supply chain – the network of handlers, suppliers, and middlemen involved in the production of foods and drugs – that could be further exploited in the future with serious consequences.¹⁶

Cheating in the \$100 million a year lemon juice market is plainly illegal. But in addition to its obligation to enforce the law, FDA also has an obligation to ensure that a basic consumer staple that plays so many roles in the American diet is what it purports to be. Without that assurance, unscrupulous companies will continue to bilk consumers for millions, and the public with lose faith in the integrity of the food supply. Ultimately, if enforcement action is not taken, FDA's creditability as a regulatory agency itself will suffer along with the pocketbooks, and possibly the health, of American consumers.

For these reasons, we urge the FDA to act promptly and use the full breadth of its enforcement authority to stop what are clear violations of the law.

Sincerely,

Sally Greenberg Executive Director

cc

Mike Taylor Deputy Commissioner for Foods Food and Drug Administration <u>mike.taylor@fda.hhs.gov</u>

Mike Landa Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Food and Drug Administration <u>michael.landa@fda.hhs.gov</u>

¹⁵ <u>http://www.babycenter.com/0_pregnancy-safe-cocktail-recipes-virgin-bloody-mary_8658.bc</u>

¹⁶ See GAO report, 12-46 at p. 7.

Rick Jensen, Chief Inspection and Compliance Branch California Food and Agriculture Department rjensen@cdfa.ca.gov

Ed Foster, Director Citrus, Fruit, and Vegetable Standardization Arizona Department of Agriculture <u>efoster@azda.gov</u>

Charles Beasley, Chief Bureau of Inspection Division of Fruits and Vegetables Florida Agriculture and Consumer Services Department <u>Charles.Beasley@freshfromflorida.com</u>

APPENDIX 1

2107 S Z AGN	
KEEP REFRIGERATED AFTER OPI SHAKE WELL BEFORE USIN SHAKE WELL BEFORE USIN ALL FRUIT JUICES WILL SETT NATURAL STRENGTH DO NOT DILUTE To Tablespoons of NATURALENON Juic equals the juice of one average size lemor For use in cocktalls, baking, broiling, salad fish, seatood and other lemon uses. PLO Tablespoons of NATURALENON Juic equals the juice of one average size lemor For use in cocktalls, baking, broiling, salad fish, seatood and other lemon uses. PLD FASHIONED LEMONADE (1/2 GALLK CUP OF LEMON JUICE CUP OF LEMONADE (1/2 GALLK CUP OF SUGAR COP OF SUGAR CUP O	
INGREDIENTS: WATER, LEMON, JUICE CONCENTRATE, 140 OF 1% SODIUM BENZOATE AND 1/40 OF 1% SODIUM BISULFITE AS PRESERVATIVE, LEMON OIL Distributed by SIROB IMPORTS, INC. LINDENHURST, NY 11757 IND. LINDENHURST, NY 1	
Nutrition Facts Serving Size 1 tsp (5ml) Servings Per Container About 189 Amount Per Serving Op/ Sugars 0g Vitamin C 2% Not a significant source of saturated fat, chiblesterol, fiber, vitamin A, calcium, and iron. Percent Daly Values are based on a 2,000 calone dite.	1
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Analyt	tical Report Nr.	AR-12-	AA-000703-04 / E4-3	70-0	2604625			
ا (*this report cancels and replaces the previous one, numbered AR-12-AA-000703-03/E4-370-02604625 dated 10/01/2012 which must be								
destroye	ed)							
				NAT	IONAL C	ONSUMER	S LEAGUE	
			For the attention of	Ms S	Sally Gree	enberg		
				1701	1 K Street,	NW		
Copy to	: Ms Green (teresag@r	nclnet.org)		DC 2	ະ ⊺∠00 20006 Wa	shinaton		
				Etats	s Unis			
			Fax	001 2	202-835-0747	7		
Technica	I contact for your ord	ers : Marie Jaillais						
Our refe	rence :	E4-370-0260462	5 / AR-12-AA-000703-04		Type :	EX		
Client re	ference :	NaturaLemon						
Sample	described as :	2 32 ounce bottle	s of NaturaLemon					
Conditio	oning :	946ml	ce from concentrate					
Sample	reception date :	09/12/2011	Analvs	is star	ting date :	15/12	2/2011	
Samplin	g/Transport :	FedEx			U			
Analyse	s requested :	PAC1+: Detection	n of addition of citric acid or su	ugars				
		PAJ50: Optimum AA03P: 1H-NMR	compositional analysis profiling of fruit juices					
		AA16C: Expert C	onsulting Service (/hour)					
Best bef	ore	09/09/12						
			I	Results	(uncertainty)		Guidelines	
AA03P	AA 1H-NMR profi	ling of fruit juices	Method : Internal method	, 1H-N	MR			
	NMR profiling test		Interp	See retation				
Isotopic a	analyses			Results	(uncertainty)		Guidelines	
A4009	AA 2H-IRMS by p	yrolysis Method	: Internal method, EA-IRMS	S				
	(D/H) (citrate/SMOW) Delta D (/V.SMOW)			150.4 -34	(± 0.5) ppm (± 3) ‰			
A4005	AA 13C-IRMS M	lethod : AOAC 200)4.01		. ,			
(a)	Delta C13 citric acid (/V.F Delta C13 malic acid (/V.F	PDB)		-19.1 -23.5	(± 0.5) ‰ (± 0.5) ‰			
(4)	Delta C13 pulp (/V.PDB)			-26.7	(± 0.3) ‰			
(a)	Delta C13 sugars (/V.PDI	3)		-24.9	(± 0.5) ‰			
Composi	tional analyses	· . IEI I		Results	(uncertainty)		Guidelines	
(a)	Brix Drix Wethod	I . IFU		3.9	(± 0.2) °Brix			
(a)	Brix, corrected for acidity			4.5	(± 0.2) °Brix			
(a) (a)	Ratio Soluble solids (from refra	c.)		1.4 45.4	(± 0.9) g/l			
A7018	AA Fructose (enz	ymatic method)	Method : IFU		-			
(a) A7017	Fructose (enzymatic)	(m. method) Met	thod : IFU	2.0	(± 0.8) g/l	:	3 - 11 (AIJN)	
(a)	Glucose (enzymatic)	,		2.3	(± 0.8) g/l	:	3 - 12 (AIJN)	
A7019	AA Sucrose (enzy	ym. method) Met	thod : IFU	-0	a/I			
AAC10	AA Calculation of	n sugars		~2	g/i		~- / (AIJN)	
	% sucrose	-		0	%			
	Giucose / Fructose (enz) Sugar free extract (enzyn	natic)		1.17 41.1	g/l		0.95 - 1.3 (AIJN) 65 - 82 (AIJN)	
A7400	Sum of sugars (enzymati	c)	method IC	4.3	g/l		. ,	
A/489	Sorbitol (IC)	wethoa : Internal	methoa, IC	<10	mg/l			
A7021	AA Total acidity	Method : IFU			g .			
(a)	Titratable acidity (pH 8.1)	I		495.7	(± 24.8) meq	/I	700 - 970 (AIJN)	
Eurofins /	Analytics France		Phone +33 2 51 83 21 00		SA	S au capital o	le 3 256 700 €	cofra
Rue Pierre	e Adolphe Bobierre		Fax +33 2 51 83 21 11		RC	S NANTES 4	23 190 891	
BP 42301			SampleLoginFR@eurofins.c	com	SIF Ap	RET 423 190 E 743 B	891 00022	<u>>0</u>
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Analyt	tical Report Nr.	AR-12-AA-000703-04 /	E4-370-02	2604625		
Composi	tional analyses		Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7021	AA Total acidity Metho	od : IFU				
(a)	Titratable acidity (pH 7.0)		486.3	(± 24.3) meq/l		
(a)	Acidity exp. citric acid (pH 8.1)		31.7	(± 1.6) g/l		
(a)	Total acid. expr. as Citric ac. mor	nohydr. (pH 8.1)	34.7	(± 1.7) g/l		
(a)	Acidity exp. in tartaric acid (pH 7.	.0)	36.5	(± 1.8) g/l		
(a)	Acidity exp.in malic acid (pH 8.1)		33.2	(± 1.7) g/l		
A7003	AA Citric acid Method	I : IFU				
(a)	Citric acid		31.33	(± 1.26) g/l	45 - 63 (AIJN)	
A7004	AA D-Isocitric acid Me	ethod : IFU				
(a)	D-isocitric acid		116.6	(± 13.2) mg/l	230 - 500 (AIJN)	
A7012	AA L-malic acid Metho	od : IFU				
(a)	L-malic acid		1.68	(± 0.27) g/l	1 - 7.5 (AIJN)	
A7051	AA pH Method : IFU			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
(a)	pH		2 44	(+ 0 10)		
	AA Calculation on acids		2.11	(± 0.10)		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Citric acid/Isocitric acid	,	269		<= 200 (ALINI)	
A7014		os (6 param) Mothod : IEU	203		<= 200 (AIJN)	
	Hosporidin	es (o parant.) Method . IFO	117	(+ 12) mg/l		
(a)	Hespendin		117	(± 12) mg/i	200 - 800 (AIJN) (F	-or cloudy juices, lower
(a)	Narirutin		<10	ma/l	values for classical	Juices)
(a)	Naringin		<10	mg/l	<= 10 (ALIN)	
(a)	Friocitrin		87.7	(+ 13 2) ma/l		
(a)	Neoeriocitrin		<10	(
(a)	Neohesperidin		<10	ma/l		
A7016	AA Formol index Meth	nod : IFU				
(a)	Formol number (ml NaOH 0.1N)		4.2	(± 0.4) /100 ml	13 - 26 (ALIN)	
Minerals	- Oligoelements		Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A C000	A A Codium Mothod I		rtoouno	(anoontainty)	Culdolinoo	
A6022	AA Sodium Method : I	FU	007	(1.04)	/	
(a)	Sodium (Na)		327	(± 34) mg/l	<= 30 (AIJN)	
A6023	AA Potassium Method	d : IFU				
(a)	Potassium (K)		462	(± 32) mg/l	1100 - 2000 (AIJN)	1
A6025	AA Magnesium Metho	od : IFU				
(a)	Magnesium (Mg)		34	(± 3) mg/l	70 - 120 (AIJN)	
A6024	AA Calcium (AAS) Me	thod : IFU				
(a)	Calcium (Ca)		31	(± 4) mg/l	45 - 160 (AIJN)	
A7076	AA Phosphorus Meth	od : IFU				
(a)	Phosphate		87	(± 11) mg/l		
(a)	Phosphorus		28	(± 3) mg/l	80 - 150 (AIJN)	
AAC21	AA Calculation on mine	rals				
	Potassium/Magnesium		13			
Oligosac	charides profile- Qual. GC te	est acc. Low	Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7049	AA Oligosaccharide pro	ofile Method : Internal method	GC-FID			
	Presence of invertiguar neaks	ine inether internal method,	Not sign			
	Presence of inulin neaks		Nenative			
	Presence of isomaltose neaks		Nenative			
	Presence of maltose peaks		Nenative			
			i togative			
Statemen	t of compliance of measure	d parameters (not				
covered	(Rased on available reference vie		Not compliant			
	(Daseu UII available reference Va		Not compliant			
CONCLU	JSION (not covered by the a	ccreditation)				

As judged by the results of the analyses performed, and in comparison with industry standards, scientific litterature, and values at our disposal :

The overall analytical profile is untypical for lemon juice:

- The NMR profiling test annexed to this report reveals many peculiarities and is not in agreement with 100% lemon juice.

- The isotopic analyses are showing a large addition of citric acid (coming from the fermentation of a C4 plant source such as cane or maize).

- The compositional analyses confirm that the fruit content is far below 100% and that citric acid is added. Based on the observed analytical figures the most probable lemon juice content can be estimated around 35%.

We have therefore classified this product as not being in conformity with the description provided.

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Sample code Nr. Analytical Report Nr. E4-370-02604625

Date 11/01/2012

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SIGNATURE

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Eric Jamin Analytical Services Manager

Analytical Services Manager

Report electronically validated by Eric Jamin

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This document can only be reproduced in full ; it only concerns the submitted sample.

Results have been obtained and reported in accordance with our general sales conditions available on request.

When declaring compliance or non-compliance, the uncertainty associated with the result has been added or subtracted in order to obtain a result that can be compared to regulatory limits or specifications. The uncertainty has not been taken into account for standards that already include measurement uncertainty.

The tests are identified by a five-digit code, their description is available on request.

The tests identified by the two letters code AA are performed in laboratory Eurofins Analytics France. The symbol (a) identifies the tests performed by this laboratory under accreditation NF/EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Cofrac 1-0287.

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NMR Sample Profile

02604625

Measuring Date: 15-Dec-2011 09:10:01 15-Dec-2011 10:14:03, Version 2.0.8, 7 pages Reporting Date:

Results Summary

Type of Analysis	Analysis ID	Result	Status
Classification Models			
Fruit-Type Model	1001/0690	?1	—
Lemon: Product-Type	1007/0690	?2	_
Lemon: Origin	1009/0690	?3	_
Verification Models			
Univariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Multivariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Targeted Analysis			
Quantification (A.I.J.N.)	Q	_	
Calculated Figures (A.I.J.N.)	CF		

1 = Ambigous Result, class "Lemon" has highest p-value.
 2 = Ambigous Result, class "Lemon, Concentrate" has highest p-value.
 3 = Ambigous Result, class "Lemon from Argentina" has highest p-value.

Please note, that SGF-ProfilingTM is a screening method with extensive inhouse validation, but it is not an official reference method. Quantitation and regression analyses are regularly validated taking part in official ring tests.

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Geschäftsführer: Jörg Laukien Dr. Bernd Gewiese Dr. Gerhard Roth Dr. Wulf-Ingo Jung

Sitz der Gesellschaft Rheinstetten Handelsregister Mannheim HRB 10 23 68 USt-Ident.-Nr DE 143 239 759 WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 92 533 205 Steuer-Nr. 311-903-8907



General Remarks

Classification Models

The aim of a classification model is to assign a specific sample to its most probable group. The group is chosen from a list of proposed groups. This assignment does not guarantee that the sample is exclusively a member of this group.

The 3D-discrimination diagram shows available groups (ellipsoids) in the projection space of the NMR-profiles with maximized discrimination. The star represents the actual sample.

In most cases these models are discriminating in multidimensional spaces. For such models human perceptibility and options for graphical representation are limited. Misperception is possible in certain cases. The mathematically correct probability for any group membership is represented by p-values which are calculated in the complete space. Typically values higher than 0.05 or 0.01 will accept the hypothesis of group membership. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

Only groups listed in the respective models can be considered. Therefore models (especially models of origin) are not applicable for blends and origins which are not listed in the corresponding model.

Verification Models

Verification models are non-targeted analyses comparing the whole NMR-Profile of a specific sample with one corresponding group of reference spectra (database). All spectra data points are taken into account irrespective of whether the signals are caused by already identified molecules or not.

There are different possible reasons for any deviation from the group of reference spectra. If there are detected deviations, this does not automatically mean, that the sample is adulterated. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

In some cases for a single spectrum different models are calculated and respective results are proposed. Correct interpretation of the results implies choosing the most appropriate one based on the context and background of the sample.

In the univariate analysis, the NMR spectrum is checked for any unusual low or high signal intensities for a given sample, while taking into account the natural variability of a respective reference group. Multivariate models also take into account the relation between different signals in the NMR spectrum.

Quantification Results / Calculated Values

Obtained quantification levels of parameters are compared to AIJN-CoP-guide values if available and consistency is indicated by an extra traffic light flag. Depending on the type of juice, different compounds are quantifiable. Quantitative values are compared to the SGF-Profiling database if the number of reference values in there is sufficiently large (visualised by distribution). Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.



Fruit-Type Model

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1001/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Lemon" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available:

OS/MN/BOS = Orange/Mandarin/Blood-Orange, AS = Apple, TR/TW = Grape, GS/GR = Grapefruit, AN = Pineapple, ZS = Lemon, PF = Peach, HI = Raspberry, ER = Strawberry, JS = Black Currant, SK = Sour Cherry, BS = Pear, GT = Pomegranate, PS = Passion Fruit, BA = Banana, AP = Apricot, MA = Mango, GU = Guava







Lemon: Product-Type

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1007/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Lemon, Concentrate" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available: $\label{eq:second} ZS\text{-}K = Lemon, \mbox{ Concentrate}, \mbox{ ZS-}S = Lemon, \mbox{ Direct Juice}$







Lemon: Origin

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1009/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Lemon from Argentina" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available:

 $\mathsf{ZS}\text{-}\mathsf{RA} = \mathsf{Lemon} \text{ from Argentina, } \mathsf{ZS}\text{-}\mathsf{E}/\mathsf{I} = \mathsf{Lemon} \text{ from Spain/Italy}$







Verification Models

Applied Model: Lemon

Univariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Deviating signals were found at following chemical shifts:

Multivariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Sample was classified as Off-Model in multivariate verification.





Targeted Analysis

In the following tables the results of the quantitative analysis are given and compared to the A.I.J.N. reference ranges (if available). For concentrated products, results are expressed for juice strength.

consistent with A.I.J.N.



- outside the A.I.J.N. limits
- \bigcirc no A.I.J.N. reference range

N/Q: Not quantified (not detected or insufficient signal assignment)

Quantification Results:

(Analysis-ID: Q)

			A.	I.J.N. (Le	mon)		SGF-Profiling	
Compound	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413	
5-hydroxymethylfurfural	N/Q	mg/l		-	20		not detectable	
D-galacturonic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Õ	-	-	0	 	138
alanine	44	mg/l		80	260	97		275
benzaldehyde	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable	
benzoic acid	1013	mg/l	Õ	-	-		not detectable	
citric acid	29.5	g/l		45.0	63.0	42.0		68.8
ethanol	N/Q	mg/l		-	3000	0	 	391
formic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Õ	-	-	0		14
fructose	1.9	g/l		3.0	11.0	3.2	L	10.1
glucose	2.2	g/l		3.0	12.0	3.3	L	10.9
isocitric acid	N/Q	mg/l		230	500	222		631
lactic acid	N/Q	mg/l		-	200	0		38
malic acid	1.6	g/l		1.0	7.5	1.2		7.8
methanol	18	mg/l	Ó	-	-	42		136
phlorin	28	mg/l	Õ	-	-	20		261
sorbic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Õ	-	-		not detectable	
succinic acid	8	mg/l	Ó	-	-	11	L	64
sucrose	N/Q	g/l		-	7.0	0.43	t,	6.4

Calculated Values:

			A.I.J.N. (Lemon)				SGF-Profilin	g	
Figure	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413		
Glucose/Fructose ratio	1.17	-		0.95	1.30	0.88		1.47	
% Sucrose	0	%	\bigcirc	-	-	3	ţ	37	
Total Sugar	4.1	g/l	\circ	-	-	8.4		25.5	

APPENDIX 2





analytics

Samp Analy	le code Nr. tical Report Nr.	E4-370-02610144 AR-12-AA-008070-01 / E4-3	Date 370-02610144	26/01/2012	Page 1/3
		For the attention of Fax Email	NATIONAL CO Ms Teresa Gre 1701 K Street, I Suite 1200 DC 20006 Was Etats Unis 001 202-835-0747 teresag@nclnet.org	PNSUMERS LEAGUE en NW hington	
Technica	al contact for your ord	ers : Marie Jaillais			
Our refe Client re Sample Conditio Sample	rence : eference : described as : oning : reception date :	E4-370-02610144 / AR-12-AA-008070-01 Lira 2 32 ounce bottles of Lira Lemon Juice 1L 02/01/2012 Analys	Type: sis starting date:	EX 05/01/2012	
Samplin Analyse	ng/Transport : ns requested :	FedEx PAJ50: Optimum compositional analysis PAC1+: Detection of addition of citric acid or s AA03P: 1H-NMR profiling of fruit juices AA16C: Expert Consulting Service (/hour)	ugars		
			Results (uncertainty)	Guidelines	
AA03P	AA 1H-NMR profi NMR profiling test	ling of fruit juices Method : Internal methoo	I, 1H-NMR See pretation		
Isotopic	analyses		Results (uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A4009 A4005 (a) (a) (a)	AA 2H-IRMS by p Delta D Citrate (/ V.SMO AA 13C-IRMS M Delta C13 citric acid (/V.F Delta C13 malic acid (/V. Delta C13 malic acid (/V. Delta C13 sugars (/V.PDB) Delta C13 sugars (/V.PD	yrolysis Method : Internal method, EA-IRM ^{W)} Iethod : Internal method, EA-IRMS ^{PDB)} B)	S -52.3 (± 6.0) ‰ -26.5 (± 0.5) ‰ -25.8 (± 0.5) ‰ -28.0 (± 0.3) ‰ -26.4 (± 0.5) ‰		
Composi	itional analyses		Results (uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7059 (a) (a) (a) (a) A7018	AA Brix Method Brix Brix, corrected for acidity Ratio Soluble solids (from refra AA Fructose (enz Fructose (enzymatic)	l : IFU c.) ymatic method) Method : IFU	4.7 (± 0.2) °Brix 5.6 (± 0.2) °Brix 1.3 (± 0.9) 57.1 g/l	3 11 (ALINI)	
A7017 (a) A7019	AA Glucose (enzymatic) Glucose (enzymatic) AA Sucrose (enzymatic)	ym. method) Method : IFU ym. method) Method : IFU	1.4 (± 0.8) g/l	3 - 12 (AIJN)	
(a) AAC10	AA Calculation o % sucrose Glucose / Fructose (enz) Sugar free extract (enzyr Sum of sugars (enzymati	n sugars natic) c)	<1 g/l 0 % 1.14 54.1 g/l 3.0 g/l	<= 7 (AIJN) 0.95 - 1.3 (AIJN) 65 - 82 (AIJN)	
A7489 A7021 (a) (a) (a) (a)	AA Sorbitol (IC) Sorbitol (IC) AA Total acidity Titratable acidity (pH 8.1) Titratable acidity (pH 7.0) Acidity exp. citric acid (ph Total acid. expr. as Citric	Method : Internal method, IC Method : IFU 18.1) ac. monohydr. (pH 8.1)	<pre><10 mg/l 705.1 (± 35.3) meq/l 693.9 (± 34.7) meq/l 45.1 (± 2.3) g/l 49.3 (± 2.5) g/l 52.0 (± 2.5) g/l</pre>	700-970 5AIJN) 44.8-62.0 (AIJN)	
Eurofins	Analytics France	Phone +33 2 51 83 21 00	52.0 (± 2.6) g/l	au capital de 3 256 700 €	cof

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Samp	le code Nr.	E4-370-02610144	Date 26/	/01/2012	Page 2/3
Analy	tical Report Nr.	AR-12-AA-008070-01 /	E4-370-02610144		-
Compos	itional analyses		Results (uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7021	AA Total acidity Meth	od : IFU			
(a)	Acidity exp.in malic acid (pH 8.1)	47.2 (± 2.4) g/l		
A7003	AA Citric acid Method	i : IFU			
(a)	Citric acid		46.15 (± 1.84) g/l	45 - 63 (AIJN)	
A7004	AA D-Isocitric acid M	ethod : IFU			
(a)	D-isocitric acid		57.0 (± 7.0) mg/l	230 - 500 (AIJN)	
A7012	AA L-malic acid Meth	od : IFU			
(a)	L-malic acid		1.45 (± 0.25) g/l	1 - 7.5 (AIJN)	
A/051	AA pH Method : IFU		0.40 (1.0.40)		
	pH	_	2.10 (± 0.10)		
AAC11	AA Calculation on acid	S	010		
47044		as (Creaners) Mathedy (51)	810	<= 200 (AIJN)	
A/014	AA Flavanone glycosid	es (6 param.) Method : IFU			
(a)	Hesperiain		84.6 (± 8.5) mg/l	200 - 800 (AIJN) (For	cloudy juices, lower
(a)	Narirutin		<10 ma/l		1003)
(a)	Naringin		<10 mg/l	nd (AIJN)	
(a)	Eriocitrin		47.0 (± 7.1) mg/l		
(a)	Neoeriocitrin		<10 mg/l		
(a)	Neohesperidin		<10 mg/l		
A7016	AA Formol index Met	hod : IFU			
(a)	Formol number (ml NaOH 0.1N)		4.5 (± 0.5) /100 ml	13 - 26 (AIJN)	
Minerals	- Oligoelements		Results (uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A6022	AA Sodium Method :	IFU			
(a)	Sodium (Na)		159 (± 17) mg/l	<= 30 (AIJN)	
A6023	AA Potassium Metho	d : IFU			
(a)	Potassium (K)		357 (± 25) mg/l	1100 - 2000 (AIJN)	
A6025	AA Magnesium Metho	bd : IFU	07 (1.0) //		
(a)	Magnesium (Mg)		27 (± 2) mg/l	70 - 120 (AIJN)	
A0024		ethod : IFU	F2 (1 6) ma/	45 400 (ALINI)	
(a)			52 (± 6) mg/i	45 - 160 (AIJN)	
A/0/0	AA Phosphorus weth		80 (1.10) mg/l		
(a) (a)	Phosphorus		$26 (\pm 3) \text{ mg/l}$	80 150 (ALINI)	
	AA Calculation on mine	arals	20 (± 0) mg/r	00 - 150 (Albin)	
	Potassium/Magnesium		13		
Oligosad	charides profile- Qual. GC t	est acc. Low	Results (uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7049	AA Oligosaccharide pr	ofile Method : Internal method,	GC-FID		
	Presence of invert sugar peaks		Negative		
	Presence of inulin peaks		Negative		
	Presence of isomaltose peaks		Negative		
	Presence of maltose peaks		Negative		
Statemer covered	nt of compliance of measure by the accreditation)	d parameters (not			
	(Based on available reference va	alues)	Not compliant		
CONCU	USION (not covered by the a	ccreditation)			
As judg	ed by the results of the analys	es performed, and in comparison w	ith industry standards, scientific	literature and values at or	ur disposal:

The overall analytical profile is untypical for lemon juice :

- The NMR profiling test annexed to this report reveals many peculiarities and is not in agreement with 100% lemon juice.

- The D/H ratio of calcium citrate and the ratio citric / isocitric indicate a very large citric acid addition (citric acid is mentioned as an ingredient, but the proportion of added citric acid exceeds by far the amount potentially required for acidity correction)

- The compositional analyses confirm that the fruit content is far below 100%. Based on the observed analytical figures the most probable lemon juice content can be estimated around 25%.

We have therefore classified this product as not being in conformity with the description provided.

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Sample code Nr.

26/01/2012 Date AR-12-AA-008070-01 / E4-370-02610144

Pag	е	3/	13
	-	•••	_

Analytical Report Nr.

SIGNATURE

Eric Jamin

Analytical Services Manager

E4-370-02610144

Ellen Bongard Analytical Services Manager



Report electronically validated by Eric Jamin

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This document can only be reproduced in full ; it only concerns the submitted sample.

Results have been obtained and reported in accordance with our general sales conditions available on request.

When declaring compliance or non-compliance, the uncertainty associated with the result has been added or subtracted in order to obtain a result that can be compared to regulatory limits or specifications. The uncertainty has not been taken into account for standards that already include measurement uncertainty.

The tests are identified by a five-digit code, their description is available on request.

The tests identified by the two letters code AA are performed in laboratory Eurofins Analytics France. The symbol (a) identifies the tests performed by this laboratory under accreditation NF/EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Cofrac 1-0287.

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NMR Sample Profile

02610144

Measuring Date: 05-Jan-2012 10:01:10 Reporting Date: 05-Jan-2012 11:22:02, Version 2.0.8, 7 pages

Results Summary

Type of Analysis	Analysis ID	Result	Status
Classification Models			
Fruit-Type Model	1001/0690	?1	—
Lemon: Product-Type	1007/0690	?2	_
Lemon: Origin	1009/0690	?3	_
Verification Models			
Univariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Multivariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Targeted Analysis			
Quantification (A.I.J.N.)	Q	-	
Calculated Figures (A.I.J.N.)	CF		

1 = Ambigous Result, class "Lemon" has highest p-value.
 2 = Ambigous Result, class "Lemon, Direct Juice" has highest p-value.
 3 = Ambigous Result, class "Lemon from Argentina" has highest p-value.

Please note, that SGF-ProfilingTM is a screening method with extensive inhouse validation, but it is not an official reference method. Quantitation and regression analyses are regularly validated taking part in official ring tests.

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Geschäftsführer: Jörg Laukien Dr. Bernd Gewiese Dr. Gerhard Roth Dr. Wulf-Ingo Jung

Sitz der Gesellschaft Rheinstetten Handelsregister Mannheim HRB 10 23 68 USt-Ident.-Nr DE 143 239 759 WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE 92 533 205 Steuer-Nr. 311-903-8907



General Remarks

Classification Models

The aim of a classification model is to assign a specific sample to its most probable group. The group is chosen from a list of proposed groups. This assignment does not guarantee that the sample is exclusively a member of this group.

The 3D-discrimination diagram shows available groups (ellipsoids) in the projection space of the NMR-profiles with maximized discrimination. The star represents the actual sample.

In most cases these models are discriminating in multidimensional spaces. For such models human perceptibility and options for graphical representation are limited. Misperception is possible in certain cases. The mathematically correct probability for any group membership is represented by p-values which are calculated in the complete space. Typically values higher than 0.05 or 0.01 will accept the hypothesis of group membership. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

Only groups listed in the respective models can be considered. Therefore models (especially models of origin) are not applicable for blends and origins which are not listed in the corresponding model.

Verification Models

Verification models are non-targeted analyses comparing the whole NMR-Profile of a specific sample with one corresponding group of reference spectra (database). All spectra data points are taken into account irrespective of whether the signals are caused by already identified molecules or not.

There are different possible reasons for any deviation from the group of reference spectra. If there are detected deviations, this does not automatically mean, that the sample is adulterated. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

In some cases for a single spectrum different models are calculated and respective results are proposed. Correct interpretation of the results implies choosing the most appropriate one based on the context and background of the sample.

In the univariate analysis, the NMR spectrum is checked for any unusual low or high signal intensities for a given sample, while taking into account the natural variability of a respective reference group. Multivariate models also take into account the relation between different signals in the NMR spectrum.

Quantification Results / Calculated Values

Obtained quantification levels of parameters are compared to AIJN-CoP-guide values if available and consistency is indicated by an extra traffic light flag. Depending on the type of juice, different compounds are quantifiable. Quantitative values are compared to the SGF-Profiling database if the number of reference values in there is sufficiently large (visualised by distribution). Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.



Fruit-Type Model

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1001/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Lemon" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available:

OS/MN/BOS = Orange/Mandarin/Blood-Orange, AS = Apple, TR/TW = Grape, GS/GR = Grapefruit, AN = Pineapple, ZS = Lemon, PF = Peach, HI = Raspberry, ER = Strawberry, JS = Black Currant, SK = Sour Cherry, BS = Pear, GT = Pomegranate, PS = Passion Fruit, BA = Banana, AP = Apricot, MA = Mango, GU = Guava







Lemon: Product-Type

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1007/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Lemon, Direct Juice" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available: $\label{eq:second} ZS\text{-}K = Lemon, \mbox{ Concentrate}, \mbox{ ZS-}S = Lemon, \mbox{ Direct Juice}$







Lemon: Origin

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1009/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Lemon from Argentina" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available:

 $\mathsf{ZS}\text{-}\mathsf{RA} = \mathsf{Lemon} \text{ from Argentina, } \mathsf{ZS}\text{-}\mathsf{E}/\mathsf{I} = \mathsf{Lemon} \text{ from Spain/Italy}$







Verification Models

Applied Model: Lemon

Univariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Deviating signals were found at following chemical shifts:

Multivariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Sample was classified as Off-Model in multivariate verification.



log-Mahalanobis Parameter



Targeted Analysis

In the following tables the results of the quantitative analysis are given and compared to the A.I.J.N. reference ranges (if available). For concentrated products, results are expressed for juice strength.

consistent with A.I.J.N.



- outside the A.I.J.N. limits
- \bigcirc no A.I.J.N. reference range

N/Q: Not quantified (not detected or insufficient signal assignment)

Quantification Results:

(Analysis-ID: Q)

			A.I.J.N. (Lemon)				SGF-Profiling	
Compound	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413	
5-hydroxymethylfurfural	N/Q	mg/l		-	20		not detectable	
D-galacturonic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Ó	-	-	0	 	138
alanine	39	mg/l		80	260	97		275
benzaldehyde	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable	
benzoic acid	120	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable	
citric acid	40.7	g/l		45.0	63.0	42.0	L	68.8
ethanol	N/Q	mg/l		-	3000	0		391
formic acid	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	0		14
fructose	1.2	g/l		3.0	11.0	3.2		10.1
glucose	1.6	g/l		3.0	12.0	3.3		10.9
isocitric acid	N/Q	mg/l		230	500	222		631
lactic acid	N/Q	mg/l		-	200	0		38
malic acid	N/Q	g/l		1.0	7.5	1.2	L	7.8
methanol	18	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	42		136
phlorin	15	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	20		261
sorbic acid	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable	
succinic acid	24	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	11		64
sucrose	N/Q	g/l		-	7.0	0.43	ţ	6.4

Calculated Values:

			A.I.J.N. (Lemon)				SGF-Profiling	g
Figure	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413	
Glucose/Fructose ratio	1.30	-		0.95	1.30	0.88		1.47
% Sucrose	0	%	\bigcirc	-	-	3		37
Total Sugar	2.7	g/l	\circ	-	-	8.4		25.5

APPENDIX 3



* *



analytics

Sample code Nr.	E4-370	-02604624		Date	11/01/2012	Page 1/3
Analytical Report Nr.	AR-12-	AA-000702-02 / E4-3	70-0260	4624		
(*this report cancels and repl	aces the previous	one, numbered AR-12-AA-0	00702-01/E	E4-370-02	2604624 dated 04/01/2012 w	hich must be
destroyed)						
			NATION		NSUMERS LEAGUE	
		For the attention of	Ms Sall	y Gree	nberg	
			1701 K	Street,	NW	
• • • • • •			Suite 12	200		
Copy to : Ms Green (teresag@	ncinet.org)		DC 200	06 Was	hington	
		F au	Etats Ur			
		гах	001202-8	335-0747		
T - h - i - i						
Technical contact for your or	iers : Marie Jaillais					
Our reference :	E4-370-0260462	4 / AR-12-AA-000702-02	-	Туре :	EX	
Client reference :	LemonTime	<i></i>				
Sample described as :	2 32 ounce bottle	s of Lemon Lime Lemon Juice	•			
Conditioning :	946ml	<u> </u>				
Sample reception date :	09/12/2011	Analys	is starting	date :	15/12/2011	
Sampling/Transport :	FedEx					
Analyses requested :	PAC1+: Detection PAJ50: Ontimum	n of addition of citric acid or su compositional analysis	ugars			
	AA03P: 1H-NMR	profiling of fruit juices				
	AA16C: Expert C	onsulting Service (/hour)				
Best before	24/12/12	Lot Nu	mber		Prod 175 11	
			Results (unc	ertainty)	Guidelines	
AA03P AA 1H-NMR prot	iling of fruit juices	Method : Internal method	, 1H-NMR			
		Interp	retation			
Isotopic analyses			Results (unc	ertainty)	Guidelines	
A4009 AA 2H-IRMS by	oyrolysis Method	: Internal method, EA-IRMS	6			
(D/H) (citrate/SMOW)			150.7 (± 0	.5) ppm		
Deita D (/V.SMOW) A4005 AA 13C-IRMS	Method : AOAC 20	04.01	-32 (± 3) ‰		
(a) Delta C13 citric acid (/V.	PDB)		-19.1 (±0	.5) ‰		
(a) Delta C13 malic acid (//	PDB)		-23.5 (±0	.5) ‰		
(a) Delta C13 puip (/V.PDB))B)		-25.6 (±0 -25.4 (±0	.3) ‰		
Compositional analyses			Results (unc	ertainty)	Guidelines	
A7059 AA Brix Metho	d : IFU			····· <i>·</i> /		
(a) Brix	-		6.8 (±0	.2) °Brix		
(a) Brix, corrected for acidit	y		7.7 (±0	.2) °Brix		
(a) Soluble solids (from refr	ac.)		78.7 <u>g</u> /l	.0)		
A7018 AA Fructose (en	zymatic method)	Method : IFU				
(a) Fructose (enzymatic)	www.waathad) Ma	thed . IFU	0.6 (±0	.8) g/l	3 - 11 (AIJN)	
(a) Glucose (enzymatic)	cym. method) iwe	tnoa : IFU	0.6 (±0	.7) a/l	3 - 12 (ALIN)	
A7019 AA Sucrose (enz	ym. method) Me	thod : IFU	5.0 (20	., 9		
(a) Sucrose (enzymatic)	,		<2 g/l		<= 7 (AIJN)	
AAC10 AA Calculation o	on sugars		0.0/			
Glucose / Fructose (enz)		1.14		0.95 - 1.3 (AIJN)	
Sugar free extract (enzy	matic)		77.5 g/l		65 - 82 (AIJN)	
Sum of sugars (enzyma	tic) Method : Interna	method IC	1.2 g/l			
Sorbitol (IC)	methou . mterna	i institut, iu	<10 mg/	1	·	
A7021 AA Total acidity	Method : IFU		U			
(a) Titratable acidity (pH 8.1)		688.9 (± 3	4.5) meq/l	700 - 970 (AIJN)	
	''		010.1 (± 3	o.a) med/l		
Eurotins Analytics France		Phone +33 2 51 83 21 00		SAS	au capital de 3 256 700 €	torra
Rue Pierre Adoiphe Bobierre		Fax +33 2 51 83 21 11		RCS	5 NANTES 423 190 891 ET 423 190 891 00022	
F-44323 Nantes Codev 3		SampleLoginFR@eurofins.c	om	APE	E 743 B	2
FRANCE		www.eurofins.fr				ESSAI
						ACCREDITATIO Nº 1-0287



analytics

Sampl	le code Nr. E4-370-02604	624	Date	11/01/2012	Page 2/3
Analy	tical Report Nr. AR-12-AA-000)702-02 / E4-370-02	2604624		
Composi	tional analyses	Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7021	AA Total acidity Method : IFU				
(a)	Acidity exp. citric acid (pH 8.1)	44.1	(± 2.2) g/l		
(a)	Total acid. expr. as Citric ac. monohydr. (pH 8.1)	48.2	(± 2.4) g/l		
(a)	Acidity exp. in tartaric acid (pH 7.0)	50.9	(± 2.5) g/l		
(a)	Activity exp.in mail: activity (pH 8.1)	40.2	(± 2.3) g/I		
A7003	AA CILIIC ACIO MIELIIOO : IFU	45.22	(1 1 01) ~//		
		45.33	(± 1.61) g/i	45 - 63 (AIJN)	
A/004	AA D-ISOCILITIC ACID Method : IFU	50 F	(± 6.6) mg/l	000 F00 (ALINI)	
(a)		52.5	(± 0.0) mg/i	230 - 500 (AIJN)	
	AA L-Manc acid Method : IFU	0.21	$(\pm 0.12) \alpha / $		
(a)		0.31	(± 0.13) g/i	1 - 7.5 (AIJN)	
		2.00	(1.0.10)		
	µ⊓ AA Calculation on saids	2.00	(± 0.10)		
AACTI	AA Calculation on actus	000			
A7014	Citric acid/isocitric acid	803		<= 200 (AIJN)	
A/014	AA Flavanone glycosides (6 param.) Metho		(1.0.4) ====//		
(a)	Hesperiain	21.4	(± 2.1) mg/i	200 - 800 (AIJN) (Fi	or cloudy juices, lower
(a)	Narirutin	<10	ma/l	values for classical	Juices)
(a)	Naringin	<10	mg/l	<= 10 (ALINI)	
(a)	Friocitrin	<10	mg/l		
(a)	Neoeriocitrin	<10	ma/l		
(a)	Neohesperidin	<10	ma/l		
A7016	AA Formol index Method : IFU				
(a)	Formol number (ml NaOH 0.1N)	1.6	(± 0.2) /100 m	13 - 26 (ALIN)	
Minorolo	Oligoplamento	Depulto	(uppertoint ()	Cuidelines	
	AA Ordium Mathed - IFU	Results	(uncertainty)	Guideimes	
A6022	AA Sodium Method : IFU	07.0	(
(a)		37.2	(± 4.9) mg/l	<= 30 (AIJN)	
A6023	AA Potassium Method : IFU	170	(1.40)		
(a)	Potassium (K)	172	(± 12) mg/i	1100 - 2000 (AIJN)	
A6025	AA Magnesium Method : IFU				
(a)	Magnesium (Mg)	16	(± 2) mg/l	70 - 120 (AIJN)	
A6024	AA Calcium (AAS) Method : IFU				
(a)	Calcium (Ca)	113	(± 11) mg/l	45 - 160 (AIJN)	
A7076	AA Phosphorus Method : IFU				
(a)	Phosphate	37	(± 5) mg/l		
(a)	Phosphorus	12	(± 1) mg/l	80 - 150 (AIJN)	
AAC21	AA Calculation on minerals				
	Potassium/Magnesium	11			
Oligosac	charides profile- Qual. GC test acc. Low	Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7049	AA Oligosaccharide profile Method : Interr	al method. GC-FID			
	Presence of invert sugar peaks	Negative			
	Presence of inulin peaks	Negative			
	Presence of isomaltose peaks	Negative			
	Presence of maltose peaks	Positive			
Statomor	at of compliance of measured parameters (not				
covered l	by the accreditation)				
- Coverca I	(Based on available reference values)	Not compliant			
	USION (not covered by the accreditation)				
As judge	ed by the results of the analyses performed, and in c	omparison with industry sta	andards, scie	entific litterature, and values at	t our disposal :
The ove - The NM	rall analytical profile is untypical for lemon juice: MR profiling test annexed to this report reveals many	peculiarities and is not in	agreement w	/ith 100% lemon juice.	

The isotopic analyses are showing a large addition of citric acid (coming from the fermentation of a C4 plant source such as cane or maize).
The compositional analyses confirm that the fruit content is far below 100% and that citric acid is added. Based on the observed analytical figures

the most probable lemon juice content can be estimated around 15%.

- Two peaks which coincide with those of maltose have been detected in the oligosaccharide profile fingerprint of this sample. Our opinion is that the occurrence of these peaks at this level can be considered as an indication of the presence of starch derived sugar syrup.

We have therefore classified this product as not being in conformity with the description provided.

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Sample code Nr. Analytical Report Nr. E4-370-02604624

Date 11/01/2012 Page 3/3

AR-12-AA-000702-02 / E4-370-02604624

SIGNATURE

Eric Jamin Analytical Services Manager

Report electronically validated by Eric Jamin

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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Results have been obtained and reported in accordance with our general sales conditions available on request.

When declaring compliance or non-compliance, the uncertainty associated with the result has been added or subtracted in order to obtain a result that can be compared to regulatory limits or specifications. The uncertainty has not been taken into account for standards that already include measurement uncertainty.

The tests are identified by a five-digit code, their description is available on request.

The tests identified by the two letters code AA are performed in laboratory Eurofins Analytics France. The symbol (a) identifies the tests performed by this laboratory under accreditation NF/EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Cofrac 1-0287.

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NMR Sample Profile

02604624

 Measuring Date:
 15-Dec-2011 08:57:04

 Reporting Date:
 15-Dec-2011 10:01:47, Version 2.0.8, 6 pages

Results Summary

Type of Analysis	Analysis ID	Result	Status
Classification Models			
Fruit-Type Model	1001/0690	$?^{1}$	—
Verification Models			
Univariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Multivariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Targeted Analysis			
Quantification (A.I.J.N.)	Q	_	
Calculated Figures (A.I.J.N.)	CF	_	

 $1=\mathsf{Ambigous}\ \mathsf{Result},\ \mathsf{class}\ "\mathsf{Strawberry"}\ \mathsf{has}\ \mathsf{highest}\ \mathsf{p}\mathsf{-value}.$

Please note, that SGF-ProfilingTM is a screening method with extensive inhouse validation, but it is not an official reference method. Quantitation and regression analyses are regularly validated taking part in official ring tests.

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General Remarks

Classification Models

The aim of a classification model is to assign a specific sample to its most probable group. The group is chosen from a list of proposed groups. This assignment does not guarantee that the sample is exclusively a member of this group.

The 3D-discrimination diagram shows available groups (ellipsoids) in the projection space of the NMR-profiles with maximized discrimination. The star represents the actual sample.

In most cases these models are discriminating in multidimensional spaces. For such models human perceptibility and options for graphical representation are limited. Misperception is possible in certain cases. The mathematically correct probability for any group membership is represented by p-values which are calculated in the complete space. Typically values higher than 0.05 or 0.01 will accept the hypothesis of group membership. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

Only groups listed in the respective models can be considered. Therefore models (especially models of origin) are not applicable for blends and origins which are not listed in the corresponding model.

Verification Models

Verification models are non-targeted analyses comparing the whole NMR-Profile of a specific sample with one corresponding group of reference spectra (database). All spectra data points are taken into account irrespective of whether the signals are caused by already identified molecules or not.

There are different possible reasons for any deviation from the group of reference spectra. If there are detected deviations, this does not automatically mean, that the sample is adulterated. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

In some cases for a single spectrum different models are calculated and respective results are proposed. Correct interpretation of the results implies choosing the most appropriate one based on the context and background of the sample.

In the univariate analysis, the NMR spectrum is checked for any unusual low or high signal intensities for a given sample, while taking into account the natural variability of a respective reference group. Multivariate models also take into account the relation between different signals in the NMR spectrum.

Quantification Results / Calculated Values

Obtained quantification levels of parameters are compared to AIJN-CoP-guide values if available and consistency is indicated by an extra traffic light flag. Depending on the type of juice, different compounds are quantifiable. Quantitative values are compared to the SGF-Profiling database if the number of reference values in there is sufficiently large (visualised by distribution). Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.



Fruit-Type Model

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1001/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Strawberry" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available:

OS/MN/BOS = Orange/Mandarin/Blood-Orange, AS = Apple, TR/TW = Grape, GS/GR = Grapefruit, AN = Pineapple, ZS = Lemon, PF = Peach, HI = Raspberry, ER = Strawberry, JS = Black Currant, SK = Sour Cherry, BS = Pear, GT = Pomegranate, PS = Passion Fruit, BA = Banana, AP = Apricot, MA = Mango, GU = Guava







Verification Models

Applied Model: Lemon

Univariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Deviating signals were found at following chemical shifts:

1.581 ^{up}	1.586 ^{up} 1	1.592 ^{up} 1	.598 ^{up} 1.	704 ^{up} 1.8	15 ^{up} 1.82	1 ^{up} 1.827	^{up} 1.833 ^u	^p 1.839 ^{up}	1.845 ^{up}
3.588 ^{up}	3.594 ^{up} 3	3.600 ^{up} 3	.606 ^{up} 3.	612 ^{up} 3.6	18 ^{up} 3.62	4 ^{up} 3.629	^{up} 3.635 ^u	^p 3.823 ^{up}	3.829 ^{up}
3.835 ^{up}	3.841 ^{up} 3	3.847 ^{up} 3	.853 ^{up} 3.	858 ^{up} 3.9	17 ^{up} 3.92	3 ^{up} 3.929	^{up} 3.935 ^u	^p 3.941 ^{up}	3.946 ^{up}
3.952 ^{up}	3.958 ^{up} 3	3.964 ^{up} 3	.970 ^{up} 5.2	279 ^{up} 5.2	85 ^{up} 5.29	1 ^{up} 5.297	^{up} 5.303 ^u	^p 5.308 ^{up}	5.314 ^{up}
5.320 ^{up}	5.326 ^{up} 5	5.332 ^{up} 5	.338 ^{up} 5.	344 ^{up} 5.34	49 ^{up} 5.35	5 ^{up} 5.361	^{up} 5.367 ^u	^p 5.373 ^{up}	5.379 ^{up}
5.426 ^{up}	5.432 ^{up} §	5.573 ^{up} 5	.578 ^{up} 5.	584 ^{up} 5.5	90 ^{up} 5.79	6 ^{up} 5.802	^{up} 5.831 ^u	^p 5.837 ^{up}	5.843 ^{up}
6.283 ^{up}	6.289 ^{up} 6	6.295 ^{up} 6	.301 ^{up} 6.	306 ^{up} 6.3	12 ^{up} 6.31	8 ^{up} 6.324	^{up} 7.269 ^u	^p 7.275 ^{up}	7.281 ^{up}
7.287 ^{up}	7.293 ^{up}	0.947 _{low}	1.516_{low}	1.522_{low}	1.757 _{low}	1.915_{low}	1.921_{low}	1.927 _{low}	1.933_{low}
1.945 _{low}	1.950 _{low}	1.956 _{low}	, 1.962 _{low}	1.997 _{low}	2.003 _{low}	2.009 _{low}	2.015_{low}	2.021 _{low}	2.027_{low}
2.033 _{low}	2.038 _{low}	2.044 _{low}	, 2.050 _{low}	2.080 _{low}	2.085 _{low}	2.091_{low}	2.097 _{low}	2.103 _{low}	2.144_{low}
2.150 _{low}	2.156 _{low}	2.162 _{low}	, 2.168 _{low}	2.174 _{low}	2.179_{low}	2.185_{low}	2.191_{low}	2.197 _{low}	2.209_{low}
2.215 _{low}	2.297 _{low}	2.320 _{low}	, 2.326 _{low}	2.332 _{low}	2.338 _{low}	2.367_{low}	2.373 _{low}	2.379 _{low}	2.479_{low}
2.485 _{low}	2.491 _{low}	2.496 _{low}	, 2.502 _{low}	2.508 _{low}	2.514_{low}	2.520 _{low}	2.526 _{low}	2.537 _{low}	2.579_{low}
2.584 _{low}	2.596 _{low}	2.602 _{low}	, 2.608 _{low}	2.884 _{low}	2.896 _{low}	2.937 _{low}	2.943 _{low}	3.107 _{low}	3.207_{low}
3.213 _{low}	3.236 _{low}	3.248 _{low}	, 3.271 _{low}	3.301 _{low}	3.336 _{low}	3.342 _{low}	3.348 _{low}	3.371 _{low}	3.395_{low}
3.412 _{low}	3.418 _{low}	3.436 _{low}	, 3.442 _{low}	3.447 _{low}	3.453 _{low}	3.459 _{low}	3.465 _{low}	3.471 _{low}	3.477_{low}
3.483 _{low}	3.506 _{low}	3.512 _{low}	, 3.518 _{low}	3.535 _{low}	3.541_{low}	3.571_{low}	3.682 _{low}	3.688 _{low}	3.706_{low}
3.712 _{low}	3.717 _{low}	3.723 _{low}	, 3.735 _{low}	3.876 _{low}	3.894 _{low}	3.899 _{low}	3.905 _{low}	3.988 _{low}	3.993_{low}
4.023 _{low}	4.029 _{low}	4.046 _{low}	, 4.052 _{low}	4.058 _{low}	4.064 _{low}	4.093 _{low}	4.099 _{low}	4.105 _{low}	4.111_{low}
4.228 _{low}	4.234 _{low}	4.240 _{low}	, 4.246 _{low}	4.369 _{low}	4.487 _{low}	4.492 _{low}	4.557 _{low}	4.575 _{low}	4.586_{low}
5.220 _{low}	5.226 _{low}	5.232 _{low}	5.238 _{low}	5.244 _{low}					



Multivariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Sample was classified as Off-Model in multivariate verification.





Targeted Analysis

In the following tables the results of the quantitative analysis are given and compared to the A.I.J.N. reference ranges (if available). For concentrated products, results are expressed for juice strength.

consistent with A.I.J.N.



- outside the A.I.J.N. limits
- \bigcirc no A.I.J.N. reference range

N/Q: Not quantified (not detected or insufficient signal assignment)

Quantification Results:

(Analysis-ID: Q)

			A.	I.J.N. (Le	mon)	9	SGF-Profiling			
Compound	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413			
5-hydroxymethylfurfural	N/Q	mg/l		-	20		not detectable			
D-galacturonic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Õ	-	-	0	 	138		
alanine	12	mg/l		80	260	97		275		
benzaldehyde	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable			
benzoic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Õ	-	-		not detectable			
citric acid	41.7	g/l		45.0	63.0	42.0		68.8		
ethanol	N/Q	mg/l		-	3000	0		391		
formic acid	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	0		14		
fructose	0.7	g/l		3.0	11.0	3.2		10.1		
glucose	2.7	g/l		3.0	12.0	3.3	ι	10.9		
isocitric acid	N/Q	mg/l		230	500	222		631		
lactic acid	N/Q	mg/l		-	200	0		38		
malic acid	N/Q	g/l		1.0	7.5	1.2		7.8		
methanol	N/Q	mg/l	Ó	-	-	42		136		
phlorin	<5	mg/l	Õ	-	-	20	ι	261		
sorbic acid	106	mg/l	Õ	-	-		not detectable			
succinic acid	33	mg/l	Ó	-	-	11		64		
sucrose	21.9	g/l		-	7.0	0.43		6.4		

Calculated Values:

			A.	I.J.N. (Lei	mon)		SGF-Profiling	g
Figure	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413	
Glucose/Fructose ratio	4.14	-		0.95	1.30	0.88		1.47
% Sucrose	87	%	Ó	-	-	3	 1	37
Total Sugar	25.3	g/l	Ó	-	-	8.4		25.5

APPENDIX 4





analytics

Sample	e code Nr.	E4-370-	-02604626		Date	11/01/20	12	Page 1/3
Analyti	ical Report Nr.	AR-12-	AA-000704-02 / E4-3	570-02	2604626			_
(*this rep	ort cancels and repla	ces the previous	one, numbered AR-12-AA-0	00704-	01/E4-370-02	2604626 dat	ed 04/01/2012 whi	ch must be
destroyed	d)	p						
				ΝΔΤ		NSUMER		
			For the attention of	Ms S	Sally Gree	nberg		
				1701	K Street.	NW		
				Suite	e 1200			
Copy to :	Ms Green (teresag@n	clnet.org)		DC 2	20006 Was	shington		
				Etats	s Unis			
			Fax	001 2	02-835-0747			
Technical	contact for your orde	ers : Marie Jaillais						
Our refere	ence :	E4-370-02604626	6 / AR-12-AA-000704-02		Type :	EX		
Client refe	erence :	Pampa						
Sample d	lescribed as :	2 32 ounce bottle	s of Pampa Lemon Juice					
Condition	ning :	946ml	-					
Sample re	eception date :	09/12/2011	Analys	is star	ting date :	15/12	2/2011	
Sampling	/Transport :	FedEx	, -		-			
Analyses	requested :	PAJ5O: Optimum	compositional analysis					
	-	PAC1+: Detection	of addition of citric acid or su	ugars				
		AAU3P: 1H-NMR AA16C: Expert C	profiling of fruit juices					
Best befo	ore	22/02/2013	Lot Nu	mber		Lot 234	11	
				Resulte	(uncertainty)	(Guidelines	
AA03P	AA 1H-NMR profil	ing of fruit juices	Method : Internal method	. 1H-NI	MR			
	NMR profiling test			See				
			Interp	retation			<u></u>	
Isotopic a	nalyses			Results	(uncertainty)	(Guidelines	
A4009	AA 2H-IRMS by py	yrolysis Method	: Internal method, EA-IRMS	S	(+ 0 5) ppm			
	Delta D (/V.SMOW)			-56	(± 3) ‰			
A4005	AA 13C-IRMS M	ethod : AOAC 200	94.01					
(a)	Delta C13 citric acid (/V.P Delta C13 pulp (/V PDB)	DB)		-13.1 -24 1	(± 0.5) ‰ (± 0.3) ‰			
(a)	Delta C13 sugars (/V.PDE	3)		-12.0	(± 0.5) ‰			
Compositi	ional analyses			Results	(uncertainty)	(Guidelines	
A7059	AA Brix Method	: IFU						
(a)	Brix Brix corrected for acidity			6.7 7 6	(± 0.2) °Brix (+ 0 2) °Brix			
(a)	Ratio			1.7	(± 1.0)			
(a)	Soluble solids (from refrac	c.)	Mothed . IT!	77.8	g/l			
A/018	Fructose (enzymatic)	ymatic method)	we(noa : IFU	0.5	(± 0.8) g/l		3 - 11 (ALIN)	
A7017	AA Glucose (enzy	m. method) Met	hod : IFU	0.0	(_ 0.0) 9/1			
(a)	Glucose (enzymatic)			0.7	(± 0.7) g/l	3	3 - 12 (AIJN)	
A7019	AA Sucrose (enzy	m. method) Met	nod : IFU	~?	a/l			
AAC10	AA Calculation or	n sugars		~2	g/i	•	~- / (AIJN)	
	% sucrose	U -		0	%			
	Glucose / Fructose (enz)	natic)		1.30 76 5	a/l	().95 - 1.3 (AIJN)	
	Sum of sugars (enzymatic	;)		1.2	g/l	Ċ		
A7489	AA Sorbitol (IC)	Method : Internal	method, IC					
A7024	Sorbitol (IC)	Method : IEU		<10	mg/l			
(a)	Titratable acidity (pH 8.1)	methou . IFU		698.6	(± 34.9) mea/	l	700 - 970 (AIJN)	
(a)	Titratable acidity (pH 7.0)			687.7	(± 34.4) meq/			
(a)	Acidity exp. citric acid (pH	8.1)		44.7	(± 2.2) g/l			
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Rue Pierre	Adolphe Bobierre		Fax +33 2 51 83 21 11		RC	S NANTES 4	23 190 891	
BP 42301			SampleLoginFR@eurofins.c	com	SIR	te i 423 1903 E 743 B	691 00022	<u>></u>
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FRANCE								ACCREDITATIC Nº 1-0287



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Sampl	e code Nr.	E4-370-02604626		Date	11/01/2012	Page 2/3
Analy	lical Report Nr.	AR-12-AA-000704-027	E4-3/0-04	2004020		
Composi	tional analyses		Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7021	AA Total acidity Metho	d : IFU				
(a)	Total acid. expr. as Citric ac. mon	ohydr. (pH 8.1)	48.9	(± 2.4) g/l		
(a)	Acidity exp. in tartaric acid (pH 7.1))	51.6	(± 2.6) g/l		
Δ7003	Actuity exp.in maile actu (pH 8.1)	· IE11	40.0	(± 2.3) g/i		
(a)	Citric acid		44 65	(+ 1 78) a/l	45 - 63 (ALINI)	
A7004	AA D-Isocitric acid Me	thod : IFU		(± 1.70) g/i	43 - 03 (ABN)	
(a)	D-isocitric acid		28.7	(+ 4 5) ma/l	230 - 500 (ALIN)	
A7012	AA L-malic acid Metho	d : IFU	20	(=)g.:	200 000 (/1014)	
(a)	L-malic acid		0.30	(± 0.13) q/l	1 - 7.5 (AIJN)	
A7051	AA pH Method : IFU			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
(a)	рН		2.02	(± 0.10)		
AAC11	AA Calculation on acids			. ,		
	Citric acid/Isocitric acid		1555		<= 200 (AIJN)	
A7014	AA Flavanone glycoside	s (6 param.) Method : IFU				
(a)	Hesperidin		23.1	(± 2.3) mg/l	200 - 800 (AIJN) (For cloudy juices, lower
			10		values for classica	l juices)
(a)	Narirutin		<10	mg/l		
(a) (a)	Friocitrin		<10	mg/l	<= 10 (AIJN)	
(a) (a)	Neoeriocitrin		<10	mg/l		
(a)	Neohesperidin		<10	mg/l		
A7016	AA Formol index Meth	od : IFU		5		
(a)	Formol number (ml NaOH 0.1N)		1.6	(± 0.2) /100 m	13 - 26 (AIJN)	
Minerals	- Oligoelements		Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A6022	AA Sodium Method : I	=11		,		
(a)	Sodium (Na)	0	86.1	(± 9.8) ma/l	<= 30 (ALIN)	
A6023	AA Potassium Method	: IFU		(/ 5		
(a)	Potassium (K)		107	(± 7) mg/l	1100 - 2000 (AIJN)
A6025	AA Magnesium Metho	d : IFU			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(a)	Magnesium (Mg)		16	(± 2) mg/l	70 - 120 (AIJN)	
A6024	AA Calcium (AAS) Met	hod : IFU				
(a)	Calcium (Ca)		108	(± 10) mg/l	45 - 160 (AIJN)	
A7076	AA Phosphorus Metho	od : IFU				
(a)	Phosphate		39	(± 5) mg/l		
(a)	Phosphorus	-	13	(± 2) mg/l	80 - 150 (AIJN)	
AAC21	AA Calculation on mine	als	_			
	Potassium/Magnesium		7			
Oligosac	charides profile- Qual. GC te	st acc. Low	Results	(uncertainty)	Guidelines	
A7049	AA Oligosaccharide pro	file Method : Internal method,	GC-FID			
	Presence of invert sugar peaks		Negative			
	Presence of inulin peaks		Negative			
	Presence of isomaltose peaks		Negative			
	Presence of maltose peaks		Positive			
Statemen covered I	nt of compliance of measured by the accreditation)	l parameters (not				
	(Based on available reference va	ues)	Not compliant			
CONCLU	JSION (not covered by the ad	creditation)				
As judge	ed by the results of the analyse	s performed, and in comparison w	vith industry sta	andards, scie	entific litterature, and values a	at our disposal :
The over	rall analytical profile is untypica	al for lemon juice:	and is not in	agreement	with 100% lomon julico	
- The isc	ptopic analyses are showing a	arge addition of citric acid (coming	g from the fern	nentation of a	a C4 plant source such as ca	ne or maize).
I - The co	ompositional analyses confirm	that the fruit content is far below 1	00% and that	citric acid is a	added. Based on the observe	ed analytical figures

the most probable lemon juice content can be estimated around 10%. - Two peaks which coincide with those of maltose have been detected in the oligosaccharide profile fingerprint of this sample. Our opinion is that the occurrence of these peaks at this level can be considered as an indication of the presence of starch derived sugar syrup.

We have therefore classified this product as not being in conformity with the description provided.

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Sample code Nr. Analytical Report Nr. E4-370-02604626

Date 11/01/2012

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AR-12-AA-000704-02 / E4-370-02604626

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Car

Eric Jamin Analytical Services Manager

Report electronically validated by Eric Jamin

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When declaring compliance or non-compliance, the uncertainty associated with the result has been added or subtracted in order to obtain a result that can be compared to regulatory limits or specifications. The uncertainty has not been taken into account for standards that already include measurement uncertainty.

The tests are identified by a five-digit code, their description is available on request.

The tests identified by the two letters code AA are performed in laboratory Eurofins Analytics France. The symbol (a) identifies the tests performed by this laboratory under accreditation NF/EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Cofrac 1-0287.

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NMR Sample Profile

02604626

 Measuring Date:
 15-Dec-2011 09:23:14

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Results Summary

Type of Analysis	Analysis ID	Result	Status
Classification Models			
Fruit-Type Model	1001/0690	$?^{1}$	—
Verification Models			
Univariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Multivariate Verification	2011/0908	Off-Model	
Targeted Analysis			
Quantification (A.I.J.N.)	Q	—	
Calculated Figures (A.I.J.N.)	CF	_	

 $1=\mathsf{Ambigous}\ \mathsf{Result},\ \mathsf{class}\ "\mathsf{Strawberry"}\ \mathsf{has}\ \mathsf{highest}\ \mathsf{p}\mathsf{-value}.$

Please note, that SGF-ProfilingTM is a screening method with extensive inhouse validation, but it is not an official reference method. Quantitation and regression analyses are regularly validated taking part in official ring tests.

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General Remarks

Classification Models

The aim of a classification model is to assign a specific sample to its most probable group. The group is chosen from a list of proposed groups. This assignment does not guarantee that the sample is exclusively a member of this group.

The 3D-discrimination diagram shows available groups (ellipsoids) in the projection space of the NMR-profiles with maximized discrimination. The star represents the actual sample.

In most cases these models are discriminating in multidimensional spaces. For such models human perceptibility and options for graphical representation are limited. Misperception is possible in certain cases. The mathematically correct probability for any group membership is represented by p-values which are calculated in the complete space. Typically values higher than 0.05 or 0.01 will accept the hypothesis of group membership. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

Only groups listed in the respective models can be considered. Therefore models (especially models of origin) are not applicable for blends and origins which are not listed in the corresponding model.

Verification Models

Verification models are non-targeted analyses comparing the whole NMR-Profile of a specific sample with one corresponding group of reference spectra (database). All spectra data points are taken into account irrespective of whether the signals are caused by already identified molecules or not.

There are different possible reasons for any deviation from the group of reference spectra. If there are detected deviations, this does not automatically mean, that the sample is adulterated. Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.

In some cases for a single spectrum different models are calculated and respective results are proposed. Correct interpretation of the results implies choosing the most appropriate one based on the context and background of the sample.

In the univariate analysis, the NMR spectrum is checked for any unusual low or high signal intensities for a given sample, while taking into account the natural variability of a respective reference group. Multivariate models also take into account the relation between different signals in the NMR spectrum.

Quantification Results / Calculated Values

Obtained quantification levels of parameters are compared to AIJN-CoP-guide values if available and consistency is indicated by an extra traffic light flag. Depending on the type of juice, different compounds are quantifiable. Quantitative values are compared to the SGF-Profiling database if the number of reference values in there is sufficiently large (visualised by distribution). Expert interpretation is necessary before deducing any conclusions.



Fruit-Type Model

(Classification, Analysis ID: 1001/0690)

Ambigous Result - class "Strawberry" has highest p-value.

Following classes are available:

OS/MN/BOS = Orange/Mandarin/Blood-Orange, AS = Apple, TR/TW = Grape, GS/GR = Grapefruit, AN = Pineapple, ZS = Lemon, PF = Peach, HI = Raspberry, ER = Strawberry, JS = Black Currant, SK = Sour Cherry, BS = Pear, GT = Pomegranate, PS = Passion Fruit, BA = Banana, AP = Apricot, MA = Mango, GU = Guava







Verification Models

Applied Model: Lemon

Univariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Deviating signals were found at following chemical shifts:

1.581 ^{up}	1.586 ^{up}	1.592 ^{up} 3	3.588 ^{up} 3	8.594 ^{up}	3.600 ^{up}	3.606 ^{up}	° 3.612'	^{up} 3.618 ^u	^p 3.624 ^{up}	3.629 ^{up}
3.635 ^{up}	3.641 ^{up}	3.823 ^{up} 3	3.829 ^{up} 3	8.835 ^{up}	3.841 ^{up}	3.847 ^{up}	° 3.853'	^{up} 3.858 ^u	^p 3.917 ^{up}	3.923 ^{up}
3.929 ^{up}	3.935 ^{up}	3.941 ^{up} 3	3.946 ^{up} 3	8.952 ^{up}	3.958 ^{up}	3.964 ^{up}	° 3.970'	^{up} 5.279 ^u	^p 5.285 ^{up}	5.291 ^{up}
5.297 ^{up}	5.303 ^{up}	5.308 ^{up} 5	5.314 ^{up} 5	5.320 ^{up}	5.326 ^{up}	5.332 ^{up}	° 5.338'	^{up} 5.344 ^u	^p 5.349 ^{up}	5.355 ^{up}
5.361 ^{up}	5.367 ^{up}	5.373 ^{up} 5	5.379 ^{up} 5	5.426 ^{up}	5.432 ^{up}	5.573 ^{up}	° 5.578'	^{up} 5.584 ^u	^p 5.590 ^{up}	7.516 ^{up}
7.522 ^{up}	7.527 ^{up}	7.533 ^{up} 7	7.539 ^{up} 7	7.545 ^{up}	7.551 ^{up}	7.557 ^{up}	° 7.563'	^{up} 7.663 ^u	^p 7.668 ^{up}	7.680 ^{up}
7.686 ^{up}	7.698 ^{up}	7.704 ^{up} 8	8.009 ^{up} 8	.015 ^{up}	8.021 ^{up}	8.026 ^{up}	8.032 ^u	^p 8.038 ^{up}	9 8.044 ^{up}	1.516_{low}
1.522 _{low}	1.915 _{low}	, 1.921 _{Iov}	v 1.927 _{lo}	w 1.93	3 _{low} 1.9	45 _{low} 1.	950 _{low}	1.956 _{low}	1.962_{low}	1.986_{low}
1.997 _{low}	2.003 _{low}	, 2.009 _{lov}	v 2.015 _{lo}	w 2.02	1 _{low} 2.0	27 _{low} 2.	033 _{low}	2.038 _{low}	2.044 _{low}	2.050_{low}
2.080 _{low}	2.085 _{low}	, 2.091 _{Iov}	v 2.097 _{lc}	w 2.10	3 _{low} 2.1	44 _{low} 2.	150_{low}	2.156 _{low}	2.162_{low}	2.168_{low}
2.174 _{low}	2.179 _{low}	, 2.185 _{Iov}	v 2.191 _{lc}	w 2.19	7 _{low} 2.2	03 _{low} 2.	209_{low}	2.215 _{low}	2.297 _{low}	2.320_{low}
2.326 _{low}	2.338 _{low}	, 2.361 _{Iov}	v 2.367 _{lc}	w 2.37	3 _{low} 2.4	67 _{low} 2.	485 _{low}	2.491 _{low}	2.496 _{low}	2.502_{low}
2.508 _{low}	2.514 _{low}	, 2.520 _{Iov}	v 2.526 _{lc}	w 2.53	7 _{low} 2.5	79 _{low} 2.	584_{low}	2.602 _{low}	2.608 _{low}	2.896_{low}
2.937 _{low}	3.207 _{low}	, 3.213 _{Iov}	v 3.230 _{lo}	w 3.24	8 _{low} 3.2	71 _{low} 3.	301_{low}	3.336 _{low}	3.342 _{low}	3.348_{low}
3.371 _{low}	3.395 _{low}	, 3.412 _{Iov}	v 3.418 _{lc}	w 3.43	6 _{low} 3.4	42 _{low} 3.	447 _{low}	3.453 _{low}	3.459 _{low}	3.465_{low}
3.471 _{low}	3.477 _{low}	, 3.483 _{Iov}	v 3.506 _{lo}	w 3.51	2 _{low} 3.5	18 _{low} 3.	535 _{low}	3.541 _{low}	3.571_{low}	3.682_{low}
3.688 _{low}	3.706 _{low}	, 3.712 _{Iov}	v 3.717 _{lo}	w 3.72	3 _{low} 3.7	35 _{low} 3.	876 _{low}	3.888 _{low}	3.894 _{low}	3.899_{low}
3.905 _{low}	3.988 _{low}	, 3.993 _{Iov}	v 3.999 _{lo}	w 4.02	3 _{low} 4.0	29 _{low} 4.	040_{low}	4.046 _{low}	4.052 _{low}	4.058_{low}
4.064 _{low}	4.070 _{low}	, 4.076 _{lov}	v 4.093 _{lc}	w 4.09	9 _{low} 4.1	05 _{low} 4.	111_{low}	4.228 _{low}	4.234 _{low}	4.240_{low}
4.246 _{low}	4.492 _{low}	4.557 _{low}	4.575 _{lov}	, 5.226	low 5.232	2 _{low} 5.24	14 _{low} 5.2	250 _{low}		



Multivariate Verification

(Verification, Analysis ID: 2011/0908)

Result: Sample was classified as Off-Model in multivariate verification.





Targeted Analysis

In the following tables the results of the quantitative analysis are given and compared to the A.I.J.N. reference ranges (if available). For concentrated products, results are expressed for juice strength.

consistent with A.I.J.N.



- outside the A.I.J.N. limits
- \bigcirc no A.I.J.N. reference range

N/Q: Not quantified (not detected or insufficient signal assignment)

Quantification Results:

(Analysis-ID: Q)

			A.	I.J.N. (Le	mon)	9	SGF-Profiling			
Compound	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413			
5-hydroxymethylfurfural	N/Q	mg/l		-	20		not detectable			
D-galacturonic acid	N/Q	mg/l	Õ	-	-	0	 	138		
alanine	12	mg/l		80	260	97		275		
benzaldehyde	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable			
benzoic acid	126	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable			
citric acid	41.0	g/l		45.0	63.0	42.0		68.8		
ethanol	N/Q	mg/l		-	3000	0	 	391		
formic acid	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	0		14		
fructose	0.6	g/l		3.0	11.0	3.2		10.1		
glucose	2.6	g/l		3.0	12.0	3.3	ί,	10.9		
isocitric acid	N/Q	mg/l		230	500	222		631		
lactic acid	20	mg/l		-	200	0		38		
malic acid	N/Q	g/l		1.0	7.5	1.2	L	7.8		
methanol	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	42		136		
phlorin	<5	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-	20	ί,,	261		
sorbic acid	N/Q	mg/l	\bigcirc	-	-		not detectable			
succinic acid	35	mg/l	Ó	-	-	11		64		
sucrose	23.0	g/l		-	7.0	0.43		6.4		

Calculated Values:

			A.	I.J.N. (Lei	mon)		SGF-Profiling	g
Figure	Result	Unit	Flag	min	max		n =413	
Glucose/Fructose ratio	4.32	-		0.95	1.30	0.88		1.47
% Sucrose	88	%	Ó	-	-	3	 1	37
Total Sugar	26.2	g/l	$ $ \bigcirc	-	-	8.4	, ,	25.5