



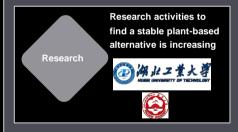
Q4 | 2019 INDUSTRY PULSE

QUARTERLY ANALYSIS

Oct 2019 - Dec 2019







FutureBridge Insights:

- Natural emulsifiers have emerged as high ingredients that are being utilized in variety of food products like dairy, beverage, and bakery
- Established players like BASF and ADM are patenting novel ingredients and technologies that enables them to get a competitive edge in the market
- Research activities is increasing wherein universities like **Hubei** University of Technology and Tarim University are finding novel plant-based alternatives
- The market for natural emulsifiers is increasing as there is high demand for healthy clean label alternatives

Things to look out for:

- Launch of plant-based emulsifiers that use fruits & vegetables and to provide health benefits and deal with challenges like cost
- Use of **new purification and extraction technologies** for effective usage of natural emulsifiers
- Players tapping in to new **geographies** to target a wider audience and to promote their flagship products

Key players:

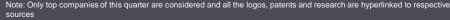
















- Emulsifiers are added to increase product stability and attain improved shelf-life of the product. They should have hydrophilic and lipophilic affinity to keep the emulsion intact.
- Food emulsifiers have a variety of functions including stabilization, reduction of surface tension and to modify the crystallization of fat.
- Natural emulsifiers can be utilized in a variety of products like beverage, dairy, spreads, and infant formulas.

Natural emulsifiers are being opted by industry players to create a more complete clean label product







Natural emulsifiers: Introduction

Chocolate Beverage

- Emulsions usually consist of either oil droplets suspended in an aqueous phase or water droplets in oil and the function of emulsifiers is to keep the emulsions intact.
- Emulsifiers are amphiphilic molecules, which are used to form and stabilize emulsions.
- They are found in broad range of foods and they affect many food qualities such as appearance, texture, reducing fat content, and shelf life.
- Natural Emulsifiers include: biosurfactants, phospholipids, biopolymers, and colloidal particles.

Baked Goods | Confectionery

Type Benefits Applications · Rheology modification Lecithin (S) Dough conditioner/ strengthener (Phospholipids) · Increased shelf life Emulsion stabilization Whey Protein (milk · Increased shelf life proteins) · Enhanced flavor or texture Casein (milk Emulsion stabilization · Thickening/ texturizing proteins) Emulsion stabilization **Gum Arabic** Thickening/ texturizing (glycoproteins) (Categories: Chocolate & confectionery, Spreads Salad dressing Infant formula Coffee creamer Dairy products Beverages & mixes, Dairy Products, Baked goods, Ingredients, Sauces & spreads)





- Health aspects like maintaining bowel movement, lower cholesterol etc. are promoting factors for natural emulsifiers.
- Clean label demand is propelling force for increased usage of natural alternative.
- Taste and versatility act as major disadvantages. There is a need for emulsifiers that do not need to be used in combinations and can provide complete functionality.

Clean label demand is one of the major driving factors for natural emulsifier market

Natural emulsifiers: Advantages and Disadvantages



Provide health benefits

Plant-based or natural emulsifiers can provide benefits as they contain fibre, can maintain bowel health, and lower cholesterol levels



7!

Not as effective and versatile as synthetic counterparts

Need to be used together with other ingredients in order to emulsify effectively



Can provide multiple utilities

Works as dough conditioner, improves texture, improve fat dispersion, provide stability, and can inhibit crystallization



Taste and stability

Emulsifiers should have a neutral taste and should not provide a specific odor to the product. In addition to this there should be stability even at extreme environmental conditions



Provides a clean label

Natural alternatives provide a clean label and promote transparency and hence are being opted by entities



Costly

In comparison to synthetic emulsifiers the natural emulsifiers are more costly

Source: Research Paper







- Established players like General Mills and Kraft Heinz are launching multiple products that utilize natural emulsifiers like soy lecithin and whey protein.
- There is high usage of natural emulsifiers in dairy products like yogurts, creams, and cheese as these products require stable emulsions.
- Lecithin and starch based emulsifiers are conventional and traditional options and there is still a need for innovative plantbased ingredients that provide stability.

In Q4 2019, soy lecithin was one of the most utilized natural emulsifier in snacks, bakery, and dairy products







Natural emulsifiers: Ingredients Q4 2019

Ingredient	Company (end-product users)	Product category	Product
Soy Lecithin	General Mills (USA) General Mills Making Food Recipie Love	Snack/Cereal/Energy Bars	Almond Granola Bars
Sun Flower Lecithin	Kodiak Cakes (USA)	Baking Ingredients & Mixes	Protein-Packed Chocolate Chip Muffin Mix
Whey Protein	Kraft Heinz (USA) Kraft Heinz	Fresh Cheese & Cream Cheese	Pumpkin Spice Cream Cheese Spread
Casein Protein	Kellogg's (USA) Kellogg's	Meat Substitutes	Garden Veggie Burgers
Starch	Ultima Foods (Canada) Ultima Aliments - Foods	Spoonable Yogurt	Fig Honey on the Bottom Yogurt
Egg Protein	Moranca Food (China)	Sweet Biscuits/Cookies	Chocolate Flavored Cookies with Soft Filling

Source: Mintel







- Emulsifiers with high viscosity like potato fiber and bamboo flour are ideal for bakery products like breads, cakes, snacks, and frozen products.
- Emulsifiers like chickpea flour that have low viscosity are ideal for dairy products like yogurts and beverages.
- After studying the characteristics it can be concluded that mustard flour and chickpea flour are the most stable, hence can be exploited commercially.

Could plant-based ingredients provide alternatives to synthetic emulsifiers?







Natural emulsifiers: Review on plant-based emulsifiers

			Phase Separation			
Ingredient	Oil Droplet Size (μm)	Fresh Emulsion Consistency	Sedimentation	Creaming	Syneresis	Emulsion after 7 days
Chickpea flour	2	Low viscosity, easy pourable	After 7 days	No	No	No
Bamboo fiber	4	Very high viscosity, paste like consistency, non pourable	No	No	After 24 hours	Yes
Potato fiber	8	Very high viscosity, grainy texture, non pourable	No	No	No	No
Peanut flour	15	Viscous liquid, easy pourable	No	No	After 14 days	No
Mustard flour	11	Very high viscosity, paste like consistency, non- pourable	No	No	After 7 days	Yes

^{*}Other relevant plant-based emulsifiers include: cocoa powder, cocoa fibre, pea fibre, and rice flour

- Aspects like sedimentation, creaming and syneresis (release of moisture) were considered to test the characters of various plantbased ingredients. Various factors like temperature, pH etc. can also affect the stability of an emulsion.
- The consistency of emulsion was also noted in different ingredient and it was found that mustard, bamboo and potato had high viscosity, which promotes high stability.
- According to the review only bamboo fiber and mustard flour remained an emulsion after 7 days and hence can be utilized as plant-based emulsifiers in variety of products.

Source: Research Paper





- Established players like BASF and ADM are filing patents to provide solutions for challenges like cost and purification processes that can increase effectiveness.
- Players are focused on developing new technologies or processes for purification, increasing the stability by overcoming biological barriers like pH, acidity, and enzymatic activity.
- Various protein isolates like wheat, soy, rice, and potato can be utilized as emulsifying agents in bakery products.

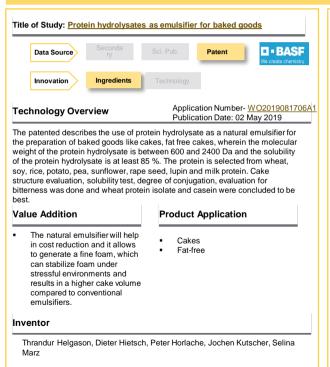
Established players are patenting technologies and ingredients to deal with challenges such as cost and effectiveness







Natural emulsifiers: Patent Analysis





The patent describes a processes of purifying or fractionating phospholipids that can be used as natural emulsifiers. The process comprises mixing a solvent with a phospholipid containing material (miscella, molasses, lecithin, and combinations of any thereof) thus producing a feed; placing the feed in contact with an adsorbent, such as polymeric resin; eluting atleast one phospholipid from the adsorbent with an elution solvent; collecting the eluted; allowing a precipitate to form in the eluted, at least one phospholipid and the elution solvent; removing the precipitate from the eluted; and concentrating at least one phospholipid in the elution solvent.

Value Addition

- Current methods of purifying use lecithin at starting point, its drawback is that higher value phospholipid may be obtained, but value of the lecithin is lower value since it has been depleted of the high-value phospholipid.
- This new method provides improved method of fractionating and/or purifying phospholipids, yet keeping the value of the various products associated with the process.

Inventor

Greg Dodson, Doug GeierJohn, G. SoperKristen Eilts

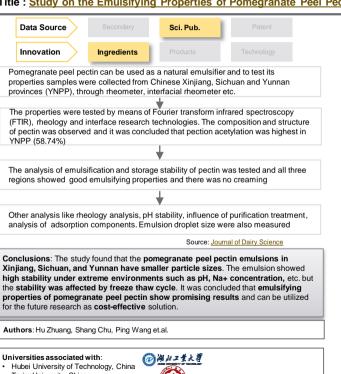




- Fruits and vegetables can be used as natural emulsifiers as they are cost-effective solutions that promote clean labelling as well as environment sustainability.
- The study revealed that pomegranate peel can be used as an emulsifier as it shows high stability at different pH and Na+ concentrations.
- This can be further utilized as a new ingredient at industrial scale by entities as it can enhance the emulsion properties.

Researchers are studying properties of fruits and vegetables that can be used as potential emulsifying agents

Title: Study on the Emulsifying Properties of Pomegranate Peel Pectin from Different Cultivation Areas



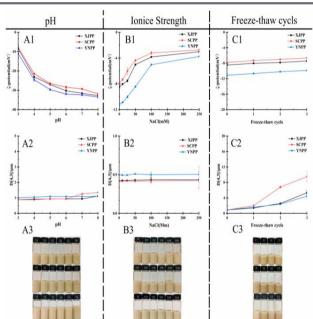


Figure 1. Influence of pH on emulsion ξ-potential (A1), average particle size (A2), emulsion stability (A3), Na+ on emulsion \(\xi\)-potential (B1), average particle size (B2), emulsion stability effect (B3), freeze-thaw cycles on emulsion ξ-potential (C1), average particle size (C2) and emulsion stability (C3). The emulsion was observed after seven days of storage at room temperature

- · Tarim University, China











- Phytoption has received multiple awards for its innovative ingredients that can enhance the quality of products, and can be utilized in food, beverage, pharmaceutical, agriculture, and cosmetics.
- The company manufactures a product called Floura which is gluten-free, non-GMO, and chemical-free and the product has multiple applications in dressings, desserts, and bakery.

Phytoption is an innovative startup that has received multiple awards and recognitions







Natural Emulsifiers: Standout startup



PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Floura, Phytoglycogen and SoluPhy





INVESTMENTS

Purdue University, Grants and Awards

RECENT FUNDING

Seed funding- Dec 20, 2018



Trend: Clean Labelling

United States



National Science Foundation SBIR-TECP, BioCrossroad **Business Venture Competition** National Science Foundation SBIR Phase I & STTR Phase II. and 2nd place in the Global Food and Health Innovation Challenge

Joanne Zhang (Phytoption is a spin-off

company from Purdue University)

COMPETITORS



4 DUPONT



DESCRIPTION



2011

Floura is a natural emulsifier and stabilizer. It is non-GMO. gluten-free. chemical- free. Can be used in flavors, colors, milk shake and plant-based beverage, sauce and dressing, frozen dessert. bakerv.



PATENTS

(\$250,000)

Dendritic emulsifiers and methods for their use and preparation- WO2011062999A2

North America

55 Madison Ave, Suite 400 Morristown, NJ 07960 USA

T: +1 212 835 1590

Europe

328-334 Graadt van Roggenweg 4th Floor, Utrecht, 3531 AH Netherlands T: +31 30 298 2108

United Kingdom

5 Chancery Lane London EC4A 1BL United Kingdom

T: +44 207 406 7548

Asia Pacific

Millennium Business Park Sector 3, Building #4, Mahape Navi Mumbai 400 710 India

T: +91 22 6772 5700