

HOPSTEINER – NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 2010

TECHNICAL SUPPORT



Hopsteiner[®]

COMMITTED TO THE BREWER.

Hops present no risk of contaminating beer with harmful metals

Every year we monitor the situation concerning residues of harmful metals by screening hops immediately after harvest. In our investigations, all important European varieties from different growing areas are considered. To guarantee a representative analysis, ten samples of large lots are selected and then combined into one composite sample for each variety. The latest results for the 2009 crop are presented in the table. Metal analysis has been conducted at the "Research Center Weihenstephan". All concentrations given are mg/kg.

Hop Variety	Lead	Cadmium	Mercury	Arsen
Spalt Spalter	0.18	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.13
Tettnang Tettnanger	0.15	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Tettnang Hallertauer	0.14	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Hallertau Hallertauer	0.18	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.05
Hallertau Hersbrucker	0.13	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Hallertau Spalter Select	0.18	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.04
Hallertau Hallertauer Tradition	0.13	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Hallertau Perle	0.11	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Hallertau Northern Brewer	0.13	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Hallertau Hallertauer Magnum	0.09	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Hallertau Herkules	0.13	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.05
Hallertau Hallertauer Taurus	0.08	< 0.04	< 0.01	< 0.04
Elbe-Saale Hallertauer Magnum	0.23	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.05
Saaz Saazer	0.23	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.07
Slovenia Aurora	0.31	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.08
Slovenia Golding	0.21	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.06
Slovenia Bobek	0.23	< 0.04	< 0.01	0.06

This recent data for the 2009 crop confirms the conclusion from results already published earlier: "The entry of harmful metals into beer via hops is extremely small and far below limit values that might be harmful for human health" (see Brauwelt International 2004, pp. 302-305).

If you have any more questions, just contact our experts!

HOPSTEINER

Newsletter, January 2010