# Specification

#### **Brand Name** Iheya Kokuto powdery type (20kg) Category Okinawa Brown Sugar Pictures Seller IAN Code Iapan Okinawa Agricultural Cooperatives Association Case JAN (JA Okinawa) 2-9-1, Tsubogawa Naha city Storage conditions Okinawa Japan ∓900-0025 TEMP:15~18℃ \*Please do not expose to direct Manufacturer sunlight and High-TEMP and Japan Okinawa Agricultural Cooperatives Association Contents (Iheya sugar factory) 20kg powder 257, Gakiya Iheya villege Shimajiri Amount Okinawa Japan 〒905-0703 JAおきなわ伊平屋支店製糖工場 20kg/1bag 内容量 20kg Powder size Inner box size Carton size Width 72.0 cm — cm — cm Depth 50.0 cm — cm — cm Height 9.5 cm — cm — cm Weight 20 kg22.0 kg— g Packaging material

Kraft paper, polysand paper, Heat-resistant paper

### Expiration date: Not be set

\* It is reported that there does not seem to be any quality degradation despite of long-term storage. So nonindicating of expiration date is permitted by Japan Food Sanitation Law and

## [Raw material]

[Origin of production]

Sugar cane

Iheya island, Okinawa Japan

### [Characteristics] Dark brown powder

Okinawa Kokuto is made from sugar canes grown in sunny fields, and produced in traditional way of boiling down sugar cane sap. Today, there are 8 factories on 8 different islands, of which we JA okinawa owns 5 factories (Iheya, Ie, Yonaguni, Kohama, Aguni). Each has its own taste and aroma, according to its island of origin. Please enjoy the vitamin and mineral-rich flavors of its own, or it is also good for gourmet dishes or baked delicacies.

# [Production process]

Raw material (sugar cane) → Cutting and shredding by harvester or man hands → Bring material to the factory by truck → Extract cane juice by squeezer (Quadruple, Electronic mill) → Heating with steamer → Storage for mixing with lime

(Adjust PH, Precipitate impurity) → Clarifier (Separate solid and liquid) → Supply strainer (Remove solid from liquid through 150 mesh×two) →

Removing the iron by magnet (8,000 gauss  $\times$  three times)  $\rightarrow$  Vacuum concentration  $\rightarrow$ 

Removing the iron by magnet (8000 gauss × two times) → Vacuum concentration →

Removing the iron by magnet (8000 gauss×Five times) → Storage for concentration by oven pan →

Crystallization by cooling mixer → Makeing sugar powder → Magnet plate (4000 gauss) → Packing and measuring →

Metal inspection by Metal tester(test piece:Fe 3.0mm / SUS 4.0mm) → Quality inspection → Shipment and storage

#### [Nutrient Analysis] (per 100g)

Energy: 377kcal / Moisture: 3.1g / Protein: 1.4g / Fat: 0.1g / Ash: 2.7g / Carbohydrate: 92.8g / Sodium: 25.1mg/Sodium chloride equivalent: 0.0638g/Phosphorous: 28.7mg/Ferrum: 7.67mg/

Calcium: 227mg/Potassium: 918mg/Magnesium: 90.0mg

# Quality Inspection

pH:6.3/ Aerobic colony count:690 per gram/ Coliforms: Negative/

Staphylococcus aureus: Negative / Arsenic: Not detected / Genetically-modified variety: Not used /

Material derived from cattle: Not used / Allergic substance: Not used / Flavoring: Not used