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# Moisture impact on kibble parameters and dog's sensory perception

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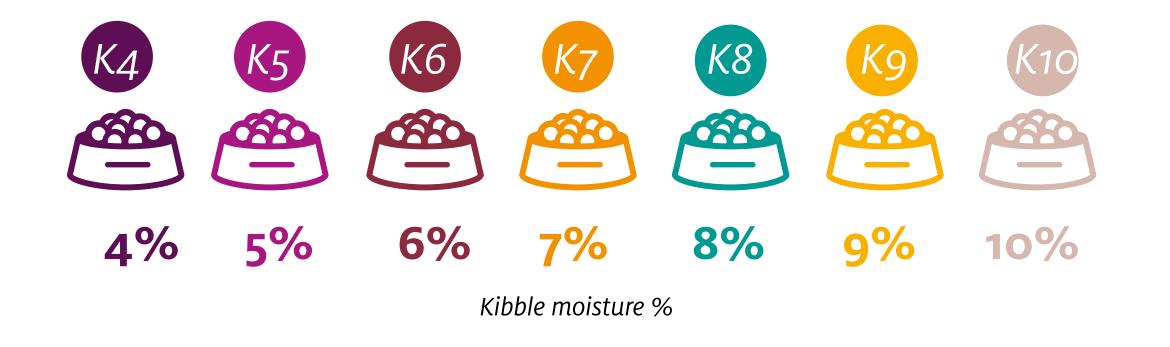
#### Introduction

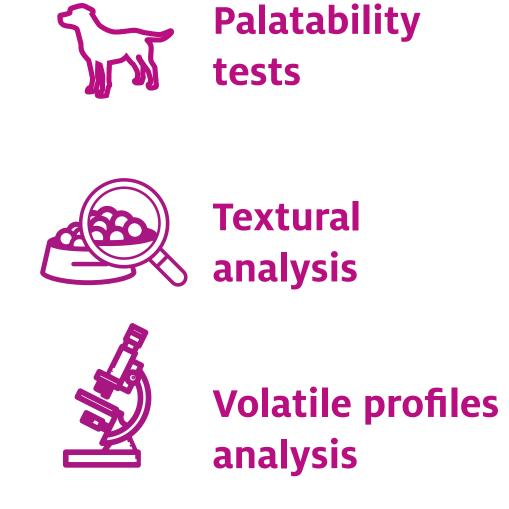
In the pet food industry, it is widely known that moistest kibbles are more palatant for dogs. How does it work? Which kibble's parameters are modified by water content? This study compares palatability, textural parameters and volatile profiles of dog kibbles with different levels of moisture.

### **Material & methods**

## Kibbles

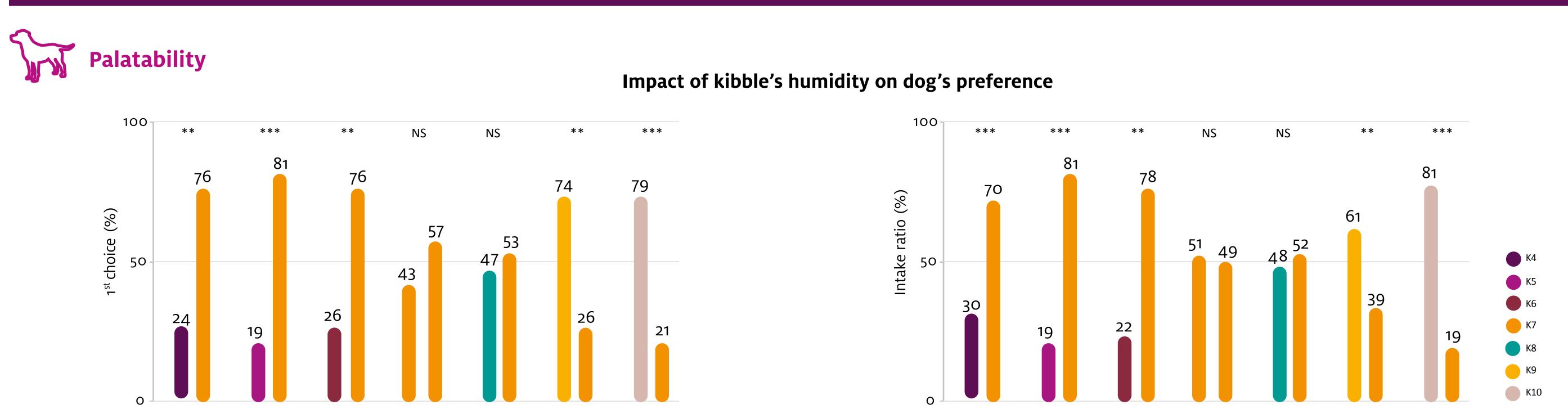
7 dog kibbles dried to reach water contents ranging from 4 to 10%
All kibbles coated with 6% fat and 2% liquid premium palatant





- 36 dogs
- 5 days
- 2 bowls preference test 1<sup>st</sup> choice and intake ratio measured
  All kibbles compared to kibble K7.
- Texture of kibbles studied through shearing measurement (TAPlus, LLOYD Instruments).
- Results analyzed with PCA and HCA with Ward criteria
- Kibbles's volatile compounds extracted with HS-SPME (DVB/CAR/PDMS fiber) technique and analyzed with GC-MS/FID.
  Identified volatile compounds grouped together depending on their chemical class.
- PCA and HCA performed on peak area.

## **Results & discussion**



\*\* : Highly significant (p<1%);\*\*\* : very highly significant ( p<0.01%)

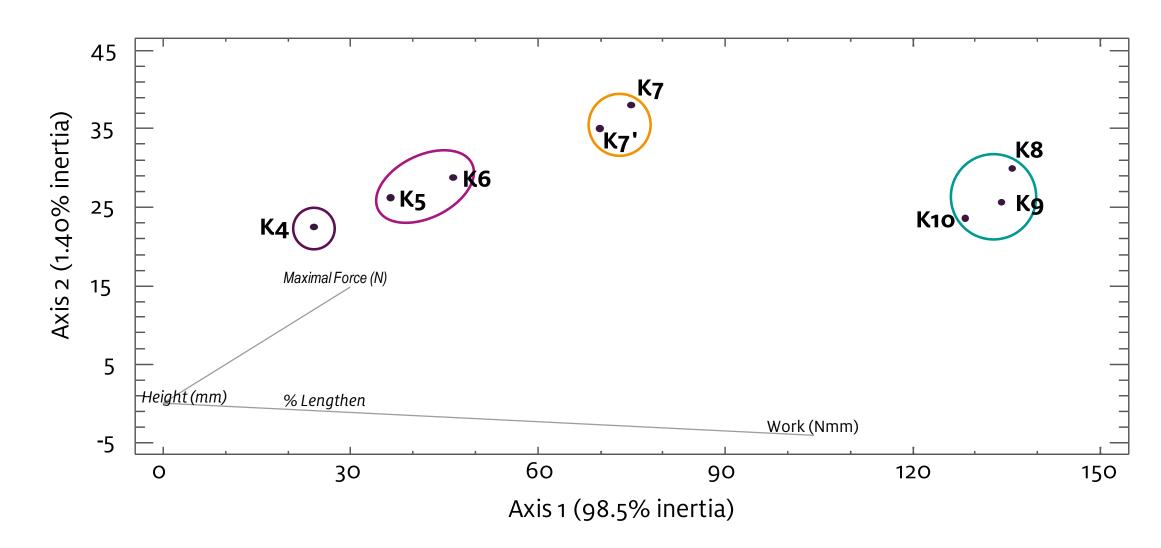
- Dogs significantly preferred moistest kibbles
- Dogs mostly selected moistest kibbles first, suggesting a modification of volatile profiles induced by water content, and impacting dog's food selection.

Good

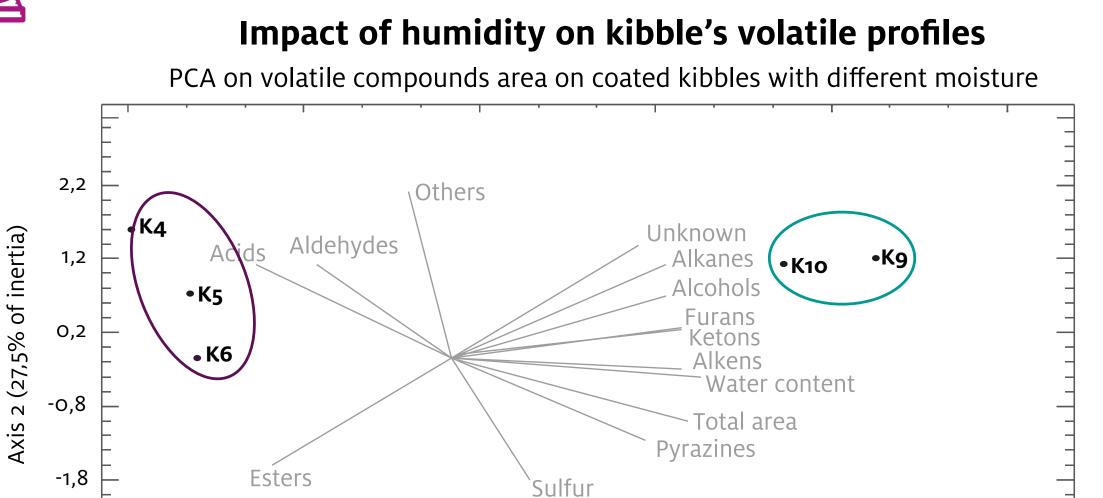
• Preference for moistest kibbles was confirmed by consumption ratio, suggesting that textural properties may also be modified by water content.



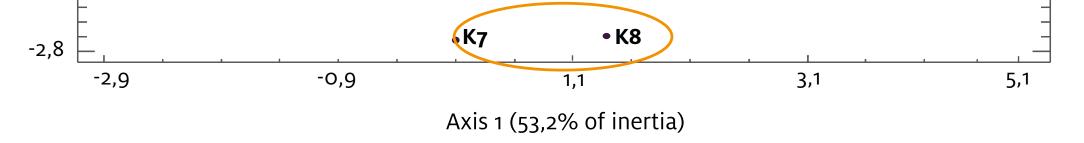
**Impact of humidity on kibble's textural profile** PCA of shearing results on coated kibbles with different moisture







• Driest kibbles were harder than moistest ones which need more work to break.



The release of volatile compounds increased together with kibbles' water content.
Moistest kibbles profiles contained more ketons, alcohols, pyrazins and furans than driest kibbles which contain more acids, esters and aldehydes.

### Conclusion

Results confirmed dog's preference for kibbles with higher moistures. They demonstrated that water content significantly impacted textural properties and volatile profiles of kibbles. Water increased elasticity and probably porosity of the kibbles, leading to a higher release of volatiles, thus a better palatability. Water content, texture and palatability being highly correlated, additional researches combining sensorial, physico-chemical and textural analysis should be conducted to better understand volatiles release mechanisms and impact on palatability. Textural studies on kibble porosity and water location and behavior in the kibble would be particularly relevant.

Reference: Dalla-Rosa et al, 1994. Influence of water activity on headspace concentration of volatiles over model and food systems. Ital.J.Food.Sci.n 4

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