

## Supplementary Information

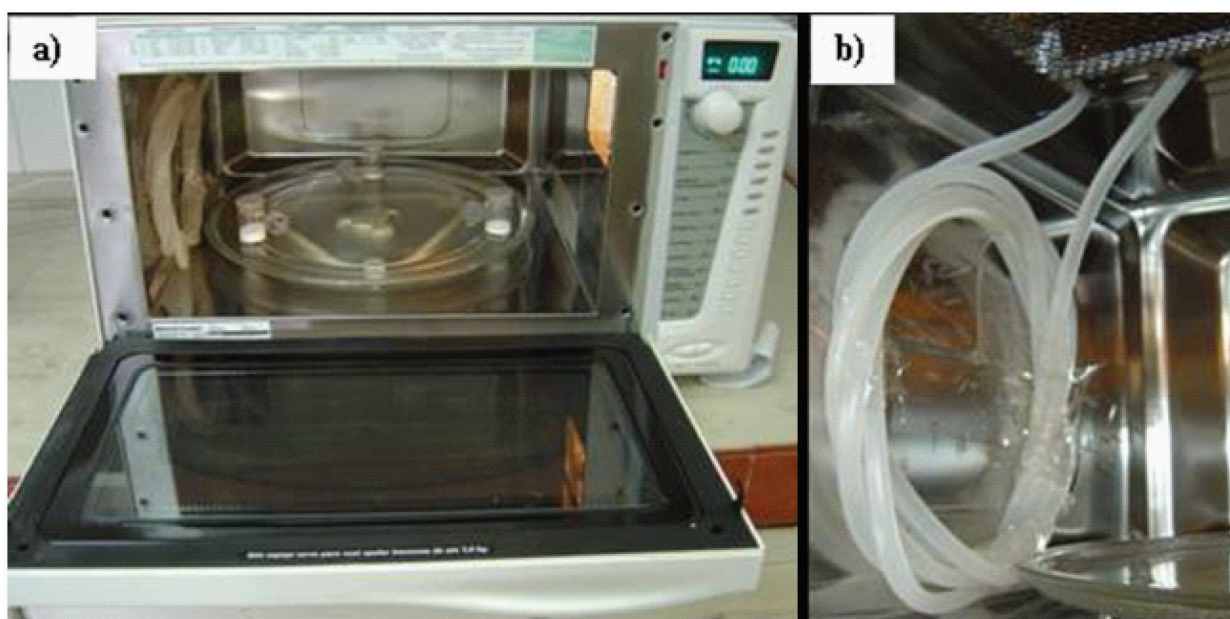
### A Fast Microwave-Assisted Procedure for Loss on Drying Determination in Saccharides

*Cezar A. Bizzi,<sup>a</sup> Juliano S. Barin,<sup>b</sup> Aline L. Hermes,<sup>a</sup>  
Sergio R. Mortari<sup>c</sup> and Érico M. M. Flores<sup>a,\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup>*Departamento de Química, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, 97105-900 Santa Maria-RS, Brazil  
and Instituto Nacional de Ciência e Tecnologia de Bioanalítica, Campinas-SP, Brazil*

<sup>b</sup>*Departamento de Tecnologia e Ciência dos Alimentos, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria,  
97105-900 Santa Maria-RS, Brazil*

<sup>c</sup>*Ciências Tecnológicas, Centro Universitário Franciscano, 97010-03 Santa Maria-RS, Brazil*

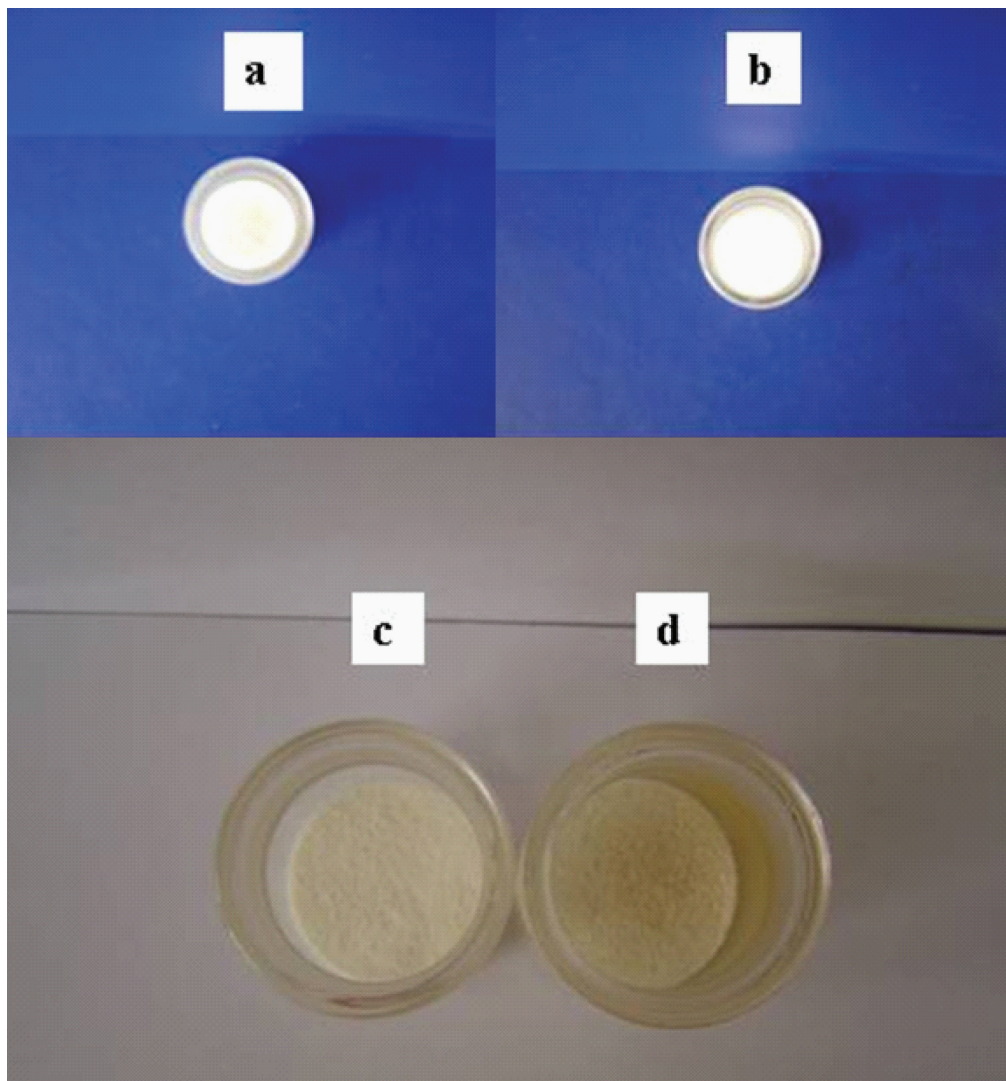


**Figure S1.** Domestic microwave oven (model BMK38ABBNA, 38 L, 2450 MHz, Brastemp, Brazil) a) system used for proposed MALOD procedure and b) in detail, a polyethylene coil used to prevent damages to magnetron.

\*e-mail: flores@quimica.ufsm.br



**Figure S2.** Experimental set up for evaluation of the distribution of microwave radiation within the microwave oven cavity.



**Figure S3.** Aspect of microcrystalline cellulose samples in MALOD procedure; a) 1.0 g of sample before the proposed procedure, b) 1.0 g of sample after 15 min of microwave radiation, c) 1.0 g of sample after 25 min of microwave radiation (showing the hot spots when the time was increased) and d) 2.0 g of sample after 15 min of microwave radiation, showing the hot spots when the sample mass was increased.