Supplementary Information (SI) for Sustainable Food Technology. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2025

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Table 1 Visual stability evaluation of DHA nanoemulsions prepared using various emulsifiers

| Emulsifier | Concentration (%) | Т80 (%) | Poor dissolution of emulsifier | Visible floating of oil after ultrasonication | Phase separation after 24 h | Phase separation after 7 days |
|------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Casein | 3 | 1 | Nil | * | * | * |
| | 5 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 8 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 10 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 13 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 15 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 20 | 1 | * | Nil | * | * |
| Chitosan | 0.5 | 1 | * | Nil | * | * |
| | 1 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | ** |
| | 1.5 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | ** |
| | 2 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 3 | 1 | * | Nil | ** | * |
| Pectin | 2 | 1 | Nil | * | * | * |
| | 3 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 3.5 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | ** |
| | 4 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 5 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 6 | 1 | Nil | Nil | ** | * |
| | 6.5 | 1 | * | Nil | * | * |

^{*} Phase separation/ unstable, **No phase separation/ stable

Table 2 Color analysis of kalakand fortified with DHA nanoemulsion

| Number of days | Color parameters | KCON | KDHO | KCDN |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | L* | 65.56±0.12 ^d | 67.08±0.29 ^d | 68.70±0.05 ^d |
| Day 1 | a* | 1.05±0.04 ^d | 1.14±0.02 ^d | 0.66±0.1° |
| | b* | 22.43±0.06 ^d | 22.71±0.06 ^d | 20.35±0.12 ^d |
| | L* | 66.62±0.28° | 68.52±0.1 ^c | 69.5±0.05 ^c |
| Day 4 | a* | 1.17±0.02 ^c | 1.29±0.03 ^c | 0.71±0.03 ^b |
| | b* | 22.52±0.06 ^c | 23.90±0.21 ^c | 21.62±0.02° |
| | L* | 67.52±0.01 ^b | 69.5±0.21 ^b | 71.66±0.28 ^b |
| Day 7 | a* | 1.22±0.03 ^b | 1.33±0.02 ^b | 0.82±0.02ª |
| | b* | 23.59±0.02b | 24.11±0.06b | 22.48±0.09 ^b |
| | L* | 68.67±0.01 ^a | 71.47±0.06 ^a | 72.63±0.05 ^a |
| Day 10 | a* | 1.31±0.02 ^a | 1.4±0.02° | 1.12±0.02a |
| | b* | 24.63±0.06 ^a | 22.56±0.12 ^a | 22.68±0.05 ^a |
| | ΔΕ | 3.32±0.2 ^b | 4.41±0.1 ^a | 3.95±0.1 ^{ab} |

KCON- Kalakand control; KDHO- Kalakand with neat DHA oil; KCDN- Kalakand with DHA nanoemulsion.

Data are articulated as mean \pm standard deviation (n = 3). In an individual row, each value tailed by a different letter is significantly different (P \leq 0.05) between samples as determined by Tukey's test

Step 1: Preparation of milk solids

Boiling of standardized milk

(Total fat 3 g, carbohydrates 4.7 g and protein 3.4 g)

Addition of citric acid (0.02% w/v) to initiate coagulation

Separation of whey by draining the coagulated mass through a muslin cloth

Mashing of the obtained milk solids to a smooth texture

Step 2: Preparation of kalakand

Boiling 100 ml of milk separately in a vessel

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Addition of (1) milk solids prepared in step 1, (2) condensed milk (30 g) and table sugar (10 g) while maintaining temperature at $60-70\,^{\circ}\text{C}$



Cooking the mixture until a thick consistency (only milk solids, no free water) was obtained



Maintaining the temperature of mixture at 40-45 °C to ensure proper mixing of DHA during fortification



Incorporation of both chitosan-stabilized DHA nanoemulsion (CHDN) and DHA oil (each providing 0.5g DHA) into separate lots under gentle stirring

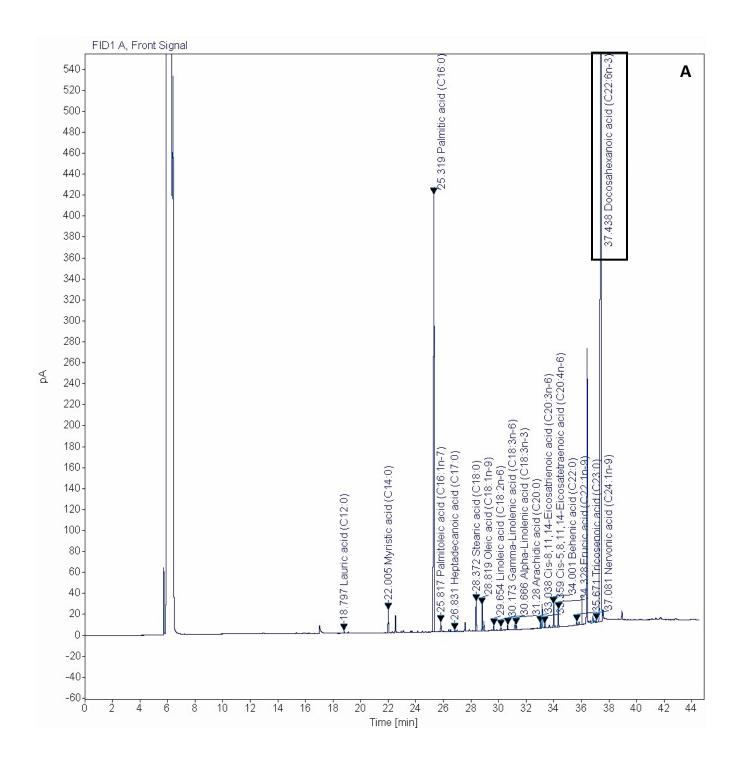


Transferring the DHA fortified kalakand to a clean, sterilized container



Setting the product overnight in a refrigerator (4 °C).

Figure 1- Flowchart of the preparation of DHA fortified kalakand



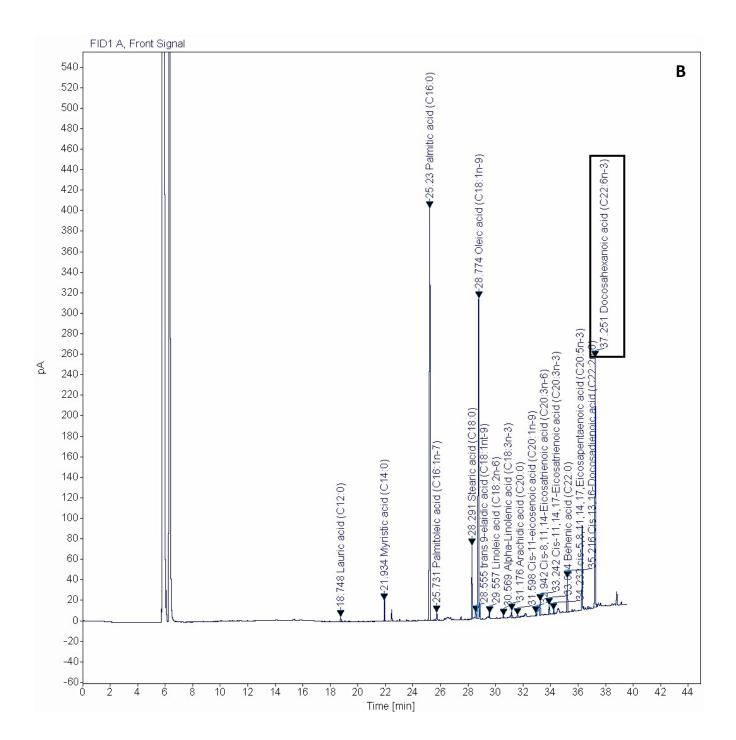
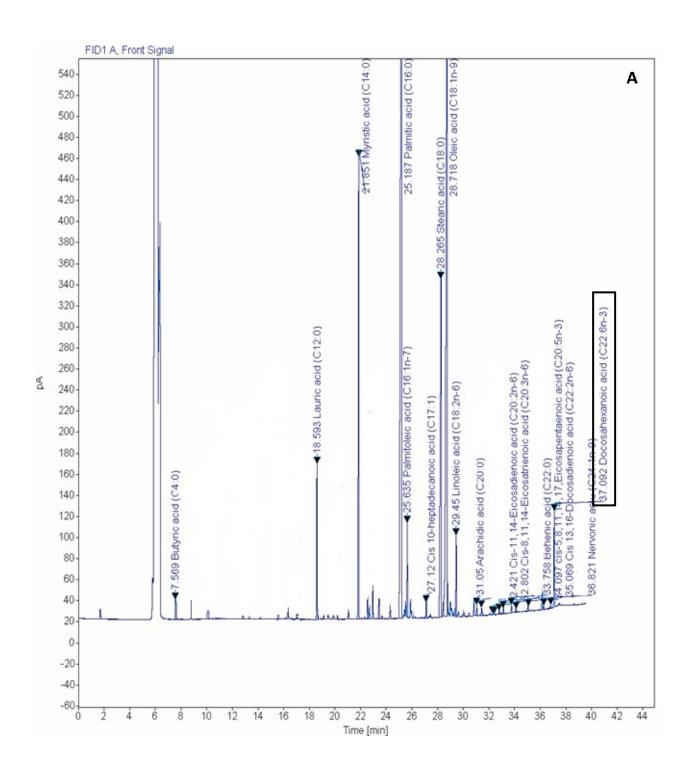


Figure 2- GC-FID chromatograms of algal DHA oil **(A)** and chitosan stabilized DHA nanoemulsion at **(B)** day 0 and **(C)** day 28.





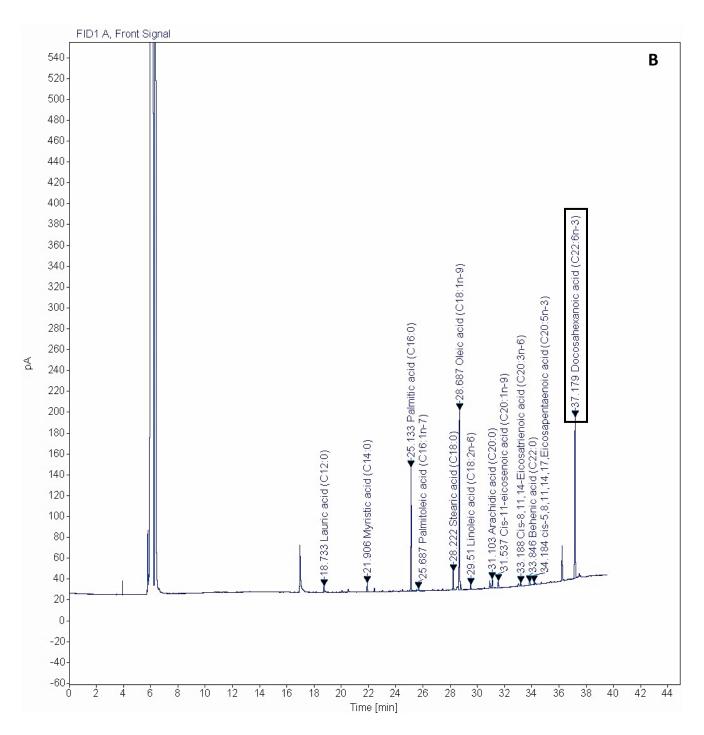


Figure 3- GC-FID chromatograms of DHA fortified kalakand at day 28. **(A)** DHA oil fortified kalakand and **(B)** chitosan DHA nanoemulsion fortified kalakand.