

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

Samarkand Agricultural Institute Department of Physics and Chemistry

Umida Khodjaeva, Guzal Hodjayorova

FOOD ADDITIVES: IMPORTANT PART OF FUNCTIONAL FOOD



Samarkand-2016

Main characteristics and classification of food additives:

- antioxidants,
- food colouring,
- flavours,
- flavor enhancers,
- stabilizers,
- sweeteners

INTRODUCTION

Functional Food Science in Europe (FUFOSE) a working definition of functional food:

a food that beneficially affects one or more target functions in the body beyond adequate nutritional effects in a way that is relevant to either an improved state of health and well-being and/or reduction of risk of disease

Practical examples of a functional food:

- a food to which a component has been added (e.g. a spread with added phytosterols);
- a food from which a component has been removed or reduced (e.g. a yogurt with reduced fat);
- a food in which one, or several components, have been modified, replaced or enhanced to improve its health properties (e.g. a juice drink with enhanced antioxidant content, a yogurt with added prebiotic or probiotic).

• The most known food additives are differ antioxidants, bulking agents, food colouring, flavours, stabilizers, sweeteners and the aim of this review is shortly desrcibe main their characteristics and effects on human organism.

ANTIOXIDANTS

glycosides
flavanones and flavones
genistein, daidzein, glycitein
butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)
butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)

Sweeteners

Aspartame

Advantame

Steviol glycosides

Acesulfame potassium

Calcium saccharin

Erythirol

Hydrogenated starch hydrolysates etc.

Stabilizers

Agar

Pectin

Acetyl

Alginate

Carrageen

Gelatin

Cellulose or cellulose derivatives

Guar gum

BULKING AGENTS:Content of Starch in different Plants

Part of plant	Content of starch	Content of sugar
dried rhizome	58 % (25-58%)	10%
Vegetation part	Near 44% of lichen	-
weevil	75%	-
seeds	71%	-
dried pulp	80 % (60-80%)	14%
rhizome	40%	20,00%
grain	60%	-
rhizome	60%	-
nut	55%	-
tubers	72%	-
-	74%	-
-	77%	-
grain	40%	-
grain	75%	-
tubers	82%	-
grain	89%	-
grain	72%	-
grain	74%	-
roots	37%	10%
tubers	35%	
	dried rhizome Vegetation part weevil seeds dried pulp rhizome grain rhizome nut tubers - grain grain tubers grain	Part of plant starch dried rhizome 58 % (25-58%) Vegetation part lichen weevil 75% seeds 71% dried pulp 80 % (60-80%) rhizome 40% grain 60% rhizome 60% nut 55% tubers 72% - 74% - 77% grain 40% grain 75% tubers 82% grain 89% grain 72% grain 72% grain 72% grain 72% grain 74% roots 37%

Color additives

FD&C Blue Nos. 1 and 2, FD&C Green No. 3, FD&C Red Nos. 3 and 40, FD&C Yellow No. 5 (tartrazine) and No. 6, Orange B, Citrus Red No. 2, annatto extract, beta-carotene, grape skin extract, cochineal extract orcarmine, paprika oleoresin, caramel color, fruit and vegetable juices, saffron (Note: Exempt color additives are not required to be declared by name on labels but may be declared simply as colorings or color added)

Emulsifiers

- Soy lecithin, mono- and diglycerides
- egg yolks
- polysorbates
- sorbitan monostearate

CONCLUSIONS

• The review demonstrates that nowadays is presented many differ plants sources of food additives with natural origin and also artificial food additives. However, the review points out a series of aspects which warrant attention e.g. that many substances have not been re-assessed for many years, although new data are accumulating in the scientific literature and in certain cases calls for a new assessment of their effects on human health.

• It is recommended that a mechanism be put in place in EU, which ensures a systematic, periodic review of all permitted food additives. In the meantime it is suggested to use the data in the present review as help for to know common situation with food additives as some part of functional food system.

Thank you for your attention!