APPLICATION OF HACCP IN PULP PRODUCTION OF SOME FRUITS AND UTILIZATION OF THEIR WASTE IN MANUFACTURE OF SOME FOODS

By

HAITHAM MOHAMED MOHAMED HENDAWY

B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Science and Technology), Ain Shams University, 1997

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE in Agricultural Science (Food Science and Technology)

Department of Food Science Faculty of Agriculture Ain Shams University

2014

Approval Sheet

APPLICATION OF HACCP IN PULP PRODUCTION OF SOME FRUITS AND UTILIZATION OF THEIR WASTE IN MANUFACTURE OF SOME FOODS

By

HAITHAM MOHAMED MOHAMED HENDAWY

B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Science and Technology), Ain Shams University, 1997

This thesis for M. Sc. degree has been approved by:
Dr. Mohammed Taha Shalaby
Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty
of Agriculture, Mansoura University
Dr. Yosry Ahmed Abd El.Daim
Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture,
Ain Shams University
Dr. Ihab El-Sayed Mohammed Aumara
Associate Prof. of Dairy Microbiology and Technology, Faculty
of Agriculture, Ain Shams University
Dr. Ahmed Yousef Gibriel
Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty
of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

Date of Examination: 23 /10 /2013

APPLICATION OF HACCP IN PULP PRODUCTION OF SOME FRUITS AND UTILIZATION OF THEIR WASTE IN MANUFACTURE OF SOME FOODS

By

HAITHAM MOHAMED MOHAMED HENDAWY

B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Science and Technology), Ain Shams University, 1997

Under the supervision of:

Dr. Ahmed Yousef Gibriel

Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University (Principal Supervisor)

Dr. Ihab El-Sayed Aumara

Associate Prof. of Dairy Microbiology and Technology, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

ABSTRACT

Haitham Mohamed Mohamed Hendawy: Application of HACCP in Pulp Production of some Fruits and Utilization of their Waste in Manufacture of some Foods, Unpublished M. Sc. Thesis, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, 2014.

Implementation of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) system was investigated among fruit pulp (apricot, guava, mango and strawberry) production in the factory lines. The seven steps of HACCP were applied on equipments, hand of workers, raw and final products. CCPs were determined and critical limits (CL) were established among production steps. Monitoring, corrective action, verification and documentation processes were also established for fruit pulp production. The data suggested that, CCPs among fruit pulp production were refining and metal detector, heat treatment and filling.

Drinking fermented milk containing 10% and 20% fruit pulp by product (Apricot and Guava) were produced and subsequently refrigerated stored at $5\pm1^{\circ}$ C for 28 days. Samples were microbiologically analyses, also sensory evaluation were performed along refrigerated stored (When 7, 14, 21 and 28 days).

Control and drinking fermented milk with 10 % fruit pulp by product had the highest microbiological quality along the storage period.

On the contrary, drinking fermented milk with 20 % fruit pulp by product had slightly different microbiological quality less than control drinking fermented milk.

There were no remarkable differences in sensory evaluation (flavor, color and appearance, acidity and total scores) at drinking fermented milk when fresh and along refrigerated storage.

It could be recommended that, the replacement of 10% and 20% of fruit pulp in production of drinking fermented milk had no defects on microbiological quality and organoleptic properties.

Key Words: HACCP, fruit pulp, Apricot, Guava, Mango, Strawberry, CL, CCP, Monitoring, corrective action, drinking fermented milk, fruit waste and by product.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My sincere thanks, praise goes at all times to **ALLAH**, the most merciful for assisting and directing me to the right way.

It is difficult to overstate my gratitude to my MSc. supervisor, **Dr. Ahmed Yousef Gibriel** Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for the accomplishment of this work and for his efforts, supervising the research.

Foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my advisor Dr. **Ihab El-Sayed Aumara**, Associate Prof. of Dairy Microbiology and Technology, Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for the continuous support of my MSc. study and research, for his patience, motivation, enthusiasm, and immense knowledge. His guidance helped me to make experiments fun for me in all the time of research and writing of this thesis.

Thanks will not be enough to **my parent** for their support specially **my father** when he complete my way with the great encouragement.

I wish also to express my deepest thanks to **my wife** for her helpful and encouragement.

I would like to thank my friends and all staff members of the department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, and Ain Shams University.

CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ix
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE	9
2.1. What is the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point	9
(HACCP)	
2.2 Historical overview	10
2.3 HACCP to reach the food safety	11
2.4 Use HACCP system in fruit and vegetable products	15
2.4.1 Hazard in fruit and vegetable	16
2.4.2 Implementation of HACCP system in the food manufacturing sector	21
2.5 By-product is risks and benefits (advantage and disadvantage)	25
2.6 Utilization of fruits By-products and fruit pulp in dairy	28
products	20
3. MATERIALS AND METHODS	31
3.1. Materials:	31
3.1.1 Sample of fresh fruits:	31
3.1.2 Sample of fruit pulp products :	31
3.1.3 Aseptic bags:	31
3.1.4 Milk:	32
3.2. Methods:	32
3.2.1 Product description :	32
3.2.2 Operation process :	33
3.2.3 Sampling :	34
3.2.3.1 Fresh fruits :	34

TITLE	PAGE
3.2.3.2 Pulp products :	34
3.2.3.3 Samples from the equipment and from the hand of	34
workers :	
3.2.4 Microbiological analysis :	34
3.2.4.1 Standard plate count agar (APHA)	36
3.2.4.2 Potato dextrose agar	36
3.2.4.3 Reinforced clostridial agar (RCM AGAR)	37
3.2.4.4 Iron sulphite agar	37
3.2.4.5 Eosin methylene blue agar (MODIFIED) LEVINE	38
3.2.4.6 Baird-parker agar base	38
3.2.4.7 Violet red bile lactose agar	39
3.2.5 Drinking fermented milk :	40
3.2.5.1. Traditional yoghurt starter culture:	40
3.2.5.2 Bacterial Strains:	40
3.2.5.3. Media:	41
3.2.5.4 Microbiological examinations for drinking	41
fermented milk:	
3.2.5.4.1 Lactic acid bacterial (LAB) counts:	41
3.2.5.4.2. Aerobic spore forming bacterial counts:	41
3.2.6 Chemical analysis :	41
3.2.6.1 Determination of pH:	41
3.2.6.2 Titratable acidity:	42
3.2.6.3 Brix determination:	42
3.2.6.4 Heavy metals elements detection:	42
3.2.6.5 Pesticides residuals detection:	42
3.2.7. Production of drinking Fermented milk:	42
3.2.8. Sensory evaluation for drinking fermented milk:	43
3.2.9. Statistical analysis:	43
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	44
4.1 Application of HACCP in pulp production:	44

	-			
1	r	1	۱	
	L.			
		1	,	
	-	-		

TITLE	PAGE
4.1.1 Hazard analysis of aseptic fruit pulp processing line:	44
4.1.1.1 Hazard analysis of raw materials used in the	44
processing line:	
4.1.1.1.1 Hazard analysis of received fruits:	54
I. Pesticide residuals in fruits:	54
II. Metal elements in fruits:	55
4.1.1.1.2 Hazard analysis of Aseptic bags:	55
4.1.1.2 Hazard analysis during processing of aseptic pulp:	57
4.1.1.2.1 Microbiological analysis of equipment used in	57
processing of aseptic pulp:	
4.1.1.2.2 Microbiological analysis from the hand of plan	59
workers during processing of aseptic pulp:	
4.1.1.2.3 Microbiological analysis of final product:	59
4.1.1.2.4 Chemical composition of aseptic fruit pulp:	63
4.1.1.2.5 Describing the control measures:	63
4.1.2 Determine the critical control points during	63
processing of aseptic fruit pulp:	
4.1.3 Establish critical limits for each identified critical	65
control points	
4.1.4 Establish monitoring procedures :	65
4.1.5 Establish corrective actions :	67
4.1.6 Establish verification procedures :	67
4.1.7 Establish documentation :	69
4.2 Production and properties of drinking fermented milk	74
with fruits by products:	
4.2.1 Microbiological quality along the storage:	74
4.2.2 Sensory evaluation of different drinking fermented	78
milk	
5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	81
5.1 Application of the HACCP system in the production of	81
aseptic fruit pulp:	

TITLE	PAGE
5.2. Production and properties of drinking fermented milk	86
along storage:	
6. REFERENCES	88
ARABIC SUMMARY	

LIST OF TABLES

	PAGE
Table (3-1) Sampling of different samples of fresh fruits	32
and fruit pulp product.	
Table (3-2) Microbiological analysis and the name of	35
medium with incubation conditions:	
Table (4-1)Pesticides Residues load (mg/kg) in Apricot	46
fruits from each suppliers:	
Table (4-2):Pesticides Residues load (mg/kg) in Guava	47
fruits from each suppliers:	
Table (4-3):Pesticides Residues load (mg/kg) in Mango	48
fruits from each suppliers	
Table (4-4):Pesticides Residues load (mg/kg) in Strawberry	49
fruits from each suppliers:	
Table (4-5): Metal elements load (mg/kg wet weight) in	50
Apricot fruits from each supplier:	
Table (4-6): Metal elements load (mg/kg wet weight) in	51
Guava fruits from each suppliers:	
Table (4-7): Metal elements load (mg/kg wet weight) in	52
Mango fruits from each supplier:	
Table (4-8): Metal elements load (mg/kg wet weight) in	53
Strawberry fruits from each supplier:	
Table (4-9) Microbiological analysis of the packaging	57
materials used in produce aseptic pulp (Aseptic	
Bags)	

	PAGE
Table (4-10) : Microbiological analysis (log CFU/cm2) of	60
the swap from equipments used before start processing of	
Aseptic fruit pulp before and after application of HACCP	
Table (4-11): Microbiological analysis (log CFU/cm2) of	61
the swap from worker's hand in produce aseptic pulp	
products before and after application of HACCP	
Table (4-12): Microbiological criteria (log CFU/cm2) of	62
different aseptic fruit pulp products before and after	
application of HACCP	
Table (4-13) Proximate analysis of aseptic fruit pulp	63
Table (4-14)Hazard analysis of aseptic fruit pulp processing	70
line	
Table (4-15)Determination of Critical Control points in	71
aseptic fruit pulp processing line	
Table (4-16)Summary of the HACCP plan in aseptic fruit	72
pulp processing line	
Table (4-17)The control points (CP) in aseptic fruit pulp	73
processing line	
Table (4-18): Total viable aerobic bacterial counts (log 10	75
CFU/ml) in different drinking fermented milk along storage	
at 5 \pm 1 °C for 28 days.	
Table (4-19): Lactic acid bacteria counts (log CFU/ml) in	75
different drinking fermented milk along storage at 5 \pm 1 °C	
for 28 days	

	PAGE
Table (4-20): Yeast and Mould counts (log CFU/ml) in	77
different drinking fermented milk along storage at 5 \pm 1 °C	
for 28 days.	
Table (4-21) : Aerobic spore forming bacterial counts (log	78
CFU/ml) in different drinking fermented milk along	
storage at 5 \pm 1 °C for 28 days.	
Table (4-22) :Sensory evaluation of different drinking	80
fermented milk along refrigerated storage at $5 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C for 28	
days.	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURES	PAGE
Figure (1): The processing steps for aseptic fruit pulp producing.	33
Figure (2): Example of Decision Tree to identify CCP from NACMCF, 1998.	66

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

/ Per Percentage % Acidity А Centigrade degree °C CA **Corrective Action** CAC **Codex Alimentarius Commission** CCP **Critical Control Point** Colony-forming unit cfu CL Critical limits Cm^3 Cubic centimeter(s) CP **Control Point** ES Egyptian standard et al. And others (et alli) Gram(s) g **Good Hygienic Practice** GHP GMP Good manufacturing Practice h Hour(s) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point HACCP ICMSF International Microbiological Commission on Specification of Foods International Standard Organization ISO Kilogram kg Milligram mg