

Smart Automation of Food Safety & Quality Assurance



Dr. Alok Kumar Srivastava

Chief Scientist & HeadDirector, Referral Food Lab, MysoreFood Safety & Analytical Quality Control LaboratoryCSIR-CENTRAL FOOD TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, MYSORE

aksrivastava@cftri.res.in, aloksriva@yahoo.com

Fertilizer, Food & Pharma Automation Meet (FFP) 2019



23rd Nov'19, Delhi



Smart Automation of Food Safety & Quality Assurance

COVERAGE:

- Food Chain- Dynamics and food safety challenges
- Increasing role of Automation in Food Safety & Quality Assurance
- Automation: Strategic Way forward for Safe Food-Chain



CSIR-CFTRI: Glimpse of Strength & Credentials

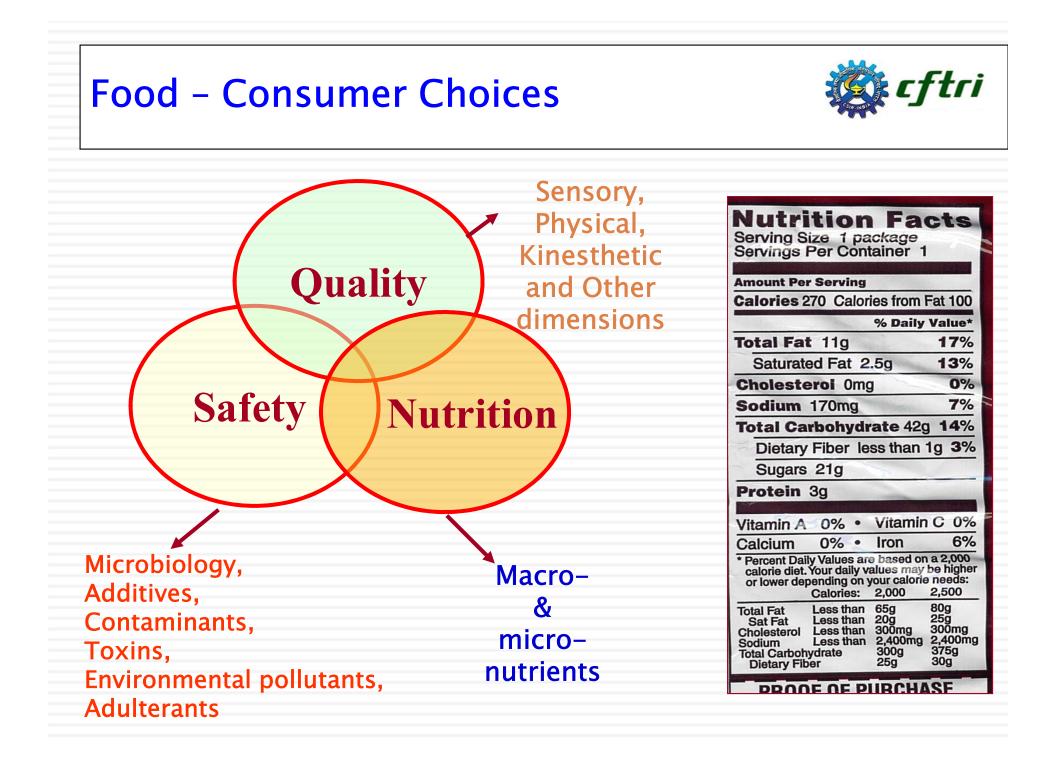


- CFTRI, constituent lab of CSIR, since 1950 with staff strength around 350 including about 100 Scientists and 130 Technical Staff with expertise in Food Science & Technology, Food Safety & Analysis, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Food Engineering, Product Development
- Function as Referral Food Laboratory (RFL) for DGHS/ FSSAI (1978)
- CFTRI accorded status of National Reference Laboratory by FSSAI
- Centre for GMO testing under authorisation from GEAC, MoEFCC.
- ISO 9001, 14001 certified & ISO-17025 accredited by NABL since 2001
- Toxicological study facilities with animal house, cell lines and in-vitro.
- International Training centre: skill development & entrepreneurship in Food Technology, Food Analysis, Instrumentation

Changing Dynamics of Food



- Food Industry one of the most powerful industry, worldwide
- Foods transported thousands miles away from production center
- No more barriers of traditional and ethnic food habits
- Food Industry has important role in Indian economy
- Indian Food industry-Greater stake potential in world market
- Unique features of food industry :
 - Variation in raw material seasonal and geographical
 - Biological / dynamic / perishable nature of food
 - Storage and environment effect
 - Microbial and toxin development
 - Use of additives etc
- Complex diverse food supply- Convenience food, Organic, Functional foods / nutraceuticals, GM foods



Quality Characteristics of Food



- Quantified characteristics essential for Quality Assurance
- · Consumer Perception: Wholesome, Nutritious, Safe
- Sensory and physical attributes:
- Appearance, colour, shape, flavour, taste, etc
- Kinesthetic attributes:
- Texture, mouthfeel, viscosity, consistency
- Hidden attributes:
- Nutritional value, microbial safety, shelf life
- Other dimensions of Quality:
- Performance, reliability, conformance and durability
- **Causes for variation:** Raw material, process, working conditions

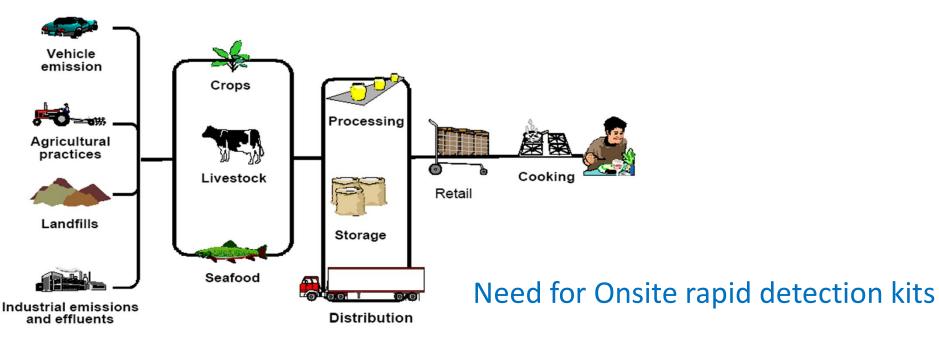
Food Safety: Recent Major Scares in India



- Surveillance and Reporting: Needs strengthening
 - ICMR, NCDC, INFOSAN
- Adulteration: Still the major concern
- Mid-day meal: Hygiene & Sanitation
- Artificial ripening of fruits: Unpermitted chemicals
- Pesticide Residues: Beverages, Fruits & Vegetables
 - IARI lead All India Monitoring project
- Use of unpermitted and Excess Food Colours
- Spurious liquor
- Hygiene & Sanitation: Food infection & food poisoning
- Heavy metal toxicity
- Scares of Melamine, Sudan dye, Synthetic milk

Hazards in Food Chain





- Pesticide residues
- Heavy metals
- Mycotoxins
- Antibiotics
- Microbial Pathogens
- GMOs



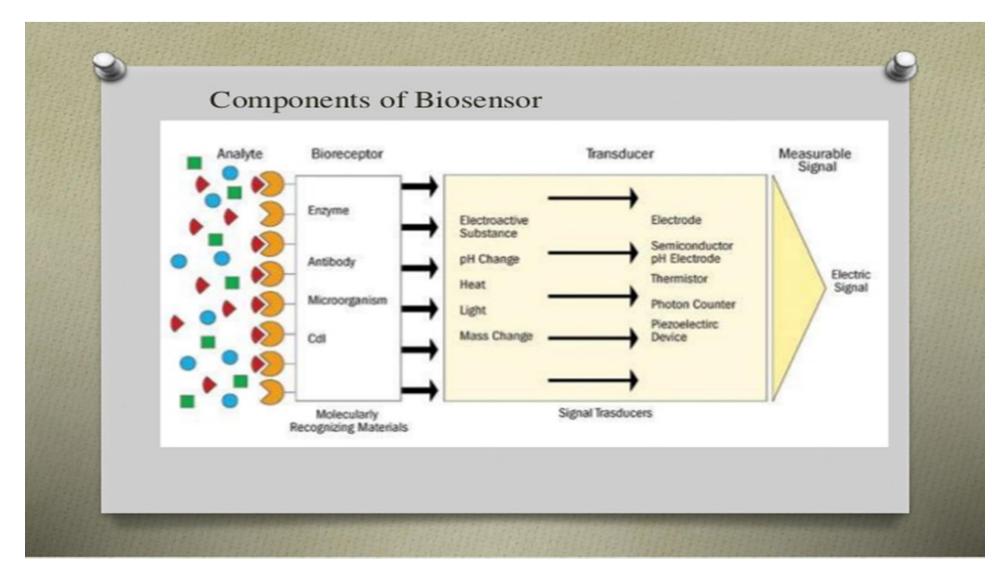
Growing Need for Development of Automation & Food Safety Sensors



- Early warning in Ensuring Food Quality and Safety
- Smart Packaging Solutions
- Traceability



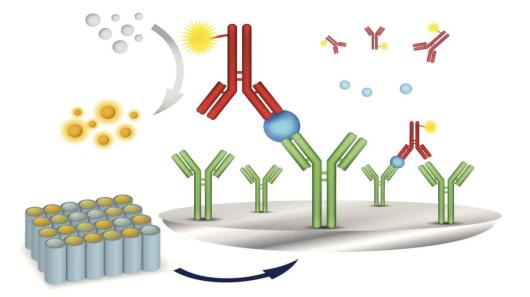
Basic Sensing Principles



Basic Sensing Principles



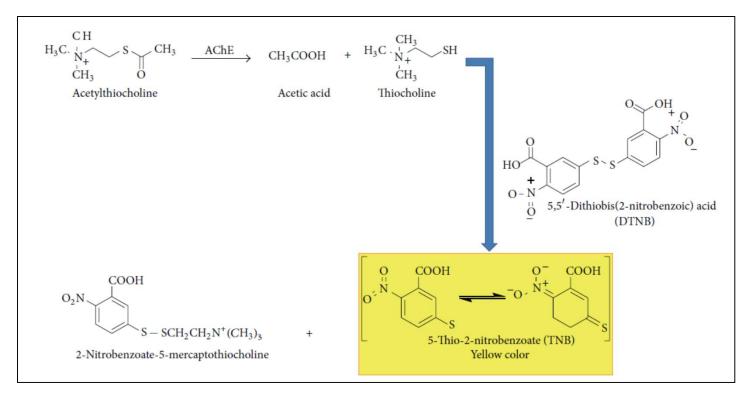
- ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immuno-sorbent Assay) based
- Enzymatic reaction product signals Color, Fluorescence,
 Electro-chemical (change in redox potentiometric current)



- Data Algorithm Analytics based on NIR / IR signature spectra



Bioactive Paper Sensor Based on the Acetylcholinesterase for the Rapid Detection of Organophosphate and Carbamate Pesticides



Acetylcholinesterase (AChE) hydrolyses acetylthiocholine and forms thiocholine base, which then reacts with dithiobisnitrobenzoate (DTNB) to generate 5-thio-2nitrobenzoate (TNB, an anion), which is yellow in color

Emerging stronger Role for sensor based automation in food safety surveillance



- Sensor based devices on spoilage, based on VOCs
- Smart packaging sensors with chemically modified carbon nano-tubes- ability to carry electric current.
- Carbon nano-tubes modified by coating metal containing metalloporphyrins with cobalt at core, which binds with nitrogenous compounds - amines.
- Post binding, increase in electrical resistance measured
- Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) biosensors with array of DNA probes, micro-spotted for rapid detection of bacterial pathogen specific nucleic acid
- Polymer based nano-photomic sensor chips
- Active Packaging with additives, capable of scavenging gases



CSIR-CEERI Intervention in Milk Quality

System capable of measuring milk contents like fat (%), solid nonfat (%), proteins (%), lactose (%), density and added water (%) in milk.

System Specifications:

- Portable and user friendly
- •Environmental friendly (chemical free)
- technology
- •Auto calibration at field
- •Measurement time: 30-35Sec.
- •Accuracy: Butterfat ±0.1%; Solid nonfat ±0.2%: Protein ±0.2%: Lactose ±0.2% and
- ±0.2%; Protein ±0.2%; Lactose ±0.2% and water ±5%.





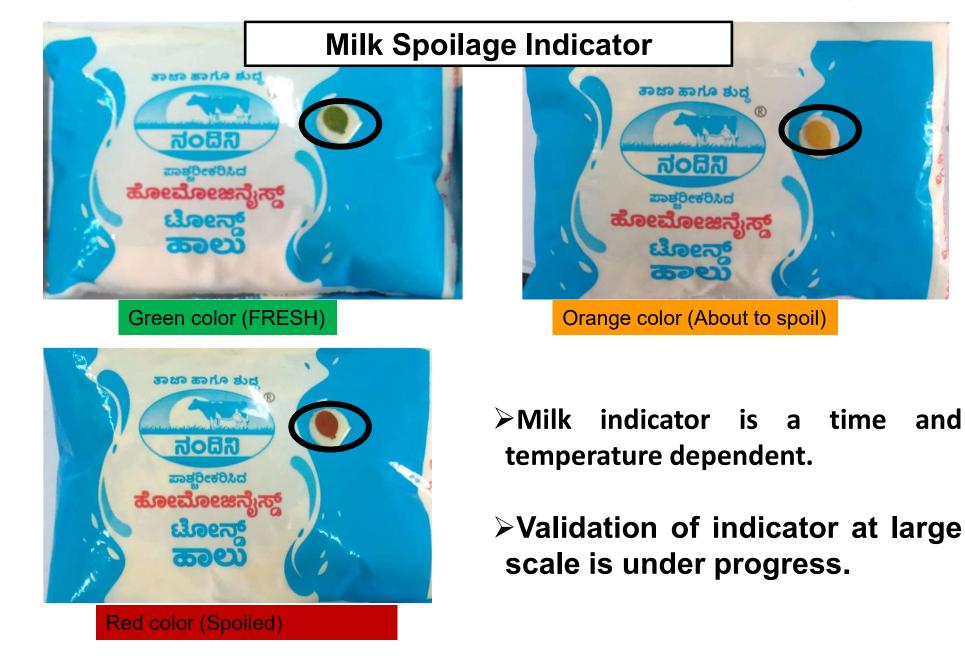


NDDB & DFRL Milk Adulteration Kit



CFTRI- Development of Spoilage Indicator for Milk





Mobile Food Safety Lab





Automation in Food Safety & Quality Assurance: Way Forward & Follow-ups



- Validation of sensor based rapid methods important.
- Regulation support- detection methods, toxicity study, labeling needs
- Use of Smart packaging spoilage sensors with chemically modified cobalt coated carbon nano-tubes, which reacts with amines
- Enhance Surveillance & Early warning system
- Capacity building of state health departments
- Establishment of National Electronic Network for rapid finger print control of inter-state food borne outbreak



Concluding...

Automation in Food - Shared Responsibility ?

Government	Industry / Trade	Consumer
Food Legislation & Enforcement	Good Practices by Primary Producers and Distributors	Educated and Knowledgeable Public
Guidelines for Industry/ Trade	Quality Assurance and Control of Processed Foods	Discriminating and selective consumers
Consumer Education	Appropriate Process and Technology	Safe Food Practices in Home
Information Gathering and Research	Trained Managers and Food Handlers	Community Participation
Provision for Health related services	Informative labelling	Active Consumer Groups.

Appreciate your Connect & Attention

