

Review Article Open Access

## A Review Study on Adulteration in Branded Packed Bakery Items

## Abhishek B\* and Divya BT

Division of Forensic Sciences, School of Basic and Applied Sciences, Galgotias university, India

\*Corresponding author: Abhishek B, Division of Forensic Sciences, School of Basic and Applied Sciences, Galgotias university, India, Tel: 8076954063, Email: Abhishekbhadola.ab@gmail.com

Received Date: April 23, 2022 Accepted Date: May 17, 2022 Published Date: May 19, 2022

Citation: Abhishek B and Divya BT (2022) A Review Study on Adulteration in Branded Packed Bakery Items. J Forensic Res Crime Stud 7: 1-8

#### **Abstract**

Adulteration in packed bakery products is done by making the product impure or altering its original form by adding materials or elements that are not usually part of it, especially inferior ones. It is finished by making the item debased or modifying its unique structure by adding materials or components that are not as a rule part of it, particularly mediocre ones [1]. It very well may be done deliberately by eliminating substances from food or inadvertently because of obliviousness, imprudence or absence of offices for keeping up with the nature of food. Potassium bromate is a flour improver that goes probably as a creating trained professional. Potassium bromate changes over into potassium bromide at high temperature during the baking framework [3]. Regardless, in case an abundance of is added, then again accepting the bread isnt warmed long enough or not at an adequately high temperature, then, an extra total stays in the cake kitchen things, which may be dangerous at whatever point gobbled up [2]. It can cause stomach torture, free entrails, nausea, hurling, kidney dissatisfaction, oligonuria, anuria, deafness, dazedness, and hypotension, Detection is finished by spectrophotometric technique, IC/Mass spectrometry gives identification, IonChromatography (IC), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Synthetic tones in prepared merchandise Blue. #1 (Brilliant Blue) caused kidney growths in mice. Red.#3 (Erythrosine) Recognized as a thyroid cancer-causing agent in creatures. Red. #40 (Allura Red) speeds up the presence of invulnerable framework cancers in mice. It additionally causes extreme touchiness (sensitivity like) responses in certain purchasers and might trigger hyperactivity in youngsters. Yellow. #5 (Tartrazine) causes serious excessive responses. Yellow. #6 (Sunset Yellow) Caused adrenal growths in creatures and sporadically causes extreme responses. Distinguishing proof of engineered food colors corruption by paper chromatography and spectrophotometric strategies. In Adulterated chocolate two defilements are utilized arrowroot and dim rye flour distinguished by Near-Infrared(NIR) spectroscopy [14].

**Keywords**: Adulteration, Potassium Bromate, IC/Mass Spectroscopy, Ion Chromatography, High Performance Liquid Chromatography.

#### Introduction

Adulteration is characterized as expansion or deduction of any material to or from any food material so the regular creation and nature of that material is impacted. It is either deliberate in which it is done purposefully eliminating any substance from that food material or modifying the normal property of the food material intentionally. Unexpected defilement is done because of recklessness or obliviousness. Bread kitchen merchandise are made by baking that utilizations delayed dry warming of the material either in stove yet hot remains or hot stones are additionally utilized. The most well-known bread shop items are bun, rolls, treats, cake, brownie, pizza, and so forth [5].

Adulteration in bakery items items is finished by making the item debased or changing its unique structure by adding materials or components that are not as a rule part of it, particularly sub-par ones. It tends to be done purposefully by eliminating substances from food or unexpectedly because of obliviousness, imprudence or absence of offices for keeping up with the nature of food. Potassium bromate is used that goes about as a developing specialist [21]. It changes in high temperature into less harmful substance. Nonetheless, if a lot of it is mixed, or then again assuming the item isn't heated long enough or not at a sufficiently high temperature, then, at that point, leftover sum stays in the items, which might be unsafe whenever burned-through. It can cause stomach torment, the runs, queasiness, retching, kidney disappointment, oligonuria, anuria, deafness, dizziness, and hypotension, Detection is finished by spectrophotometric strategy, IC/Mass spectrometry gives recognition [8].

GSynthetic dyes in prepared merchandise Blue. #1 (Brilliant Blue) caused kidney growths in rodents. Red.#3 (Erythrosine) Recognized as a thyroid cancer-causing agent in creatures. Red. #40 (Allura Red) speeds up the presence of invulnerable framework cancers in mice. It additionally causes excessive touchiness (hypersensitivity like) responses in certain buyers and might cause disorder in youngsters. Yellow. #5 (Tartrazine) causes serious excessive responses. Yellow. #6 (Sunset Yellow) Caused suprarenal cancers in creatures and sporadically causes serious responses. ID of engineered food colors debasement by paper chromatography and spectrophotometric strategies. In Adulterated chocolate two debasements are utilized arrowroot and dull rye flour recognized by Near-Infrared (NIR) spectroscopy [24].

Additives drag out the time span of usability of food, beauty care products and Drugs by forestalling their deteriora-

tion [20]. Antimicrobials destroy the development of microbes. Enemies of oxidants like butylated hydroxy toluene(BHT), Butylated hydroxy anisole(BHA), and propyl gallate slow or stop the decomposition of grease and oils. Against additives, for example, citrus and Erythorbic acids block the enzymatic cycles, for example, aging happening in Staples even after gather. Regular substances are utilized as additives time long ago [21]. Most of Additives utilized today are fake rather than normal. A few of them are Poisonous and a few others have conceivably dangerous secondary effects. Analysts have announced that fake additives creates genuine wellbeing dangers like hypersensitivity, Asthma, hyperactivity, neurological harm and disease. Exploration has demonstrated That few regular additives acquired from plants, creatures, microorganisms and Minerals contain cancer prevention agent, antimicrobial and antienzymatic properties [22,23].

#### Adulteration in bread

Potassium bromate is used for the improvement of the product. It is dull, scentless substance. It acts to reinforce batter permitting. Potassium bromate changes into different substance with temperature. In any case, if a lot of is added, or on the other hand assuming the bread isn't heated sufficiently, then, at that point, leftover sum stays, might be hurtful whenever burned-through. Potassium bromate additionally dyes white flour marginally, assisting with creating a velvety white tone [4].

Being an oxidizing specialist with truly outstanding and least expensive batter improvers in the baking business. Because of its constructive outcomes it assumes a significant part in the production. This has huge impact on food biomolecules as it influences the degree of thickness, expanding qualities, eliminates the sulfhydryl gathering, prompts the development of disulfide linkages consequently further develops product properties. Nonetheless, explaining adverse consequence on humans, Considered cancer-causing agent [7]. Because of this, nations across world have either to some extent or totally restricted it. Various strategies developed to decide the centralization of the chemical in product. Audit clarifies exhaustively, the impacts on human wellbeing, climate and different techniques for investigation.

It's notable batter enhancing quality is utilized for a long time in breadproduction all throughout. Distributed aftereffects of creature tests, be that as it may, have connected potassium bromate with renal disease in rodents. As of late, a logical strategy has been created to give exact and exact estimation of potassium bromate buildups in bread [13].

Detection • A spectrophotometric method • Flow through fluorescence methods • IC/Mass spectrometry provides detection • Ion Chromatography (IC) • High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)

#### **Effects**

It can cause stomach torment, loose bowels, sickness, retching, kidney disappointment, oligonuria, anuria, deafness, dizziness, and hypotension, it additionally influences the nourishing nature of bread by corrupting the nutrients and fundamental unsaturated fat substance of flour. It corrupts nutrients [15].

#### Adulteration in cake

A few makers decide to mix fat or fat with other vegetable oils to create shortening, margarine and other forte food oils. Shortening gives a hotness move medium, lubricity and flavor to seared food varieties; air circulation, lubricity, and design to cakes, icings, fillings, creame fillers, and whipped garnishes, prepared cakes, bread and sweet rolls [19].

Detection test by utilizing FTIR Differences between the spectra of fat extricated from cakes with various extent of fat/shortening are seen in district of 1117- 1097 and 990-950 cm <sup>-1</sup> [35].

#### **Effects**

Manufactured cream cause Obesity, Synthetic shading causes Adrenal, Lard (pig fat) cause Hypercholesterolemia and coronary illness [18].

### Synthetic Dyes Used in Bakery Items

Engineered colors in prepared products Blue #1 (Brilliant Blue) An unpublished review recommended the likelihood that Blue 1 caused kidney growths in mice. Red #3 (Erythrosine) Recognized in 1990 by the FDA as a thyroid cancer-causing agent in creatures and is restricted in beauty care products and remotely applied medications. Red #40 (Allura Red) This is the most-broadly utilized and burned-through color. It might speed up the presence of invulnerable framework growths in mice. It additionally causes extreme (sensitivity like) responses in certain customers and might cause disorder in youngsters. Yellow. #5 (Tartrazine) causes at times extreme sensitivity responses and social impacts in kids. Yellow. #6 (Sunset Yellow) Caused suprarenal growths serious excessive sensitivity responses. Assessment

of the poisonous impacts of manufactured colors (ponceau, carmoisine, erythrosine, dusk yellow, tartrazine, quick green, indigotine, splendid blue and splendid dark) and normal colors (beet red, annatto, carmine, curcumin, chlorophyll, anthocyanin, B-carotene and caramel) were tried in rodents by the biochemical and histopathological assessments[28]. Rodents were taken care of manufactured and regular colors enhanced eating regimen (0.08 and 0.4 g/kg diet), every day for 30 days. Colors caused an increment of serum GOT, GPT, basic, creatinine and all out protein fixations. This increment was more articulated in creatures treated with rehashed single higher portions than in those getting the rehashed single lower dosages. Unexpectedly, serum cholinesterase movement was diminished after treatment. Colors applies histopathological impacts on the hepatic and renal tissues of the rodents, shown by vacuolation, expanding, corruption and pyknosis of their cells [31]. The impact of the normal colors on the biochemical and histopathological examinations were lower than those of the manufactured colors. Results showed that two portions of either engineered colors or regular shades were for the most part inferable from hepatocellular harm and renal disappointment [27].

Recognizable proof of manufactured food colors debasement by paper chromatography and spectrophotometric techniques Principle of paper chromatography: Paper is a sort of parcel chromatography wherein compounds are disseminated between 2 fluids (Stationary stage and Mobile stage). Stationary phase is the filaments of the paper. Mobile phase is fluid or creating dissolvable [9].

## Harmful Preservatives Used in Bakery Items

Each living creature needs food to live. Food varieties have numerous supplements like sugars, fats, proteins, nutrients, or minerals. These supplements present in food are ingested and acclimatized by an organic entity to deliver energy, invigorate development and keep up with life. Food science is the investigation of synthetic cycles and associations of all natural and non-organic parts [17]. The food has restricted time span of usability, to expand the time span of usability and keep up with the quality certain additives are utilized these additives might have some hurtful impacts so if conceivable, and food varieties without additives might be utilized [11].

Additives are the substances that drag out the time span of usability of food, beauty care products and drugs by forestalling their waste. Antimicrobials decompose microbes. Butylated Hydroxy Toluene (BHT), Butylated Hydroxy Anisole (BHA), and propyl gallate act by forestalling the natural processes that lethargic or stop the components to break [8]. Against enzymatic additives, for example, citrus extract blocks the cycles happening in groceries even after collect. Normal substances and flavors are used from a long time. Most of additives utilized today are counterfeit rather than regular. A few of them are harmful and a few others have possibly perilous incidental effects. Counterfeit additives can cause genuine wellbeing dangers like extreme,hypersensitivity, asthma, hyperactivity, neurological harm and malignant growth. Examination has demonstrated that few regular additives acquired from plant, organisms and minerals contain cancer prevention agent, antimicrobial and against enzymatic properties [12].

Additives are the substances that drag out the time span of usability of food, beauty care products and drugs by forestalling their waste. Antimicrobials decompose microbes. Butylated Hydroxy Toluene (BHT), Butylated Hydroxy Anisole (BHA), and propyl gallate act by forestalling the natural processes that lethargic or stop the components to break [8]. Against enzymatic additives, for example, citrus extract blocks the cycles happening in groceries even after collect. Normal substances and flavors are used from a long time. Most of additives utilized today are counterfeit rather than regular. A few of them are harmful and a few others have possibly perilous incidental effects. Counterfeit additives can cause genuine wellbeing dangers like extreme, hypersensitivity, asthma, hyperactivity, neurological harm and malignant growth. Examination has demonstrated that few regular additives acquired from plant, organisms and minerals contain cancer prevention agent, antimicrobial and against enzymatic properties [12].

You need to eat tremendous measures of urethane to get any poisonous impacts, yet at lower levels it is a known creature cancer-causing agent and sensibly expected to be a human cancer-causing agent [6].

#### Conclusion

Adulteration in bakery products are done either by making the item impure or by altering the original form done by mixing elements and materials which are not even the part of the production of the product. It can be done intentionally or unintentionally, in the intentional adulteration the product is deliberately made impure and in unintentional adulteration it is done by either accidently or by the ignorance, carelessness or lack of facilities for maintaining the quality of food [29]. A chemical called

potassium bromate is used as an agent so that the product can be improved. It is converted into less harmful substance when heated long, but if used too much or needed temperature is not given to the product the residual of this harmful substance are left on the product. It can cause many harmful disorders including long term health effects 23]. It can be detected by spectrophotometric. Adulteration in cake is also done which can affect the health and causes Obesity, Synthetic shading causes Adrenal, Lard (pig fat) cause Hypercholesterolemia and coronary illness [34]. The Synthetic colors are also added to the bakery products which are Blue. #1 caused tumors in rodents.Red.#3(erythrosine) recognized as a thyroid carcinogen. Engineered colors in prepared products Blue #1 (Brilliant Blue) An unpublished review recommended the likelihood that Blue 1 caused kidney growths in mice. Red. #3 (Erythrosine) Recognized in 1990 by the FDA as a thyroid cancer-causing agent in creatures and is restricted in beauty care products and remotely applied medications. Red. #40 (Allura Red) This is the most-broadly utilized and burnedthrough color [30]. It might speed up the presence of invulnerable framework growths in mice. It additionally causes extreme (sensitivity like) responses in certain customers and might cause disorder in youngsters. Food assortments have various enhancements like sugars, fats, proteins, supplements, or minerals [39]. These enhancements present in food are ingested and adjusted by a natural substance to convey energy, animate turn of events and stay aware of life. Food science is the examination of engineered cycles and relationship of all normal and non-natural parts. The food has confined stretch of time of ease of use, to grow the period of time of convenience and stay aware of the quality certain added substances are used these added substances may have some harmful effects so if possible, and food assortments without added substances may be used Added substances are the substances that drag out the interval of time of convenience of food, excellence care items and medications by preventing their waste [32]. Antimicrobials deteriorate organisms. Butylated Hydroxy Toluene (BHT), Butylated Hydroxy Anisole (BHA), and propyl gallate act by hindering the regular cycles that dormant or stop the parts to break. A harmful substance named Azodicarbonamide itself is protected at the levels utilized in bread (45 ppm) [39]. There are a couple of toxicology reports, however these are primarily connected with respiratory dangers as a mass compound [26]. Part of the explanation it is so protected is it responds quickly with the bread to shape biurea, which is even less harmful.

Nonetheless, there are more meaningful worries around some further breakdown items, semicarbide and specifically, urethane (ethyl carbamate). In a controlled baking review, the FDA tried showed urethane is higher in bread made with azodicarbonamide (2.4 versus 5.4 ppm) [40]. You need to eat tremendous measures of urethane to get any poisonous impacts, yet at lower levels it is a known creature cancer-causing agent and sensibly expected to be a human cancer-causing agent. From the above review ultimately we can sum up that the contaminated which is been included the food things can cause huge effect on wellbeing without our insight [25]. Debasement can be forestalled by scarcely any alarming strides of our general public. Climb of cost of food things ought to be checked by government. While buying food things, determination of healthy and non-defiled food is important to ensure that such food don't cause and medical issues. However, presence of debasements can't be guaranteed by visual assessment as poisonous pollutants are available in exceptionally low level yet visual assessment before buy can guarantee nonattendance of creepy crawlies, parasite and other unfamiliar materials [38]. The purchaser ought to try not to purchase food from places which don't keep up with appropriate cleanliness conditions. Both nearby and marked food stores ought to be examined by government bodies. The above broad cognizance is straightforward and simple to start for our sound life. On the off chance that we will quite often effectively take part in these progressions then we can achieve a solid and non-bold future for the forthcoming ages [36]. The majority of the Foods we are having are inclined to food misrepresentation and debasement. Food corruption is either the option of a non-food thing to expand the amount of crude or arranged food deliberately or non-food substances added inadvertently. Food corruption additionally incorporates any harmful or malicious substances which might deliver the food damaging to wellbeing. Food defilement can be either the demonstration of expansion, eliminating important food part or replacement of these significant fixings with somewhat more affordable (less expensive) substances for uncalled for financial increase. This demonstration of food extortion might be a monetary increase for the maker, while it is misfortune for the last purchasers of the items. While purchasing and serving tainted food varieties, shoppers are impacted in various ways; they may not be getting the expected food supplements, the debased food varieties might be dangerous for wellbeing and it can likewise be financial misfortune to the buyers. There are diverse food known to be inclined to defilement both in our nation Ethiopia and the world including milk, meat, injera in our nation, Ethiopia, honey, margarine, juices, and so forth

as specific illustrations. There was a report through news source as of late in Ethiopia about defilement of injera with saw dust. There are various techniques through which food defilement can be recognized. These strategies incorporate physical, compound, biochemical, and different procedures. Discovery of food defilement is more troublesome when both debasement and the actual food have around the equivalent physiochemical [37]. Corruptions of food meddle with purchasers right to get protected and great quality food sources. Thus, all mindful people, association, including government ought to satisfy their obligation to secure the demonstration of food corruption and to uncover the distinguished demonstrations. Additionally, analysts and the scholarly community working in various exploration establishment have many holes to address identified with the subject including evaluation of the status, recognizable proof of food varieties defenseless for contaminated with regards to the nation, improvement and approval of location strategies and considerably more.

#### References

- 1. Kowalska A, Soon JM and Manning L (2028) A study on adulteration in cereals and bakery products from Poland including a review of definitions. Food control 92: 348-356.
- 2. Verdú S, Vásquez F, Grau R, Ivorra E, Sánchez AJ & Barat J M (2026) Detection of adulterations with different grains in wheat products based on the hyperspectral image technique: The specific cases of flour and bread Food Control 62: 373-380.
- 3. Ayvaz H, Korkmaz F, Polat H, Ayvaz Z & Tuncel N B (2021) Detection of einkorn flour adulteration in flour and bread samples using Computer-Based Image Analysis and Near-Infrared Spectroscopy. Food Control 127: 108162.
- 4. Paranthaman R, Moses JA & Anandharamakrishnan C (2021) A Powder X-Ray Diffraction Method for Qualitative Detection of Potassium Bromate in Bakery Ingredients and Products. Food Analytical Methods 14: 1054-1063
- 5. Suas M (2022) Advanced bread and pastry Cengage Learning.
- 6. Shanmugavel V, Santhi KK, Kurup AH, Kalakandan S, Anandharaj A & Rawson A (2020) Potassium bromate: Effects on bread components health environment and method of analysis: A review Food chemistry 311: 125964.00
- 7. Alli LA, Nwegbu MM, Inyang BI, Nwachukwu KC, Ogedengbe JO, Onaadepo O, et al. (2023) Determination of potassium bromate content in selected bread samples in Gwagwalada Abuja-Nigeria. International Journal of Health & Nutrition 4: 15-20.
- 8. Starek A & Starek-Świechowicz B (2026) Toxicological properties of potassium bromate. J Pharmacolo Rep 1.
- 9. Elsheikh AS, Fadul TF, Aboagla EME & Gameel AAR (2026) Effects of potassium bromate on male rat growth and testicular histology. Asian Pacific Journal of Reproduction 5: 376-380.
- 10. Shemishere UB, Turaki AA, Anyebe DA, Bashir YA, Ogundipe E & Tajudeen Y O. Estimation of The Potassium Bromate Content in Low and High Price Bread Sold In Birnin Kebbi

- 11. Alhazza IM Hassan I, Ebaid H, Al-Tamimi J & Alwasel S H (2020) Chemopreventive effect of riboflavin on the potassium bromate–induced renal toxicity in vivo. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology 393: 2355-2364.
- 12. Hassan I, Husain FM, Khan RA, Ebaid H, Al-Tamimi J, Alhazza IM, et al (2029) Ameliorative effect of zinc oxide nanoparticles against potassium bromate-mediated toxicity in Swiss albino rats. Environmental Science and Pollution Research 26: 9966-9980.
- 13. Hamed MS, Ferer NO, and Nofal HA (2021) The pattern of Food Additives Consumption among Preschool Children and Knowledge and Attitude of their mothers in Al Sharkia Governorate Egypt. Egyptian J Comm Med 39.
- 14. Mittal J (2020) Permissible synthetic food dyes in India. Resonance 25: 567-577
- 15. Adegbola RA, Adekanmbi AI, Abiona DL, and Atere AA (2025) Evaluation of some heavy metal contaminants in biscuits fruit drinks concentrates candy milk products and carbonated drinks sold in Ibadan Nigeria. International journal of biological and chemical sciences 9: 1691-1696.
- 16. Ermosh LG, Prisuhina NV, Melnikova EV & Safronova T N (2021) New types of biscuit products with improved amino acid composition In IOP. Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science 848: 012023.
- 17. Razia S, Bertrand M, Klaus V & Meinolf GL (2026) Investigation of acrylamide levels in branded biscuits cakes and potato chips commonly consumed in Pakistan. International Food Research Journal 23.
- 18. Rodrigues R, Bilibio D, Plata-Oviedo MS, Pereira EA, Mitterer-Daltoé ML, et al. (2021) Microencapsulated and Lyophilized Propolis Co-Product Extract as Antioxidant Synthetic Replacer on Traditional Brazilian Starch Biscuit. Molecules 26: 6400.
- 19. Munekata PE, Pateiro M, Barba FJ, Dominguéz R, Gagaoua M & Lorenzo JM (2020) Development of new food and pharmaceutical products: nutraceuticals and food additives. In Advances in Food and Nutrition Research 92: 53-96.

- 20. Pandir D (2026) DNA damage in human germ cell exposed to the some food additives in vitro. Cytotechnology 68: 725-733
- 21. Tuominen M, Karp HJ & Itkonen ST (2021) Phosphorus-Containing Food Additives in the Food Supply—An Audit of Products on Supermarket Shelves Journal of Renal Nutrition.
- 22. Teixeira AZA (2028) Sodium content and food additives in major brands of Brazilian children's foods. Ciencia & saude coletiva 23: 4065-4075.
- 23. Mustafa A, Ayub R, Irfan S, Iftikhar B & Inamullah M (2021) Determination of Food Preservatives (Benzoic and Sorbic Acids) In Bakery Products of District Peshawar Pakistan. Journal of Medical Sciences 29.
- 24. Goyal RP, Agarwal M, Chauhan A & Sharma G. Harmful Health Hazards of Food Colours Used Ii Dia: A Review.
- 25. Nayak DS & Shetti NP (2026) A novel sensor for a food dye erythrosine at glucose modified electrode. Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical 230: 140-148.
- 26. Erwanto Y, Muttaqien AT, Sugiyono Sismindari & Rohman A (2026) Use of Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy and chemometrics for analysis of lard adulteration in "rambak" crackers. International Journal of Food Properties 19: 2718-2725
- 27. Li M, Guo X, Wang H, Wen Y and Yang H (2025) Rapid and label-free Raman detection of azodicarbonamide with asthma risk. Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical 216: 535-541.
- 28. Silva MM and Lidon F (2026) Food preservatives—An overview on applications and side effects. Emirates Journal of Food and Agriculture 366-373.
- 29. Airaodion AI, Ewa O, Ogbuagu EO, Ogbuagu U, Agunbiade AP and Oloruntoba AP (2029) Evaluation of potassium bromate in bread in Ibadan metropolis: Fifteen years after ban in Nigeria. Asian Food Science Journal 1-7.
- 30. Aggrawal M & Rohrer JS (2020) Selective and sensitive determination of bromate in bread by ion chromatography-mass spectrometry. Journal of Chromatography A 1615: 460765

- 31. CSE Study (2026) Potassium bromate or potassium Iodate in bread Centre for Science and Environment New Delhi (PML/P-49/2025)
- 32. India bans use of cancer-causing additive potassium Bromate in bread other food Times of India (June 20 2026)
- 33. De Jesus JHF, Ferreira APG, Szilágyi IM & Cavalheiro ETG (2020) Thermal behavior and polymorphism of the antioxidants: BHA BHT and TBHQ. Fuel 278: 118298.
- 34. Fasihnia SH, Peighambardoust SH, Peighambardoust SJ, Oromiehie A, Soltanzadeh M & Peressini D (2020) Migration analysis antioxidant and mechanical characterization of polypropylene-based active food packaging films loaded with BHA BHT and TBHQ Journal of Food Science 85: 2317-2328.
- 35. Ousji O & Sleno L (2020) Identification of in Vitro Metabolites of Synthetic Phenolic Antioxidants BHT BHA and TBHQ by LC-HRMS/MS. International journal of molecular sciences 21: 9525.
- 36. Pastor K, Ačanski M & Vujić D (2029) A review of adulteration versus authentication of flour Flour and Breads and their Fortification in Health and Disease. Prevention 21-35.
- 37. Yılmaz R, Bayraç C, Başman A & Köksel H (2029) Development of SYBR green-based real time PCR assays for detection and quantification of adulteration in wheat-based composite breads and their in-house validation. Journal of Cereal Science 85: 91-97.
- 38. Soon JM (2020) Application of bayesian network modelling to predict food fraud products from China Food Control 114: 107232
- 39. Bilge G, Eseller KE, Berberoglu H, Sezer B, Tamer U & Boyaci I H (2021) Comparison of different calibration techniques of laser induced breakdown spectroscopy in bakery products: on NaCl measurement. Journal of the European Optical Society-Rapid Publications 17: 1-8.
- 40. Shotts ML, Plans M, Wong K, Milligan AM, Aykas DP, et al. (2021) Application of mid-infrared portable spectrometer for the rapid determination of trans-fatty acid content in lipid extracts of snack and bakery products. Journal of AOAC International 104: 29-38.

- 41. Manasha M Janani (2026) Food adulteration and its problems (intentional accidental and natural food adulteration). International Journal of Research in Finance & Marketing 6: 131-140.
- 42. Raju K, Shobham AR and MK S (2027) Qualitative Detection of Some Adulterants in Milk Samples Supplied in the Twin Cities of Secunderabad and Hyderabad Telangana.
- 43. Fiorino GM, Garino C, Arlorio M, Logrieco AF, Losito I and Monaci L (2028) Overview on untargeted methods to combat food frauds: a focus on fishery products. Journal of food quality.

# Submit your manuscript to a JScholar journal and benefit from:

- Convenient online submission
- Rigorous peer review
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Open access: articles freely available online
- High visibility within the field
- Better discount for your subsequent articles

Submit your manuscript at http://www.jscholaronline.org/submit-manuscript.php