

# Fruit Deep Processing Product Quality and Food Safety Risk Detection Scheme Based on HACCP System

Guo Qianqian<sup>1,a</sup>, Hideki Harasawa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Tourism College of Huangshan University, 44, Daizhen Road, tunxi district, huangshan city, Anhui province, China, China

<sup>2</sup> Huajia Volunteers Association, Tokyo, 160-0022, Japan

**Abstract:** According to the principle of Hazard Analysis Critical Point (HACCP) system, hazard analysis to each process step of juicy peach preserved fruit was carried out. It was confirmed that the 6 steps consisted of raw material checking, water treatment, classification, washing, vulcanize and packaging processes were the key control points of machining process to juicy peach preserved fruit. The product quality and food safety of preserved fruit were controlled effectively by means of establishing critical limits and implementing monitor program.

Keywords HACCP; Juicy peach preserved fruit; Food safety

# **INTRODUCTION**

China is the largest producer of fruits in the world, located at the first of 13 countries which have the output of 10 million tons. At present, the fruit processing level is still very backward in our country, manifested in the following areas: 1) the number of enterprises is large but the scale of individual is small, and furthermore most of the enterprises are cottage industry factories which lack of technological content and scale effect (Kirby, et. al., 2003); 2) The product is single and mainly produced by simple processing way, therefore lack of market competitiveness, many fruit processing is still continue juice, jam and other simple varieties. In recent years, the concepts of "green and natural" prevail, and thus the consumption of preserved fruit and dried fruit etc. lasts growing, have become the main force of fruit deep processing market (Gereffi, et. al., 2009). It is expected that within the next five years, the annual increase will reach more than 10%. China's current per capita fruit juice consumption is just 1/10 of the world average, 1/40 of the developed countries average, possess a great growth space (Wallace, et. al., 2001). The preserved fruit and dried fruit were produced with fruit and berry as raw material, which is processed into food to achieve long-time storage purpose after the process of physical, chemical or biological method (inhibiting the activity of the enzyme and the activity of spoilage bacteria or killing spoilage bacteria). Fruit procession can not only improve fruit flavor and effectively extend the fruit supply time, but also increase the edible value and economic benefit (Kokkinakis, et. al., 2007). However, at the

same time the antimicrobial and antiseptic treatment would increase food safety risk due to the high complexity of the process, therefore, how to improve the food safety of preserved fruit, dried fruit food becomes an important issue.

HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) system indicates the critical control point of hazard analysis. HACCP system is a food safety assurance system which is internationally recognized and accepted, and the system is mainly to carry out safety control to the microbial, chemical and physical hazards in food. HACCP can ensure the safety of food in the processes of production, processing, manufacturing, preparation and consumption, is considered as a scientific, reasonable and systematic method for the hazard identification, evaluation and control (Hansong, et. al., 2015). But it does not mean that it is an unacceptable threat to health. Identification of possible links in the food production process and then take appropriate control measures to prevent the occurrence of hazard (Yi, et. al., 2015). By monitoring and controlling every step of the processing, the probability of occurrence for hazard is reduced.

HACCP is a safety control system from the standpoint of production point, is a system to ensure the quality safety of product from inputting raw materials to getting finished product and. The most prominent advantages for using of the HACCP management system are as follows:

1. Translating the inspection to the final product (i.e. inspection whether there is qualified products) into the control of potential hazards in the production process (i.e. prevention of substandard products);

**Corresponding Author:** Guo Qianqian, Tourism College of Huangshan University, No.44 Daizhen Road, tunxi district, huangshan City, Anhui province, China. guoqianqian@126.com

2. Utilizing the least resources to do the most effective thing.

HACCP is the basis for determining product safety, the method of utilizing HACCP to control product safety is more reliable than the traditional product inspection method for food producers, and thus HACCP could be considered as a part of cautious defense in the implementation process. As the most effective measures to control food-borne illness, HACCP has been recognized by international and domestic and approved by the FDA and the World Health Organization Codex Alimentarius Commission.

This paper established a set of HACCP system which is suitable to preserved fruit and dried fruit production line. Hazard analysis, establishment of critical control points and taking corrective measures result in increasing the safety and improving the quality of preserved fruit, dried fruit products.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### Materials

This study took the preserved fruit production line of Qingdao Qingfeng Food Company as the research background. The fruit raw materials used by this company were juicy peach picked from Qingdao Laoshan Planting Base for the production of preserved fruit.

#### Basic principle and method of HACCP system

HACCP is a system management system which is composed of two parts: Hazard Analysis (HA) and Critical Control Point (CCP). It includes seven basic principles: Hazard Analysis (HA); determining the CCP; establishing the critical value of CCP; establishing the monitoring system of CCP; establishing the corrective measures; establishing the normal and effective operation procedure of HACCP system; perfecting the file management system. Relates to all processes in the production process of preserved fruit, dried fruit, there may be biological, chemical and physical factors leading to decline in quality, and the use of the contents and methods of HACCP system to control the production process, can improve preserved fruit quality.

# Production technology process of juice peach preserved fruit

Production process of juice peach preserved fruit is shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 Production process of juice peach preserved fruit.

# Food safety influence factors analysis of juice peach preserved fruit

Hazard analysis has been carried out to each production process of the production technology process, the main risk factors and significant degree occurred in production process have been researched and CCP in the production process of juice peach preserved fruit has been determined as shown in Table 1.

Procedure	Potential Hazard	Significant	Warranty of	Hazard	Warranty of CCP
	identifications	hazard	significant	analysis	
		identification	identification	identification	
Raw	pathogenic bacteria	Yes	Raw materials	Yes	It was hard to remove
material	pollution;		infected by hybrid		hazardous substance and
checking	pesticides, heavy		microbe; Pesticide		chemical hazards produced
	metal, hormone;		remnant, heavy		by bacterial contamination
	insects, dust and		metal in soil		in subsequent handling
	other impurities				
Water	pathogenic bacteria	Yes	Microbial	Yes	Water was used in the
treatment	pollution; heavy		pollution, ion		processes of washing,
	metal; silt and other		content, rigidity,		vulcanize and sugaring,

Table 1 Food safety influence factors analysis of juice peach preserved fruit.

	impurities		pH value		there was not subsequent
	mpurites				handling to remove the
Classificati on	pathogenic bacteria pollution; insects, dust and other impurities	Yes	Unqualified raw materials polluted by pathogenic bacteria entering follow-up processes	Yes	It was hard or incapable to remove hazardous substance and chemical hazards produced by bacterial contamination in subsequent handling
Flaying	pathogenic bacteria pollution	No	Flaying requirement has been not achieved; equipment was not sanitary and material was polluted in the process of flaying	No	Hazard can be reduced or removed in the process of washing
Washing	pathogenic bacteria pollution; metal ions pollution; silt and other impurities	Yes	Water quality did not conform to standards in the process of washing; Production equipment was polluted by harmful bacterium resulting from the incomplete washing	No	It was hard or incapable to remove hazardous substance and chemical hazards produced by bacterial contamination in subsequent handling; physical hazard in raw material can be removed in subsequent handling
Slice	pathogenic bacteria pollution	No	Production equipment was polluted by harmful bacterium	No	Subsequent handling can control the hazard
Vulcanize	pathogenic bacteria pollution	Yes	Hardener may be polluted	Yes	Vulcanized time was too long, and humidity was suitable for microbial growth to make injurious ingredient permeate, the hazard can't be removed
Sugaring, Drying	No	No	The biological, chemical and physical hazards wasn't introduced	No	If equipment, operating conditions and staff's sanitation meet requirements, hazardous factors would not be introduced
Packaging	pathogenic bacteria pollution	Yes	Harmful components in packaging materials contaminated food; packaging damage resulted in the secondary pollution	Yes	Harmful components in packaging materials migrated into food, the packing materials did not conform to standards resulting in the secondary pollution, and these caused direct damage to consumers

# Establishment, control and corrective measures of Critical Control Point

After confirming the hazard factors of each production process, an effective HACCP system of juice peach preserved fruit was established. Aiming at six critical control points in the process of juice peach preserved fruit production, critical limit, monitoring system, control mean and correction measure of each critical control point were determined (See Table 2).

#### Make HACCP schedule

According to six critical control points in the process of juice peach preserved fruit production, HACCP schedule including file records, HACCP system evaluation and so on were redacted.

## Archived file of HACCP system

Archived file of HACCP system contained the production records of critical process; the content, place, time, reason and processing method record

when CCP appeared out of control; health management record, etc. HACCP records would be kept at least 3 years.

# HACCP system evaluation

To ensure the normal operation of the HACCP system and make CCP be in control, the HACCP system need be evaluated regularly. The evaluation content includes: regular inspection of HACCP file records; regular proof of the instrument of equipment; archived file of HACCP system was reviewed regular by the HACCP group who confirmed that the system was in normal operation and write a review report. If the accident that the CCP is out of control appear, the HACCP team need to review whether the critical control limits and monitoring measures are appropriate, and instructed the relevant departments to be corrected (Zhao, *et. al.*, 2015).

]	Table 2 Critical	Control measures	of HACCP	for juice pea	ach preserved	l fruit productio	n

Control point	Limited	Index	Method	Frequency	Monitor	Control	Corrective
						means	actions
Raw material	GB2758-1	Maturity,	Sensory,	Per batch	Buyer,	Providing the	Supplier
checking		microorganism,	chemical		inspector	proof of	evaluation
		physical and	and		_	product	system was
		chemical index	microbial			control when	established
			detection			supplying raw	
						materials	
Water	Meeting the	Microorganism,	Chemical	Per shift	Inspector	Checking	If water
treatment	requirement	pH value,	detection		-	water quality	quality testing
	of drinking	content of				regular	is not
	water	chlorine				-	qualified, the
							water can not
							enter the
							washing and
							other follow-
							up process
Classification	Standard set	Maturity, degree	Sensory	Per shift	Operating	Strict	Raw materials
	by	of bacterial	detection		personnel,	classification	were
	enterprise	contamination			inspector	according to	reclassified
						the standard	
Washing	Meeting the	Water quality,	Chemical	Per shift	Operating	Checking	Washing
	requirement	degree of	detection;		personnel,	water quality	again or
	of drinking	bacterial	microbial		inspector	and washing	abandoning
	water	contamination	detection			situation	
						regular	
Vulcanize	Standard set	Concentration,	Chemical	Per shift	Operating	Controlling	Improving
	by	temperature and	detection;		personnel,	concentration,	techniques or
	enterprise	time of hardener	microbial		inspector	temperature	abandoning
			detection			and time of	
						hardener	
Packaging	Standard set	Tightness;	Packaging	Per batch	Operating	Strengthen	Product
	by	packaging	tests		personnel,	workers'	scraped;
	enterprise	material security			inspector	operating	repackaging;
	_					rules;	improving
						workshop	packaging
						health	techniques
						management	

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In order to evaluate the operation and application effect of the HACCP system for juice peach preserved fruit, the HACCP system of processing enterprises should be verified, so as to continuously improve the effectiveness of HACCP system. Verification includes: confirming verification of critical control points (record, review and targeted sampling inspection), verification of HACCP system (audit and sampling inspection of final products), etc. Based on the basic principle of HACCP safety control system, 6 critical control points consisted of raw material supply, water treatment, classification, washing, vulcanize and packaging through the analysis of process of the peach fruit. In the production process, through the control of critical control point, the quality of low sugar preserved peach can be effectively controlled, the unqualified products were avoided and the safety of preserved fruit was improved.

# CONCLUSION

HACCP quality control system can effectively ensure the quality and safety of food, but it need to be combined action with IS09000, GMP, SSOP, and other quality management and quality assurance system standards together to achieve the guarantee of product quality and safety indeed. HACCP is also a developing system, new applications that are harmful for new process and new technology may also make the critical control points or monitoring mode change. With the change of production conditions we should determine the CCP, enact the critical range, monitoring system, control measures and corrective measures again to ensure that the HACCP in the production is effective and sustainable.

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