

Global Summit on

AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

October 26-27, 2018 | Boston, USA

Utilization of seashells and sand powders as natural bleaching material for crude soybean oil

Ahmed A Aly

Benha University, Egypt

This study was carried out to use the seashells and sand powders as natural bleaching material to reduce the color of crude soybean oil and compared with synthetic bleaching earth (clay) during their refining process, furthermore study some chemical properties (acid, peroxide and thiobarbituric acid values) of crude soybean oils. In the present study, the color of crude soybean oils under investigation was determined using Lovibond Tintometer (model F) and the percentage of removal of red color were calculated. The results showed that removal of the red color of crude soybean oils treated with seashells and sand powders were higher than bleaching earth and the highest removal was observed with crude soybean oil treated with seashell powder. Observational studies have demonstrated that additives seashells and sand powders to soybean oils as natural bleaching earth during their bleaching process retarded the red color of these oils compared with synthetic bleaching earth (clay) additional seashells and sand powders enhanced the acid, peroxide and thiobarbituric acid values of crude soybean oils.

Biography

Ahmed A Aly has completed his PhD at the age of 31 years from El-Azher University Cairo, Egypt. He is the Assistant Professor of Food Sciences and Technology, Faculty of Specific Education, Benha University, Egypt. He has published more than 15 papers in reputed journals.

ahmed.abdelfatah@fsed.bu.edu.eg

Notes: