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Chemical examination of meat & meat product

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list of most chemical tests

- 1- detection of Ab residues .**
- 2- Estimation of moisture content.**
- 3- Estimation of fat content.**
- 4- Estimation of protein content.**
- 5- Estimation of free fatty acids .**
- 6- Estimation of pig fat (Lard)**
- 7- Detection of animal species .**
- 8- Detection of addition of chemical preservatives**

1- Detection of Ab residue in meat & meat product.

- ★ The principle of this test consist of an Inhibition of growth of an Ab-sensitive Test strain by inhibitory substance in The sample .
- ★ This detected by formation of an Inhibitory zone.

 **Test strain used is B. subtilis.**

 **- we perform the test in acid & alkaline medium at pH 6 & 8**

as some Ab have greater effect at lowered pH as tetracycline , tylosin & erythromycin .

 **An inhibition zone around the sample of 2mm or more is positive less than 1mm is negative & 1-2mm is doubtful result .**

Determination of moisture content .

There are number of method used in Determination of moisture content .

There are 2 official methods :

1- Drying to constant weight at 95-100

Under pressure not exceed 100 mmHg

2- Drying over H_2SO_4 in vacuum desiccator

At a pressure not more than 10mm Hg to

A constant weight .

Estimation of fat content .

This done by soxhelt method .

By extraction of meat fat by using of fat Solvent as ether .

Then calculate fat percent .

Estimation of protein content .

By using Kjeldehal method

Estimation of free F.As

As free F.As indicate rancidity .

Thiobarbituric acid test

Saponification number

Reichert meissel number .

Detection of lard .

By making some tests as :

- 1- specific gravity .
- 2- melting point (42-48).
- 3- Refractive index .
- 4- Iodine value (51-70) .
- 5- Saponification number.
- 6- Reichert meissel number.

Detection of animal species

- ☺ By using precipitation test .
It is biological method for differentiation
Between meat of different species .
- ☺ It's idea based upon that if foreign protein
(Ag) injected into rabbit , specific Ab will be
formed against the injected protein .
- ☺ This test is applied by using un known
diluted Ag (meat extract) against known
Un diluted Ab (serum containing Ab).

N.B

**Valuable for identification of fresh , frozen & pickled meat.
In smoked meat or cooked test is useful provided that
Temperature in the center not exceed 70 otherwise
Coagulated & result will be doubtful
But confusion occur in case of meat which are
Close to each other as (Horse- donkey)
(Sheep – goat)**

Detection of chemical preservatives

As some chemical which added to meat
To increase shelf life time which may be
Harmful to human .

As :

Sulfite , Nitrate , Nitrite , Nacl , Starch

Detection of Addition of water

By using of Feder's number .

-Not more than 4 in minced meat from cattle

-Or 4.5 in minced meat from pork

Detection of Horse meat .

By using of :

- 1- Sulphoric acid test.
- 2- Ehrlich test .
- 3- Glycogen test .

Thank you