

### Almond Shelf Life

Almond Property

Quality Change Over Storage

Shelf-life Determination

Recommendations

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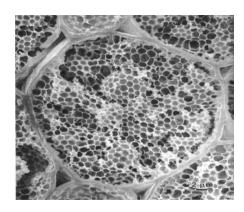


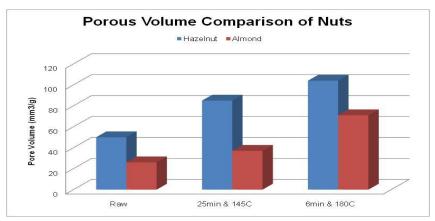




## Unique Physical and Chemical Properties Lead to Great Shelf-life Potential

- Low water content: < 6% (no bacteria and mold growth)</li>
- Right fatty acid profile: high in mono-unsaturated and low in poly-unsaturated (S:M:P = 8:66:26)
- High natural antioxidant content: vitamin E in flesh and flavonoids in skins
- Tight cellular structure: less porous





Adapted from Perren presentation to ABC 2007



# Almond Properties, Storage Temperature and Humidity, and Packaging Affect Shelf-life Potential

#### **Product Characteristics**

- Composition: unsaturated fat and vitamin E levels, moisture/ water activity, initial quality
- Forms: natural/blanched, whole/cut, raw/roasted
- Roasted: dry/oil, roast level

#### **Environment**

- Temperature
- Humidity
- Oxygen
- Processing conditions
- Insects, pests, microorganisms

#### **Package**

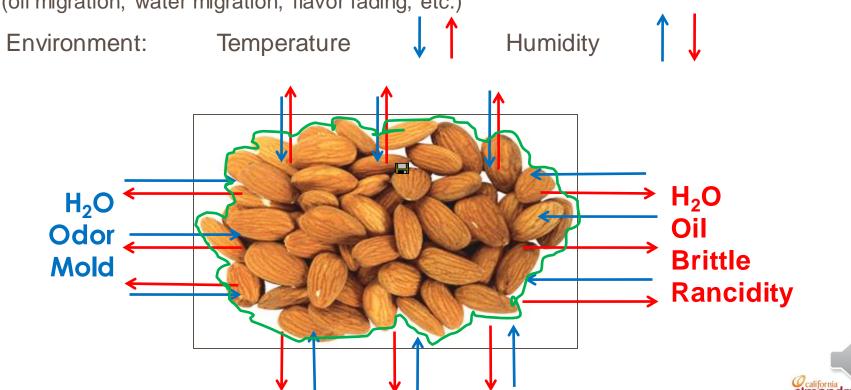
- Physical protection (film thickness)
- Moisture barrier (water vapor transmission rate)
- Oxygen barrier (gas transmission rate)
- Nitrogen-flush or vacuum packing



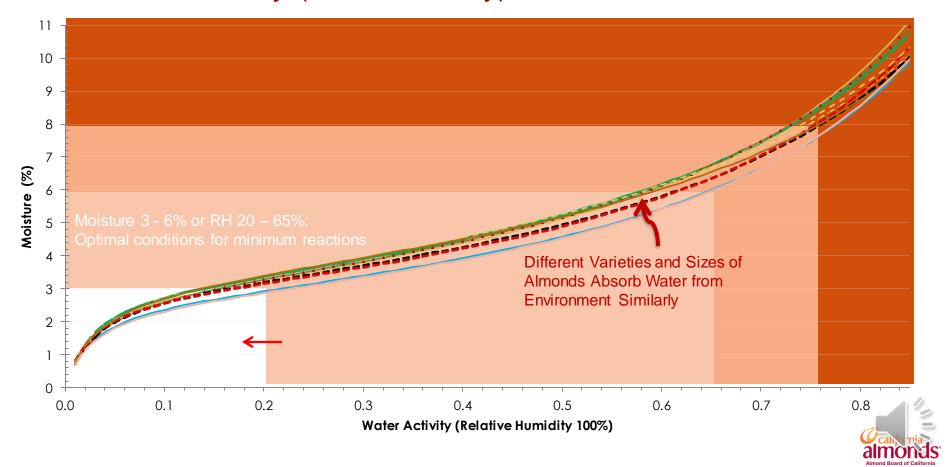


### Almond Properties Changes with Environmental Conditions

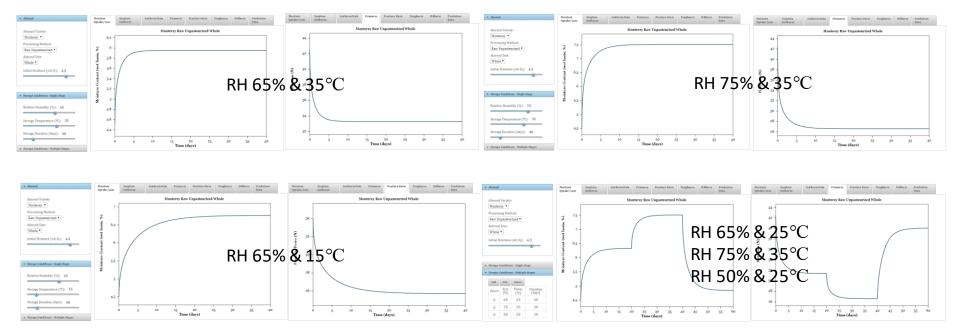
Temperature, humidity, packaging, processing conditions affect quality (oil migration, water migration, flavor fading, etc.)



### Relative Humidity (Water Activity) Affect Product Moisture

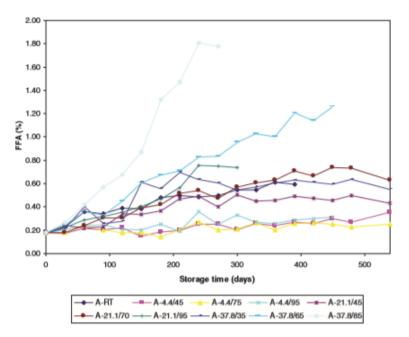


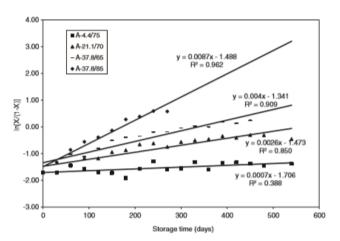
# Temperature and Humidity Affect Moisture and Texture (Online Tool)





# Elevated Moisture Leads to Release of Fatty Acids (Impact of Temperature and Humidity on FFA)



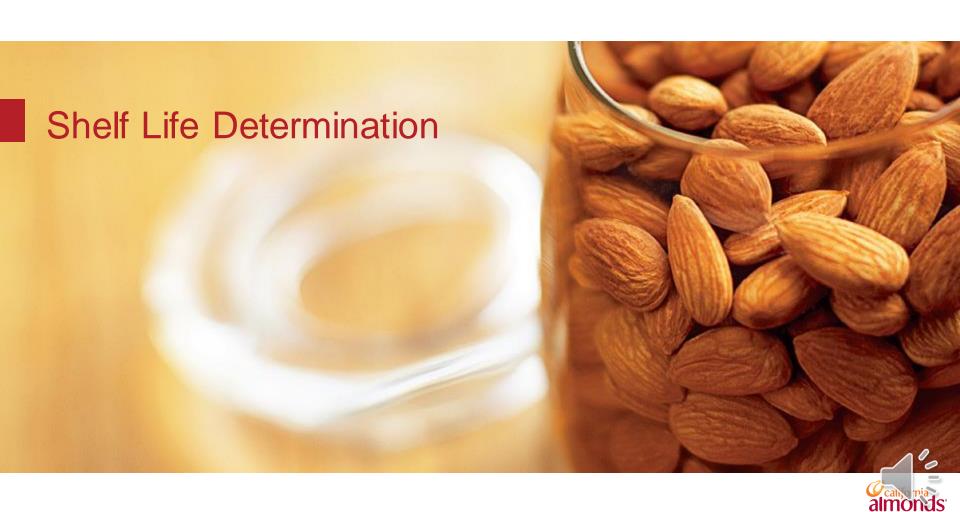


$$C=C_0e^{kt}=C_0e^{k_0e^{-E_{\rm a}/{
m R}T}t}$$
 R-gas constant C-FFA concentration T-absolute temperature

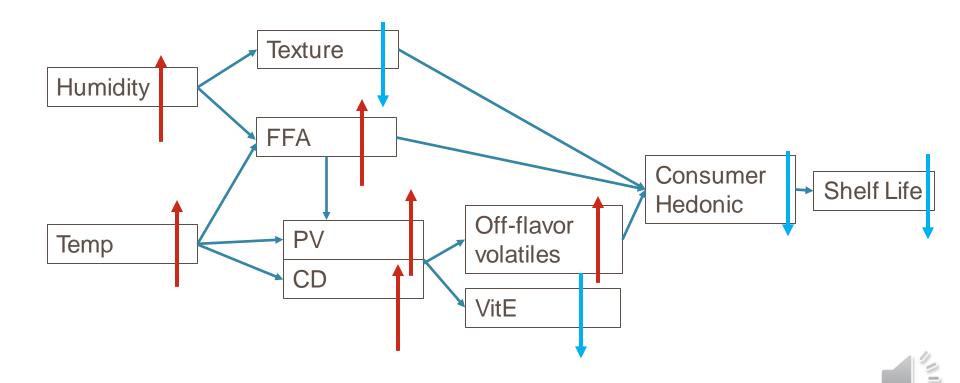
Table 5-Temperature dependence of FFA formation rates.

	Low RH	Medium RH	High RH
$K_0$	$2.64 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.75 \times 10^{4}$	$8.43 \times 10^{5}$
E <sub>a</sub> (Cal/Mol)	$3.01 \times 10^{3}$	$9.32 \times 10^{3}$	$1.12 \times 10^{4}$





### Humidity and Temperature Affect Shelf-life Parameters

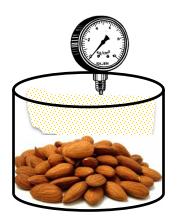


## Moisture and Texture are two Common Physical Parameters for Shelf-life Evaluation

The rate of chemical reactions in foods depends on temperature and moisture



Moisture Content Weight of water in food compared to total weight Range: 0 to 100 gH<sub>2</sub>O/100g



Water Activity
Related to number of water
molecules
Measured by vapor pressure
Range: 0 to 1

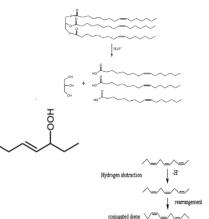


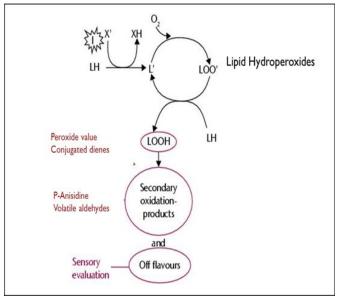
The fracturability of whole almonds can be evaluated using the texture analyzer with a compression disk.



### Analytical Parameters for Oil Oxidation Measurements

- Hydrolytic Rancidity
  - Free Fatty Acids
- Oxidative Rancidity
  - Peroxide Value
  - Conjugated Dienes
- Vitamin E
  - Tocopherols
- Head Space Volatiles
- Sensory Measures
  - Consumer Hedonic Analysis







## TWO YEAR SHELF LIFE STUDY OF RAW AND ROASTED NONPAREIL ALMONDS



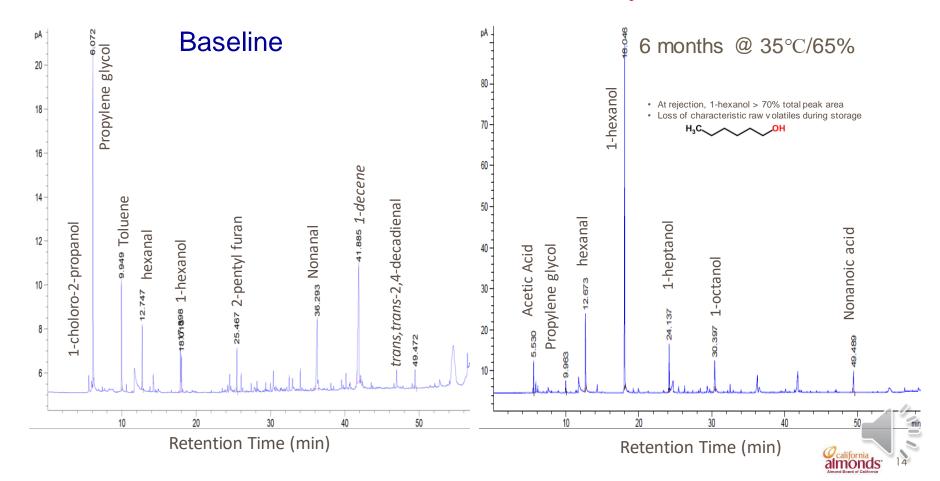
Temp: 4, 15, 25, 35°C RH: 50 & 65%





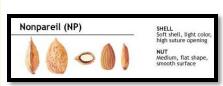
Temp: Temp: 4, 15, 25, 35°C

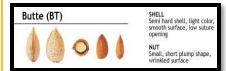
### Flavor Volatiles in Raw Almonds Fade Away Over Time



## TWO YEAR SHELF LIFE STUDY OF RAW INSHELL AND SHELLED NONPAREIL AND BUTTE ALMONDS

Control (10°C/65%), 15°C/55%, 15°C/70%, 25°C/55%, 25°C/70%, Reference (4°C/No RH Control), CA ambient, GA ambient





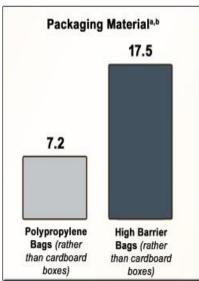


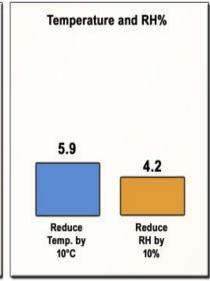




# Lowering Storage Temperature and Relative Humidity, Packages or Inshell Extend Shelf Life

#### Approximate Increases (in months) until Expected Sensory Failure<sup>2-4</sup>





Months until sensory failure = 49 - .59(°C) - .42(RH%)

Inshell - Shelled >> 4-8 months

Nonpareil > Butte (Shelled) Nonpareil ≈ Butte (Inshell)

Sensory failure = Rejection by 25% or more panelists





#### Storage Recommendations for Raw Almonds

- Store under cool and dry conditions (<15°C/59°F and <60% relative humidity)</li>
- Maintain almond moisture at 3 to 5.5% for optimal stability
- Use packages with good barrier properties against water and air transmission, and prevent infestation, to maximize shelf life when affordable and feasible
- Avoid exposure to light and adjacent materials with extraneous odors



Thanks for listening!

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