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## Role of a Natural Preservative in the Secondary Shelf-life of Ready-to-Use Meat Pâté

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## **INTRODUCTION & AIM**

Recent concerns over the health risks of some artificial additives have fosterd interest in natural bioactive compounds, especially those derived from food industry by-products. Virgin Olive Oil (VOO) and its by-products — such as olive leaves, pomace, and vegetation water (OVW) — are rich in polyphenols with known antioxidant and antimicrobial properties. This trend supports reformulating traditional foods to improve quality, extend secondary shelf-life (SSL), and reduce food loss and waste.

**Reusing OVW offers a sustainable and innovative solution as** 

a natural preservative. (OVW) henolic Extrac **OVWPE** 

concentrate OVW

### AIM:

MD

This study evaluated the effectiveness of a phenolic extract (OVWPE) from olive vegetation waters (OVW) as a natural preservative to extend the secondary shelf life (SSL) of Ready-to-Use Meat Pâté under conditions simulating postopening at deli-counters.

## MATERIALS & METHODS

#### **Experimental design:**

Three different formulations of Meat Pâté were prepared using the traditional recipe:

- (i) Control without antioxidants CTRL;
- (ii) Enriched by OVWPE 250 mg of polyphenols/kg meat MP1;
- (iii) Enriched by OVWPE 500 mg of polyphenols/kg meat MP2.

**Experimental Secondary Shelf life (SSL) conditions:** 

Once opened, each Meat Pâté sample was stored by simulating the SSL under the deli-counter sales conditions (light and air exposure) and an aliquot was removed every 3 hours for 11 days. Daily analyses were conducted..

Days of storage after opening

## **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

#### **Retention of Bioactives:**

The evolution of the total phenols from OVW (mg/kg) of Meat Pâté after 11 days of storage from the opening shows (Fig. 1):



**Antioxidant activity:** Fig. 2 displays the evolution of  $\alpha$ -tocopherol content (mg/kg) in the oil phase of meat pâté during SSL.



Fig. 2. Evolution of α-tocopherol (mg/kg)\* of Meat Pâté

#### **Analytical determinations:**

•Extraction and determination of polyphenols and  $\alpha$ -tocopherol [1]; Antioxidant activity (DPPH• assay) [2]; Evaluation of volatile compounds (HS-SPME-GC/MS) [3]; Fatty acid composition (FA) [4] Sensory analysis [1]; Statistical analysis.



✤ OVWPE protected

a-tocopherol over

time (Fig. 2) and

improved overall

antioxidant activity

(Fig. 3), proportional

to concentration.

changes were

detected during SSL

in the FA

composition among

the meat pâté

samples

✤ No significant

#### **References:**

[1] Sordini et al., Antioxidants (2024). [2] Brand-Williams et al., LWT (1995), 28, 25-30. [3] Xiao et al., Food Chem. (2014), 151, 31–39. [4] AOCS Official Methods (1998) Cd 8-53.

#### Results of the antioxidant activity evaluated by DPPH• (µmol TE/g f.w.) (Fig. 3):



Fig. 3. Antioxidant activity (µmol TE/g f.w.)\* of Meat Pâté during SSL (0-11 days).

Fig. 1. Evolution of total phenols from OVW (mg/kg)\* of Meat Pâté during SSL (0-11 days).

MP1 and MP2 effectively retained olive phenols, with MP2 showing a dose-dependent improvement per EU health claim standards (Reg. EC No. 432/2012).

#### **Lipid Oxidation:**

• OVWPE slowed the formation of  $C_6$ - $C_9$  aldehydes (hexenal, (E)-2-heptenal, nonanal) responsible for rancid off-flavours, especially in MP2 (Fig. 4).

\*Results are the mean of three different determinations ± SD. Uppercase letters indicate significant differences ( $p \le 0.05$ ) among different formulations at the same storage time. Lowercase letters indicate significant differences ( $p \le 0.05$ ) within the same formulation during storage.

during SSL (0-11 days).

Evolution of lipid oxidation of Meat Pâté was monitored by  $C_6$ - $C_9$  aldehydes content (Fig. 4):



**Fig. 4.** Variation % (11days vs 0day) of  $C_6$ - $C_9$  aldehydes<sup>\*</sup> (expressed as the sum of hexenal, (E)-2-heptenal and nonanal).

## CONCLUSION

(data not shown).



The use of OVWPE also represents a sustainable approach for extending the SSL of Ready-to-Use Meat Pâté and adding value to an agri-food chain by-product.

VWPE could be a promising 'clean label' ingredient to address the growing consumer awareness of safety and health-promoting quality aspects in food choices.

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