

Are Dry Foods Safe Foods?

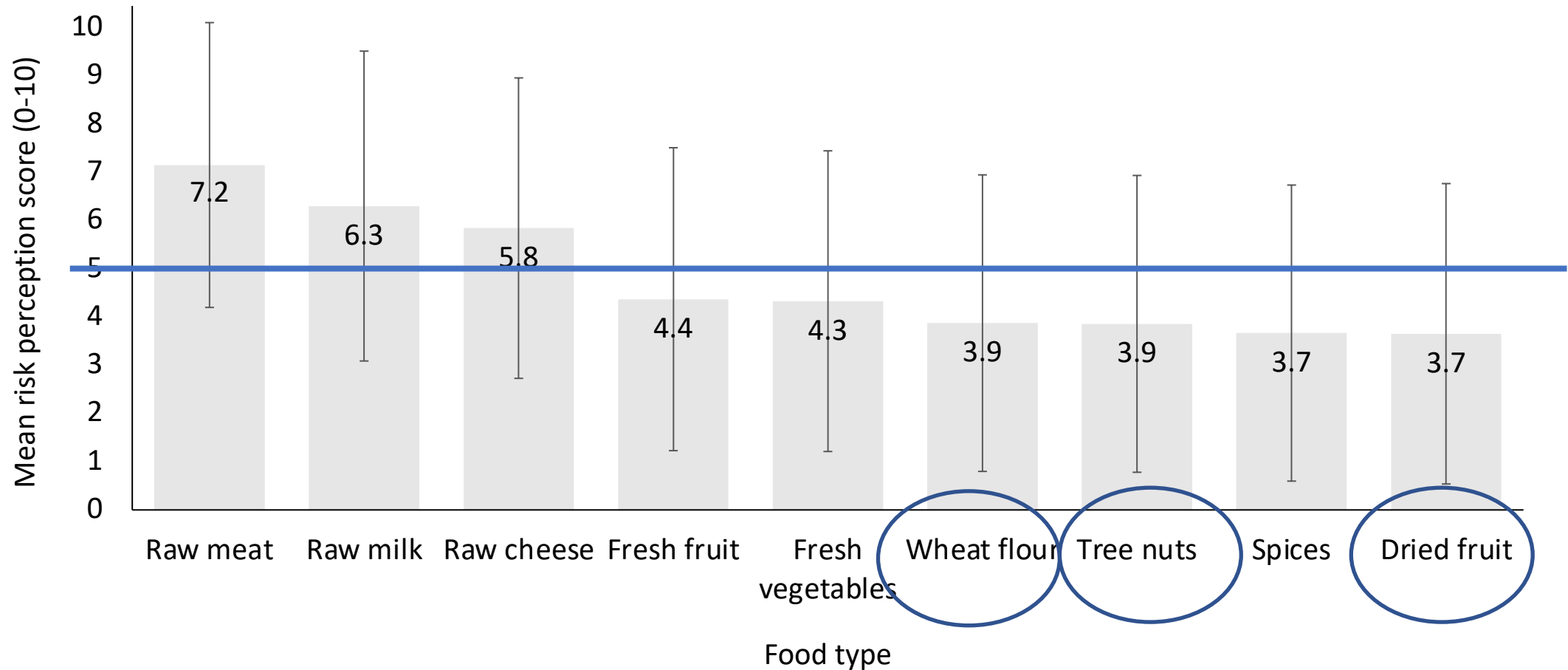
Food Safety Implications of Low-moisture Foods

Betty Yaohua Feng, MSc., Ph.D.

Purdue University

July 14, 2021

Low-moisture foods are generally perceived as low-risk for foodborne illness.



Flour handling has food safety implications

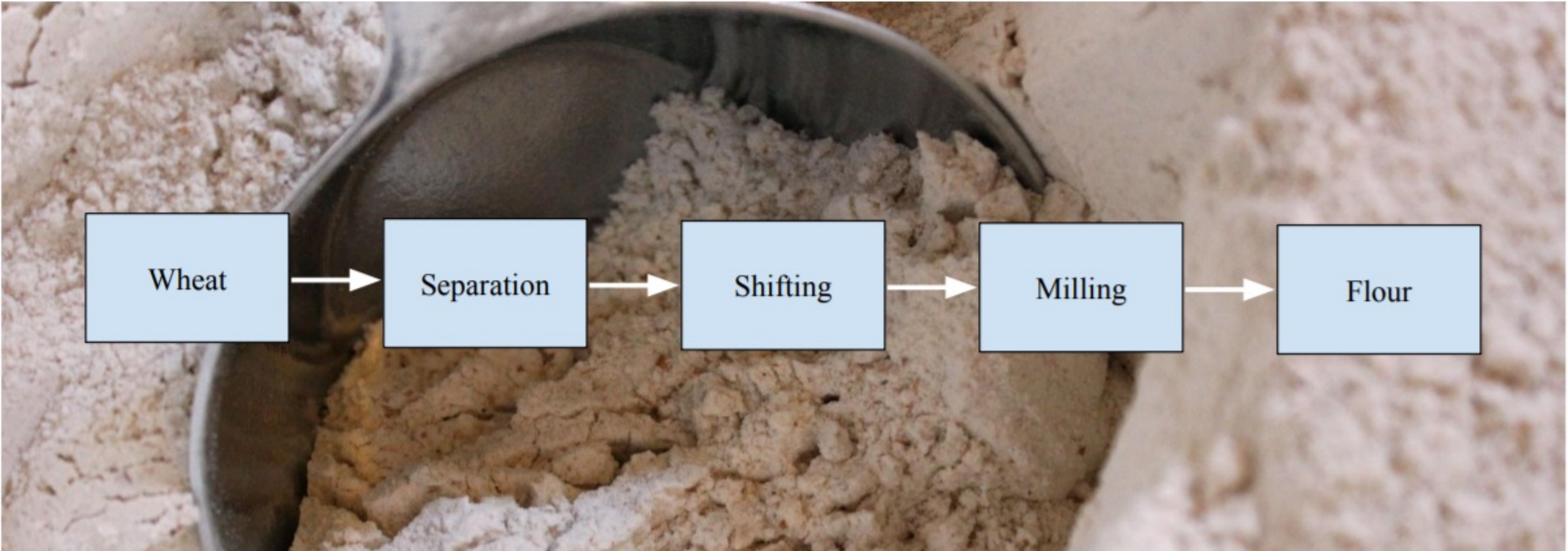
Multiple foodborne outbreaks in the U.S. and Canada, *Salmonella* or *E. Coli*, sicken ~200 people in the past 10 years¹.

E. coli and *Salmonella* in flour could be enumerated for 12 and 16 weeks².

U.S. wheat at harvest and found *Salmonella* and *E. coli* in 1.23% and 0.44% of the samples³.



**PRODUCT
RECALL**



85% flour consumers never heard of a flour recall or outbreak.



MORE FLOUR RECALLED: Check your home for recalled 5 lb. bags of Pillsbury Best Bread Flour; the flour may be contaminated with *E. coli*. Return recalled flour to the store or throw it away. Info to identify recalled flour: go.usa.gov/xm7YA



10:26 PM · Jun 15, 2019

156 4 Copy link to Tweet



HEALTH & WELLNESS

Table 2. Recalls of wheat flour and wheat products, 2009 to present

Date of recall (mm/dd/yyyy) (Reference)	Recall class	Product	Recalling firm	Reason given	Brand
11/27/2019 (34)	I	Organic all-purpose flour, unbleached	UNFI – United Natural Foods, Inc.	<i>E. coli</i> isolated in routine testing	Wild Harvest

ON THE SHOW FOOD AMAZON PRIME DAY HEALTH & WELLNESS PARENTS POP CULTURE TMRW PRIDE **TODAY all day**

General Mills recalls Gold Medal Unbleached All Purpose Flour for *E. coli* contamination

09/16/2019 (29)	I	All-purpose flour, unbleached (5-lb bags)	General Mills (Minneapolis, MN)	<i>E. coli</i> O26 isolated in routine testing	Gold Medal (Better if Used by Date 06SEP2020KC)
06/21/2019 (28)	II	Cookie and brownie mixes (25- and 32-oz glass jars)	Brand Castle, LLC (Bedford Heights, OH) & ADM Milling Co. (Buffalo, NY)	Potential <i>E. coli</i> contamination; wheat used for flour linked to ongoing outbreak associated with ADM	Brand Castle, Sisters Gourmet, In the Mix
06/14/2019 (27)	II	Bread flour (5-lb bags)	Hometown Food Co. (Chicago, IL) & ADM Milling Co. (Buffalo, NY)	Potential <i>E. coli</i> contamination; wheat used for flour linked to ongoing outbreak associated with ADM	Pillsbury Best

Two Major Brands Recall Flour Because of *E. Coli* Concerns

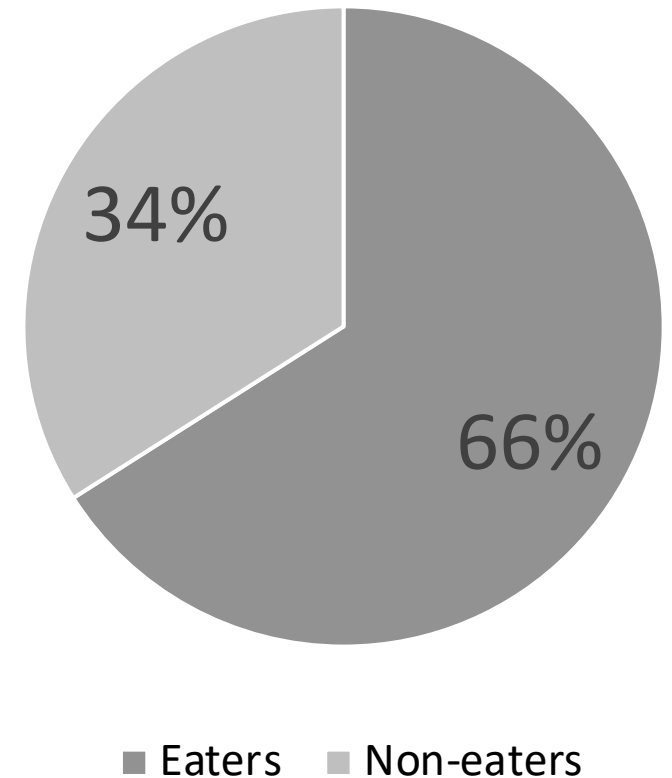
Check the labels on your 5-pound bags from King Arthur and Pillsbury

Majority of flour consumers admit they have eaten or played with raw dough or batter

Participants who use flour to make dough or batter
(n = 999)

Participants eating raw dough or batter

- “Non-eaters” = “never”
- “Eaters” = “rarely,” “sometimes,” and “always”



Popular recipes lack of food safety messages.

Consumers consult web-based content for meal preparation

Consumers follow food handling behaviors they see on cooking shows.

Evaluate the food safety messages and behaviors related to flour-handling conveyed in 85 blog recipes and 146 YouTube videos.

Items Cross-Contaminated

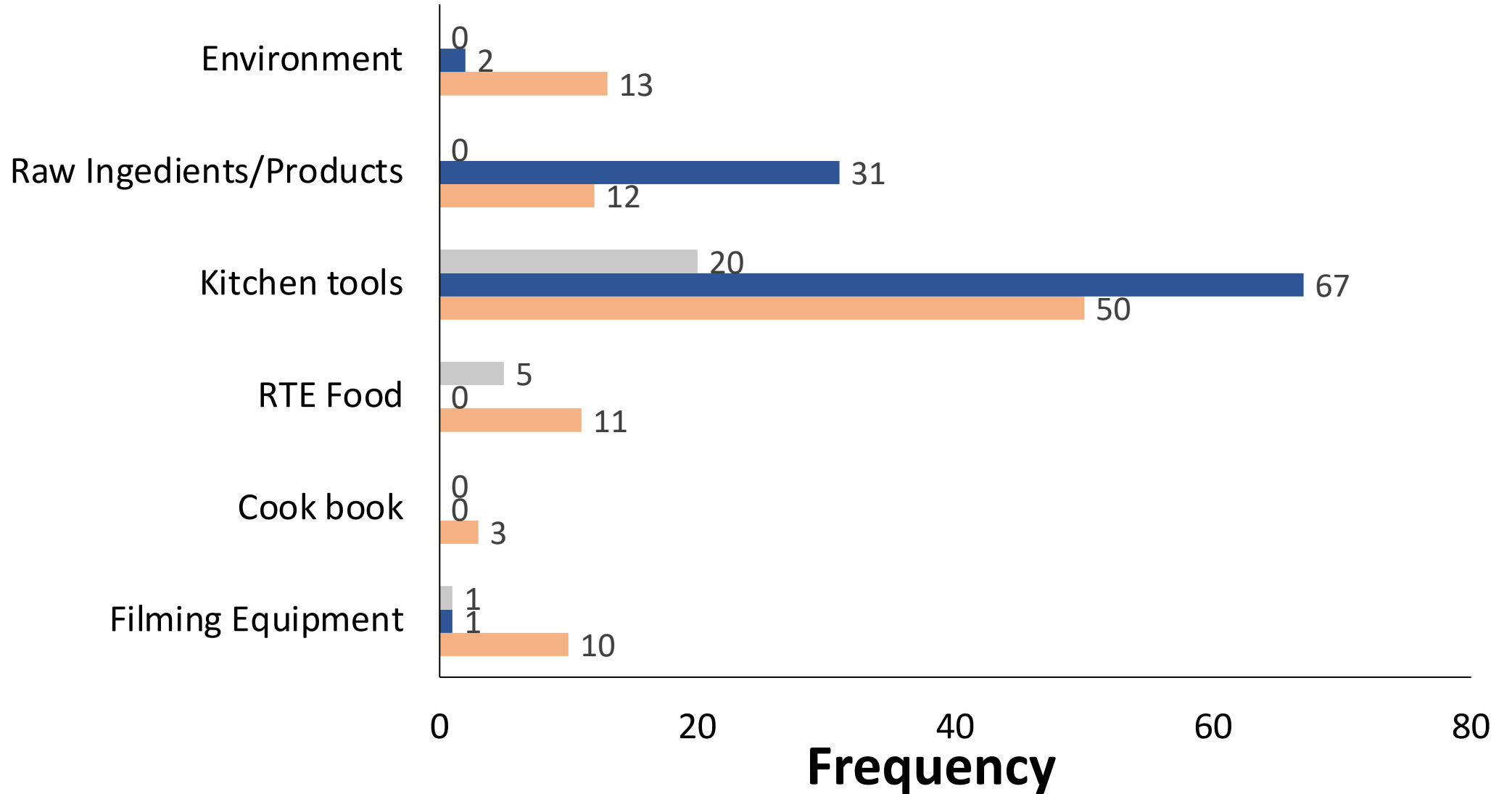


Figure 1. Observed cross-contamination events in videos. Light blue corresponds to cookie dough recipes. Dark blue corresponds to cookie recipes. Medium blue corresponds to egg noodle recipes.

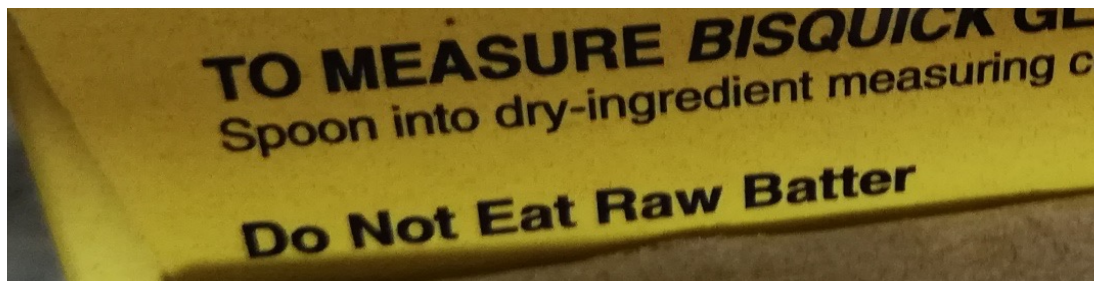
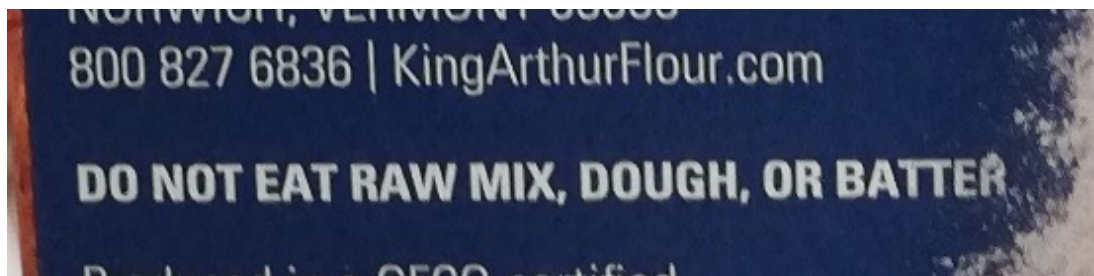
Table 4. Negative food safety messages in cookie dough blog and videos

Cooking: Heat treatment		Blogs N=17 % (#)	Videos N=50 % (#)
<i>Recommended in</i>		24 (4)	18 (9)
<i>Recommended by Nonprofessionals</i>		75 (3)	100 (9)
<i>Heat treatment methods</i>			
	<i>Oven</i>	50 (2)	56 (5)
	<i>Microwave</i>	50 (2)	33 (3)
<i>Heat treatment range</i>		165°F - 180°F	160°F

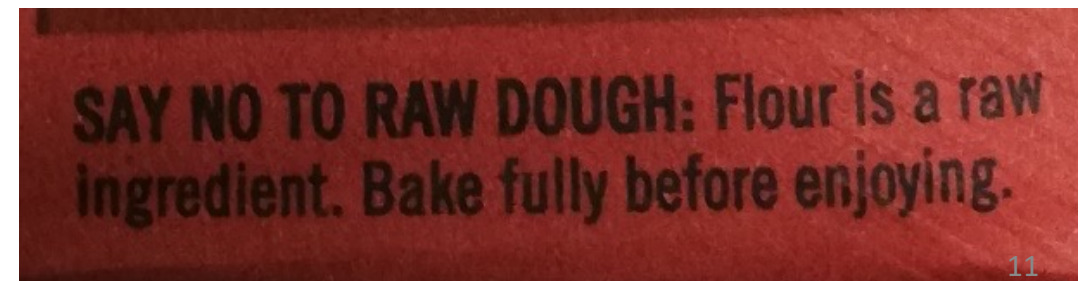
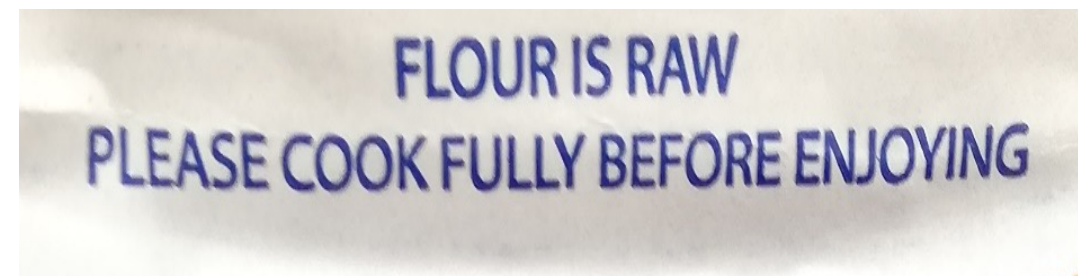


MATERIALS AND METHODS

(MESSAGE 1)



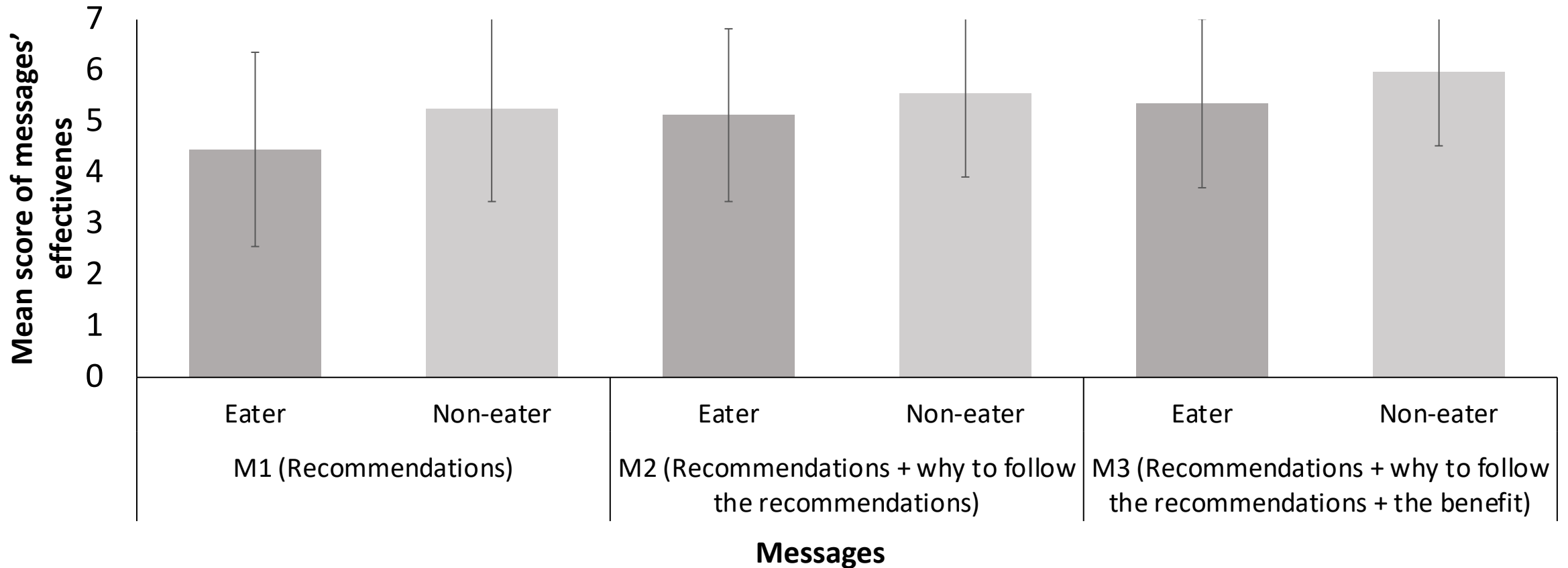
(MESSAGE 2)



Participants attention to different messages on flour packages

Food safety message

- The older adults, 65 years
- “Non-eaters”



Upcoming Extension Publication

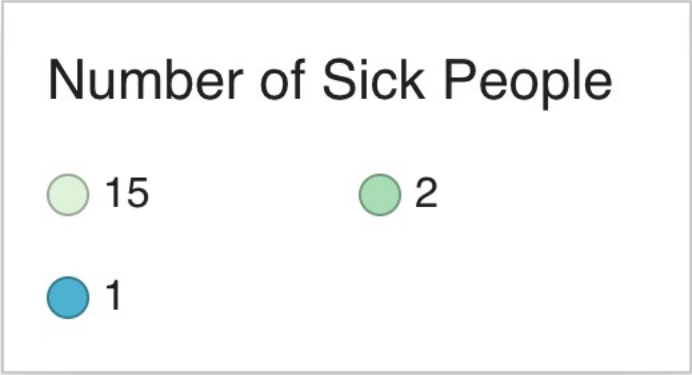
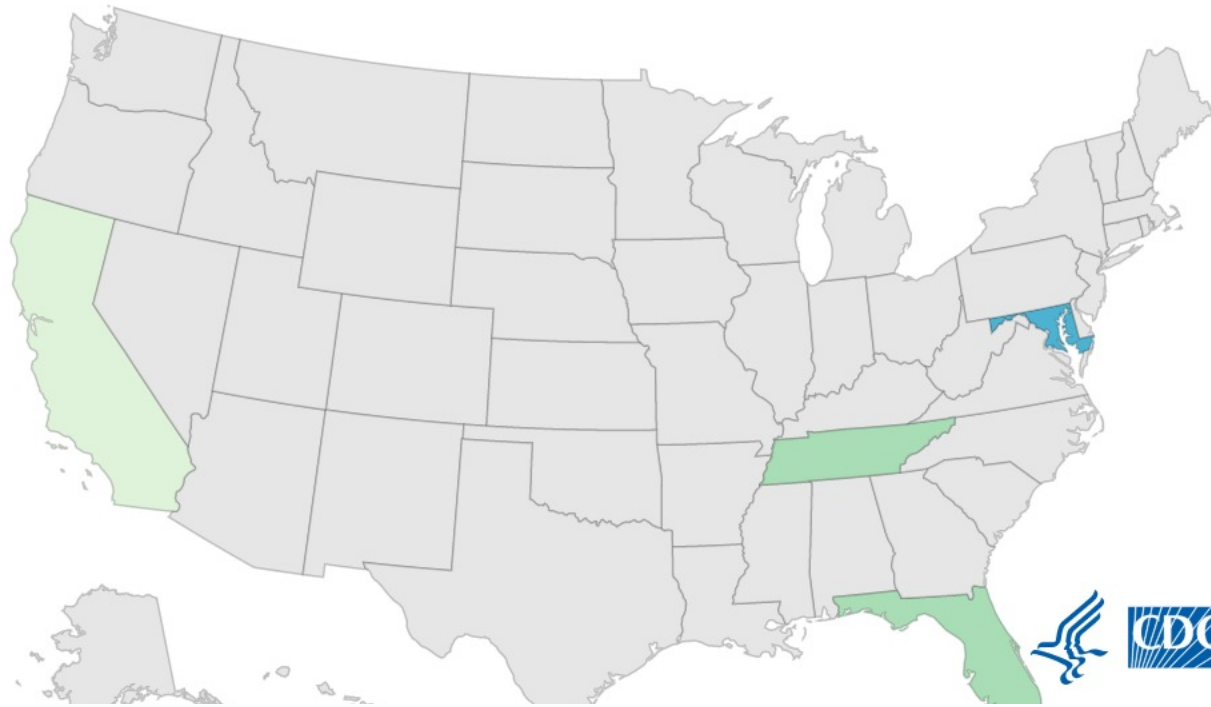


What should I do if there is a flour recall?



My lesson plan includes a dough that contains raw flour. What should I do?

Tree nuts were involved in recalls and outbreaks.



FOOD

Jule's Foods recalls cashew brie, other vegan and plant-based

Why Soaked Almonds are Better Than Raw Almonds

Gargi Sharma , Weight Management Expert | Updated: November 24, 2017 12:12 IST



Trendy nut recipes can have food safety implications.

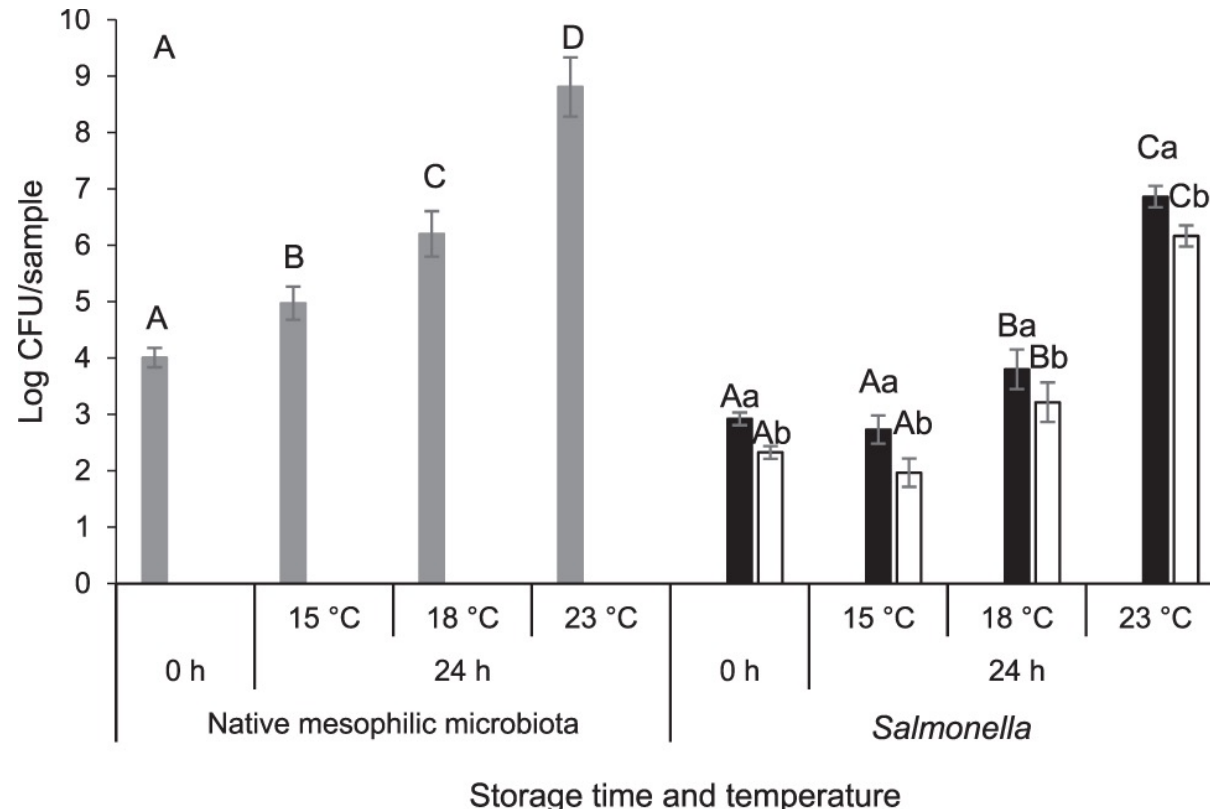
Highlights

- Almonds are rich in nutrients like Vitamin E and Omega 3
- Some believe that almonds have been around for almost 19,000 years

Rich, crunchy and gorgeous - Brown cased **almonds** (*badaam*) are not just rich in vitamins and nutrients, they're also a real joy to cook with. Shred them over some **creamy kheer**, toast them to make a soft and **air-light souffle** or grind them to make some luscious **Badaami Korma** - they're one of the most commonly found and loved nuts

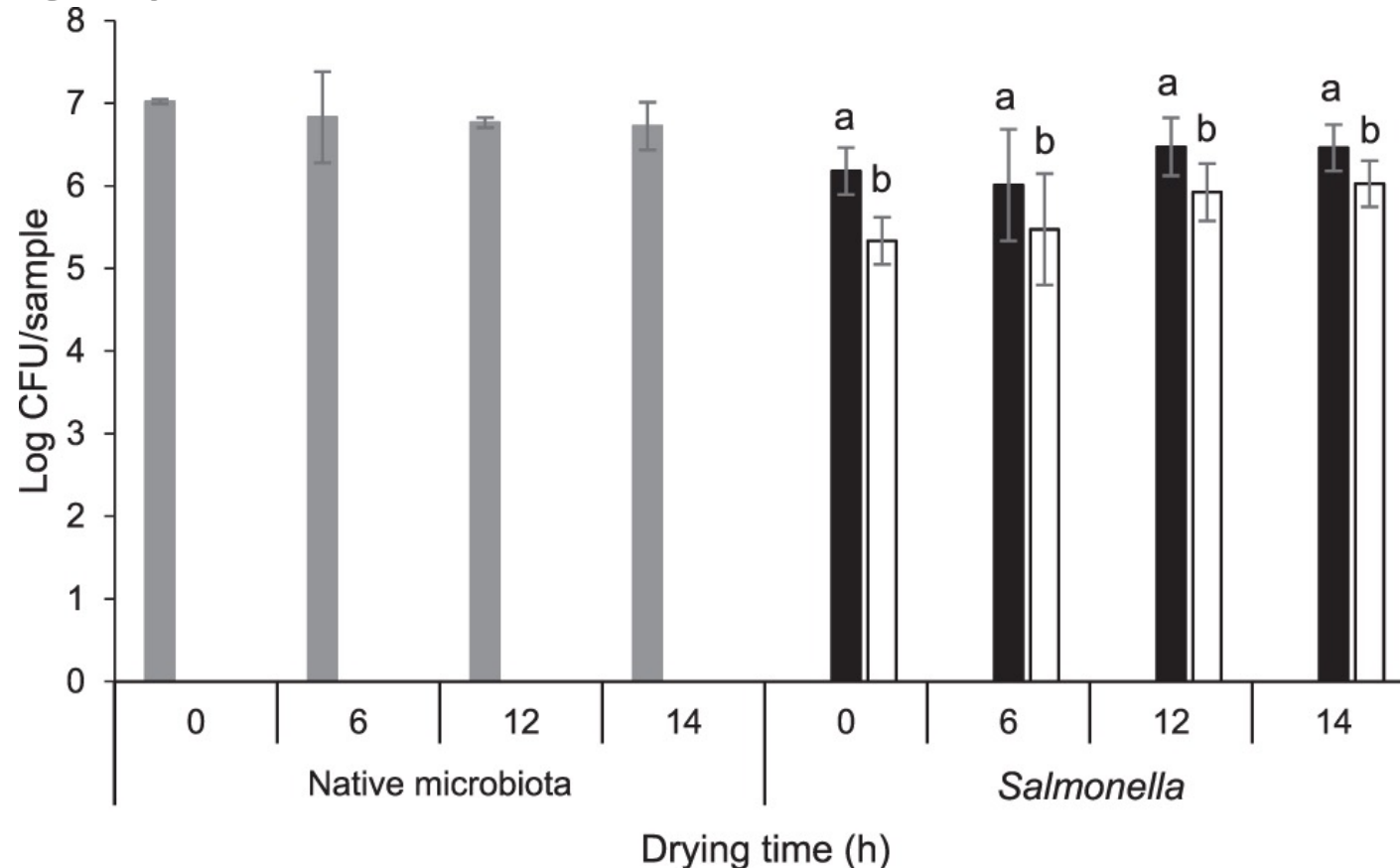


Bacteria can grow while soaking nuts in the room temperature.



Growth of native mesophilic microbiota (A, B; n = 4), (A) *Salmonella* (n = 6) on almonds that were soaked 1:1 (w/v) in ultrapure water and held at 15, 18, or 23°C for 24 h. Inoculation was done using the direct (almonds) method only. Counts were determined on TSA (gray bars) for native mesophilic microbiota in uninoculated samples, and on TSAR supplemented with 50 µg/mL cycloheximide (black bars) or on selective media CHROMSR, CHROMOR, and CHROMLR (white bars) for *Salmonella*. Values represent averages, and error bars indicate standard deviations. Within media type, different uppercase letters indicate significant differences in values among temperatures; within temperature for each organism, different lowercase letters indicate significant differences in values among media types (P < 0.05).

Low temperature drying does not kill *Salmonella*.



Survival of native mesophilic microbiota (n = 4) and *Salmonella* (n = 8 [except for time zero where n = 6]) on almonds soaked 1:3 (w/v) in sterile ultrapure water for 24 h and then dried at 66°C. Counts were determined on TSA (gray bars) for native mesophilic microbiota, and on TSAR supplemented with 50 µg/mL cycloheximide (black bars) or CHROMSR (white bars) for *Salmonella*. Values represent averages, and error bars indicate standard deviations. There was no statistical difference in survival for drying time. Different lowercase letters indicate significant differences in values between media types at each time point (P < 0.05).

Take-home Messages

- Use clean water and clean utensils
- Source pasteurized nuts
- Soak at low temperatures (15°C / 59°F or less).
- Soak for no more than 8 h
- Drying soaked almonds does not kill *Salmonella* or lower your risk for foodborne illness.

Apple drying has food safety implications



1 Low-moisture foods have been **involved in outbreaks and recalls** ^{5,6,7,9}

2020	Cinnamon apple chips recall	<i>Salmonella</i>
2017	Dried coconut outbreak	<i>Salmonella</i> <i>Typhimurium</i>
2014	Freeze-dried cranberries recall	<i>E. coli</i>
2013	Freeze-dried apples recall	<i>Salmonella</i>

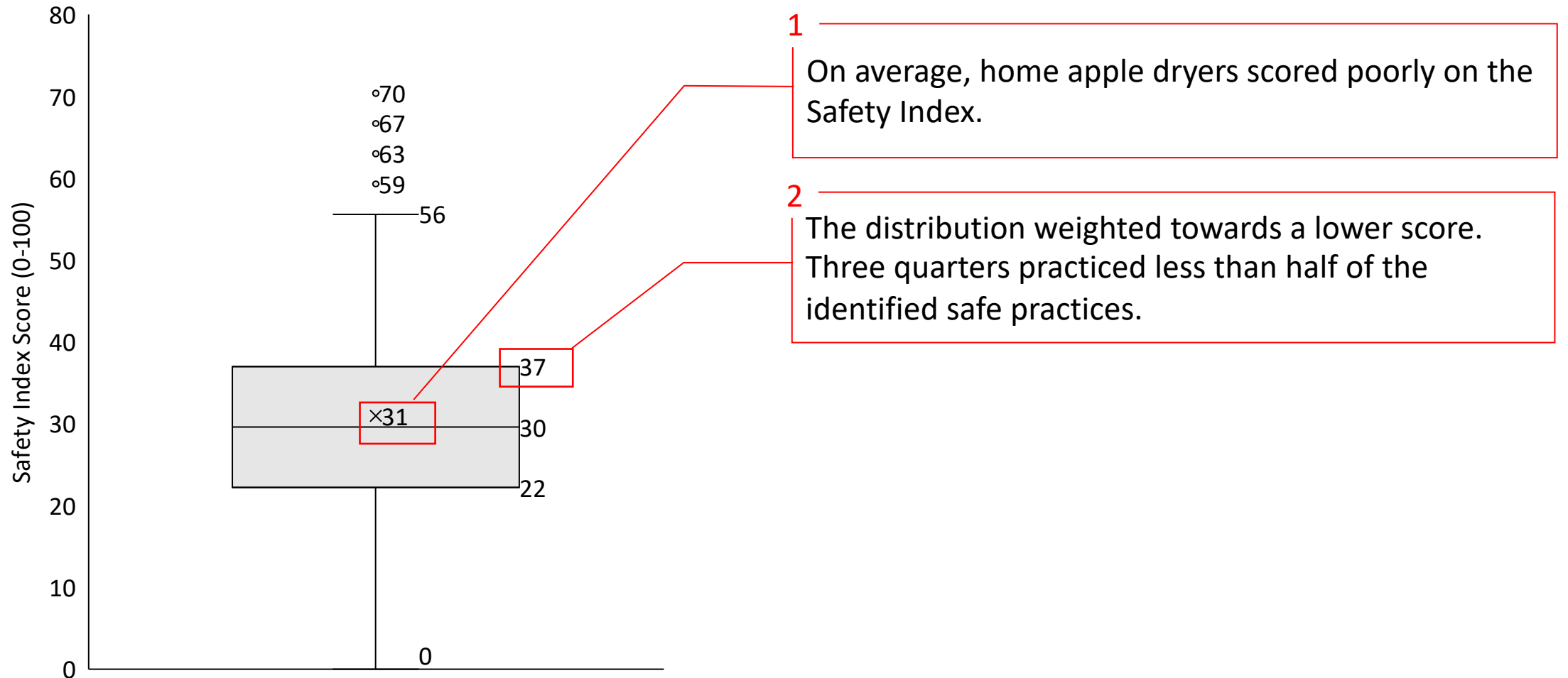
2 *Salmonella* and *Listeria monocytogenes* **persist in low a_w and have increased thermal resistance** ^{4,8}

3 **Kill step validation** for dried nuts, spices & flour^{1,3}



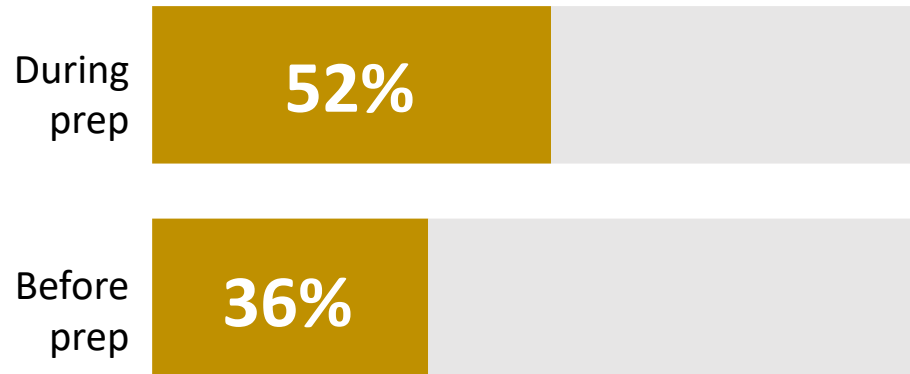
Not extended to dried fruit

Low levels of safe practices are adopted during drying

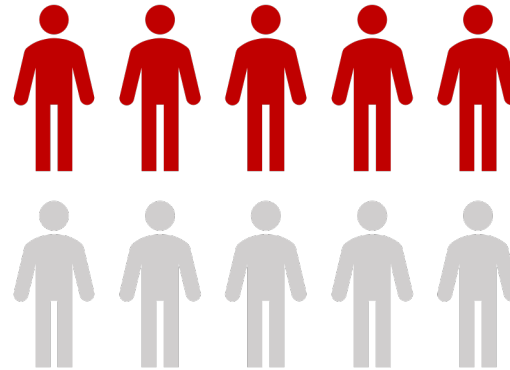


There is inadequate personal and equipment hygiene

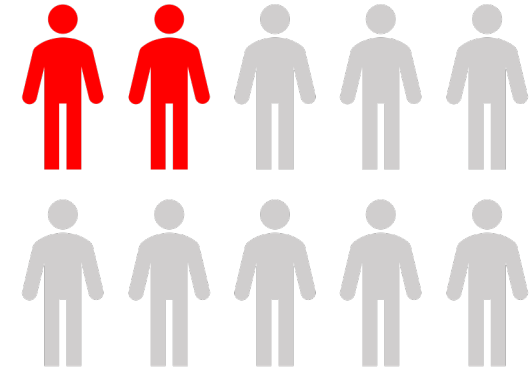
Do not **always** wash hands



Almost half do not wash all their kitchen tools adequately*

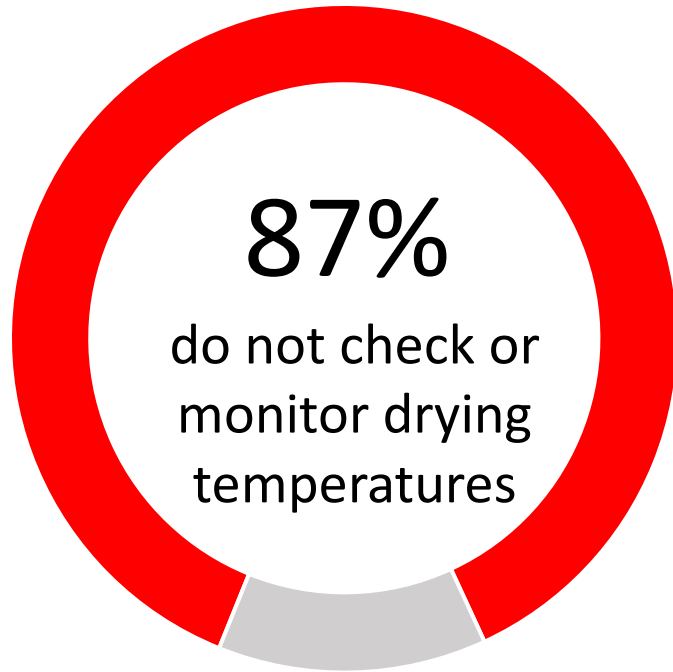


More than 2 in 10 who dry meat in the same device do not wash it adequately*



*Put in the dishwasher or scrub with soap and water

Home apple dryers rely on subjective indicators



- Do not check/monitor temperature
- Check/monitor temperature



- Do not measure parameters
- Measure parameters

*moisture content, water activity or pH

Home apple dryers may not consider food safety in processing choices

Reason for pre-treatment	%	n
It improves the flavor	63	445
It preserves color	54	378
It improves the texture	51	360
It slows down growth of germs	41	287
My recipe instructs me to	23	163
Other	2	15

Take-home Messages

- Awareness of the limited bacteria reduction in the drying process.
- Temperature and moisture monitoring in the drying process.
- Treatment and pre-processing techniques that reduce the risk.
- Safe food handling practices during drying.

Acknowledgement

This material is partially supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 2020-68012-31822.



Follow us



- @the_food_guardian



- @fengslab1

FENG'S LAB

<https://ag.purdue.edu/foodsci/Fenglab/>

References

1. Harris, L. J., and S. Yada. 2019. Flour and cereal grains-outbreaks and recalls: foodborne illness outbreaks and product recalls [Tables and references]. Available at:<https://ucfoodsafety.ucdavis.edu/sites/g/files/dgvnsk7366/files/inline-files/271162.pdf>. Accessed 24 October 2019.
2. Forghani, F., M. den Bakker, J.-Y. Liao, A. S. Payton, A. N. Futral, and F. Diez-Gonzalez. 2019. *Salmonella* and enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* serogroups O45, O121, O145 in wheat flour: effects of long-term storage and thermal treatments. *Front. Microbiol.* 10:323.
3. Myoda, S. P., S. Gilbreth, D. Akins-Lewenthal, S. K. Davidson, and M. Samadpour. 2019. Occurrence and levels of *Salmonella*, Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*, and *Listeria* in raw wheat. *J. Food Prot.* 82:1022-1027.
4. Bourdoux, S., Li, D., Rajkovic, A., Devlieghere, F., & Uyttendaele, M. (2016). Performance of drying technologies to ensure microbial safety of dried fruits and vegetables. *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety*, 15(6), 1056-1066.
5. Dhowlaghar, N., & Zhu, M-J. (2021). Control of *Salmonella* in low-moisture foods: *Enterococcus faecium* NRRL B-2354 as a surrogate for thermal and non-thermal validation. *Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition*.
6. Gurtler, J. B., Keller, S. E., Fan, X., Olanya, O. M., Jin, T., & Camp, M. J. (2020). Survival of *Salmonella* during apple dehydration as affected by apple cultivar and antimicrobial pretreatment. *Journal of Food Protection*, 83(5), 902-909.
7. Grasso-Kelley, E. M., Liu, X., Halik, L. A., & Douglas, B. (2021). Evaluation of hot-air drying to inactivate *Salmonella* and *Enterococcus faecium* on apple pieces. *Journal of Food Protection*, 84(2), 240-248.
8. Hasani, M., Wu, F., Hu, K., Farber, J., & Warriner, K. (2020). Inactivation of *Salmonella* and *Listeria monocytogenes* on dried fruit, pistachio nuts, cornflakes and chocolate crumb using a peracetic acid-ethanol based sanitizer or Advanced Oxidation Process. *International Journal of Food Microbiology*, 333, 108789.
9. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2020, October 5). *Seneca Recalls Cinnamon Apple Chips Because of Possible Health Risk*. Retrieved June 23, 2021 from <https://www.fda.gov/safety/recalls-market-withdrawals-safety-alerts/seneca-recalls-cinnamon-apple-chips-because-possible-health-risk>.