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Sahar Asadnejad, Ramin Nabizadeh, Abdullah Nazarinia, Gholam Reza Jahed, Mahmood Alimohammadi



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Data article

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Sahar Asadnejad^a, Ramin Nabizadeh^b, *, Abdullah Nazarinia^c, Gholam Reza Jahed^a,

Mahmood Alimohammadi^b

^a Department of Environmental Health Engineering, Food Safety Division, School of Public Health and Center for Environmental Research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

^b Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Public Health and Center for Environmental Research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

^c Manger of Laboratory of Kimia Test FAM, Tehran, Iran

* Corresponding Author: Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. Email: rnabizadeh@gmail.com

Abstract

The quality check and determination of permitted and non-permitted additive colors in food products is very important for customer's right protection and health. This survey was undertaken to demonstrate the frequently use of additive colors and products targeted to color adulteration in Iranian foods and beverages. From the 1120 of the samples, 18.86 % contained artificial colors, 11.89 % contained natural colors and 69.25 % of samples had no additive colors. Tartrazine (E102) was the only non-permitted artificial dye used in samples. Among products with additive colors, only 4.38 % of samples failed to meet with national Iranian standard and 61.23 % of non-compliance samples were from non-industrial sectors and mostly were saffron and food containing saffron such as saffron rock candy and saffron chicken. These places and products quality are main the concern to solve the color adulteration in Iranian food market.

Keywords: Artificial additive colors, Natural additives colors, permitted colors, non-permitted colors

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