

FOOD

PROCESSING and PRESERVATION

Laboratory Manual

WAN SAIDATUL SYIDA WAN KAMARUDIN
AIDA FIRDAUS MN AZMI
SO'BAH AHMAD
SITI SUHARA RAMLI

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1:	Observation data for canned chicken curry	4
Table 2.1:	Dehydration process	11
Table 2.2:	Rehydration process	11
Table 2.3:	Visual observation for dehydration process	12
Table 2.4	Visual observation for rehydration process	12
Table 3.1:	Observation data for the quality of popcorn	17
Table 4.1:	Observation data for the sensory quality of frozen sausages/ meatballs	23
Table 4.2:	Indicator codes for the sensory quality of sausages/meatballs	23
Table 4.3:	Observation data for the physical quality of frozen sausages/ meatballs	23
Table 5.1:	Process variables	28
Table 5.2:	Sensory evaluation of peanut brittles	28
Table 5.3:	Process variables	32
Table 5.4:	Pectin-sugar used	32
Table 5.5:	Sensory evaluation for pineapple jam at 60°Brix	32
Table 5.6:	Sensory evaluation for pineapple jam at 64°Brix	33
Table 5.7:	Sensory Evaluation for pineapple jam at 68°Brix	33
Table 5.8:	Microbial observation	33
Table 5.9:	Sensory evaluation of ginger and honey-based gummy in control formulation	37
Table 5.10:	Sensory evaluation of ginger and honey-based gummy in formulation 1 (F1)	37
Table 5.11:	Sensory evaluation of ginger and honey-based gummy in formulation 2 (F2)	38
Table 5.12:	Sensory evaluation of ginger and honey-based gummy in formulation 2 (F3)	38

PREFACE

In today's market, there is a wide array of food items crafted by food producers to meet consumer demands. Transforming these plant and animal-derived materials into consumable food products poses a formidable challenge for food manufacturers as they endeavour to preserve the nutritional content and overall quality of the end product. Consequently, it is crucial to grasp the principles and methodologies applied during the processing of these raw materials into edible goods.

The aim of this laboratory manual is to acquaint students with the various methodologies employed in the fields of food processing and preservation. Food processing involves the transformation of plant or animal-derived materials into consumable goods like jams, canned products, sausages, and baked items. Conversely, food preservation encompasses techniques for treating and managing food to regulate, minimise, or eradicate microorganisms, thereby preserving and extending the shelf life of food items. These two procedures encompass a variety of approaches, including the incorporation of chemical additives, drying, crystallisation, sugaring, and fermentation. The amalgamation of these methodologies results in the production of food products that exhibit improved quality concerning nutritional properties and sensory attributes.

This manual includes seven food preservation and manufacturing experiments to teach students methods, practical skills, and reporting. It aims to enhance students' self-sustainability and entrepreneurship skills.

EXPERIMENT 1

PRINCIPLE OF CANNING (MEAT PRODUCT)

PRODUCTION OF CANNED CHICKEN CURRY

Introduction

By following these steps, the production of canned chicken curry aligns with food safety standards, providing a convenient and microbiologically stable product suitable for long-term storage and commercial distribution.

The process begins with the blanching of vegetables, which serves to inactivate enzymes, reduce microbial load, and preserve texture, colour, and nutritional quality. Next, the curry paste and dried ingredients undergo frying, a crucial step that enhances flavour through Maillard reactions, reduces moisture content, and eliminates bacteria, contributing to both food safety and sensory attributes.

Since chicken curry is classified as a low-acid food ($\text{pH} > 4.6$), proper thermal processing is necessary to prevent the growth of *Clostridium botulinum*, a heat-resistant spore-forming bacterium that can cause foodborne illness. To achieve uniform heat distribution and ensure thorough cooking, the exhausting process is performed to remove air trapped within the food and can minimise pressure variations during heat processing.

Before filling, sterilising the cans is a critical step to prevent microbial contamination and maintain a sterile environment. Once sealed, the cans undergo retort processing in an autoclave, where they are subjected to high temperatures (typically 116–121°C) and controlled pressure. This step effectively destroys pathogenic and spoilage microorganisms, ensuring that the canned chicken curry remains safe, shelf-stable, and of high quality for an extended period.

**The FOOD
PRESERVATION and
MANUFACTURING
Laboratory Manual
(FST558)**
applies the theoretical
concepts covered in
the associated lecture.
Through laboratory
exercises, this course
actively involves
students in applying
the ideas and
procedures
that support food
production and
preservation. Student
laboratory reports,
which represent
their practical skills
developed during
these sessions, will be
used to evaluate their
performance.



WAN SAIDATUL SYIDA WAN KAMARUDIN

is a Senior Lecturer in food science and technology at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Shah Alam. She holds a Ph.D. in Food Technology from UiTM, with research focused on soy protein hydrolysates. Her expertise includes functional foods, food antioxidants, and food product development. With over 30 journal publications, multiple innovation awards, and experience in postgraduate teaching and industry collaboration, she is active in sensory evaluation and bioactive ingredient research. Dr. Wan is also a speaker for the International Food Safety Training Centre and has contributed as a judge, facilitator, and conference presenter both locally and internationally.



AIDA FIRDAUS MN AZMI

is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Applied Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, specialising in food science and technology. She is renowned for her research on the development of functional food, food processing, and halal food supply chains, with publications in high-impact journals. Dr. Aida is also active in entrepreneurship—the founder of UnaCoffee, mentoring, and community service, including founding the "Wakaf Ilmu" knowledge-sharing initiative. Her innovative work has secured multiple research grants and national awards. As a sought-after speaker and educator, she inspires students and professionals alike through her dedication to science, innovation, and social impact.



SO'BAH AHMAD

is a Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Applied Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Shah Alam. Her research focuses on food engineering, particularly in beverage processing, packaging, and sugar-related product development. She is currently expanding her expertise to better contribute to the field and community.



SITI SUHARA RAMLI

is a dedicated Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Applied Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Shah Alam. With a strong foundation in food technology, her research focuses on sugar substitutes, food crystallisation, and the development of lower-calorie sugar-based products. Committed to academic excellence and meaningful impact, she continues to expand her expertise to advance the field and contribute to the well-being of the community.

Harga / Price :
RM 29.00

