

## Detection of Bissap calyces and bissap juices adulteration with sorghum leaves using NIR spectroscopy and VIS/NIR spectroscopy

Attipoe, N.Q., Mensah, E.O., Mensah, E.T., Yussif, A., & Zaukuu, J-L.Z\* Department of Food Science And Technology Faculty of Biosciences zaukuu.jz@knust.edu.gh



#### INTRODUCTION

\*The sales and consumption of local drinks such as sobolo made from local herbs (Bissap calyces) has increased due to potential health benefits

Good source of antioxidant Bissap calyces

Reduces blood

pressure

Sorghum leave is a natural dye in food preparation that is substituted for *Bissap* calyces

All these qualities makes it favorable to be substituted with cheap sorghum herbs used as a dye in food preparation

1. Time consuming

- 2. Expensive reagent 3. It is bulky
- 4. Skilled expertise required

1. Fast and rapid 2. No Expensive reagent

- 3. It is mobile
- 4. Not much expertise required

### **METHODOLOGY**

## Physicochemical parameters Bissap calyces Sorghum Leaves concentrations of samples concentrations of samples Handheld **UV-Vis** NIRScanNano spectrophotometer **Statistical Analysis** Physicochemical Analysis of Variance, RStudio **Analysis** • Chemometric, Aquap2 Spectra

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

package, RStudio

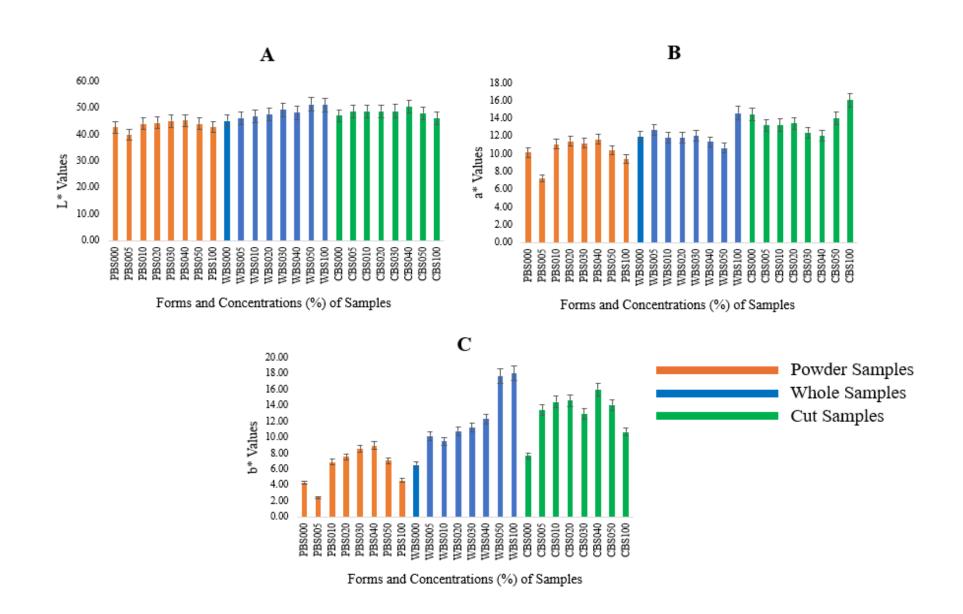


Figure 1.0: Color Analysis (A) (L\* Values) of all bissap juice ('sobolo') (B) (a\* Values) of all bissap juice ('sobolo') (C) (b\* Values) of all bissap juice ('sobolo') samples

# ✓ Adulterated samples recorded high L\* values and lower a\* values due to low anthocyanin content in sorghum leave

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

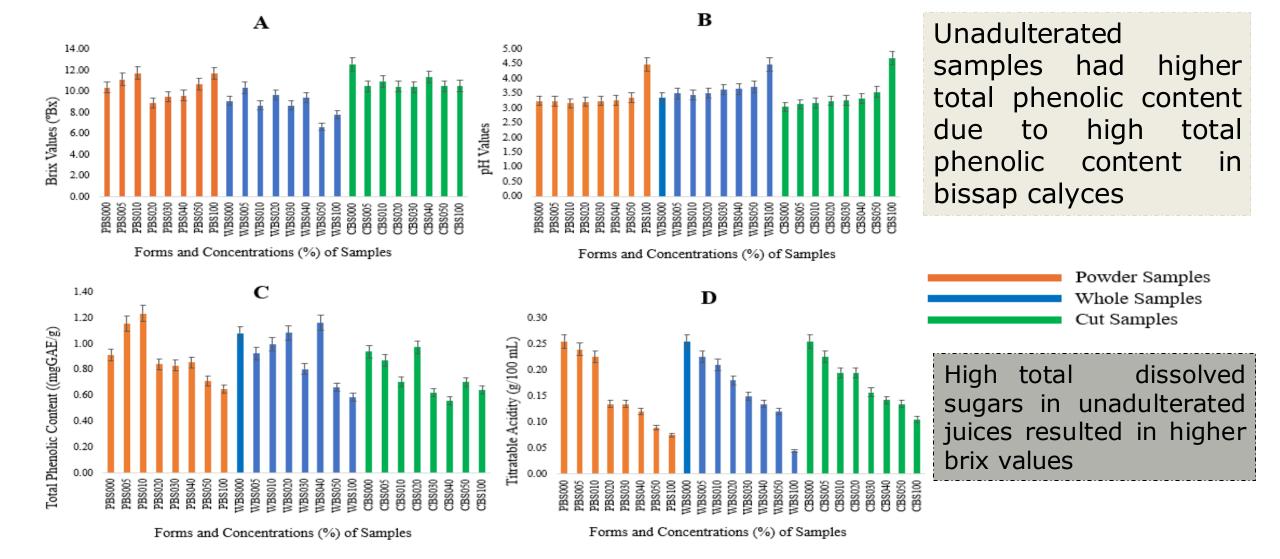


Figure 2.0: (A) Brix content (B) pH ('sobolo') samples , (C) Total phenolic content and (D) Titratable acidity of all bissap juice ('sobolo') samples

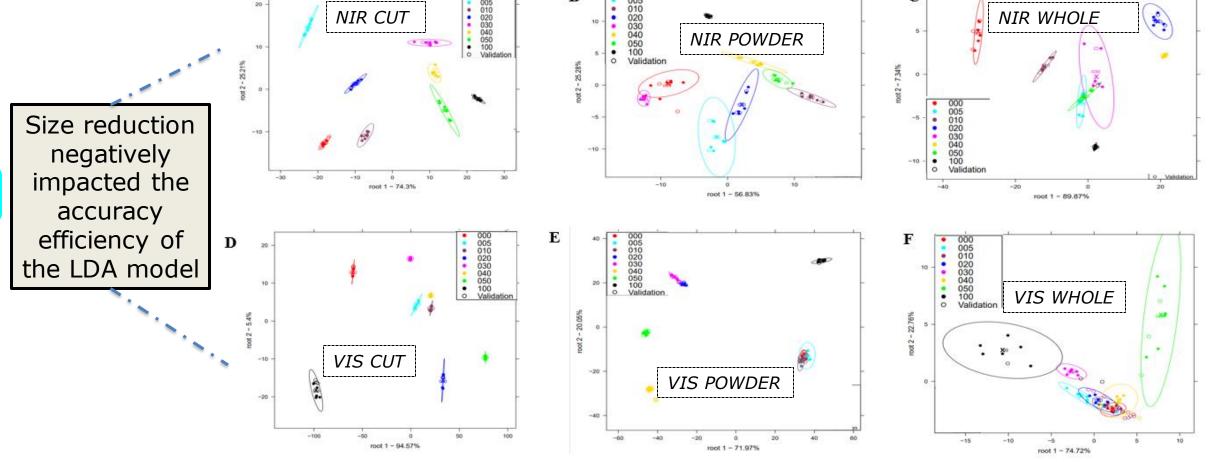


Figure 4.0: Linear discriminant analysis of the different classes of Bissap calyces juices

## CONCLUSION

- Nutritional parameters were impacted by the addition of sorghum leaves (Customers are not getting value for their purchase)
- LDA models showed a 100% classification for all cut samples but misclassification for whole and powdered samples

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

❖ We extend our gratitude to the Easmus+ mobility partnership between the Hungarian University of Agriculture and Life Sciences and the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology and to the Biosystems and Food Engineering (BiosysFoodEng) Conference

### REFERENCES

• Essuman, E. K., Teye, E., Dadzie, R. G., & Sam-Amoah, L. K. (2022). Consumers' Knowledge of Food Adulteration and Commonly Used Methods of Detection