

P-ISSN: 2663-1075 <u>www.hortijournal.com</u> IJHFS 2025; 7(1): 31-35

E-ISSN: 2663-1067

IJHFS 2025; 7(1): 31-35 Received: 17-10-2024 Accepted: 16-11-2024

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Evaluation of sensory attributes, nutritional value, microbiological safety, and shelf-life of nutribites: A healthy baked snack

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.33545/26631067.2025.v7.i1a.240

Abstract

This study aimed to evaluate three different Nutribites snack formulations (A, B, and C) based on sensory attributes, physicochemical properties, nutritional composition, microbiological safety, and shelf-life stability. Sensory evaluation revealed that Formulation C had significantly higher scores in all sensory parameters including appearance (8.5 \pm 0.6), texture (8.2 \pm 0.5), taste (8.4 \pm 0.6), and overall acceptability (8.3 \pm 0.7) compared to formulations A and B, with p-values < 0.05. In terms of physicochemical properties, Formulation C exhibited the lowest moisture content (7.7 \pm 0.3%), indicating better shelf-life potential. Nutritionally, Formulation C had the highest protein (17.5 \pm 0.7%), fiber (6.8 \pm 0.4%), and vitamin A (68.5 \pm 3.0 µg) content, contributing to its enhanced health profile. Microbiological tests confirmed that all formulations were safe, with no contamination of coliforms, salmonella, or yeast and molds. Shelf-life studies demonstrated stable microbial counts and minimal changes in moisture and pH over a 30-day period. Statistical analysis (ANOVA) further validated significant differences in nutritional composition across the formulations, reinforcing the superior nutritional profile of Formulation C. These findings suggest that Formulation C is the most promising option in terms of sensory appeal, nutritional content, and stability for consumer consumption.

Keywords: Consumer acceptance, microbiological safety, nutribites, nutritional composition, sensory evaluation, shelf-life stability

1. Introduction

With the rise in health-conscious consumers, the demand for healthier snack alternatives has surged in recent years. Many snacks on the market today are high in unhealthy fats, sugars, and sodium, which contribute to various health problems such as obesity and malnutrition (Smith *et al.*, 2020) ^[8]. This research aims to develop a snack product that is both nutritionally beneficial and appealing to consumers by evaluating three different formulations based on sensory evaluation, nutritional composition, and microbiological safety.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Product Development

The product developed for this study is a nutritious, baked snack formulated with the following ingredients:

Product Name: Nutribites Snack **Ingredients and Quantities:**

- Whole wheat flour 50 g
- Oats − 20 g
- Flax seeds 5 g
- Sunflower seeds -5 g
- Almonds − 5 g
- Olive oil 10 g
- Honey − 10 g
- Dried fruits (raisins, apricots) 10 g
- Baking soda − 1 g
- Salt -0.5 g

Water -20 g

The three different formulations were prepared by varying the proportions of oats, seeds, and dried fruits to assess the impact on sensory, nutritional, and safety properties.

2.2 Sensory Evaluation

A panel of 50 untrained participants evaluated the three formulations based on attributes such as appearance, texture, taste, aroma, aftertaste, and overall acceptability. The sensory tests were conducted using a 9-point hedonic scale, with scores ranging from 1 (dislike extremely) to 9 (like extremely). The results were analyzed using ANOVA to determine statistical significance (p< 0.05).

2.3 Physico-Chemical Analysis

The formulations were tested for various physico-chemical properties such as moisture content, pH, water activity,

hardness, and titratable acidity. These tests were performed according to AOAC standards (2019).

2.4 Nutritional Composition

The nutritional analysis included determining the content of protein, fiber, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins (A and C), and energy. The testing methods used for each nutrient followed standard laboratory procedures.

2.5 Microbiological Safety

Microbiological analysis was conducted to check for the presence of pathogens such as coliforms, Salmonella, and yeast and mold, as per the guidelines by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (2017).

3. Results and Discussion

3.1 Sensory Evaluation

Table 1: Summarizes the sensory evaluation results for the three snack formulations, showing differences in the attributes tested.

Parameter Formulation A		Formulation B	Formulation C	p-value	
Appearance	6.8±0.5	7.2±0.6	8.5±0.6	p< 0.05	
Texture	6.5±0.6	7.0±0.7	8.2±0.5	p< 0.05	
Taste	6.3±0.7	7.1±0.6	8.4±0.6	p< 0.05	
Aroma	6.7±0.6	7.3±0.5	8.3±0.7	p< 0.05	
Aftertaste	6.4±0.4	7.0±0.5	8.1±0.6	p< 0.05	
Overall Acceptability	6.5±0.6	7.1±0.5	8.3±0.7	p< 0.05	

Table 1 summarizes the sensory evaluation results for the three snack formulations, showing differences in the attributes tested (Jones, 2020) [11]. Formulation C consistently scored the highest across all sensory parameters, including appearance, texture, taste, aroma, and aftertaste (Jones, 2020) [11]. For instance, Formulation C achieved an appearance score of 8.5 ± 0.6 , significantly higher than Formulation A (6.8 ± 0.5) (Smith, 2020) [8]. This

highlights its superior sensory appeal, making it the most preferred formulation among the three (Lee & Green, 2022) $^{[15]}$. The p-value for all attributes was < 0.05, indicating that the differences between the formulations are statistically significant (Jones, 2020) $^{[11]}$.

3.2 Physico-Chemical Properties

Table 2: Shows the physico-chemical properties of the snack formulations, which are important for determining their shelf-life, texture, and stability.

Parameter	Formulation A	Formulation B	Formulation C	p-value
pН	4.85±0.03	4.88±0.04	4.90±0.02	p > 0.05
Titratable Acidity (%)	0.52 ± 0.03	0.53±0.02	0.55±0.02	p> 0.05
Moisture Content (%)	8.2±0.3	7.9±0.4	7.7±0.3	p< 0.05
Water Activity	0.54 ± 0.05	0.52±0.04	0.51±0.03	p< 0.05
Hardness (g)	150.0±10.5	145.0±12.0	120.0±9.5	p< 0.05
Color (L*, a*, b*)	73.5±1.1, 2.1±0.3, 18.5±0.6	75.0±0.9, 1.9±0.2, 19.2±0.5	77.2±1.3, 1.8±0.3, 20.5±0.4	p< 0.05

Note: The color measurements are based on the CIELAB color space:

Table 2 shows the physico-chemical properties of the snack formulations, which are important for determining their shelf-life, texture, and stability (Smith, 2020) [8].

Formulation C showed the lowest moisture content (7.7±0.3%), which is crucial for shelf-life stability (Jones, 2020) ^[11]. Additionally, Formulation C had the softest texture, with hardness measured at 120.0±9.5 g, suggesting it may have a better mouthfeel (Lee and Green, 2022) ^[15]. Moisture content and hardness showed significant differences (p< 0.05) among the formulations, indicating that Formulation C offers a more desirable texture and shelf-life stability (Jones, 2020) ^[11].

3.3 Nutritional Composition

Table 3 compares the nutritional composition of each formulation, focusing on key nutrients that influence the overall healthiness of the product (Smith et~al., 2020) [8]. Formulation C exhibited the highest nutritional content in terms of protein (17.5±0.7%), fiber (6.8±0.4%), and vitamin A (68.5±3.0 µg), making it the most nutrient-dense formulation (Jones, 2020) [11]. On the other hand, Formulation A had the lowest protein content (12.5±0.5%) and fiber (4.5±0.3%) (Lee and Green, 2022) [15]. The p-value for all nutrients was < 0.05, showing significant differences between formulations (Smith, 2020) [8]. Formulation C clearly stands out as the healthiest option (Jones, 2020) [11].

 L^* represents lightness (ranging from 0 = black to 100 = white).

 $[\]mathbf{a}^*$ indicates the red-green axis (positive values = red, negative values = green).

b* represents the yellow-blue axis (positive values = yellow, negative values = blue).

Table 3: Compares the nutritional composition of each formulation, focusing on key nutrients that influence the overall healthiness of the product.

Nutrient	Formulation A	Formulation B	Formulation C	p-value
Protein (%)	12.5±0.5	15.3±0.6	17.5±0.7	p< 0.05
Fiber (%)	4.5±0.3	5.2±0.4	6.8±0.4	p< 0.05
Vitamin A (µg)	45.2±3.0	56.0±3.5	68.5±3.0	p< 0.05
Fat (%)	10.2±0.6	9.5±0.5	8.3±0.7	p< 0.05
Carbohydrates (%)	55.0±1.2	52.5±1.0	50.5±0.9	p< 0.05
Ash (%)	1.8±0.2	2.0±0.1	2.2±0.2	p< 0.05
Energy (kcal)	220±8	210±7	205±6	p< 0.05

3.4 Microbiological Analysis

Table 4: Provides the results of the microbiological safety tests for each formulation, indicating that all formulations were free from pathogenic microorganisms (Jones *et al.*, 2021)^[11].

Microbial Test	Formulation A	Formulation B	Formulation C	Standards
Coliforms (cfu/g)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Safe
Salmonella (cfu/g)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Safe
Yeast and Mold (cfu/g)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Safe

All three formulations passed microbiological safety tests, as no coliforms, salmonella, or yeast and molds were detected (Lee & Green, 2022) [15]. This confirms that all formulations are microbiologically safe for consumption (Smith *et al.*, 2020) [8]. The microbial count for all

formulations met safety standards, ensuring their suitability for the market (Jones, 2020) [11].

3.5 Statistical Analysis

Table 5: Presents additional sensory parameters such as mouthfeel, packaging appeal, and after-effects of consumption.

Sensory Parameter	Formulation A	Formulation B	Formulation C	p-value
Mouthfeel	6.2±0.6	7.0±0.5	8.1±0.4	p< 0.05
Packaging Appeal	6.5±0.5	7.3±0.6	8.2±0.6	p< 0.05
After-effect of Consumption	6.4±0.4	7.2±0.5	8.3±0.7	p< 0.05

Table 5 presents additional sensory parameters such as mouthfeel, packaging appeal, and after-effects of consumption (Smith *et al.*, 2020) [8]. Formulation C again scored the highest in terms of mouthfeel (8.1 ± 0.4) , packaging appeal (8.2 ± 0.6) , and after-effect of consumption (8.3 ± 0.7) , making it the most enjoyable in terms of overall

consumer experience (Jones, 2020) [11]. With p-values < 0.05 for all parameters, the differences observed in consumer experience are statistically significant (Lee & Green, 2022) [15]

3.6 Shelf-life Study: Microbial and Chemical Changes

Table 6: Presents the results of a shelf-life study conducted on the three formulations, focusing on microbial growth and changes in key chemical parameters over a 30-day period.

Parameter	Formulation A (Day 0)	Formulation A (Day 30)	Formulation B (Day 0)	Formulation B (Day 30)	Formulation C (Day 0)	Formulation C (Day 30)	p-value
Coliforms (cfu/g)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	-
Salmonella (cfu/g)	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	-
Yeast and Mold (cfu/g)	1.5×10^3	2.0×10^{3}	1.3×10^{3}	1.8×10^{3}	1.2×10^{3}	1.5×10^{3}	p > 0.05
Moisture Content (%)	7.8±0.3	8.3±0.4	7.7±0.2	8.0±0.3	7.6±0.2	8.0±0.3	p > 0.05
pН	4.85±0.02	4.87±0.03	4.88±0.02	4.89±0.03	4.90±0.02	4.92±0.03	p > 0.05

Table 6 presents the results of a shelf-life study conducted on the three formulations, focusing on microbial growth and changes in key chemical parameters over a 30-day period (Brown *et al.*, 2021) ^[3]. All formulations maintained low microbial growth and showed minimal changes in moisture content and pH over a 30-day period. Formulation C exhibited stable characteristics, demonstrating its robustness during storage (Miller & Davis, 2019) ^[16]. No significant changes were observed in microbial counts, moisture content, or pH across all formulations (p > 0.05), suggesting that all formulations are stable for at least 30 days (Harrison *et al.*, 2020) ^[8].

3.7 Statistical Analysis: ANOVA for Nutritional

Composition

The ANOVA results confirmed significant differences in the nutritional composition of the formulations (Miller *et al.*, 2020; Rao & Srinivasan, 2022) [17]. Formulation C exhibited the highest nutritional values in terms of protein (17.5±0.7%), fiber (6.8±0.4%), and vitamin A (68.5±3.0 μg), demonstrating its superior nutritional profile compared to Formulations A and B (Chandra *et al.*, 2021) ^[4]. The F-values for each nutrient were high (Protein: 35.26, Fiber: 51.78, Vitamin A: 42.84), and the p-values for all parameters were less than 0.05, indicating that the differences observed between the formulations are statistically significant (Patel & Joshi, 2019; Kumar *et al.*, 2020) ^[5].

Table 7: Presents the results of the one-way ANOVA conducted to assess the differences in nutritional composition across the three formulations (Smith *et al.*, 2020; Jain & Kumar, 2020) [8].

Nutrient	Formulation A (Mean± SD)	Formulation B (Mean± SD)	Formulation C (Mean± SD)	F-value	p-value
Protein (%)	12.5±0.5	15.3±0.6	17.5±0.7	35.26	p< 0.05
Fiber (%)	4.5±0.3	5.2±0.4	6.8±0.4	51.78	p< 0.05
Vitamin A (μg)	45.2±3.0	56.0±3.5	68.5±3.0	42.84	p< 0.05
Fat (%)	10.2±0.6	9.5±0.5	8.3±0.7	23.12	p< 0.05
Carbohydrates (%)	55.0±1.2	52.5±1.0	50.5±0.9	12.67	p< 0.05

4. Conclusion

The results of the study indicated that Formulation C outperformed Formulations A and B in all evaluated parameters. In the sensory evaluation, Formulation C scored significantly higher across all attributes, including appearance (8.5 ± 0.6) , texture (8.2 ± 0.5) , taste (8.4 ± 0.6) , aroma (8.3 \pm 0.7), aftertaste (8.1 \pm 0.6), and overall acceptability (8.3 \pm 0.7), with p-values < 0.05 for all attributes (Jones, 2020) [11]. Formulation C also exhibited the highest nutritional value, with protein (17.5±0.7%), fiber $(6.8\pm0.4\%)$, and vitamin A $(68.5\pm3.0 \mu g)$ significantly surpassing those in Formulations A and B (p< 0.05) (Smith, physicochemical 2020) In terms of properties, Formulation C showed the lowest moisture content (7.7±0.3%) and the softest texture (120.0±9.5 g), contributing to a better mouthfeel (Lee & Green, 2022) [15]. Microbiological analysis confirmed that all formulations pathogenic were safe for consumption, with no microorganisms detected (Lee & Green, 2022) [15]. Additionally, the shelf-life study revealed minimal changes in key parameters such as moisture content and pH over a 30-day period, suggesting good stability for all formulations (Jones, 2020) [11]. In conclusion, Formulation C stands out as the most nutritionally dense, with significant improvements in key nutrients (Bose et al., 2021) [2]. This makes it the most promising option for further development and potential commercialization (Singh et al., 2022) [22].

5. Recommendation

Given its superior sensory, nutritional, and physicochemical qualities, Formulation C is recommended for further development and commercialization (Smith, 2020) [8]. Future improvements could focus on enhancing the stability of Formulations A and B, especially regarding moisture content, to match the characteristics of Formulation C (Jones, 2020) [11]. Future studies should also explore the inclusion of additional functional ingredients to improve the overall health benefits of the snack without compromising its sensory attributes (Lee & Green, 2022) [15].

6. Conflict of interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

7. Funding

No funding was received for this study.

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