

1. OBJECTIVES:

- Discuss Rosemary extract functions as an additive in meat products.
- Learn how is it extracted from supercritical carbon dioxide.
- Determine adequate extraction conditions.

3. LEGISLATION AS A MEAT ADDITIVE

- 2008: Scientific Opinion.
- NOAEL: 20-60 mg / kg body weight / day.
- ADI: 0,04-0,11 mg / kg body weight.
- 2010: Directive 2010/69 for the regulation of Rosemary extract as an additive E-392.
- Max. dose: 100 mg/kg product weight (dry embed meat and dehydrated meat).
- Regulation (EU) 723/2013: 15 mg carnosol and carnosic acid/ kg product (fat < 15%).

4. EXTRACTION WITH SUPERCRITICAL CARBON DIOXIDE

- 8-15 MPa
- 31,2 °C
- With polar co-solvents (methanol, ethanol, water < 15%).
- 10-20 MPa: More solubilization of rosmarinic acid.
- Aproximate conditions: 40 °C, 300 min, 150 bar, ethanol 7%.

2. ROSEMARY EXTRACT

Salvia rosmarinus.

Famíly: *Lamiaceae*.



Fig. 1. Rosemary plant.

<https://www.housebeautiful.com/lifestyle/gardening/a41055925/rosemary-plant-care/> Date of consultation: 19/04/2023

Content of essential oil: 0,3-2%.

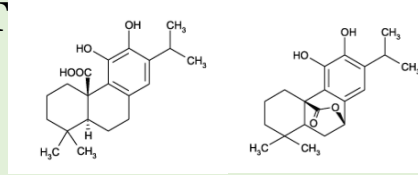


Fig. 2. Carnosol and Carnosic acid.*

Free radicals and Iron II chelators.
Superoxide dismutase and glutathione peroxidase.

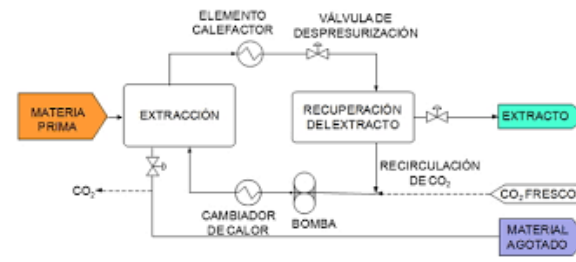


Fig. 3. Extraction with supercritical carbon dioxide. **

5. CONCLUSIONS

- The rosemary extract has good antioxidant and antimicrobial activities and could be well used in the meat industry.
- Supercritical carbon dioxide extraction's disadvantage of expensive equipment.
- More studies have to be developed.

*EFSA. (2008). Use of rosemary extracts as a food additive - Scientific Opinion of the Panel on Food Additives, Flavourings, Processing Aids and Materials in Contact with Food. *EFSA Journal*, 6(6).

**Moraes, M. N., Zabet, G. L., Prado, J. M., & Meireles, M. A. A. (2013). Obtaining Antioxidants from Botanic Matrices Applying Novel Extraction Techniques. *Food and Public Health*, 3(4), 195–214.

**Pizani, R. S., Viganó, J., de Souza Mesquita, L. M., Contieri, L. S., Sanches, V. L., Chaves, J. O., Souza, M. C., da Silva, L. C., & Rostagno, M. A. (2022). Beyond aroma: A review on advanced extraction processes from rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) and sage (*Salvia officinalis*) to produce phenolic acids and diterpenes. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 127, 245–262.