## EFFECT OF STORAGE CONDITION ON THE PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF GHIUDEM - DRY CURED SALAMI

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## Abstract

The aim of this research was to study the influence of storage on the physical-chemical properties of Ghiudem dry salami.

Physical-chemical and textural properties were evaluated after 2, 15, 30, 45 and 60 days of storage, at 2 to 4 °C, in vacuum packing, or kept unpacked. Vacuum packing is a method of storing food and presenting it for sale. Appropriate types of food are stored in an airless environment, usually in an air-tight pack or bottle to prevent the growth of microorganisms. The vacuum environment removes atmospheric oxygen, protecting the food from spoiling by limiting the growth of aerobic bacteria or fungi, and preventing the evaporation of volatile components. Vacuum packing is commonly used for long-term storage of dry foods.

Vacuum packaging, did not significantly modify the values of the analyzed parameters, while in the case of unpacked products humidity decreased and the fat and salt contents increased.

Key words: storage, ghiudem, water, fat, protein, salt, sodium nitrite.