

ACRYLAMIDE IN FOOD

What is it? How can we reduce it?

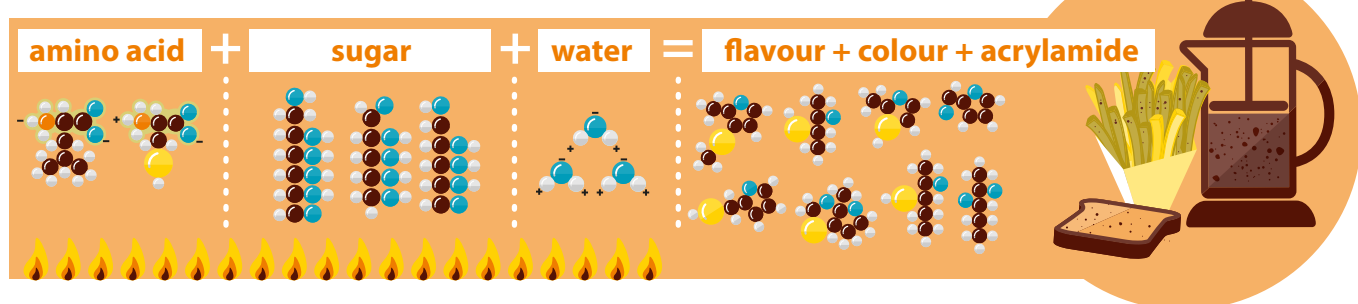
HOW ACRYLAMIDE FORMS IN FOOD

Acrylamide is a chemical compound that typically forms in **starchy foods** when they are baked, fried or roasted at high-temperatures (120-150°C).

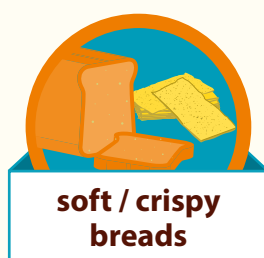
The main chemical reaction is known as the **Maillard reaction**

When the sugar and amino acid naturally present in starchy food are heated, they combine to form substances giving new flavours and aromas. This also causes the browning of the food and produces acrylamide.

Maillard reaction (or browning)



ACRYLAMIDE IN FOOD IS MOSTLY FOUND IN



POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Laboratory tests show that acrylamide in the diet causes **cancer** in animals. Scientists conclude that acrylamide in food potentially increases the cancer risk for consumers of all ages.

However, it is virtually impossible to eliminate acrylamide from cooked starchy foods. We can only try to **reduce** the amounts in food through more careful and varied cooking.

HOW TO CUT DOWN ON ACRYLAMIDE (TIPS)

National authorities in the EU offer advice to consumers tailored to national eating habits and culinary traditions. Also, a careful selection of raw materials and cooking practices can help limit acrylamide formation. A rule of thumb is: "**Don't burn it, lightly brown it**". Further examples of tips from national authorities:



Consumers like you can help too by following a **balanced diet** and varying how your food is cooked. For more detailed information you can contact your national food safety agency.

For more detailed information you can contact your national food safety agency.