



## A Review of Food Nanotechnology

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### ABSTRACT:-

Recent inventions in nanotechnology have converted a number of scientific and artificial areas including the food assiduity. Nanotechnology is an arising and fleetly developing toolbox that has new and unique operations to food wisdom and husbandry. Fast and emotional developments in nanotechnology for food and husbandry have led to new experimental prototype technologies and products. For this reason, evaluation of the implicit pitfalls performing from the commerce of nanomaterials with natural systems, humans, and the environments also reviewed.

The rapid-fire development of nanotechnology has been easing the metamorphoses of traditional food and husbandry sectors, particularly the invention of smart and active packaging, Nano sensors, Nano pesticides and Nano fertilizers. The toxicological fundamentals and threat assessment of nanomaterials in these new food and husbandry products are also banded. We stressed the implicit operation of memoir- synthesized and bio-inspired nanomaterial for sustainable development. Nanoscience and nanotechnology are new borders of this century.

The rapid-fire- fire development of nanotechnology has been easing the changeovers of traditional food and husbandry sectors, particularly the invention of smart and active packaging, Nano detectors, Nano fungicides and Nano.

In this review, we intended to epitomize the operations of nanotechnology applicable to food and nutraceuticals together with relating the outstanding challenges. Food wisdom is arising in a fast way with collaboration of nanotechnology. Nanotechnology has the eventuality of operation in the food assiduity and processing as new tools for pathogen discovery, complaint treatment delivery systems, food packaging, and delivery of bioactive composites to target spots.

This review summarizes the eventuality of nanoparticles for their uses in the food assiduity in order to give consumers a safe and impurity free food and to insure the consumer adequacy of the food with enhanced functional parcels. Aspects of operation of nanotechnology in relation to adding in food nutrition and organoleptic parcels of foods have also been banded compactly along with a many perceptivity on safety issues and nonsupervisory enterprises on Nano- reused food products.

**Keywords:** nanoparticles, food safety, food preservation, functional food, food nutrition, Nano-processed food products

### Introduction :-

What is nanotechnology?

Nanotechnology was defined by the National Nanotechnology Initiative as the manipulation of matter with at least one dimension sized from 1 to 100 nanometers (nm). At this scale, generally known as the nanoscale, face area and amount mechanical goods come important in describing parcels of matter.

Nanotechnology is a mindset, indeed though the scientific community is fascinated with the field of nanoscience, utmost of the ongoing conversations, delineations, and attention is concentrated on nanotechnology.

Nanotechnology can play a significant part in the extension of innovative styles used to produce new products, to substitute present product outfit, to reformulate new accoutrements and chemicals toward bettered performance performing in reduced material and energy consumption, to reduce detriment to the terrain, and also for environmental remediation

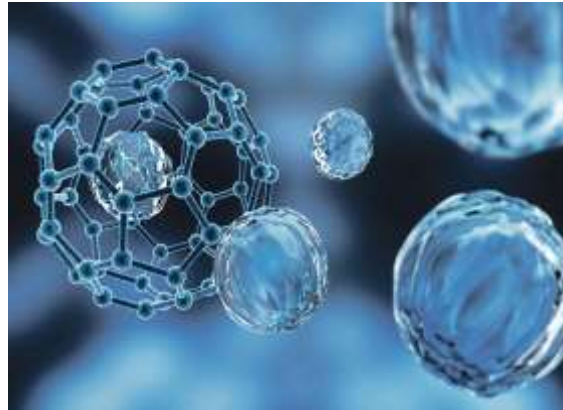
#### 1. Types of Nanotechnology

There are several different types of nanotechnology, each with their own unique operations and characteristics. Some exemplifications include

##### 1. Nanomaterials

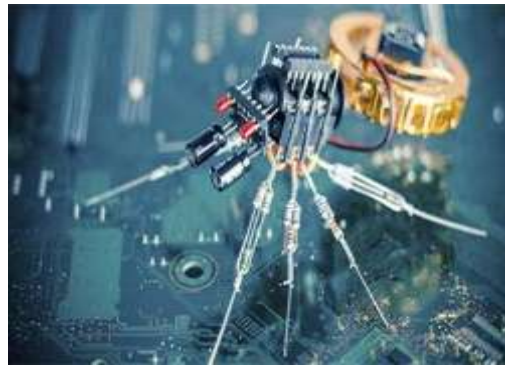
Nanomaterials are accoutrements that have been finagled or manipulated at the nanoscale, leading to new parcels or gusted compared to their bulk counterparts. Some exemplifications of nanomaterials include carbon nanotubes, nanoparticles, and amount blotches. Carbon nanotubes, for illustration, are incredibly strong and conductive, making them useful in a wide range of operations, similar as electronics, energy storehouse, and accoutrements wisdom.

Nanoparticles are tiny patches with at least one dimension in the nanometer scale, they can be made of different accoutrements similar as essence, oxides, and polymers and have unique parcels that can be used in different fields like medical, ornamental, and environmental. Quantum blotches are tiny semiconductor patches that can be used in displays, solar cells, and medical imaging.



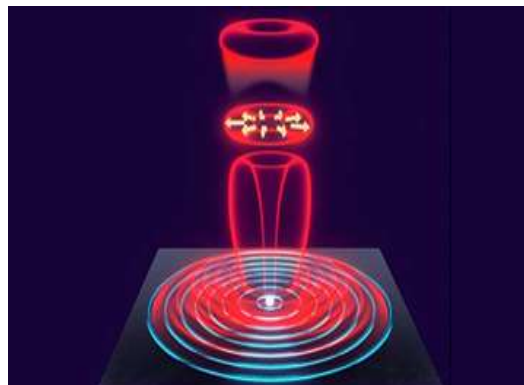
## 2. Nano electronics

Nano electronics involves the use of tiny transistors and other electronic factors at the nanoscale, to produce briskly and more effective electronic bias. exemplifications include nanoscale transistors and memory bias. These tiny transistors and factors allow for lower, more energy-effective electronic bias that can reuse and store further data than traditional electronic bias.



## 3. Nano- optics

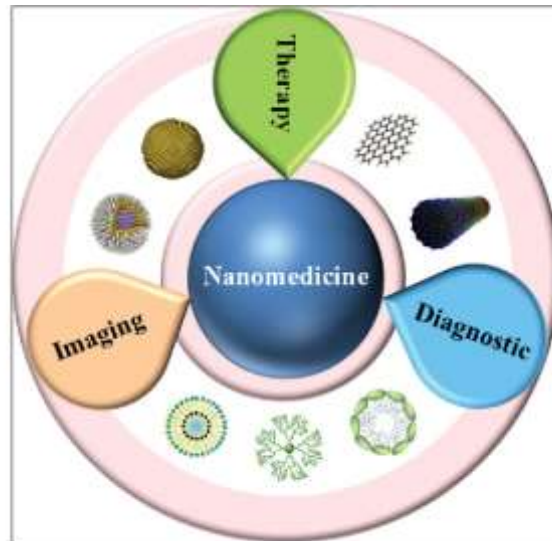
Nano- optics involves the manipulation of light at the nanoscale, leading to the development of new optic bias and technologies. exemplifications include Nano- antennas and Nano- optic filaments. These tiny optic bias can be used to produce more effective communication systems, medical imaging bias, and other optic technologies.



## 4. Nano medicine

Nano medicine is the operation of nanotechnology to the medical field. It involves the use of tiny patches and bias at the nanoscale to diagnose and treat conditions. exemplifications include targeted medicine delivery systems and individual nanoparticles. Targeted medicine delivery systems use

nanoparticles to deliver medicines directly to specific cells or napkins, reducing side goods and adding the efficacy of the treatment. individual nanoparticles can be used to descry conditions at an early stage, or indeed to image the inside of the mortal body with high resolution.



re 1: Schematic representation of maior nanotechnnc

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#### 5. Nano energy

Nano energy is the operation of nanotechnology to the energy field. It involves the use of bitsy bias and accoutrements at the nanoscale to induce, store, and use energy more efficiently. exemplifications include Nano- solar cells, Nano- batteries, and Nano- energy cells. These bitsy bias and accoutrements can be used to produce more effective solar cells, batteries, and energy cells that are lower, lighter and more effective than traditional bias.

#### 6. Nano- robotics

Nano- robotics involves the development of bitsy robots and machines that can operate at the nanoscale. exemplifications include molecular machines and Nano robots. These bitsy robots and machines can be used to perform tasks similar as assembling or repairing other bitsy machines, or indeed to operate inside the mortal body to diagnose or treat conditions.



#### Delineations of nanoscale-

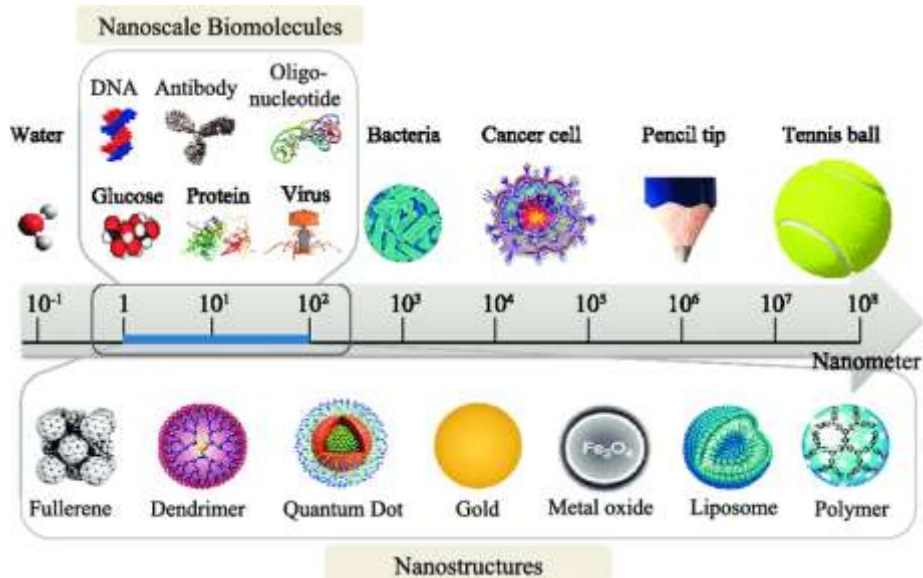
A nanometer is a billionth of a meter. Nanoscale can relate to effects lower than 100 nanometers in size, or to accoutrements so small that they bear else to normal.

#### parcels of nanoscale-

At the nanoscale, parcels similar as

- 1) melting point
- 2) luminescence
- 3) electrical conductivity
- 4) glamorous permeability

5) chemical reactivity can change as a function of the size of the flyspeck.



## Introduction of nanotechnology in food

It's observed that these accoutrements have unique parcels unlike their macroscale counterparts due to the high face to volume rate and other new physiochemical parcels like color, solubility, strength, diffusivity, toxin, glamorous, optic, thermodynamic

Nanotechnology has brought new artificial revolution and both developed and developing countries are interested in investing further in this technology thus, nanotechnology offers a wide range of openings for the development and operation of structures, accoutrements, or system with new parcels in colorful areas like husbandry, food, and dragnet.

The rising consumer enterprises about food quality and health benefits are impelling the experimenters to find the way that can enhance food quality while disturbing least the nutritive value of the product. The demand of nanoparticle- grounded accoutrements has been increased in the food assiduity as numerous of them contain essential rudiments and also set up to benon-toxic

Food nanostructured constituents encompass a wide area from food processing to food packaging. In food processing, theses nanostructures can be used as food complements, carriers for smart delivery of nutrients, anti-caking agents, antimicrobial agents, paddings for perfecting mechanical strength and continuity of the packaging material. whereas food Nano sensing can be applied to achieve better food quality and safety evaluation.

In this review, we've epitomized the part of nanotechnology in food wisdom and food microbiology and also banded some negative data associated with this technology.

What food technologists and masterminds are doing to ameliorate the safety of our food force seems limited only by one's imagination, and nanotechnology opens the door to a whole new array of products.

Fresh fruits, vegetables, meat and flesh products are implicit vehicles for the transmission of mortal pathogens leading to foodborne complaint outbreaks, which draw public attention to food safety. thus, there's a need to develop new antimicrobials to insure food safety. Because of the antimicrobial parcels of nanomaterials, nanotechnology offers great eventuality for new antimicrobial agents for the food and food- related diligence.

The use of Nano- antimicrobial agents added directly to foods or through antimicrobial packaging is an effective approach. As a result, the use of nanotechnology by the food and food- related diligence is anticipated to increase, impacting the food system at all stages from food product to processing, packaging, transportation, storehouse, security, safety and quality

## Role of nanotechnology in food

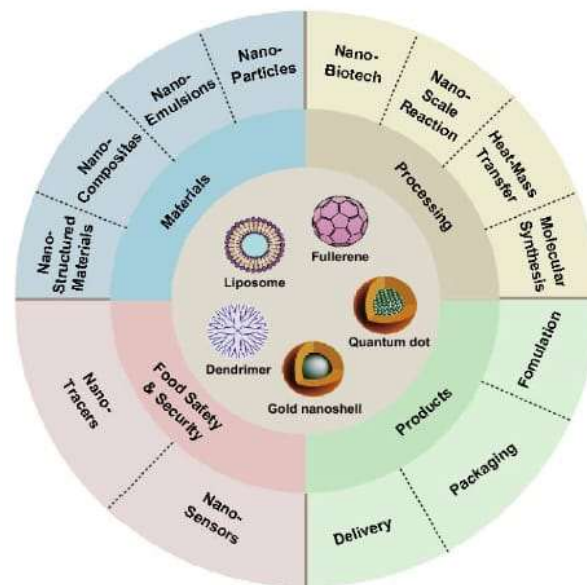
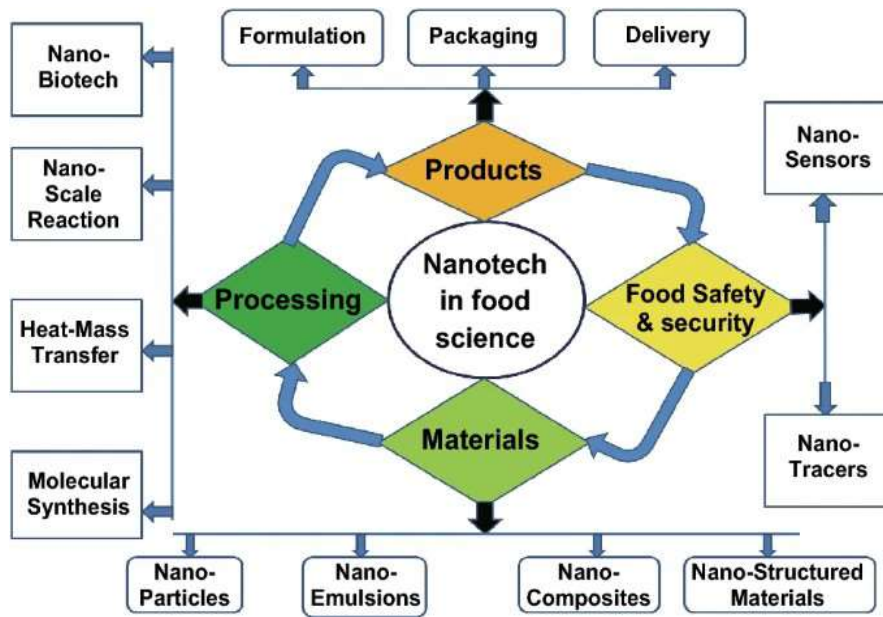


Figure 1: Role of Nanotechnology in Food System.

## Nanotechnology in food processing

The nanostructured food constituents are being developed with the claims that they offer bettered taste, texture, and thickness

currently Nano carriers are being employed as delivery systems to carry food complements in food products without disturbing their introductory morphology

An ideal delivery system is supposed to have following parcels (i) suitable to deliver the active emulsion precisely at the target place (ii) insure vacuity at a target time and specific rate, and (iii) effective to maintain active composites at suitable situations for long ages of time (in storehouse condition).

colorful synthetic and natural polymer- grounded recapitulating delivery systems have been developed for the bettered bioavailability and preservation of the active food factor.

Further, the significance of nanotechnology in food processing can be estimated by considering its part in the enhancement of food products in terms of

- (i) food texture
- (ii) food appearance
- (iii) food taste
- (iv) nutritive value of the food,
- (v) food shelf- life.

It's a matter of fact that unexpectedly nanotechnology not only touches all the below- mentioned aspects but has also brought about significant differences in food products furnishing them new rates.

Nanotechnology is used in the product of healthier food containing low fat, sugar, and swab to avoid food- borne conditions.

It was reported that silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and TiO<sub>2</sub> were allowed as food complements in bulk amounts( E551 and E171, independently)

### Nanotechnology in food packaging

The end of packaging meat and muscle products is to suppress corruption, bypass impurity, enhance the tenderheartedness by allowing enzymatic exertion, drop weight loss, and retain the cherry red color in red flesh.

Packaging assiduity contributes largely to the world frugality; nearly 55 – 65 of\$ 130 billion was spent on food and libation packaging in the USA Nanoparticles are used as carriers to introduce enzymes, antioxidants, anti-browning agents, flavors, and other bioactive accoutrements to ameliorate the shelf life indeed after the package is opened.

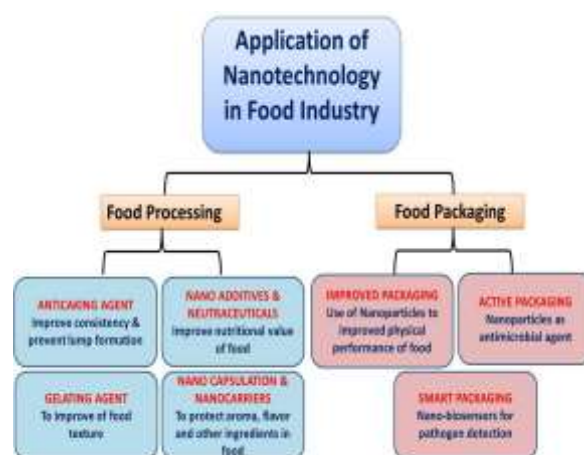
Nano- grounded “ smart ” and “ active ” food packaging’s confer several advantages over conventional packaging styles from furnishing better packaging material with bettered mechanical strength, hedge parcels, antimicrobial flicks to Nano sensing for pathogen discovery and waking consumers to the safety status of food operation of Nano composites as an active material for packaging and material coating can also be used to ameliorate food packaging.

The operation of nanoparticles isn't limited to antimicrobial food packaging but Nano composite and Nano laminates have been laboriously used in food packaging to give a hedge from extreme thermal and mechanical shock extending food shelf- life. In this way, the objectification of nanoparticles into packaging accoutrements offers quality food with longer shelf- life.

Nanotechnology also poses some challenges for food packaging, similar as the safety, regulation, and communication of its implicit impacts on mortal health and the terrain.

Nanomaterials may have different physicochemical parcels and natural goods than their bulk counterparts, which may affect in unknown or changeable relations with the food, the packaging, or the mortal body.

Nanomaterials may resettle from the packaging into the food, or be released into the terrain during the product, use, or disposal of the packaging.



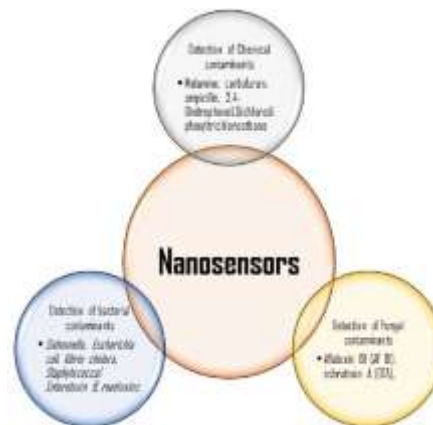
### Nutrients and Salutory Supplements

Nanomaterials are used as constituents and complements(e.g., vitamins, antimicrobials, antioxidants) in nutrients and health supplements for enhanced immersion and bioavailability.

#### 1) Food Storage

The antimicrobial parcels of nanomaterials enable them to save food during storehouse and transport. Nanosensors can be used for a variety of operations. marketable use of Nano sensors has been reported to check storehouse condition and during food transport in refrigerated exchanges for temperature control

i. **Nano sensor for pathogens detection**



Biosensors are dimension bias that can smell several biomolecules, and are extensively used for the discovery of applicable clinical pathogens similar as bacteria and contagions, showing outstanding results.

NPs operation for discovery of pathogenic bacteria in food and water matrices. Nano biosensors, due to their small size and high perceptivity, enable the real-time discovery of low attention of biomarkers, a pivotal characteristic in operations of food and water monitoring.

○ **Safety issues:-**

limited knowledge of the goods of these operations on mortal health, the need for careful consideration of the food safety counteraccusations of the technology is honored by stakeholders.

Science and technology at the nanoscale pledge to be among the most innovative fields in decades. Nanotechnologies allow for the possibility to control and modify material and systems at the nanoscale position to gain significantly altered characteristics from those present at larger scales.

By keeping ultramodern food regulations, any new specific nanotechnology regulation, information translucency and a amenability to give the public with information in mind, the safety of nanomaterials in the food

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**Conclusion :-**

The use of nanotechnology has bettered the taste, immersion, and bioavailability of nutraceuticals and complements supplements that contain Nano sized factors and Nano complements similar as antimicrobials, nutrients, antioxidants, and preservatives

The translucency of safety issues and environmental impact should be the precedence while dealing with the development of nanotechnology in food systems and thus mandatory testing of Nano foods is needed before they're released to the request.

thus, the health impact of nanomaterials in food is of high public concern.

A invariant transnational nonsupervisory frame for nanotechnology in food is a must-have.

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