

# Unlocking the potential of using macroalgae for food purposes

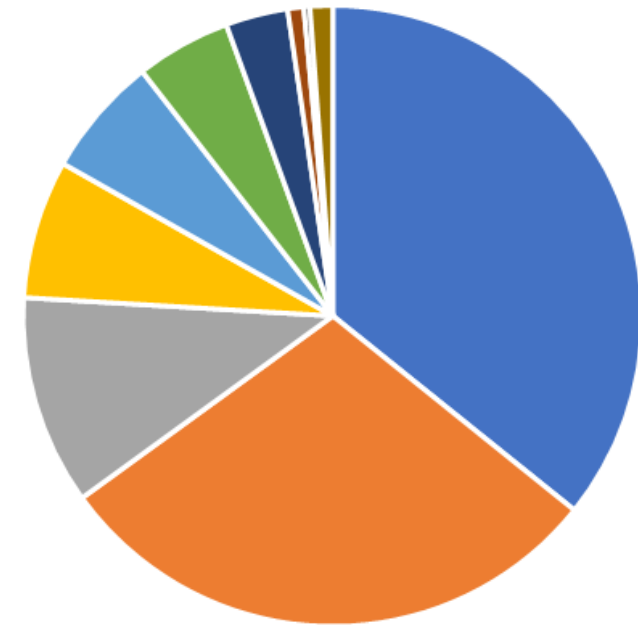
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# Global macroalgae production

- Over 200 macroalgae species are used globally
- Total production reaches over 30 million tons
- Production dominated by few genera
  - *Laminaria*, *Eucheuma*, *Gracilaria*, *Undaria*, *Porphyra*, *Kappaphycus*

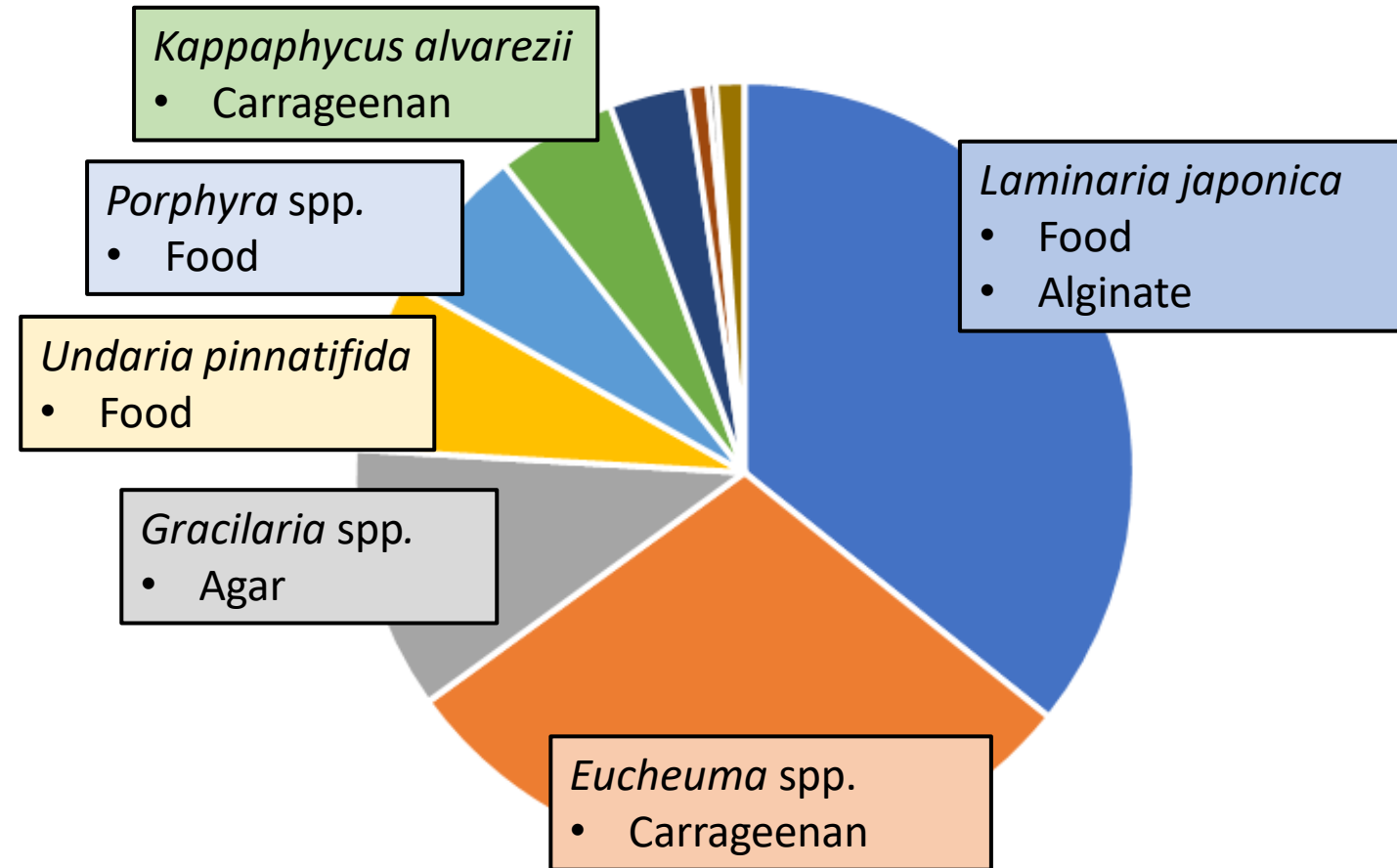


Global macroalgae production by species in 2018, FAO

# Macroalgae in food industry

Macroalgae are used

- as food ingredients
- for production of gelling and thickening agents
  - Carrageenan (red algae)
  - Agar (red algae)
  - Alginic acid and alginates (brown algae)
- for food supplements



Global macroalgae production by species in 2018, FAO

# Macroalgae in food industry

## Need for research and product development

### Bioactive compounds

- Fucoidan, laminarin, ulvan, phlorotannins, fucoxanthin
- Activity *in vivo*
- Bioavailability and metabolism

### Macroalgal protein

- Red and green alga have high protein content
- Essential amino acids
- Extraction and product development

### Novel species as food

- Composition
- Cultivation methods
- Regulatory barriers

### Nutritional composition

- Effect of growth conditions
- Antinutrients and harmful compounds

### Novel food additives

- Colorants
- Antioxidants

# Macroalgae as food ingredients

## EU food safety regulation

- **EU Novel Food regulation**
- *Regulation of seaweed-based food additives*
- *Regulation of toxic contaminants in food*
- *Labeling of seaweed food products*

### Novel macroalgae species and extracts may need authorization for food use

- The Novel Food Catalogue is available online ([https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel\\_food/catalogue\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/food/safety/novel_food/catalogue_en))
- With ambiguous cases the national authorities can be consulted

### Baltic species accepted for food in the EU

- E.g., *Fucus vesiculosus*, *Fucus serratus*

### Macroalgae extracts authorized for food supplements (Regulation (EU) 2017/2470)

- Fucoidan extracts from *Fucus vesiculosus* or *Undaria pinnatifida*
- Phlorotannins from *Ecklonia cava*

# Macroalgae as food ingredients

## EU food safety regulation

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- ***Regulation of seaweed-based food additives***
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E number	Food supplement	Origin of the Supplement in Commission Regulation (EU) No 231/2012
E400	Alginic acid	Brown seaweeds (Phaeophyceae)
E401	Sodium alginate	Not defined
E403	Ammonium alginate	Not defined
E404	Calcium alginate	Not defined
E405	Propane-1,2-diol alginate, Propylene glycol alginate	Not defined
E406	Agar	Gelidiaceae spp. and Gracilariaceae spp. and relevant red algae (Rhodophyceae)
E407	Carrageenan	Gigartinales spp., Solieriaceae spp., Hypneaceae spp. and Furcellariaceae spp.
E407a	Processed <i>Eucheuma</i> seaweed	<i>Eucheuma cottonii</i> and <i>Eucheuma spinosum</i>

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Contaminant	Level	Food product	Regulation
Cadmium	3,0 mg/kg (weight as sold)	Food supplements consisting exclusively or mainly of dried seaweed or of products derived from seaweed	(EC) No 1881/2006
Lead	3,0 mg/kg (weight as sold)	Food supplements	(EC) No 1881/2006
Mercury	0,1 mg/kg (weight as sold)	Food supplements	(EC) No 1881/2006

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**Macroalgae are considered as fishery and aquaculture products** (Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013)

Label must contain:

- scientific and designated market name of the species
- production method
- area wherein the product was harvested or cultured
- whether the product has been defrosted and the date of minimum durability





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