

Appendix C

A05 Food Irradiation Research Review: Research Projects
Not Included in the Review

RESEARCH PROJECTS NOT INCLUDED IN THE REVIEW

The following table lists projects that have been commissioned but are not included in the review as they were not complete at the time.

Project Code	Title	Contractor	Start Date	End Date	Cost £	Summary and scope of work and use of results
A05003	Validation of an ELISA to detect irradiated food by inter-laboratory trial	North East Wales Institute	4/1998	na	£48,249 minus £10,000	This is a rapid and simple method that uses monoclonal antibodies that are reactive with dihydrothymidine (DiHT). The aim of the project is to validate the method by collaborative trial using a number of foodstuffs. <i>[The work was abandoned due to problems with the contractor]</i>
A05005	To refine, validate and carry out inter-laboratory trials using a new DSE method for the analysis of cyclobutanones in a range of lipid containing irradiated foods	The University of Westminster	4/1999	9/2000 (not yet finished)	£50,232	A rapid method was developed for cyclobutanone (2-CB) extraction: Direct Solvent Extraction (DSE), followed by GC/MS analysis. The project was set up to test the method on a range of foods and to validate the method by collaborative trial. <i>[We are waiting for an agreed version of the final report]</i>
A05006	Investigation of the statistical and imaging methods for luminescence detection of irradiated ingredients in blended foods	Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre	6/1999	3/2003	£157,161	This project aims to improve both thermoluminescence (TL) and photo-stimulated luminescence (PSL) approaches to the detection of blends of foods by using new statistical approaches to TL and PSL analysis. It aims also to investigate single grain imaging methods which offer the promise of providing unambiguous distinction between individual irradiated and unirradiated components from compound food samples.
A05008	Luminescence investigation of talc	Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre	10/2002	3/2003	£17,445	A recent FSA survey for irradiated foods found that 42% of dietary supplements sampled were irradiated. It was suggested that pharmaceutical grade talc, used as an excipient in a number of such products, may confound the TL test for irradiation treatment. The aim of the work is to investigate the luminescence properties of talc to see if talc gives rise to false indication of irradiation treatment using the TL test.