

Beyond encapsulation:

Acids in tortillas









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MIRCAP®- Personalized solutions for each product





Tortilla's quality

Key factors

Rollability flexible and fold easily without breaking Roundness symmetric shape, with minimal deviations or irregularities in its perimeter Opacity some consumers associate higher opacity with a more substantial, higher-quality product

No stickiness tortilla with little to no stickiness is easier to handle and use

Shelf life longer shelf life are more desirable for retailers and

customers, but without compromising on quality

ACIDULANTS play a key role in PRESERVATION



Enhacing flavor

Preserving texture











Tortilla's quality

Interaction with other ingredients

Acidulants can interact with a variety of ingredients in tortillas. These interactions can affect the quality of the final product, including its texture, flavour, colour and shelf life.

Leavening agents

Starch

Gluten

Preservatives

Sugar

Leavening agents

The reaction of acidulants with baking soda can happen too early, during mixing or dough resting, which can lead to loss of gas and a dense, flat product.

Baking Soda + Acid \rightarrow Salt + Water + CO₂

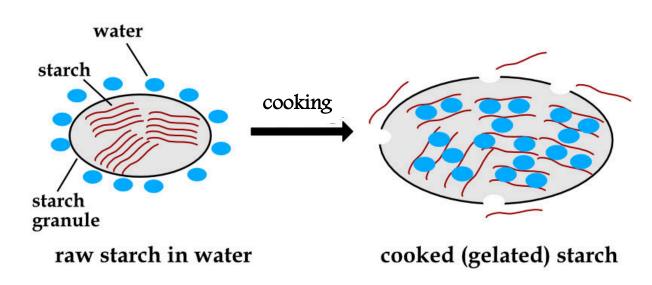




Starch

Organic acids can affect the gelatinization and retrogradation of starch during tortilla production. During gelatinization, starch granules absorb water and swell. Acidulants can reduce this water absorption leading to incomplete gelatinization.

Starch gelatinization

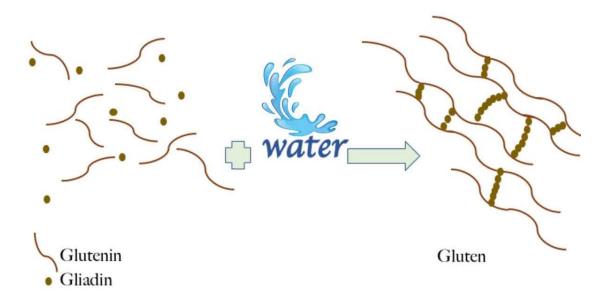






Gluten

The acidic environment can tighten the gluten network, making the dough more elastic and cohesive. However, excessive acidity can weaken the gluten structure, leading to a tougher or less elastic tortilla.



Preservatives

Preservatives are most effective in their acidic form, which allows them to better inhibit the growth of microorganisms and prolong the shelf life of tortillas. Although acids help to activate preservatives, too much acidity can alter the taste and texture of tortillas.







Sugar

These acids can also affect Maillard reactions during cooking, impacting the tortilla's browning and flavor development. This reaction is crucial for developing flavor, color, and aroma in tortillas.





Technical Solution

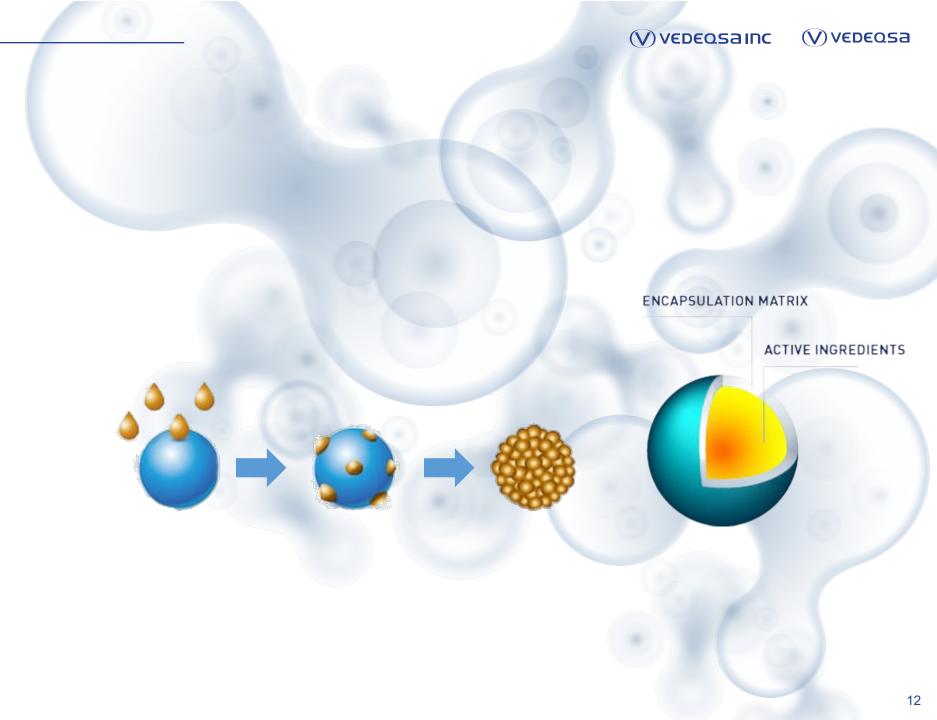


Encapsulation

Encapsulation process

The encapsulation protects the acidulant from interacting with other.

The release of the acidulant occurs at a specific moment, allowing the acid to interact at the optimal time.







BENEFITS of acids encapsulation in Tortillas



Prevents unwanted interactions with proteins, starches, or leavening agents



Enhances flavor without overly sour notes



Maintains dough texture and handling properties



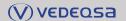
Improves shelf life by controlling microbial growth



Controlled release of acidulants at optimal moments (e.g., during baking)







Most common encapsulated acidulants in Tortillas

MIRCAP®-CT MIRCAP®-ML MIRCAP®-FM





MIRCAP® - Personalized solutions for each product

VEDEQSA specializes in the production of microencapsulated products that have a significant impact on enhancing the quality and extending the shelf life of food products. The MIRCAP® range offers various encapsulated products for different applications, including tortillas.

Different encapsulated acids with MIRCAP®

Usual protective coatings includes with MIRCAP®

RSPO PALM OIL

SUNFLOWER OIL





MIRCAP® - Personalized solutions for each product

VEDEQSA has all the certifies to meet the highest standards.



RSPO

Halal

Kosher

GMO-free

Allergens-free









THANK YOU









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