

FACT SHEET

GRILLING AND HETEROCYCLIC AMINES

News reports have prompted questions about grilling safety and about consuming meat and poultry products that are charred. This fact sheet aims to answer questions commonly asked by consumers.

Is grilling healthy?

Absolutely. Grilling is a delicious and nutritious way to cook meat and poultry. Grilling imparts a distinct flavor that consumers enjoy. And, when meat and poultry cuts are grilled, fat drips away from the product, which reduces fat without reducing flavor.

What are 'heterocylic amines'?

Heterocyclic amines (HCA) are compounds that may form during high temperature cooking. Because grilling uses high heat, HCA can form when amino acids (the building blocks of proteins) and creatine (a compound found in muscles) react.

Do HCA pose a risk?

In studies where animals were fed levels of HCA that were thousands of times higher than normal human exposure, cancer has been induced. But epidemiologists studying human populations have seen much less consistent and conclusive results. However, the National Institutes of Health says on its web site that because researchers are still investigating this issue, no limits have been set for HCA consumption.

Do other forms of cooking cause HCA to form?

Frying and broiling at high temperatures has been shown to increase HCA formation. When lower temperatures – like those used for baking -- are used to prepare meat and poultry products, studies show that HCA formation is greatly reduced.

Is there way to prevent HCA from forming?

Yes. By trimming away excess fat before grilling, it is possible to reduce flare-ups that can char meat and poultry. Using lower temperatures when grilling, using indirect heat in which meat and poultry are not placed directly on the flame and turning meat and poultry frequently can reduce HCA formation. If meat and poultry become excessively charred, trimming the charred portion is advised.

In addition, if appropriate for the cut of meat or poultry being prepared, marinades have been shown to reduce HCA formation.

But I've been told to cook meat thoroughly. What do I do now?

Cooking meat to the proper temperature is essential. While there is some evidence to show that overcooking and charring meat and poultry can increase HCA, there is still much more research to be done in this area. But the temperatures that cause HCA formation typically exceed the reccomended temperatures for meat and polutry. However, the risks of undercooking meat and poultry are well established. It is essential to cook meat to recommended temperatures using an instant read thermometer to ensure proper doneness.

How much HCA consumption is too much?

According to the National Institutes of Health, studies are being conducted to assess the amount of HCA in the average American diet. At the present time, the maximum daily intake of HCA in food has not been established.

Given the preliminary state of the science on this issue, the wisest course of action is to consume a balanced diet consistent with U.S. Dietary Guidelines.

HELPFUL WEB SITES

www.fsis.usda.gov www.meatsafety.org

THIRD PARTY EXPERTS

Terry Houser Associate Professor Animal Sciences & Industry Kansas State University houser@k-state.edu