

extending shelf-life

SQUASH

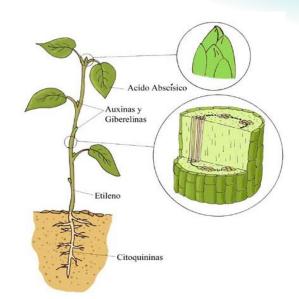


What is ethylene?

Plant hormone that regulates processes associated with ripening and senescence.

Accumulates in storage chambers and transport containers.

Physiologically active at **very low concentrations** (0.015 ppm).





The Squash

The word **squash** refers to several species within the genus *cucurbita*. They are roughly divided into winter and summer squash. Unlike summer squash, winter squash is harvested and eaten in the mature fruit stage, when the seeds within have matured fully and the skin has hardened into a tough rind (most varieties can be stored for use during the winter).

Squash is a **non climateric** fruit. It produces from low to moderate amounts of ethylene and it has a moderate sensitivity to ethylene.



Ethylene production < $0.5\mu L C_2H_4/kg\cdot hr$ at 20°C. If the fruit are chilled or wounded, the rates can be 3-5 times higher.

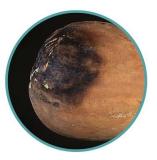


Ethylene production $0.1-1.0\mu L C_2 H_4/kg \cdot hr$ at $20^{\circ}C$.



Effects of Ethylene in Squash

- Loss of green color (**yellowing**) in the green types.
- Abscission of the stem in winter squash (specially in less mature fruit).
- Ethylene exposure aggravates the chilling injury symptoms (sunken pits on the surface and high levels of decay once fruit are removed from storage).
- **Decay** and **fungal** rottening.
- Accelerated **aging** and **senescence**.
- Enhanced respiration.







Ethylene & Fungi

The ethylene contamination **simulates microbial decay** because:

- Ethylene simulates the **senescence** of the fruit. This process entails the skin deterioration which **makes possible the microbial infection.**
- The **germination** of several **spores** of pathogenic fungi is **stimulated** in the presence of ethylene in the air.
- The diseased fruit **produce more ethylene** which **affects the rest** of stored produce (turning them more sensitive to microbial attack)



Ethylene & Non Climateric

Importance of low ethylene levels to delay senescence of non-climacteric fruit and vegetables

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Summary. The storage life of a range of nonclimacteric fruit and vegetables was assessed during storage at ambient temperature (20°C) and low temperature (0-5°C) and ventilation with air containing ethylene over the range <0.005-10 µL/L. The storage life of Chinese cabbage and orange was found to be linearly extended with a logarithmic reduction in ethylene concentration. Across 23 kinds of produce, there was about a 60% extension in postharvest life when stored in <0.005 µL/L compared with 0.1 µL/L,

the commonly considered threshold level for ethylene action. It is suggested that the threshold level of ethylene action on non-climacteric produce is well below $0.005 \ \mu L/L$ and that the level of ethylene that accumulates around produce in all commercial situations is always much greater than $0.005 \ \mu L/L$. Hence, any postharvest action that reduces the accumulation of ethylene around non-climacteric produce during marketing will result in an increase in postharvest life.

Ethylene action threshold in non-climaterics <0,005ppm. Any action that reduces ethylene during marketing will result in an increase in postharvest life.



Anti-microbial Action

- Potassium permanganates is a **powerful disinfectant**.
- Clays **attract particles** on which many microbes tend to move in the air.
- Fungi communicate by gas signals. **BION** removes many of those gases interrupting fungal development.
- Ethylene removal **prevents tissue softening**, which is necessary for fungal invasion.





Benefits of use

- Increases **commercial life** of produce.
- Reduces **waste** (excess of ripening, rottening...).
- Keeps the **batch homogeneity** after artificial ripening.
- Keeps colour.
- Removes **odours** in the cold chambers.
- Is disposable.
- Avoids complaints/returns/renegotiations from clients.
- Allows benefits from price **fluctuations.**
- Is harmless to workers, produce and environment.
- Is easy to handle and cheap.
- Enhances product and company image.
- Is usable in **organic** products.







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THANK YOU

