

Pineapple & Citrus

POST
HARVEST
_CARE

extending
shelf-life

by **BION**

BION

We improve air



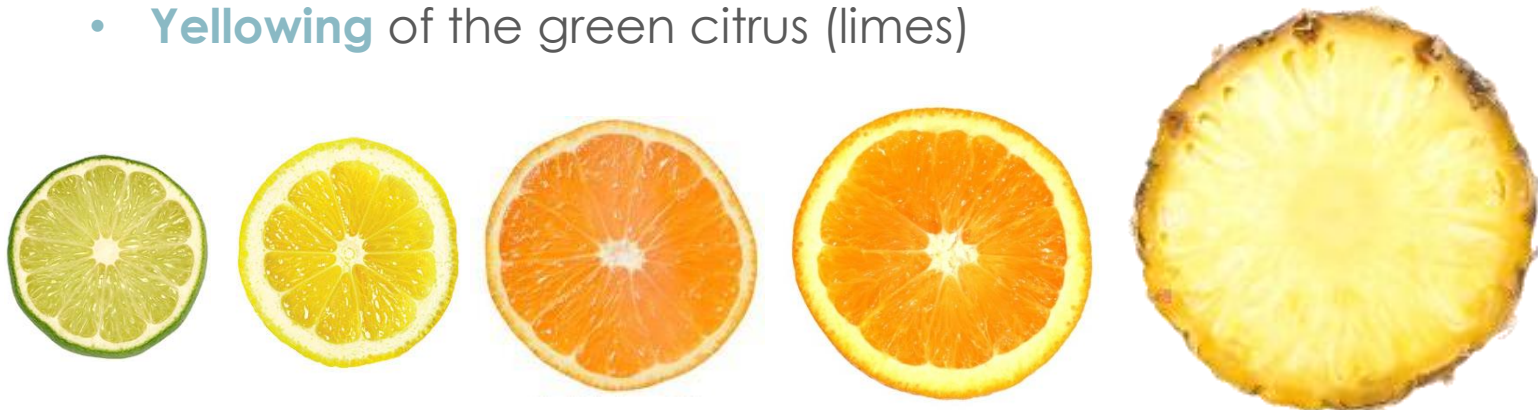
Pineapple, Citrus & Ethylene

Citrus and **pineapples** are **non climacteric fruit** vulnerable to various diseases related to **air quality** (**ethylene**, **VOCs** and **fungal spores**) that reduce their postharvest life.



Ethylene Effects

- Non- climacteric fruit; ethylene **stimulates senescence** (skin deterioration).
- Increases **risk of fungal infection** (degreened fruit).
- **Produces more ethylene** because of rotten fruit.
- Aggravated **chilling injury symptoms** because the fruit is sensitive.
- **Yellowing** of the green citrus (limes)



Literature Ethylene

Importance of the **low ethylene levels** to delay **senescence** of non-climacteric fruits and vegetables.

- The storage life of orange valencia late at **< 0,005 ppm** of ethylene was about **60%** of that held at **0,1 ppm** (80 days vs 129)



Enhanced activity of abscission enzymes predisposes oranges to invasion by *Diplodia natalensis* during **ethylene degreening**.

- **50 ppm** and **2 ppm**



Literature Ethylene



UC Davis recommends explicitly to **remove ethylene** from **transport** vehicles and **storage** facilities to reduce the **rate of senescence and decay incidence**.

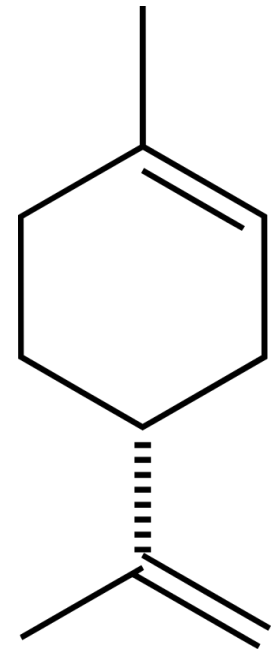
Effects of VOC's

- Microbial populations communicate with each other and their hosts by emitting and detecting small diffusing compounds (**gas signalling**).
- Evaluating **volatile emissions** as a **language for communication** between plants and the environment is gaining increasing interest.



Effects of COVs

- The germination of the spores of the *Penicillium digitatum* (green mould) is induced by the mixture of volatiles limonene, acetaldehyde and ethanol produced by the skin of wounded oranges.
- Rodriguez et al (2011) suggest that when limonene reaches peak levels as the fruit develops, it becomes a signal for pest (*Ceratitis capitata*) and pathogen attraction (*Penicillium digitatum* and *Xanthomonas citri*), which facilitate access to the fruit for pulp consumers and seed dispersers.



New Product: Bi-On CPB

- Formulation with a **reinforced activity** against **VOC's of large molecular weight** such as *limonene*.
- Recommended to protect citrus and pineapple transport.
- Planned assays:
 - Evaluation of ***Penicillium spore retention***
 - **Limonene** and **acetaldehyde** absorption capacity test.
 - Efficacy in **pineapple**.



Bi-On Trial in Citrus

The **efficacy of Bi-On®** in citrus fruits has been shown in different **field as well as independent trials.**

Bi-On® reduces:

- **Rots** caused by *Penicillium sp.*
- **Respiration** rate.
- **Weight** losses.
- **Acidity** losses.
- **Yellowing** in green citrus.
- **Chilling injury** in sensitive cultivars.



Bi-On Trial: Tangerines

Effect of Bi-On in the **Desinfection of Citrus Coldstores** were:

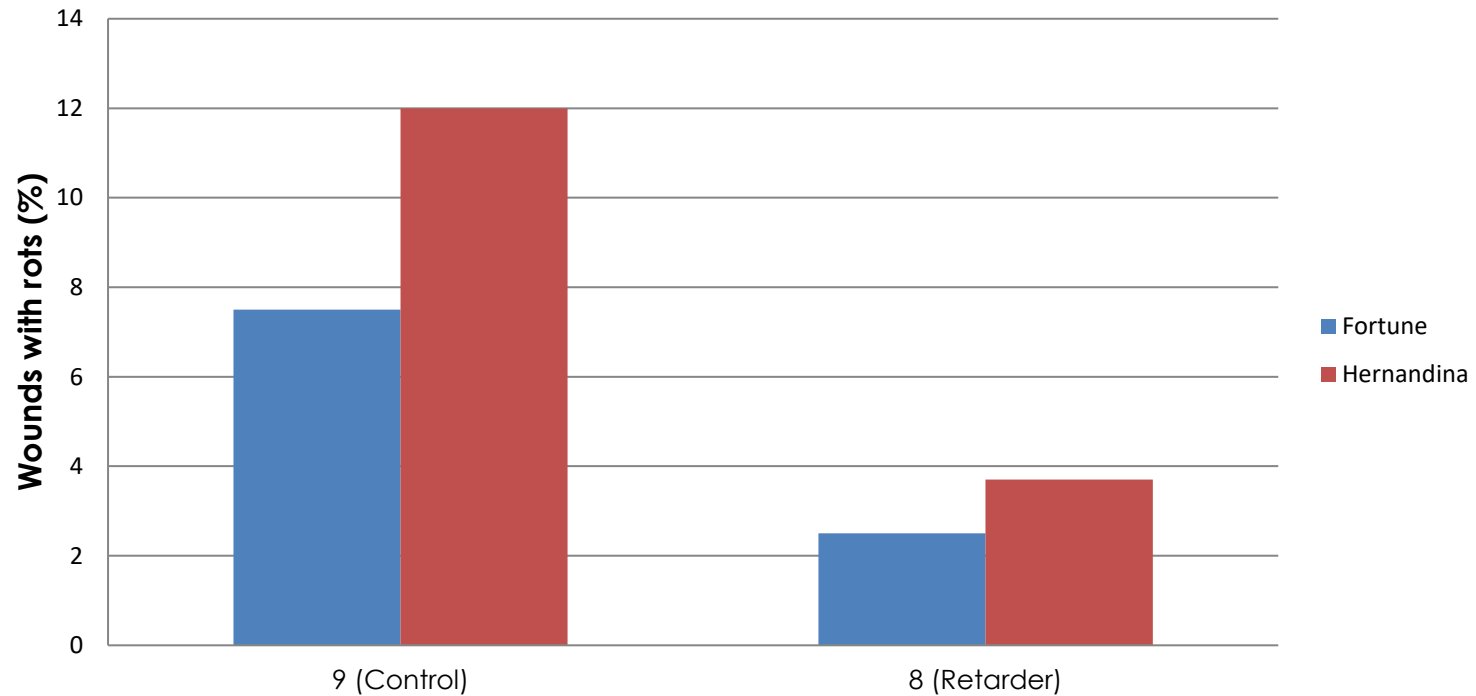
- *Fortune* and *Hernandina* **tangerines** (unwaxed, disinfected and artificially wounded) were kept for **2 weeks in cold stores at 3°C** with and without Ethylclean system. The evaluation was performed after 7 days at 20°C in aseptic conditions.
- Bi-On **reduced by 68%** the incidence of **decay** (*Penicillium digitatum* + *P italicum*) caused by the environmental pollution within the cold store.



Bi-On Trial: Tangerines

Bi-On **reduced** the incidence of **rots (68%)** caused by the environmental contamination in cold store.

Effect of the Bi-On system in the incidence of rots caused by the environmental contamination



(IRTA(Spain), 2010)

Bi-On Trial: Oranges & Tangerines

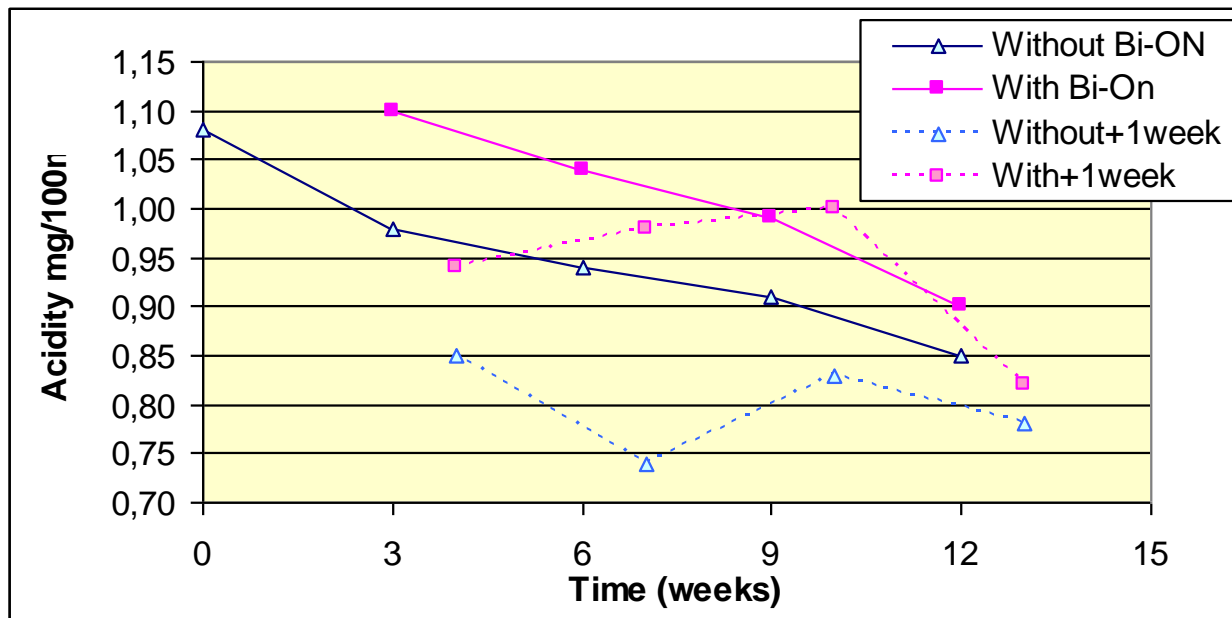
Effect of Bi-On in the conservation of Citrus IATA (1997):

- Clementinas de Nules, Navelina Orange and Valencia Late orange (unwaxed) were stored at **2-3°C for 8, 12 and 16 weeks** respectively with and without Ethylclean.
- Significant **reductions** were obtained in:
 - **Rotting** in the 3 fruits and specially in oranges.
 - **Rate of respiration** in Navelina and Clementina.
 - **loss of acidity** in Navelina
 - **Weight loss** in Valencia Late

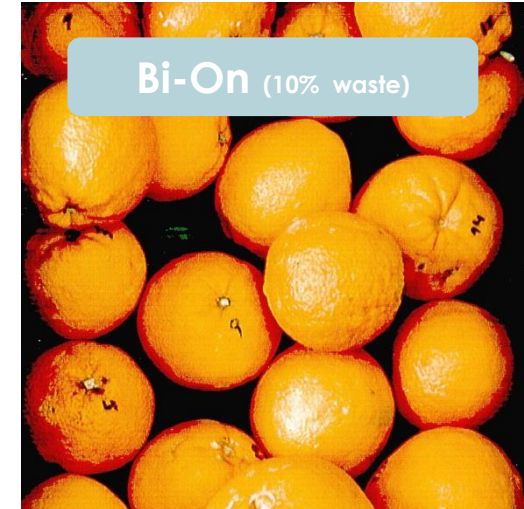


Bi-On Trial: Navelina Oranges

Bi-On **reduced fruit rotting and senescence**

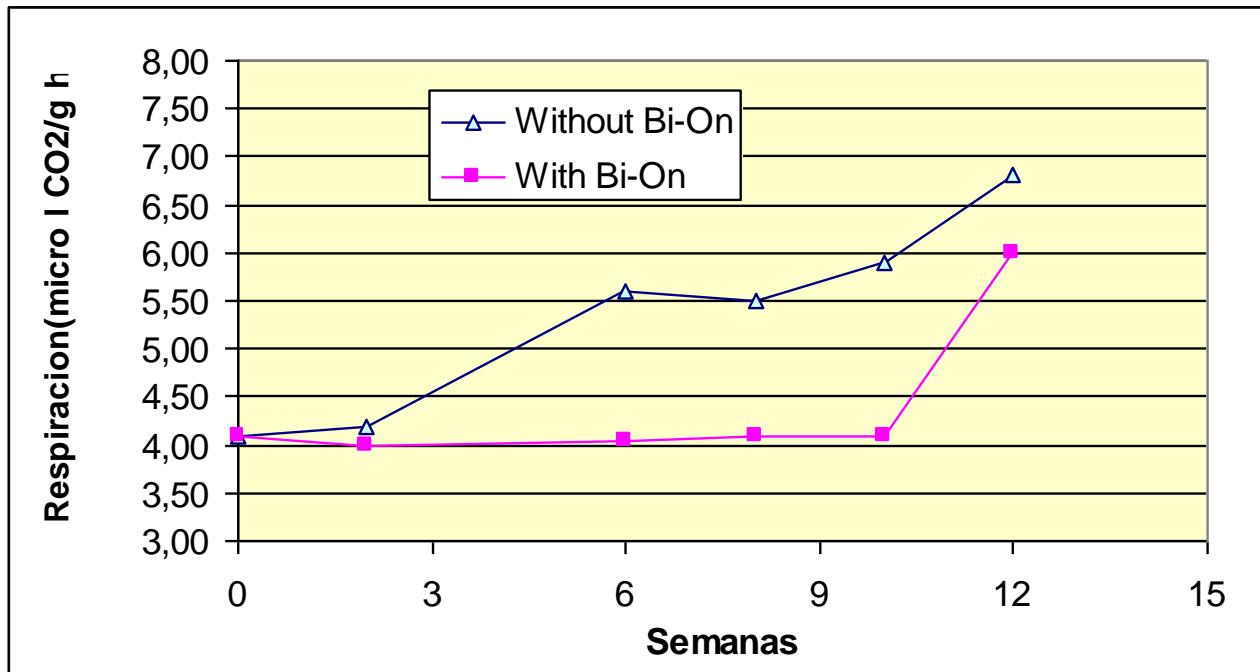


Navelina Oranges stored for 3,6,9 y 12 weeks at 2-3°C and kept at 20 days right after at 20°C.



Bi-On Trial: Clementines

Bi-On **reduced fruit rotting and respiration.**

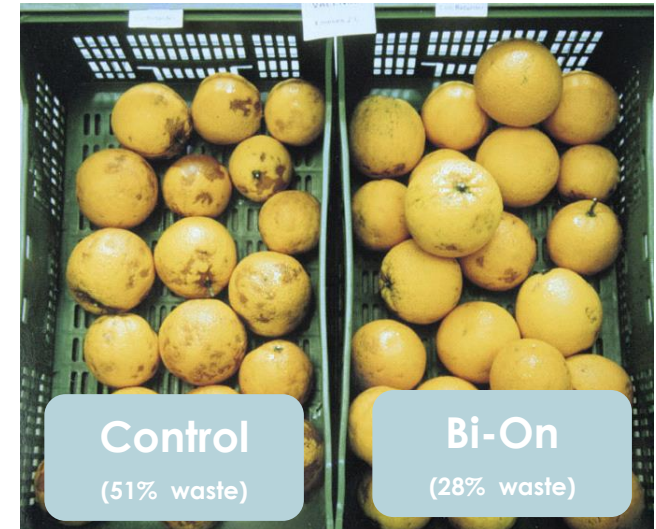
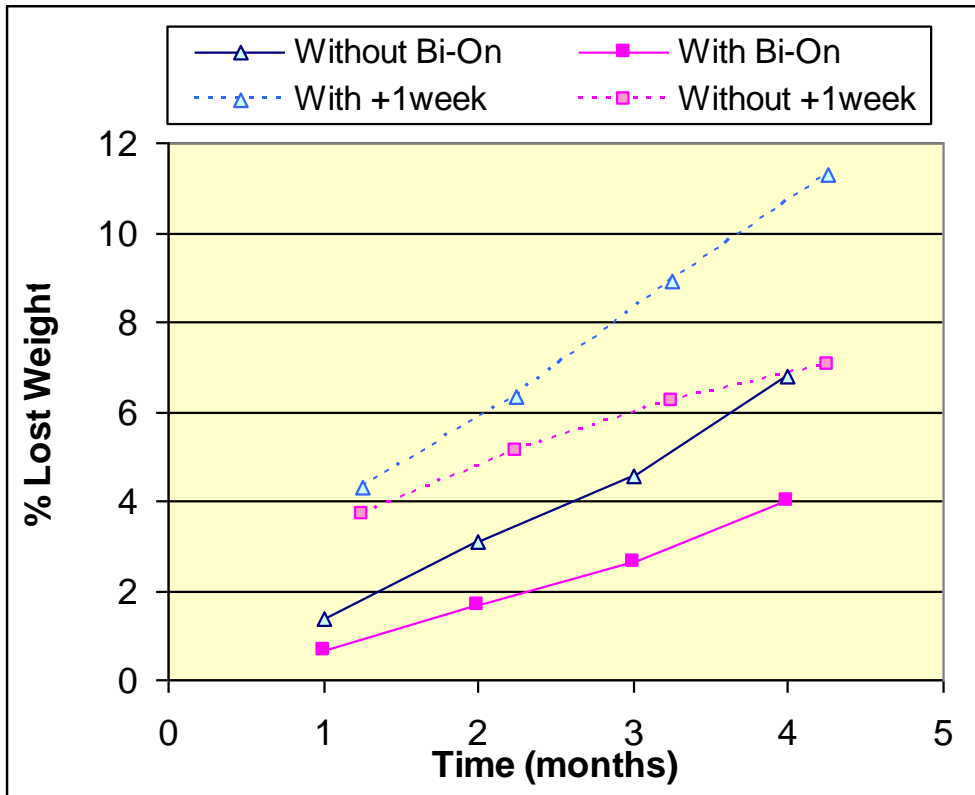


Clementines stored dor 3,6,9 and 12 weeks at 2-3°C and kept at 20°C for 20 days right after.



Bi-On Trial: Valencia Late Oranges

Bi-On **reduced fruit rotting and loss of weight.**



Valencia Late Oranges stored for 4, 8, 12 y 16 weeks at 2-3°C and kept at 20°C for 20 days right after

Bi-On Trial: Limon

Bi-On **reduces senescence** and incidence of **fungal decay**.

Sotrage (days)	With Bi-On	Without Bi-On	Dacay Reduction
14	0,56	0,83	33%
28	1,14	1,96	42%
42	2,18	5,34	57%
56	4,94	11,42	59%

Waxed lemons. 4 ETH 1500 machines in the cold store; automatic ventilation system shut to keep the purified air inside.



[Assay carried out by CITRONAS(Holland)]

Bi-On Trial: Pineapple

The efficacy of **Bi-On** in pineapple has been shown in different field trials and is backed up by commercial experience.

Bi-On **reduces**:

- **Rots** and **decay**.
- **Weight** losses.
- **Acidity**.
- **Softening**.
- **Yellowing**.
- **Chilling injury** (internal browning).



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Thank you



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