



POST
HARVEST
_CARE

extending
shelf-life

by **BION**

Carrots

BION

We improve air

Ethylene Effects: Vegetables

- Accelerated **senescence** and **loss of green color** (yellowing) in leafy and immature fruit vegetables (cucumbers, okra, broccoli).
- **Abscission of leaves** (cauliflower, cabbage, foliage plants).
- **Sprouting**: stimulation or retardation (potato, onion, garlic).
- Induction of **phenolic synthesis**:
 - **Bitter principle** (*isocoumarin*) in carrot roots.
 - **Toxic ipomeamarone** in sweet potato roots
 - **Russet spotting** on lettuce.
 - **Lignification** of asparagus
- **Spoilage** by pathogens.



Ethylene Effects: Carrots

- Exposure to ethylene will induce the development of **bitter flavor due to isocoumarin formation:**

“Exposure to as little as 0.5ppm exogenous ethylene will result in perceptible bitter flavor, within 2 weeks, at normal storage conditions. Thus, carrots should not be mixed with ethylene-producing commodities” (UCDavis)

- Ethylene exposure will also accelerate **dehydration, browning** and **decay**.



Botrytis cinerea

Ethylene Threshold

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 non-climacteric 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 µL/L and that the level of ethylene that accumulates around produce in all commercial situations is always much greater than 0.005 µL/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.

Bi-On & Vegetables



Aspect of vegetables stored for **10 days with** (left) and **without** (right) **Bi-On**.

Benefits of Use

- Increases **commercial life** of produce.
- Reduces **waste** (excess of ripening, rotting...).
- Keeps **colour**.
- Removes **odours** in the cold chambers.
- Is **disposable**.
- Avoids **complaints/returns/re negotiations** 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

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