

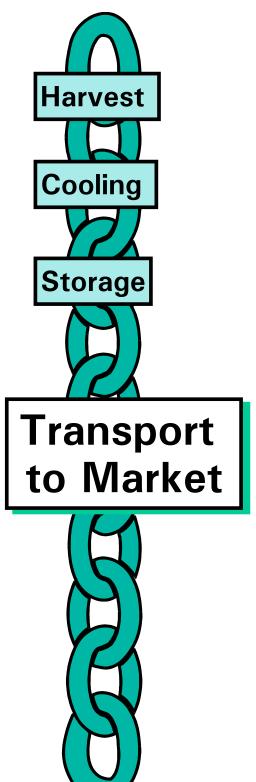
### Maintain the Cold Chain

- Harvest when product cool
- Protect the product from the sun

- Reduce delays before cooling
- Cool product thoroughly ASAP

Temporary Storage

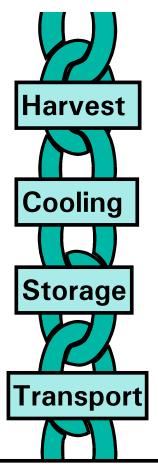
- Keep product at optimum temperature
- Transport to market ASAP



### Maintain the Cold Chain

- Use refrigerated loading area
- Cool truck before loading
- Load pallets towards center of truck
- Avoid delays during transport
- Monitor product temperature

50-75% of storage life is spent in a transport vehicle



### Maintain the Cold Chain

Handling at destination

- Use refrigerated unloading area
- Measure product temperature
- Move product quickly to storage area
- Transport locally in refrigerated truck
- Display/store at proper temp. range

Handling at home or Foodservice outlet

Is problematic!!

### 3. Increased use of controlled and modified atmospheres

O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> removal, N2, other gases

#### Traditional Use of CA/MA

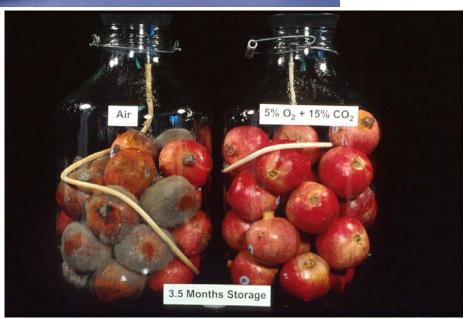
- Long term storage of fruits and vegetables
- Recent Uses of CA/MA
  - Minimally processed products
  - Short-term mixed storage/transport
  - Pest and disease control

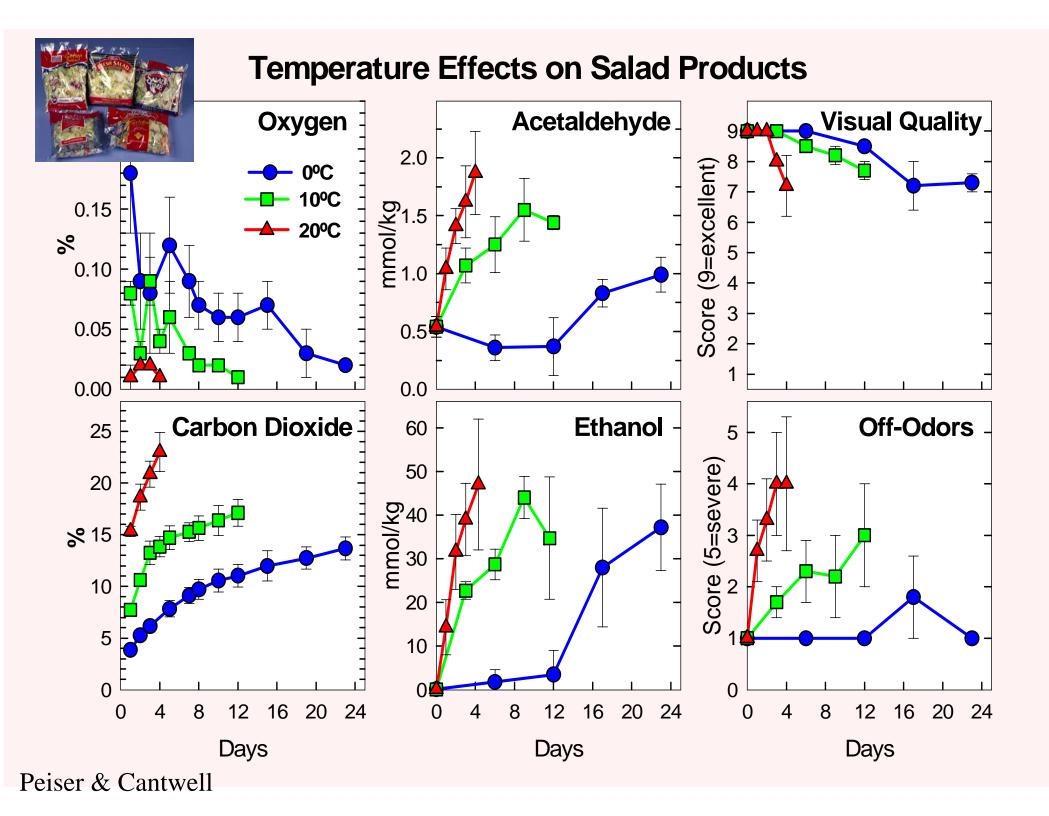
### For Different Products, Different Atmospheres are Beneficial





CHERRIES

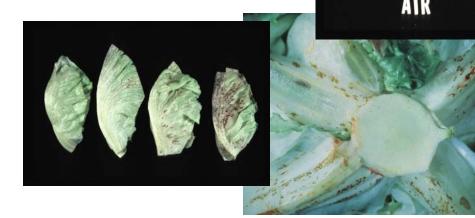




### 4. Control detrimental ethylene effects

- Useful:
  - Part of normal fruit ripening
  - Accelerates ripening
  - Causes abscission
- Problematic:
  - Accelerates ripening
  - Accelerates senescence
  - Causes abscission
  - Bitterness in carrots





## **Compatibility Issues**

- Temperature
- Relative Humidity
- Ethylene
- Odor



Distribution warehouses



Retail & FS outlets

### Overcoming ethylene effects

- 1. Avoid (Don't mix products; electric forklifts)
- 2. Remove (ventilate, oxidize, absorb)
- 3. Inhibit production (temperature, MA, AVG, molecular engineering)
- 4. Inhibit action (temperature, MA, 1-MCP, molecular engineering)
- 5. Germplasm selection, creation

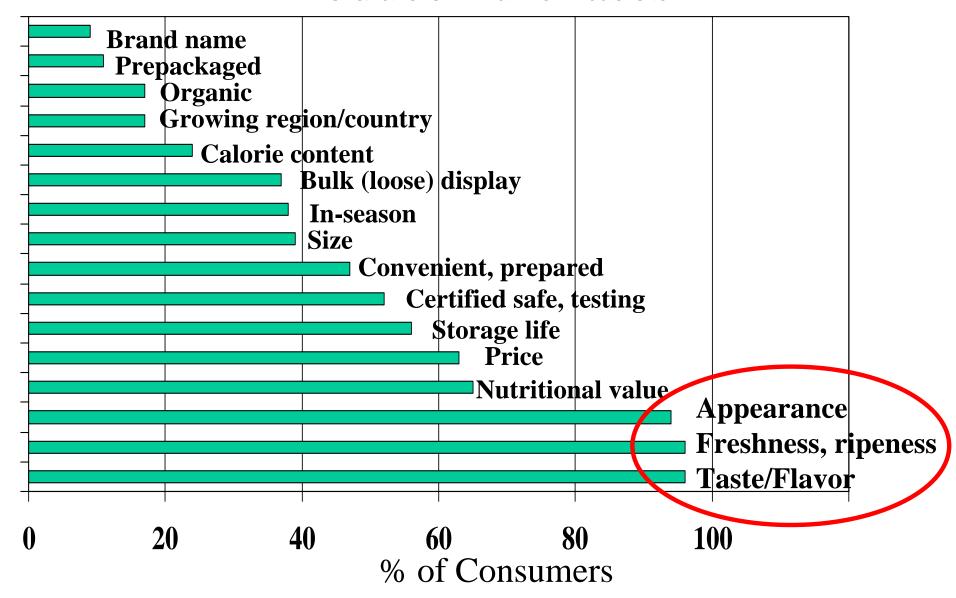
### 5. Improved sensory & nutritional quality

Sugars, acids, Aroma volatiles Amino acids, etc.

Antioxidants, pigments, Phenolics, glucosinolates, etc.

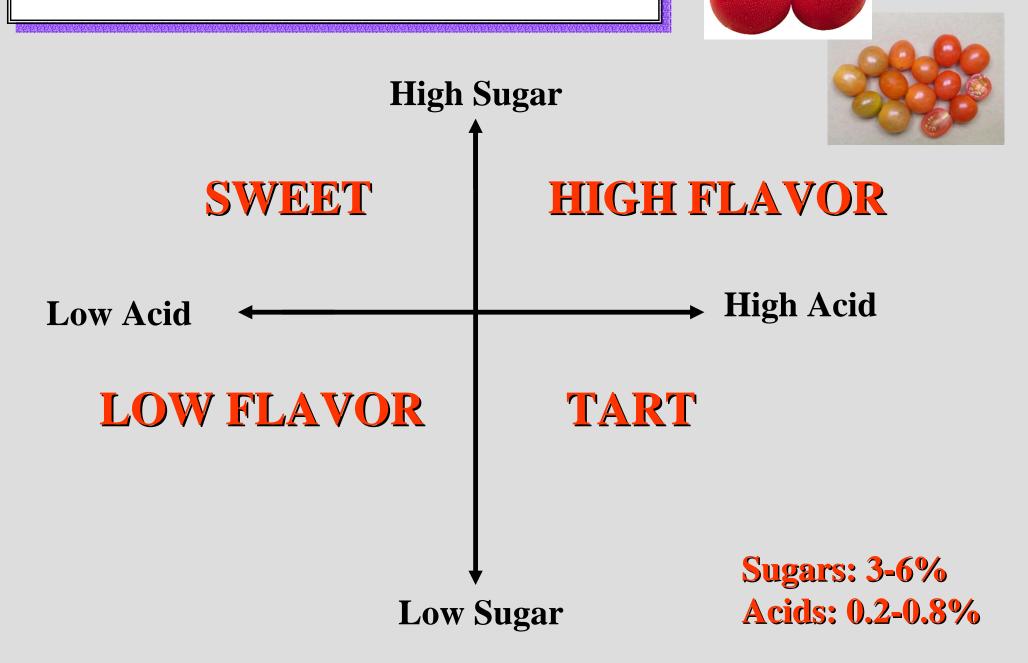
- Cultivar and variety selection, creation
- Stage of maturity at harvest critical
- Appropriate postharvest handling conditions
- Marketing period short rather than long

## Factors that influence U.S. Consumers' Produce Purchases



Fresh Trends, 1990. Vance Research Services.

### **Tomato Composition & Flavor**





# Focus More on Maintaining Quality Than Extending Shelf-life

### 6. Increased product diversity

At retail: 140 products 1979

**325 products 1999**