

Title High oxygen combined with high carbon dioxide improves microbial and sensory quality of fresh-cut peppers

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Abstract

The effects of high O₂ and high CO₂ throughout storage on the microbial and sensory quality of fresh-cut bell peppers from two commercial 'California' cultivars grown under different climatic conditions were studied. The 'Meteor' cultivar was minimally processed in Leuven (Belgium) and the 'Requena' cultivar in Cartagena (Murcia, Spain). The storage conditions were (kPa O₂/kPa CO₂/kPa N₂) 100/0/0, 80/15/5, 60/0/40, 50/15/35, 20/15/65 and 21/0.03/ \approx 79 as control. Bell peppers freshly-cut in cubes were stored at 5 °C up to 9–10 days. Changes in total counts of mesophilic, psychrotrophic, yeasts and mould as well as *Enterobacteriaceae* were monitored. Individual and total sugars and organic acids contents, visual appearance, color, shriveling, off-aroma, crunchiness, flavor and overall quality were also evaluated. The results in both experiments showed that 80 or 50 kPa O₂ combined with 15 kPa CO₂ maintained the main sensory quality attributes and inhibited growth of the spoilage microorganisms and *Enterobacteriaceae* in minimally processed bell peppers.