

### Abstract:

'Rong Rian' rambutan fruits were stored in low O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere consisted of 1, 2, 4, or 6% O<sub>2</sub> in N<sub>2</sub> or air +5, 10, 20 or 40% CO<sub>2</sub> at 13°C with 90-95% RH. Control treatment was the fruit stored in the air. Samples of the fruits from each treatment were evaluated every five days. It was found that 1% O<sub>2</sub> caused no visible injury, but caused off-flavour and unacceptable eating quality to the rambutan fruits after five days of storage. CO<sub>2</sub> at 20 and 40% caused skin and spintern browning after 10 and 5 days of storage, respectively, while off-flavour was detected in rambutans stored in 1% O<sub>2</sub> after 10 days, and in 20 and 40% CO<sub>2</sub> after 15 and 5 days. The safe levels of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> to prolong storage life of the rambutans were  $\geq 2\%$  O<sub>2</sub> and 5 to 10% CO<sub>2</sub>. The results of this experiment also showed that low O<sub>2</sub> had a better control of the disease than high CO<sub>2</sub>.