

**Title** The effects of disinfectant on the quality loss of fresh cut produce  
**Author** Shufang Zheng, Chengxu Sun, Wu Li and Lipu Gao  
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### **Abstract**

ClO<sub>2</sub> has taken the place of NaOCl as a disinfectant more and more in water treatment, postharvest disinfection, food processing and pharmacy. As an oxidant with high oxidative potential, ClO<sub>2</sub> can pose a large threat to color change and nutrition quality of fresh cut produce. In order to investigate the potential nutritional loss caused by ClO<sub>2</sub>, a slice of fresh cut lettuce and potato were immersed in 2 gradient concentration solutions of ClO<sub>2</sub>, each immersion for 5 or 10 minutes, centrifuged and packed in PE package. Vitamin C content in fresh cut lettuce, protein content in potato were examined and ClO<sub>2</sub> residue in fresh cut produce were also evaluated. The studies showed almost no ClO<sub>2</sub> residue could be detected after 24h treatment, but after a high concentration immersion, fresh cut lettuce displayed water-soaked specks that affected the overall visual quality. No such specks were noticed on potato. Potato browning was noticed and persisted when potatoes were directly immersed in ClO<sub>2</sub> solution after being cut. The browning was almost retarded only if the freshly cut fresh cut potato was first flooded by running water. The disinfectant slightly retarded Vitamin C loss in cut lettuce, but had almost no effects on protein content in potato. ClO<sub>2</sub> has demonstrated to be a much more efficient disinfectant and browning inhibitor than NaOCl, but the heavy smell during the solution preparation limits its extensive application due to potential occupational health and safety problems.