Title Quality changes of fresh-cut butterhead lettuce under sub- and superatmospheric oxygen

condition

**Author** V.H. Escalona, B.E. Verlinden, S. Geysen and B.M. Nicolaï

Citation ISHS Acta Horticulturae 857:137-144. 2010.

**Keyword** high O<sub>2</sub> levels; enzymatic browning; minimally processed; controlled atmosphere; modified

atmosphere packaging

## **Abstract**

The effects of controlled atmospheres (CA) containing 5 kPa O<sub>2</sub> and 0 kPa CO<sub>2</sub>, 5 kPa O<sub>2</sub> and 15 kPa CO<sub>2</sub>, 75 kPa O<sub>2</sub> and 0 kPa CO<sub>2</sub>, 75 kPa O<sub>2</sub> and 15 kPa CO<sub>2</sub>, and 21 kPa O<sub>2</sub> and 0 kPa CO<sub>2</sub> (as control) on the respiration rates and visual appearance of fresh-cut butterhead lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L. var. *capitata* L.) were studied. The fresh-cut lettuce was stored for 10 days at 7°C. During the same period and the same gas conditions browning was quantified on the lettuce stems using L\*, chroma and hue values. This method has been previously applied for lettuce being L\* the best parameter related with enzymatic browning. CA did not show a clear influence on the respiration rates of fresh-cut lettuce. Elevated CO<sub>2</sub> treatments decreased the browning on the lettuce stems. Color changes were also slightly delayed on the stems under high O<sub>2</sub> levels. CA with 5 kPa O<sub>2</sub> did not prevent browning. This O<sub>2</sub> level was probably high enough to allow enzymatic browning on the stems. At the end of storage, fresh-cut lettuce stored under superatmospheric (75 kPa) O<sub>2</sub> condition combined with 15 kPa CO<sub>2</sub> had the best visual appearance reducing the enzymatic browning.