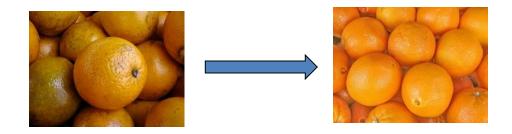




# Formulating a natural colorant containing wax for a one-step coloradd application for fresh citrus



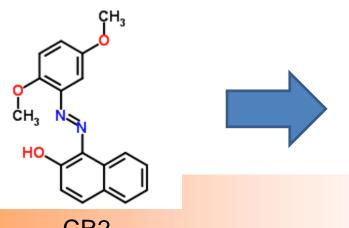
Jinhe Bai <sup>a</sup>, Xiuxiu Sun <sup>a</sup>, Elizabeth Baldwin <sup>a</sup>, Robert Hagenmaier <sup>a</sup>, Mark Ritenour <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> USDA, ARS, USHRL, Ft. Pierce, FL 34945 <sup>b</sup> Indian River Research and Education Center, University of Florida, Ft. Pierce, FL 34845

#### Introduction



- Initiation of the project to search an alternative to Citrus Red Number 2
  - Request from Peter Chairs to Dr. Liz Baldwin, USDA-ARS research leader
  - Basic advises from Dr. Alvin Chen (JBT): water insoluble materials.
  - Dr. Xiuxiu Sun (Postdoc hired by Dr. Mark Ritenour and runs tests in USDA.
  - Dr. Robert Hagenmaier (retired USDA scientist): Technical adviser







## **Challenges**

#### 1. Solubility

Soluble in pine oil, however, it is extremely difficult to make an application dilution in water.

 Once added to water, the solution becomes jelatinous and can harden



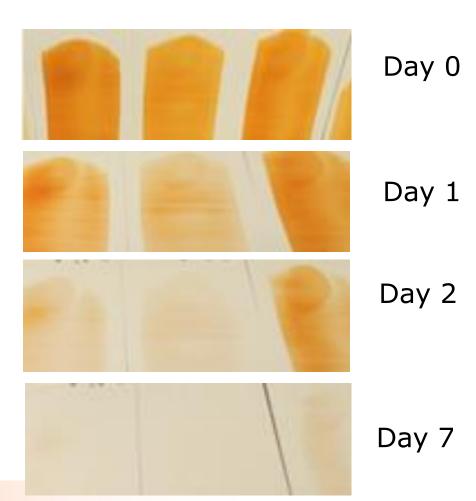


# **Challenges**

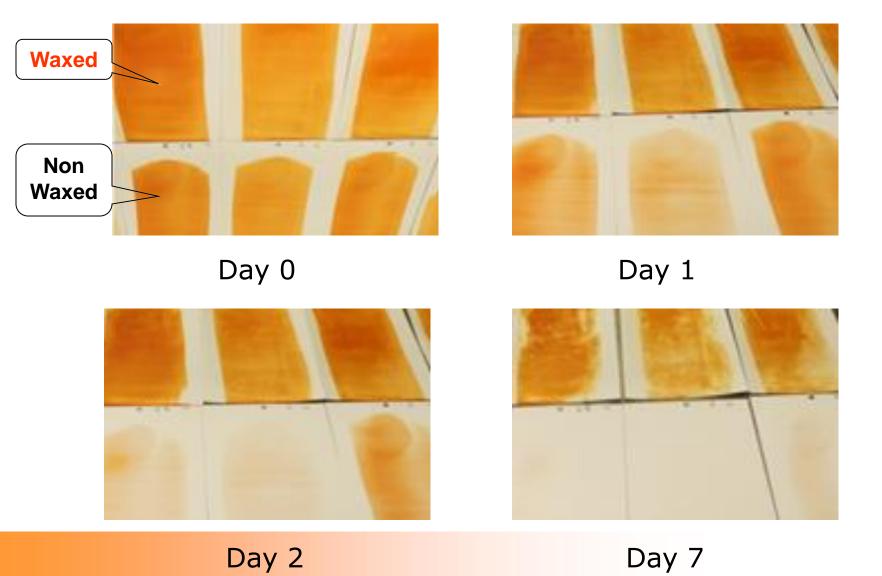
2. Color stability

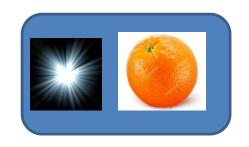
Fading of color when exposed to AIR

Oxidation of carotenoids



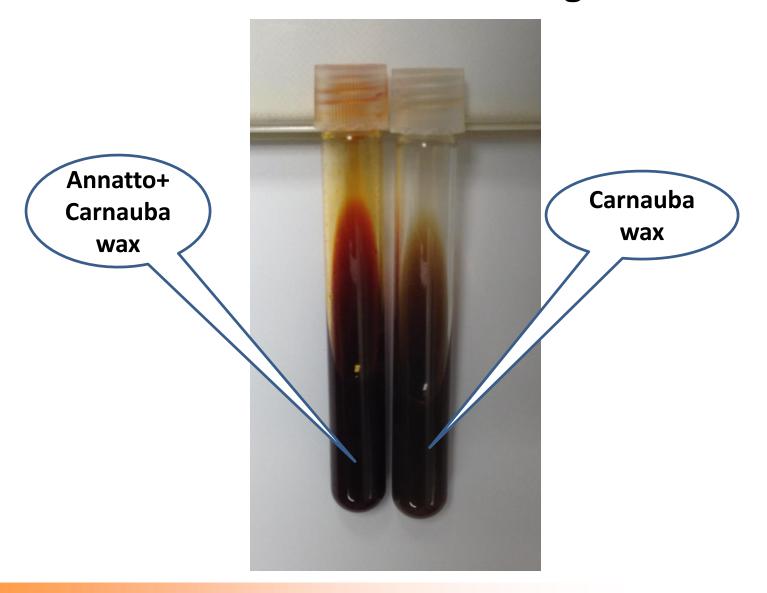
## Wax protected color (carotenoids) from fading



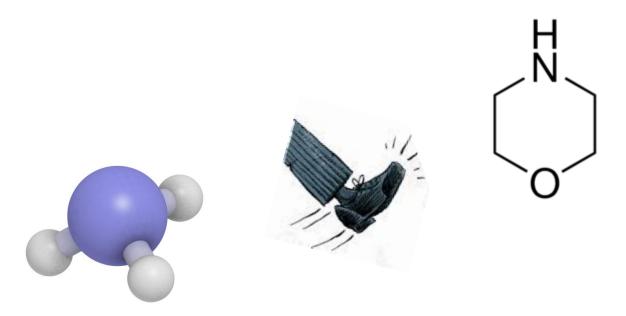


Why not formulate a wax + colorant mixture and change the current two-step process to one?

## **Colored wax coating**



Morpholine is easy to use in the basic formulation, but is now being replaced by ammonia for all formulations





Annatto Citrus red 2



Comparison between the current two-step CR2 + wax vs. the one-step paprika in wax

Treatment	Day0	Day7 (20 °C)	Day14 (10 °C)
Control (Wax only)			
CR2 then wax			
Paprika in wax			

#### Where are we?

Technology: accumulation of colorants/waxes in the valleys of the uneven citrus fruit surface



Commercialization: we are working with several wax suppliers and packers toward improving the formulation and application in citrus packinghouses.

### Acknowledgement

#### Our team:

Dr. Xiuxiu Sun

Dr. Elizabeth Baldwin

Dr. Mark Ritenour

Dr. Robert Hagenmaier

#### Advises and supplies:

Dr. Alvin Chen (JBT FoodTech)

Food Ingredient Solutions, LLC; WILD Flavors Inc

Kalsec







Use controlled-release chlorine dioxide to control diplodia stem-end rot



Chlorine dioxide

Control

Diplodia stem-end rot symptoms (28 days at 50°F+ 7 days at 68°F)

### Take home message

- Paprika and annatto are alternatives to Citrus Red No. 2.
- A one-step coloring and waxing technology has been developed.
- Curoxin chlorine dioxide reduces incidence of diplodia stem-end rot in Grapefruit.





