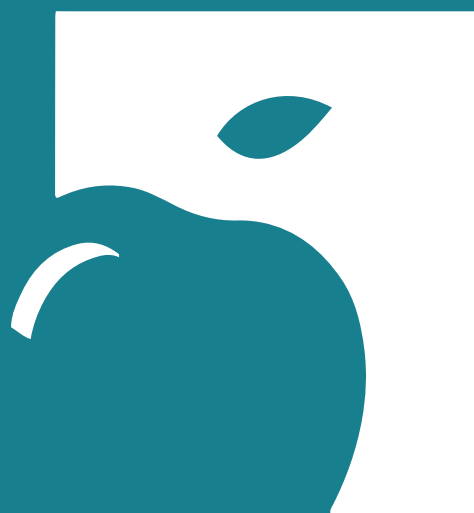


International
Food Ionizing Processing
Symposium

IFIS



26-27-28
SEPTEMBER
2023
DALLAS
Texas, USA

WWW.IFIS.WORLD

DAY ONE

**TUESDAY
SEPTEMBER
26TH**











International
Food
Ionizing Processing
Symposium

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SESSION ONE

STATUS OF COMMERCIALY
AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES AND
TECHNOLOGIES IN THE HORIZON

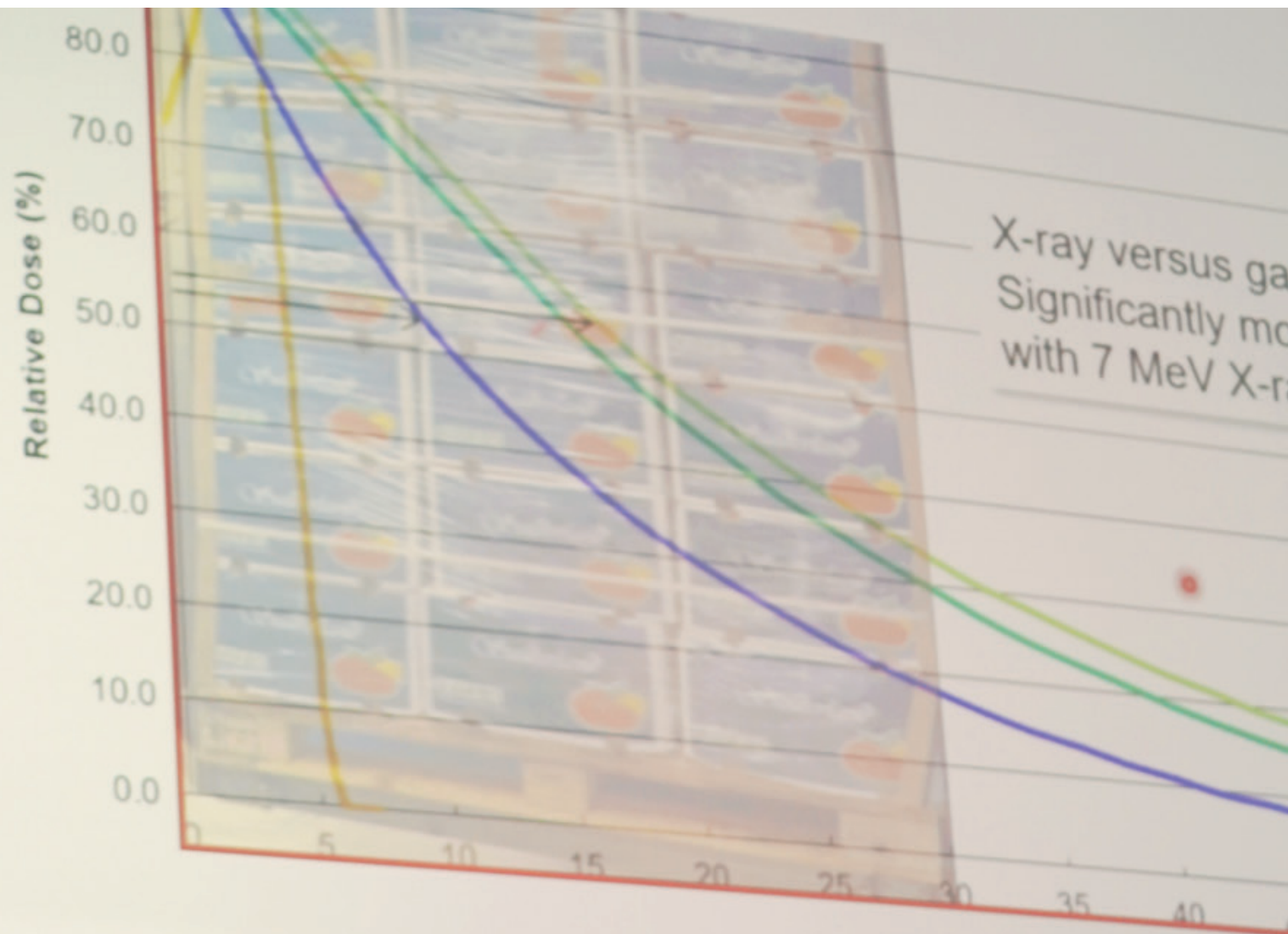













X-ray versus gamma
Significantly more
with 7 MeV X-ray

IS  International
Food Ionizing Processing
Symposium

Depth (g/cm²)
Courtesy of Steris











THOUGHTS ON MEAT INDUSTRY NEEDS AND CHALLENGES
Angus Carmichael (Cargill, USA)

X-RAY BEAM SOLUTIONS
Toby Wilson (BSA) - Richard Dwyer (BSA) - Steven Robin Chabrier (THALES)

ENHANCING THE FRESH PRODUCE INDUSTRY USING EL
Jeff Robinson (Bosch, USA)

LOW ENERGY HIGH POWER X-RAY FOR FOOD
Karl Tschorn (PCT Systems and Integrators)

IONIZING TECHNOLOGY NEEDS FOR FOOD PROCESSING
Frank Brown (Gateway America)

PANEL DISCUSSION: TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS FOR ANSWERING
Thomas Sorensen (BSA) and Alan Wessner (Aronis) as moderators

IFIS International Food Irradiation Symposium

ES
ELECTRON BEAM
ING INDUSTRY NEEDS



THOUGHTS ON MEAT INDUSTRY NEEDS AND CHALLENGES
Angie Simmons (Cargill, Inc.)

X-RAY BEAM SOLUTIONS
Cody Wilson (IBA) – Frédéric Desoy (IBA) – Steven Robin-Chabanne (TRAD)

ENHANCING THE FRESH PRODUCE INDUSTRY USING ELECTRON BEAM
Jeff Pabstner (Bevcom, Inc.)

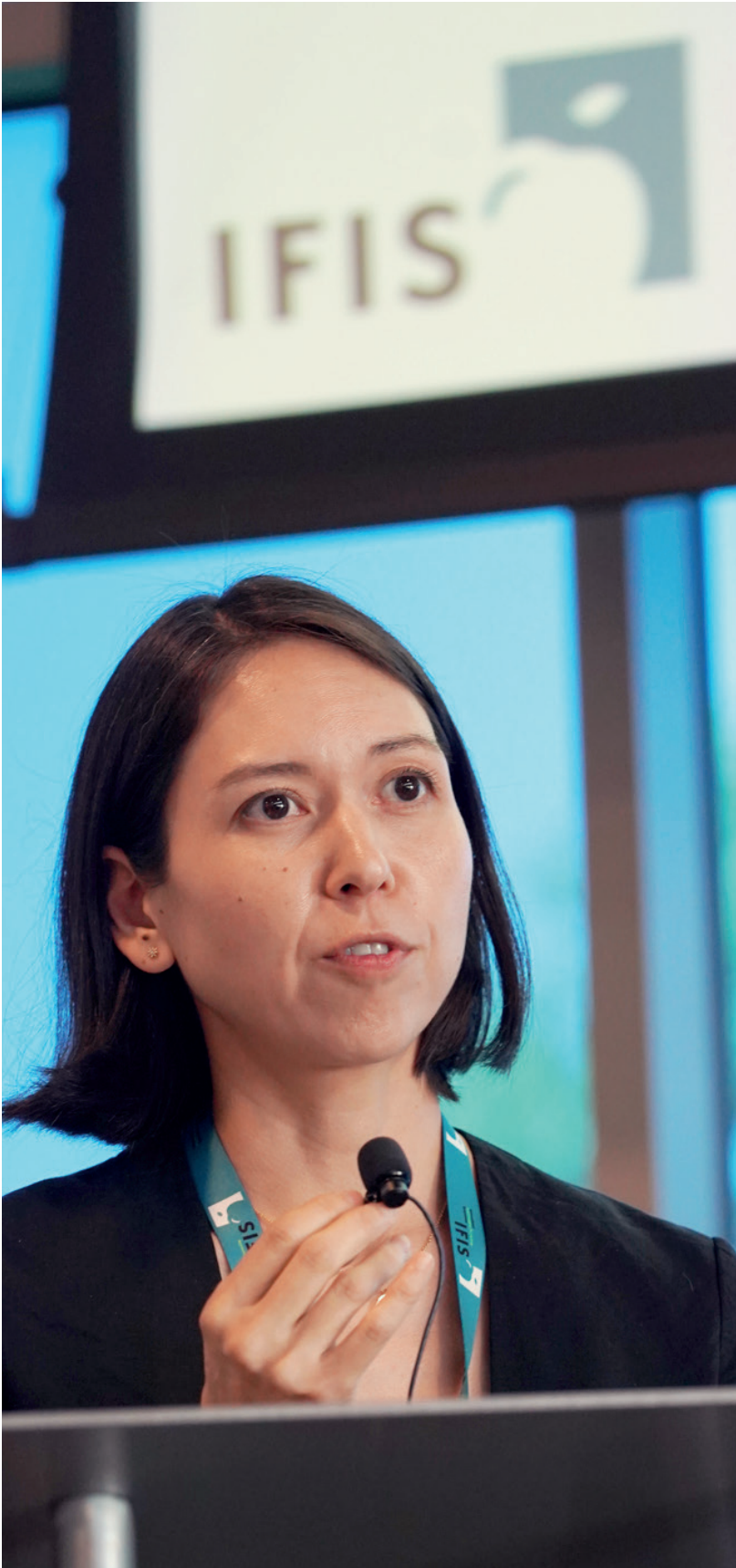
LOW ENERGY HIGH POWER X-RAY FOR FOOD
Karl Swanson (PCT Ebeam and Integration)

IONIZING TECHNOLOGY NEEDS FOR FOOD PROCESSING
Frank Basso (Gateway America)

PANEL DISCUSSION: TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS FOR ANSWERING INDUSTRY NEEDS
Thomas Serrain (IBA) and Alain Strasser (Aerial) as moderators

IFIS International Food Ionizing Processing Symposium





SESSION TWO

ADOPTION OF IONIZING
TECHNOLOGY IN THE FOOD
VALUE CHAIN



















num Ripening +
to non-detectable levels
(A. LISTERA; etc.)
+
insects = low dose
unchanged

International
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U.S. Agencies & Associations En

(EPA)
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

(AMI)
AMERICAN MEAT
INSTITUTE

(AMA)
AMERICAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION

(USDA-APHIS-PPQ)
U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

(GAO)
U.S. GOVERNMENT
ACCOUNTABILITY
OFFICE

(NFFA)
NATIONAL FOOD
PROCESSING
ASSOCIATION

(USDA-FS)
U.S. DEPA
OF AGRIC

(HHS)
U.S. DEP
HEALTH
HUMAN

(DOD)
U.S. DEP
OF DEFE

International Agencies En

(WHO) WO
ORGANIZ

(IAEA) INTERNATIONAL
ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

DAY TWO

WEDNESDAY
SEPTEMBER
27TH

ME TO

iTek
LLE, TX

HOUSE OF
HOLY CHILDREN
SERVICE PROJECT









6



E-BEAM PROCESSING OVERVIEW

A LOOK AT
STERI-TEK
HANDLES

7

NOT

RE-

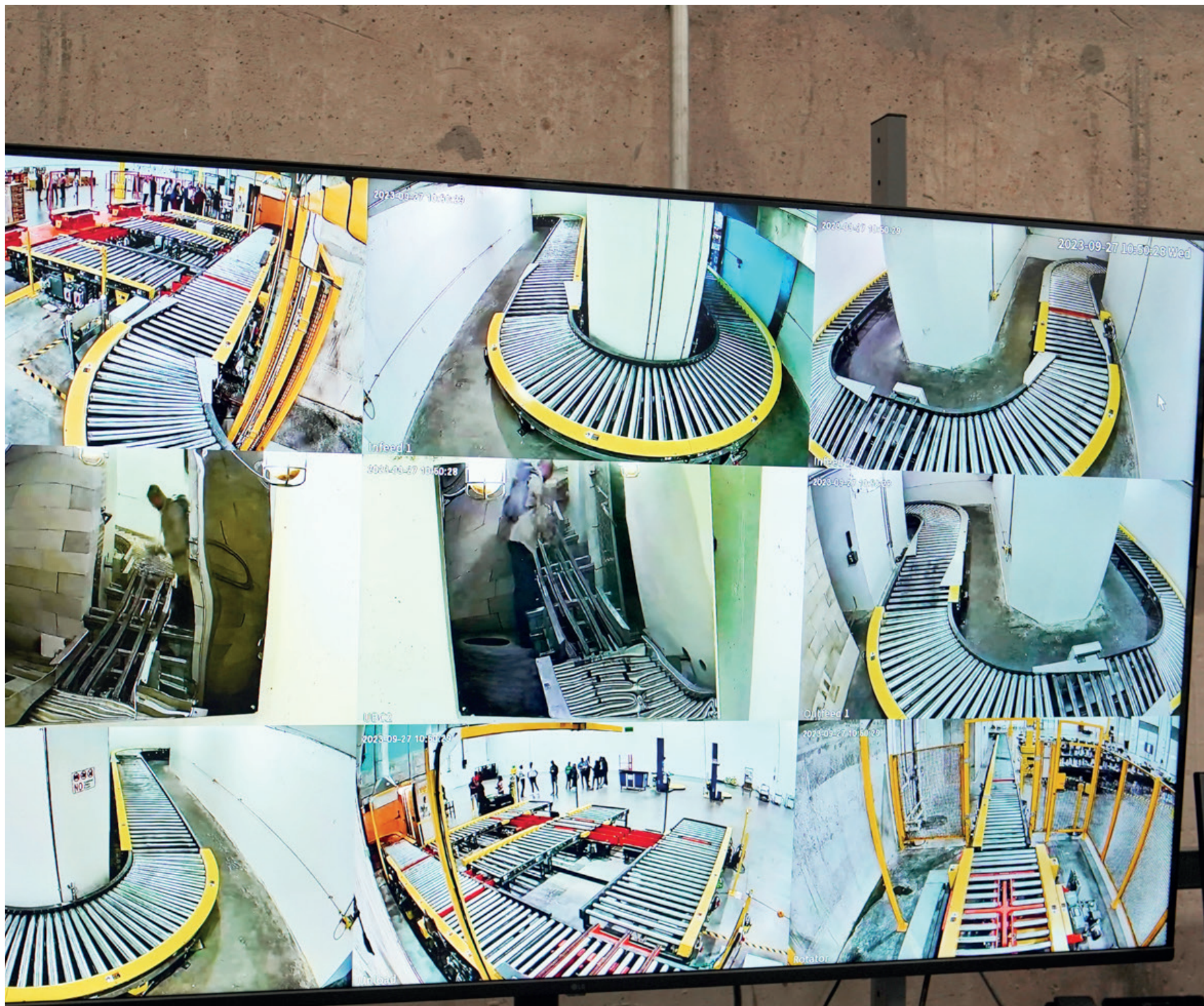


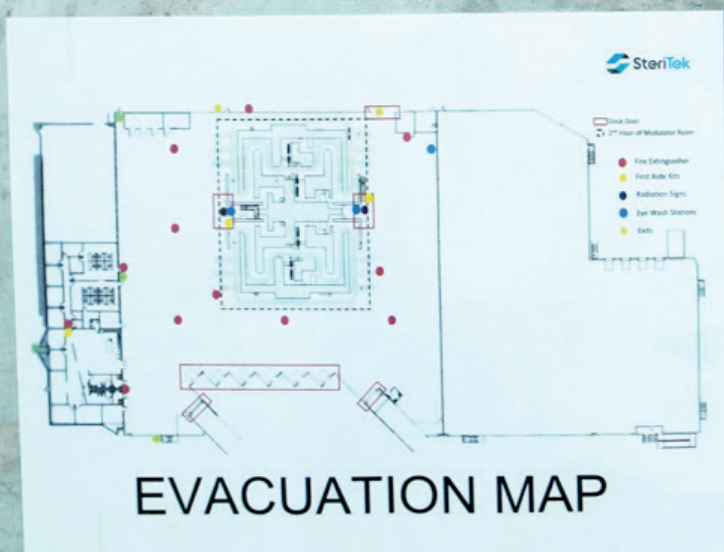




























2520

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
8:30 & 9:30 PM

*The World's Largest
Monkey Party*
Total Country Music Club of the Year

Welcome
to

IFIS

Environmental and Resource Management

**DAYTIME
ADMISSION**
\$3.00

BOX OFFICE
&
MAIN ENTRANCE

ENTERTAINMENT
Nightly
Open MON-SAT *
SUNDAY *

LOVE MUSIC
REAL FULL VIBES
HONEY TUNE KITCH
LOVE LOVE
POOL TABLE
TUNO GAMES
CELEBRITY HAND PU
FOUR BALL
DANCE LESSONS
PIZZA KITCHEN
ATTN: PARTIES &
FAMILY FUN FOR EVER







@BILLYBOBSTEXAS

BILLYBOBSTEXAS.C

OBSTEXAS.COM















DAY THREE

THURSDAY
SEPTEMBER
28TH





SESSION THREE

FOOD IRRADIATION:
CASE STUDIES FROM AROUND
THE WORLD







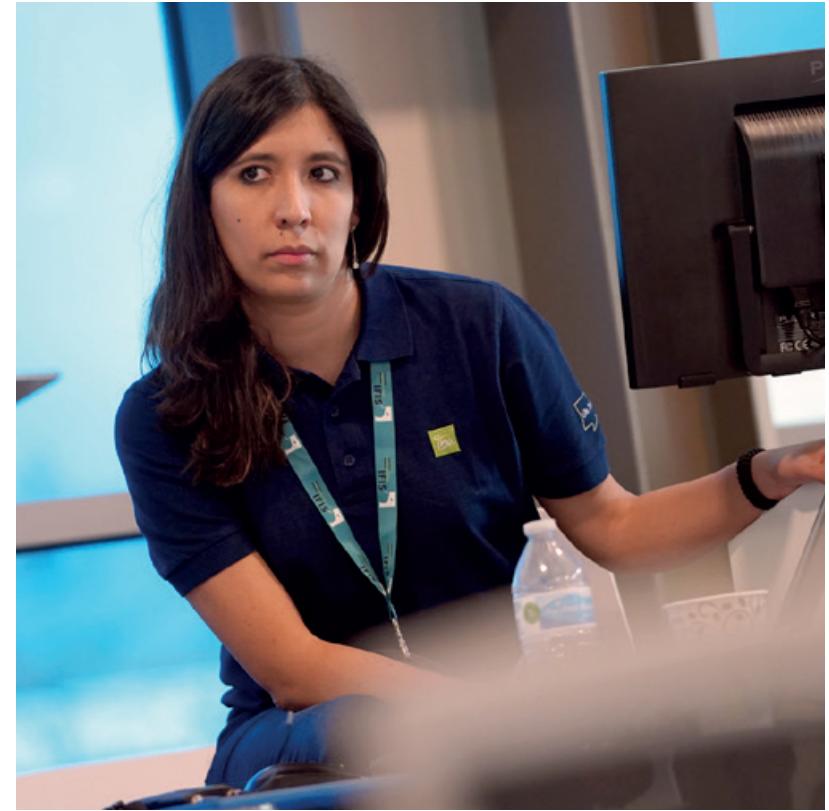
SESSION FOUR

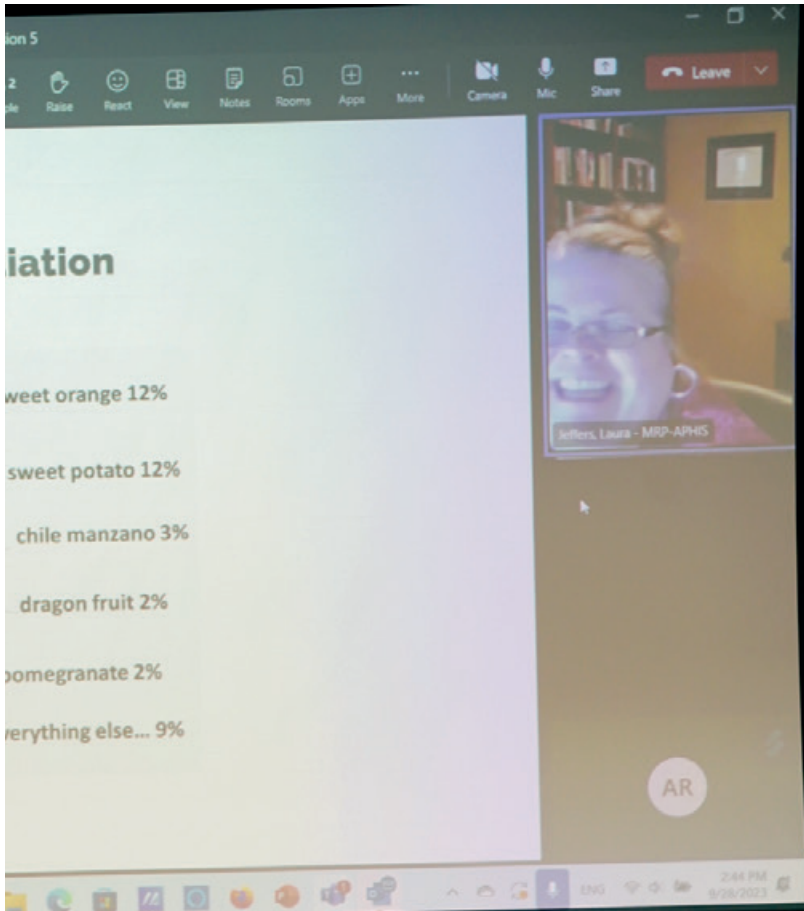
THE JOURNEY TO GET
A GOOD R&D
PROJECT IN FOOD IRRADIATION



Irradiation

250 Gy approved for
California apples to be
treated in California or
Mexico (if tarped)





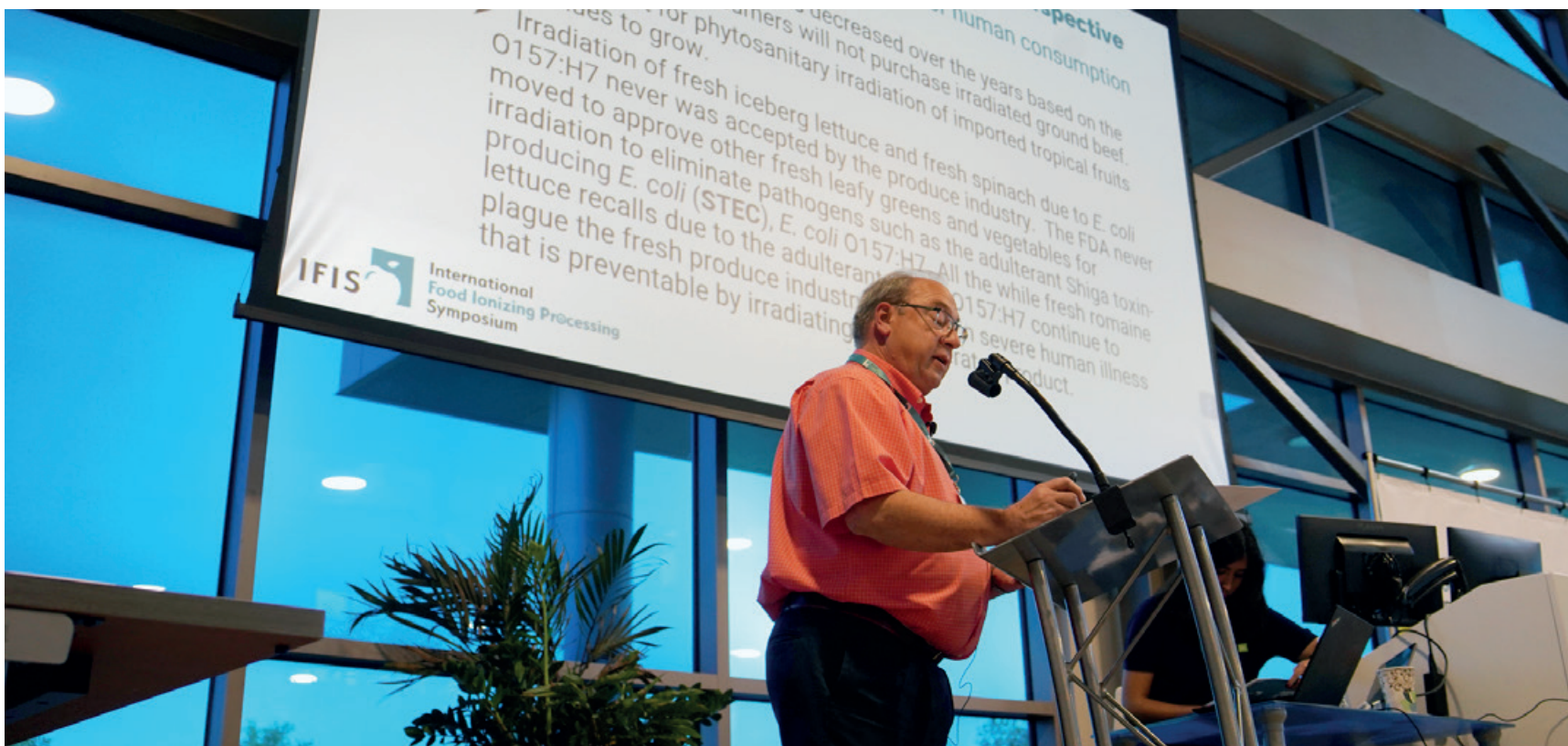
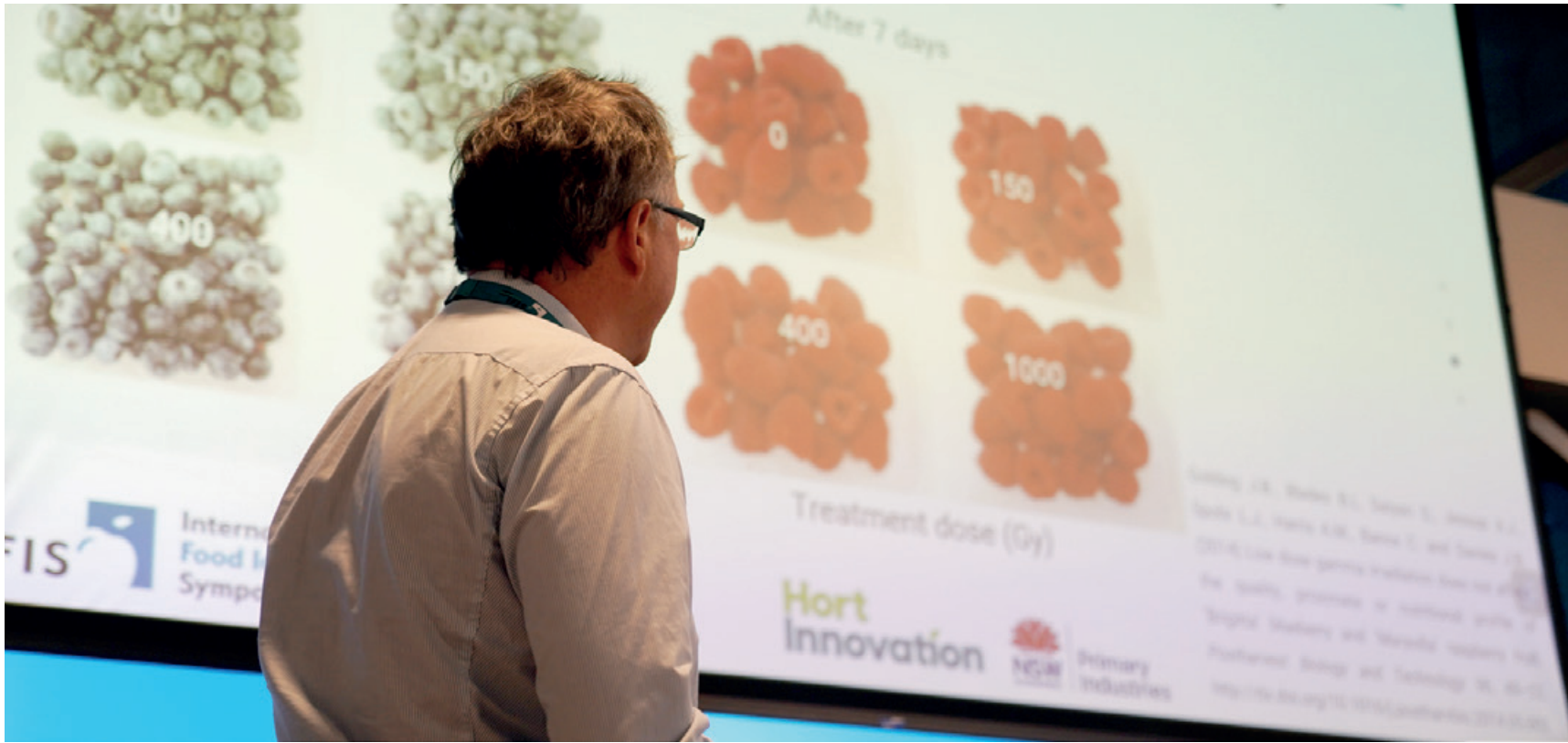
SESSION FIVE

HOW DO WE ACCELERATE
THE ADOPTION OF THIS
TECHNOLOGY GLOBALLY?









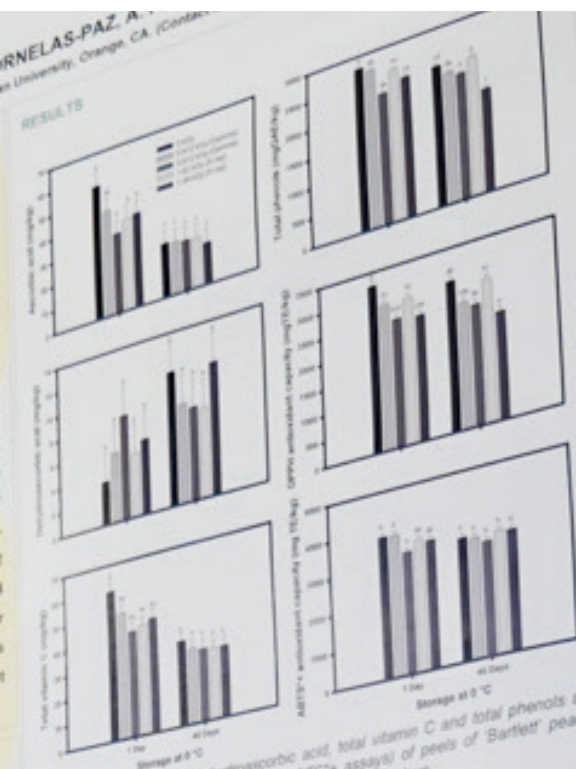








RESULTS



Contents of ascorbic acid, dehydroascorbic acid, total vitamin C and total phenols as well as antioxidant capacity (DPPH and ABTS) assays of peels of 'Bartlett' pears treated with γ -irradiation and x-rays and stored at 0 °C for 45 days.

RT (min)	Mass	[M+H] ⁺	FRAGMENT IONS	TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION
8.04	321	353.09	179.03, 191.06	Caffeoylquinic acid isomer 1
9.85	310	325.09	119.05, 163.04	p-Coumaroylshikonic acid
10.28	282	317.13	125.02, 289.07, 407.08, 425.09	B-type procyanidin dimer 1
13.05	324	353.09	179.03, 191.06	Chlorogenic acid
13.28	217	191.06	95.03, 111.01	(+)-Catechin
13.6	279	289.07	109.03, 125.02, 179.03, 245.08	B-type procyanidin dimer 2
14.7	282	317.13	125.02, 289.07, 407.08, 425.09	Caffeoylquinic acid isomer 2
15.08	322	353.09	179.03, 191.06	p-Coumaroylshikonic acid
16.4	279	289.07	109.03, 125.02, 179.03, 245.08	Caffeoylquinic acid isomer 3
17.8	324	353.18	191.06, 307.17	Procyanidin B2
17.8	282	317.13	125.02, 289.07, 407.08, 425.09	(-)-Epicatechin
18.5	279	289.07	109.03, 125.02, 179.03, 245.08	Caffeoyl-L-malic acid
19.6	329	365.05	115.00, 133.01, 135.05, 179.03	B-type procyanidin trimer
19.9	282	317.13	125.02, 289.07, 407.08, 425.09	B-type Procyanidin dimer 3
23.1	282	317.13	125.02, 289.07, 407.08, 425.09	B-type Procyanidin dimer 4
23.9	279	289.07	109.03, 125.02, 179.03, 245.08	D-Malic acid p-coumarate
24.8	279	289.07	109.03, 125.02, 179.03, 245.08	Quercetin rutinoside
28.8	352	609.14	503.19, 563.21	B-type Procyanidin dimer 5
29.2	283	317.13	125.02, 289.07, 407.08, 425.09	Quercetin hexoside 1
29.9	352	609.14	503.19, 563.21	Quercetin hexoside 2
30.6	352	609.14	503.19, 563.21	Isorhamnetin rhamnosylhexoside 1
33.5	354	623.18	315.05	Isorhamnetin rhamnosylhexoside 2
33.9	354	623.18	315.05	Isorhamnetin hexoside 1
34.2	354	623.18	315.05	Isorhamnetin hexoside 2
34.9	327	515.12	191.06, 353.09, 447.09, 477.10	di-Caffeoylquinic acid
35.5	353	607.10	267.16, 289.18	Isorhamnetin-hexoside 2
37.8	279	289.07	109.03, 125.02, 179.03, 245.08	(-)-Epicatechin hexoside
38	278	331.04	112.99, 283.26	Galic acid hexoside

UV and MS/MS data and tentative identification of phenolic compounds in peels of 'Bartlett' pears treated with γ -irradiation and x-rays and stored at 0 °C for 45 days.

effect of irradiation on the quality of the fruit. The aim of this study was to determine the impact of irradiation on the content of phenols and xanthophylls in Seedless 'Kishu' mandarin during storage.

• Irradiation and storage decreased significantly the content of phenolic compounds and the antioxidant capacity of peels, although the impact of irradiation on ABTS^{•+} antioxidant capacity was not observed after storage.

• In some cases, the impact of the high doses of x-rays caused similar impacts to those of γ -irradiation, whose doses were significantly lower.

• Irradiation and storage did not alter the qualitative profile of phenolic compounds.

• Overall, both irradiation types impacted negatively the content of polar antioxidants in peels of 'Bartlett' pear, likely increasing their susceptibility to post-harvest physiological disorders during storage and thus, compromising their quality.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was funded by a TASC grant from USDA-FAS (2020-07).

REFERENCES

Sea, S., Rakowski, C., Prakash, A., 2015. Ripening quality of 'Bartlett' pears (*Pyrus communis* L.) subjected to phytosanitary x-ray irradiation treatment followed by simulated retail display. *HortScience*, 50(2):279-287.

Ataman, H.S., Loayza-Devila, F.E., Prakash, A., 2023. A transcriptomic study of 'Granny Smith' apple fruit response to x-ray irradiation using RNA-Seq. *Scientia Horticulturae*, 315, 111577.



controlling irradiation is a very phytosanitary treatment but it can alter the quality of the fruit (Nani et al., 2019). The aim of this study was to determine the impact of irradiation on the content of phenols and xanthophylls in Seedless 'Kishu' mandarin during storage.

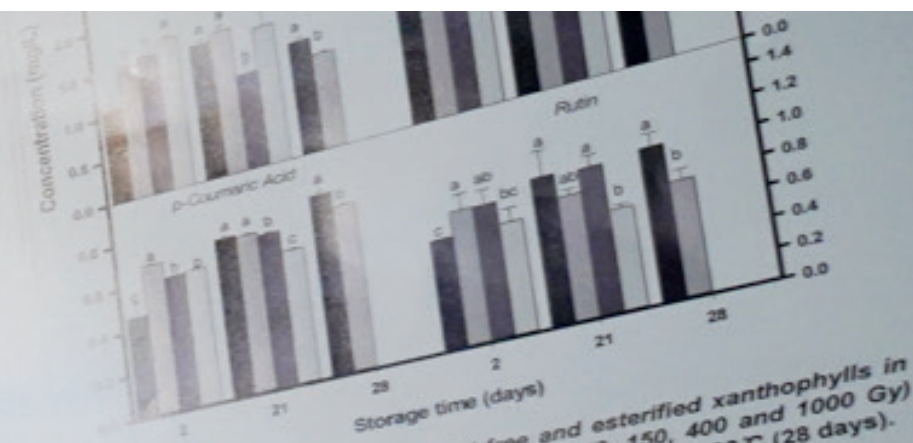
METHOD



• Overall quality (appearance, firmness, titratable acidity and total soluble solids)
• Phenolic compounds (HPLC, spectrophotometry)
• Xanthophylls (HPLC-MS (LC-DAD-APCI)-ToF)

CONCLUSIONS

- Irradiation caused peel darkening.
- Irradiation-induced peel damage led to fungal infections after storage at 20 °C for 1 week.
- Irradiation did not influence total soluble solids and titratable acidity.
- Irradiation caused a dose-dependent increase in the content of total phenolic compounds and most individual phenols immediately after irradiation application.
- Overall, irradiated fruit contained less phenols than control fruit after cold storage.



Content of phenolic compounds and free and esterified xanthophylls in juice from mandarins treated with irradiation (0, 150, 400 and 1000 Gy) and stored at 5 °C for 3 weeks (21 days) plus one week at 20 °C (28 days).



Appearance of irradiated Seedless 'Kishu' mandarins after 3 weeks (21 days) of storage at 5 °C plus one week at 20 °C (28 days).

• Irradiation tended to decrease esterified xanthophylls in a dose-dependent manner independent of carotenoid esterification.

• Seedless 'Kishu' mandarins to be treated with irradiation, and peel darkening.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research was funded by USDA-FAS.



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