

**OPTIMIZING THE LEVEL OF 1-METHYLCYCLOPROPENE TO EXTEND THE SHELF LIFE OF PAPAYA (*Carica papaya*) cv "TAINUNG" AT COLD STORAGE**

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Post-harvest life of papaya is short due to its rapid ripening rate. Application of 1-Methylcyclopropene can be used to extend the postharvest life of fruits. This study was conducted to investigate the effect of different concentrations and exposure time of 1-MCP on delaying ripening of 'Tainung' papaya. Fruits were treated with 1-MCP with four different treatments [(1 ppm – 12 h (T<sub>1</sub>), 1 ppm – 24 h (T<sub>2</sub>), 2 ppm – 12 h (T<sub>3</sub>), 2 ppm – 24 h (T<sub>4</sub>)] in hermetically sealed chambers at ambient conditions while control was untreated. All fruits were stored in at 15 °C and 85% relative humidity. Physicochemical properties (peel colour, pH, titratable acidity (TA), total soluble solids (TSS), pulp firmness, chlorophyll content) and physiological weight loss were examined at the four-day interval for 36 days. The experiment was arranged as a two-factor factorial Completely Randomized Design. Twenty days after storage control reached the table ripened stage. At twentieth day T<sub>4</sub> showed significantly lower ( $p < 0.05$ ) L\*, a\* and b\* value of peel colour ( $41.37 \pm 0.76$ ,  $36.16 \pm 0.73$  and  $-12.54 \pm 0.64$ , respectively) compared to the control (L\*, b\*, a\* =  $60.79 \pm 0.87$ ,  $51.37 \pm 0.66$  and  $8.71 \pm 0.78$ , respectively). Significantly lower ( $p < 0.05$ ) TSS and pH value ( $8.27 \pm 0.23$  and  $5.62 \pm 0.02$ , respectively) were observed in T<sub>4</sub> compared to the control ( $12.6 \pm 0.47$  and  $6.12 \pm 0.09$ , respectively) on 20<sup>th</sup> day. At the 36<sup>th</sup> day, there was no significant difference ( $p > 0.05$ ) in TA between treatments. The control showed significantly higher ( $p < 0.05$ ) physiological weight loss 14.49% compared to T<sub>4</sub> (8.41%). Significantly higher ( $p < 0.05$ ) chlorophyll content was observed in T<sub>4</sub> ( $0.7 \text{ mgml}^{-1}$ ) compared to T<sub>2</sub> ( $0.4 \text{ mgml}^{-1}$ ); significantly higher firmness retention was observed in T<sub>4</sub> treatment ( $72.08 \pm 0.78 \text{ N}$ ) compared to T<sub>1</sub> ( $64.48 \pm 0.85 \text{ N}$ ). Hence, 1-MCP could be used effectively in delaying ripening of 'Tainung' papaya.

**Keywords:** Concentration, Exposure time, 1-Methylcyclopropene, Shelf life extension, 'Tainung' papaya