





### Ozone and the Shelf Life of Cut Roses: Test Tubes to Trials

#### Stacey Robinson\*, Youbin Zheng, Michael Dixon

**Controlled Environment Systems Research Facility (CESRF)** 

Department of Environmental Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1



# Agenda

- Rose Stats
- Bacteria Problem
- Current Antibacterials & Ozone as a Solution
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Significance of Research
- Future Research
- Acknowledgements

#### **Rose Stats**

 Canadian floriculture sales in 2002 were CDN \$1.42 billion; roses were the #1 cut flower sold

 Premature wilting of cut roses results in an economic loss for growers; on average about 20%, but up to 50%

### **Bacteria Problems**

- Shelf-life of cut roses is directly related to water uptake
- Addition of antibacterial compounds to cut rose storage water increases water uptake, enhancing shelf-life



# **Current Antibacterials**

• In the cut rose industry, a lot of money is spent on antibacterials that have limited effectiveness

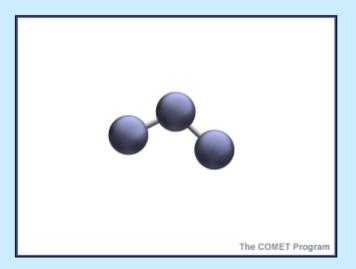
Antimicrobial Agent	Problem
HQC	Expensive, Resistance
Chlorine	Toxicity
Acid	Expensive, Moulds, Toxicity
Sugars	Provides bacteria with C

# **Ozone: An Ideal Candidate**

Less expensive than current antibacterials

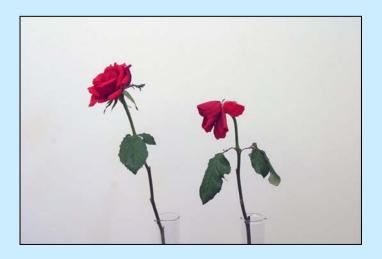
Safer for both roses and workers

• More effective

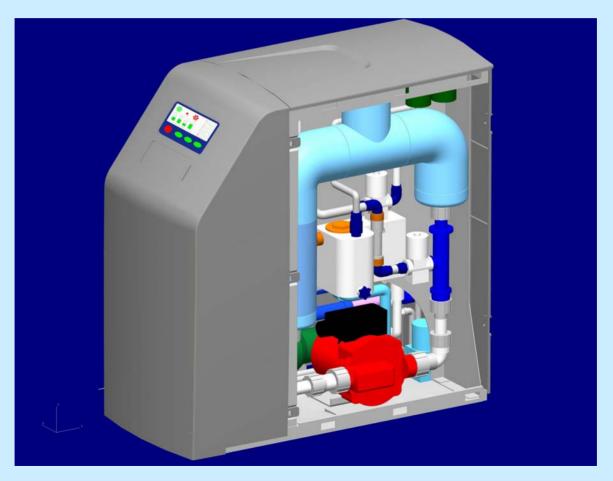


# My Research

# To determine the efficacy of aqueous ozone at increasing the shelf-life of cut roses

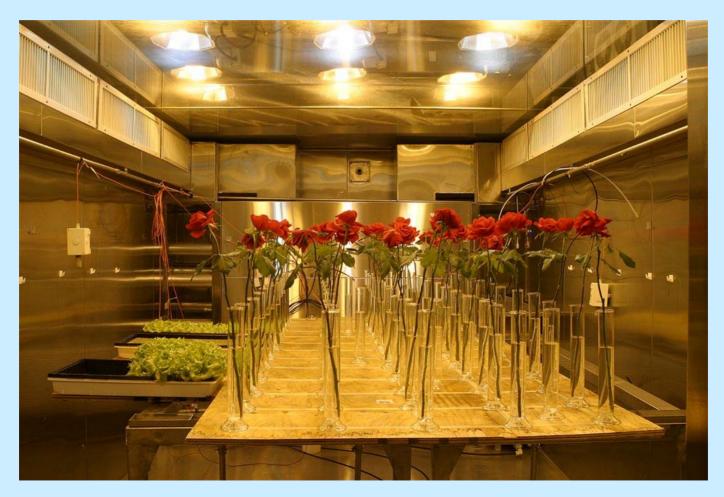


#### **Experimental Setup**



**Central Purification System** 

### Experimental Setup, cont'd



**Controlled Climate Chamber** 

#### Results

#### **Aesthetic Appearance**



Day 5 - Deionized Water

Day 5 - Ozonated Water

### Bacteria Problems, cont'd

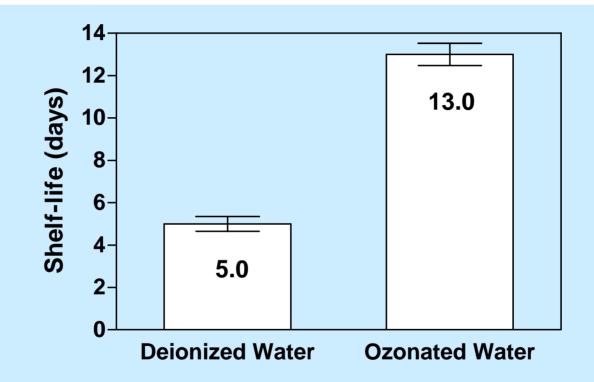




Cut Rose End in Deionized Water

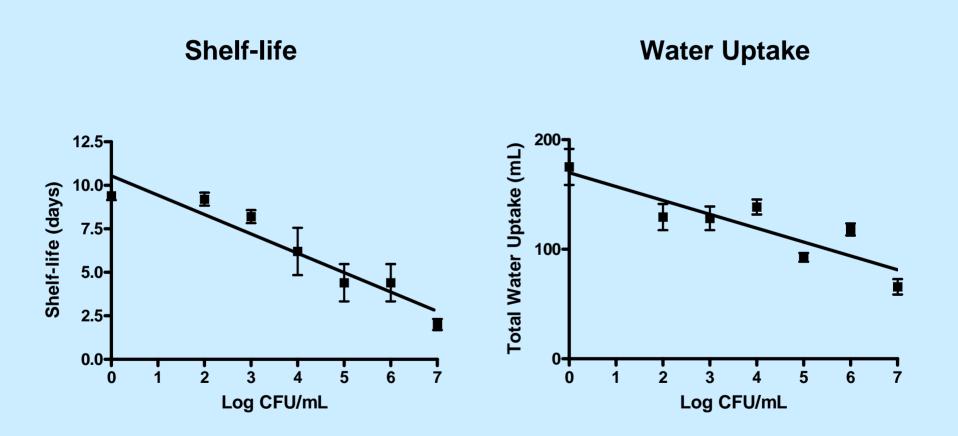
Cut Rose End in Ozonated Water

### Shelf-life



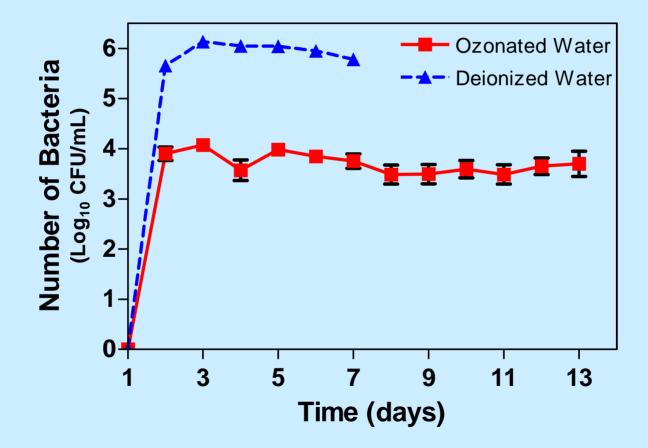
**Criteria:** Development of bent neck, petal/leaf discolouration, petal/leaf wilting, petal/leaf abscission

#### Bacteria & Rose Health

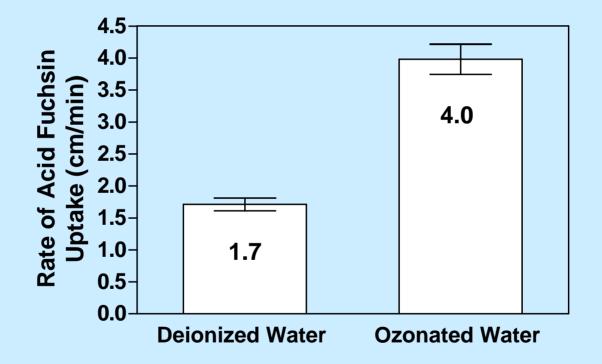


n = 5, *P* < 0.0001

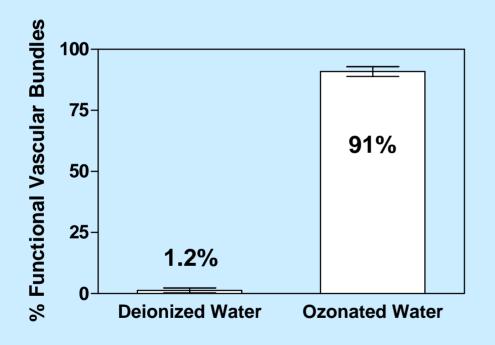
#### Bacteria in storage water



# Acid Fuchsin Dye Uptake



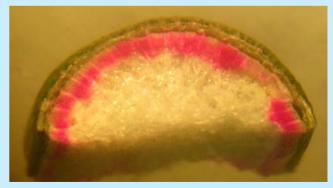
# Acid Fuchsin, cont'd



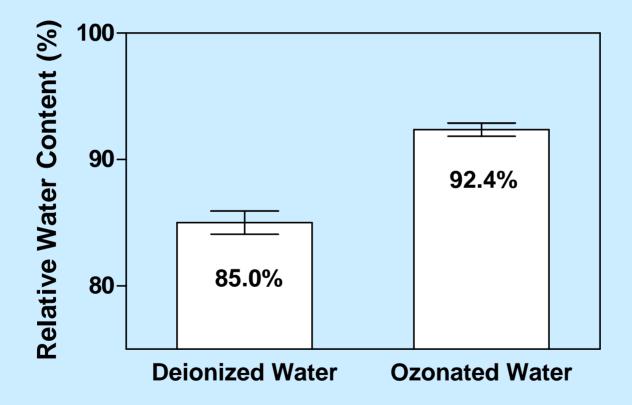
#### **Deionized Water**



#### **Ozonated Water**



### **Relative Water Content**



n = 10, *P* **< 0.0001** 

# **Evaluating Ozone**

- Ozone, from 1.0 to 5.5 ppm, was effective at reducing the bacterial load in rose storage water
- Roses treated with ozone had three times longer shelf-life
- No sign of toxicity to ozone was seen at concentrations up to 5.5 ppm



#### Where are we now?





# Significance of Research

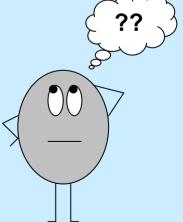
- Provides growers with an antibacterial agent that is:
  - Effective
  - Safe for workers
  - Non-toxic to roses
  - Economical
- Growers experience less product loss
- Consumers are provided with longer lasting roses

# Significance of Research, cont'd

- Once an ozone systems is set up in the greenhouse, it can be used for other applications such as:
  - Surface sterilization
  - Recirculating nutrient solutions
  - Water treatment
  - Likely applicable to other plant species

#### What Now?

#### Investigate the mechanism by which bacteria reduce water uptake and shorten cut rose shelf-life



# Acknowledgements

- University of Guelph
  - Dr. Mike Dixon
  - Dr. Youbin Zheng
  - Tom Graham
- Centre for Research in Earth & Space Technology
- Purification Research Technologies Inc. (PRTI)
- Thiessen Greenhouses Inc.