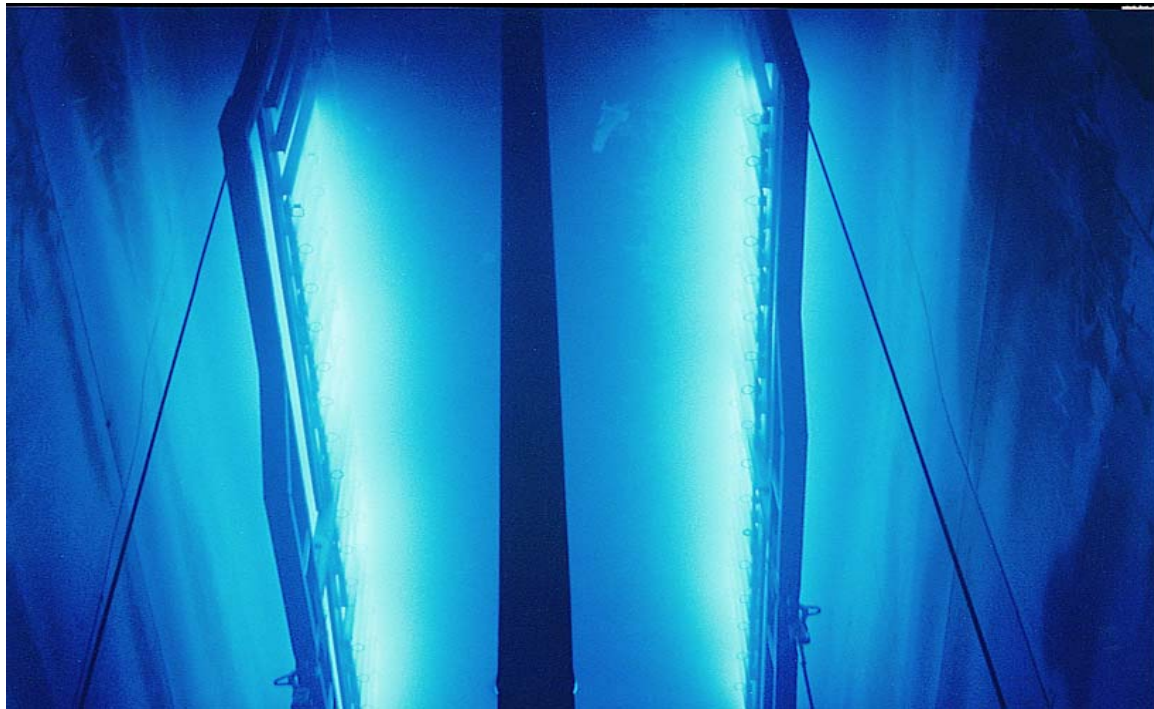


**ASTA 2009**  
**Annual Meeting and Trade Show**  
April 26-29, 2009  
Loews Ventana Canyon Resort  
Tucson, Arizona



# GAMMA PROCESSING

**Steve Markus, Director of National Accounts Food Safety**

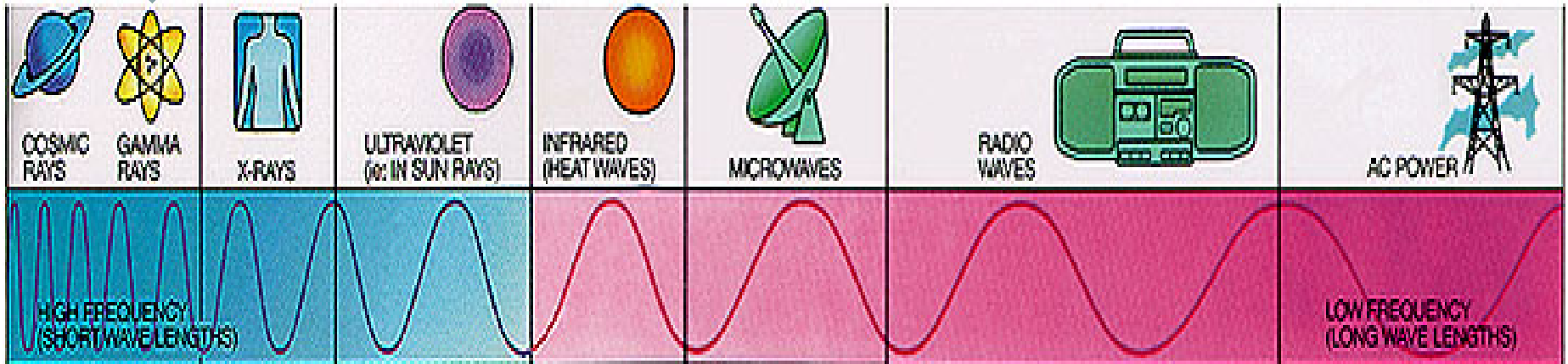


# Irradiation Overview

- First irradiation of food patent, 1905
- Approved in over 42 countries
- FDA approved for spices in 1983
- Organizations approving food irradiation
  - American Medical Association
  - American Dietetic Association
  - American Council on Diet and Health
  - F.D.A.
  - U.S.D.A.
  - U.S. Public Health Service
  - Mayo Clinic
  - Center for Disease Control and Prevention
  - World Health Organization

# What is irradiation?

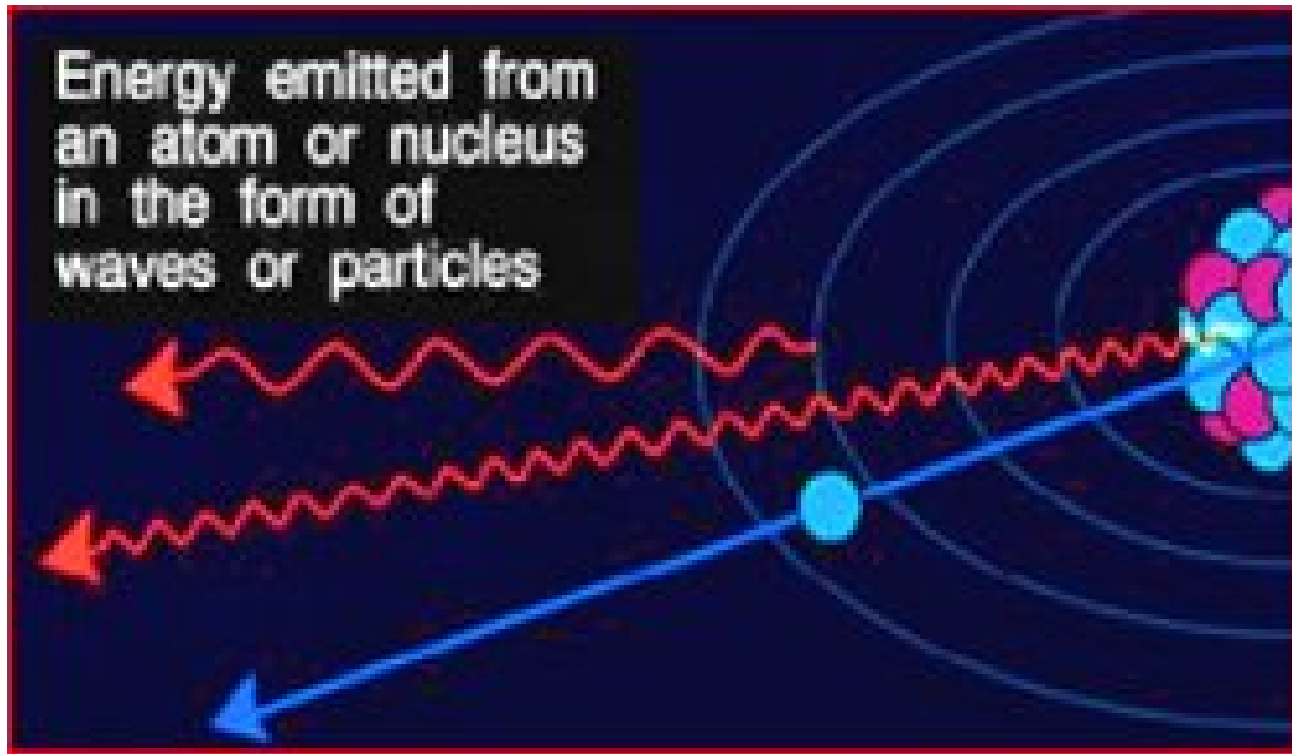
Gamma Rays



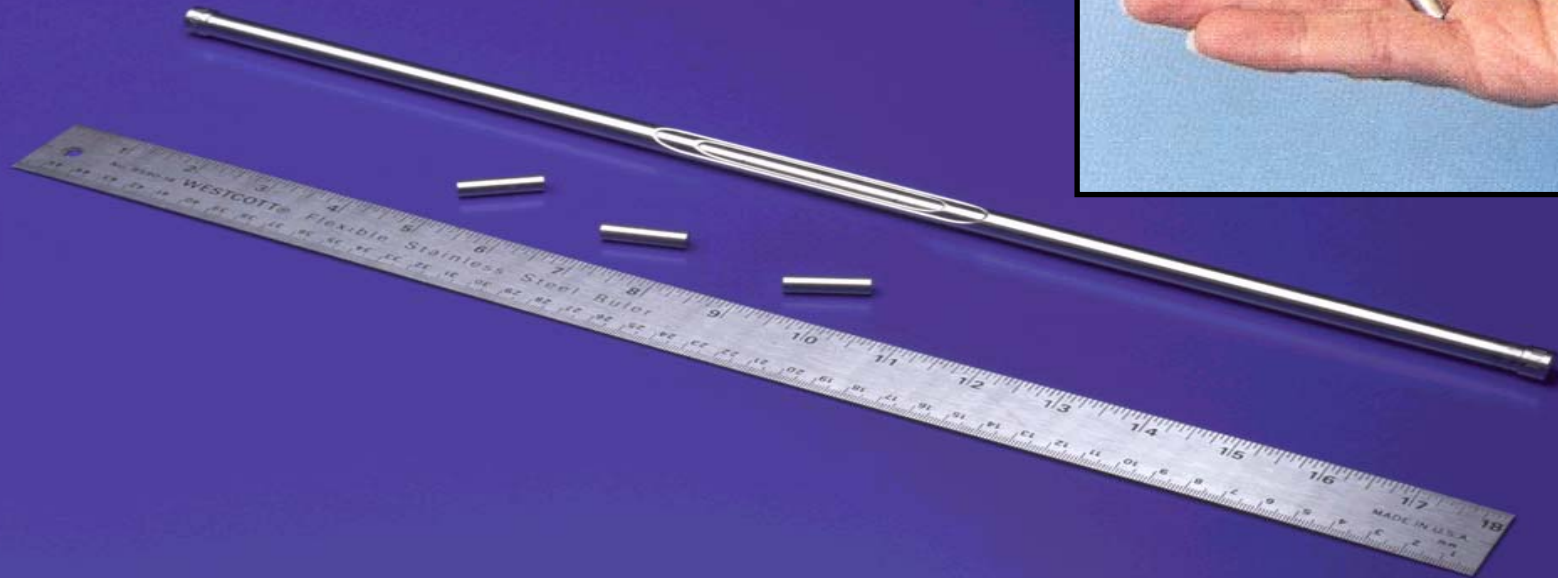
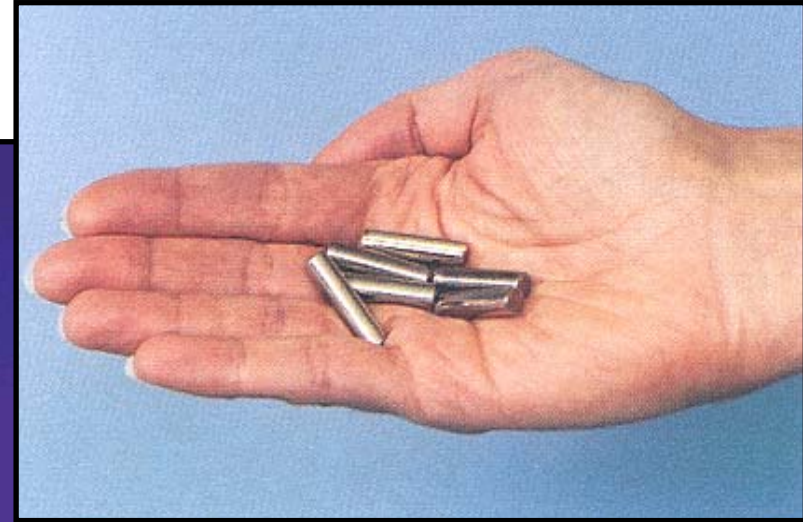
**High Frequency**  
**Short Wavelengths**

**Low Frequency**  
**Long Wavelengths**

**Gamma rays=weightless packets of energy called “photons”**

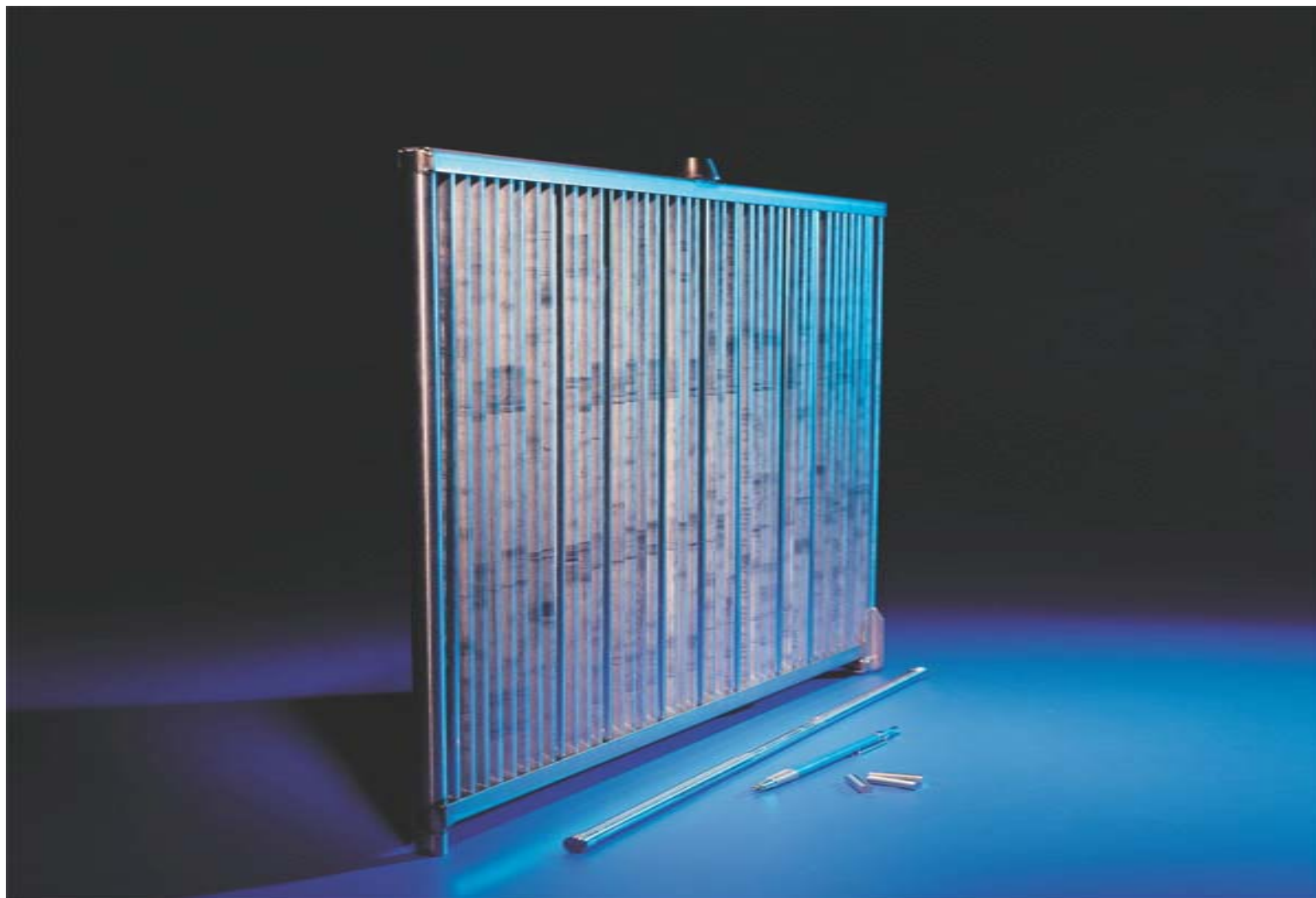


# Source of Co-60 GAMMA RAYS

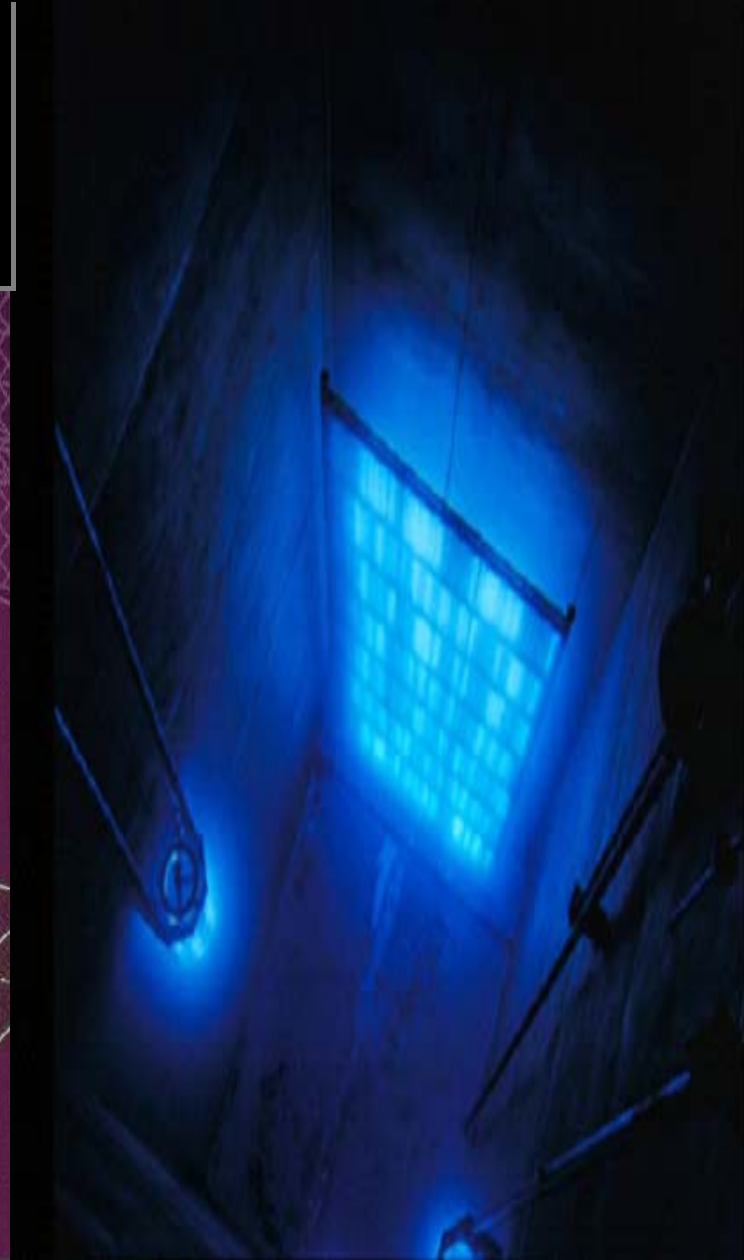
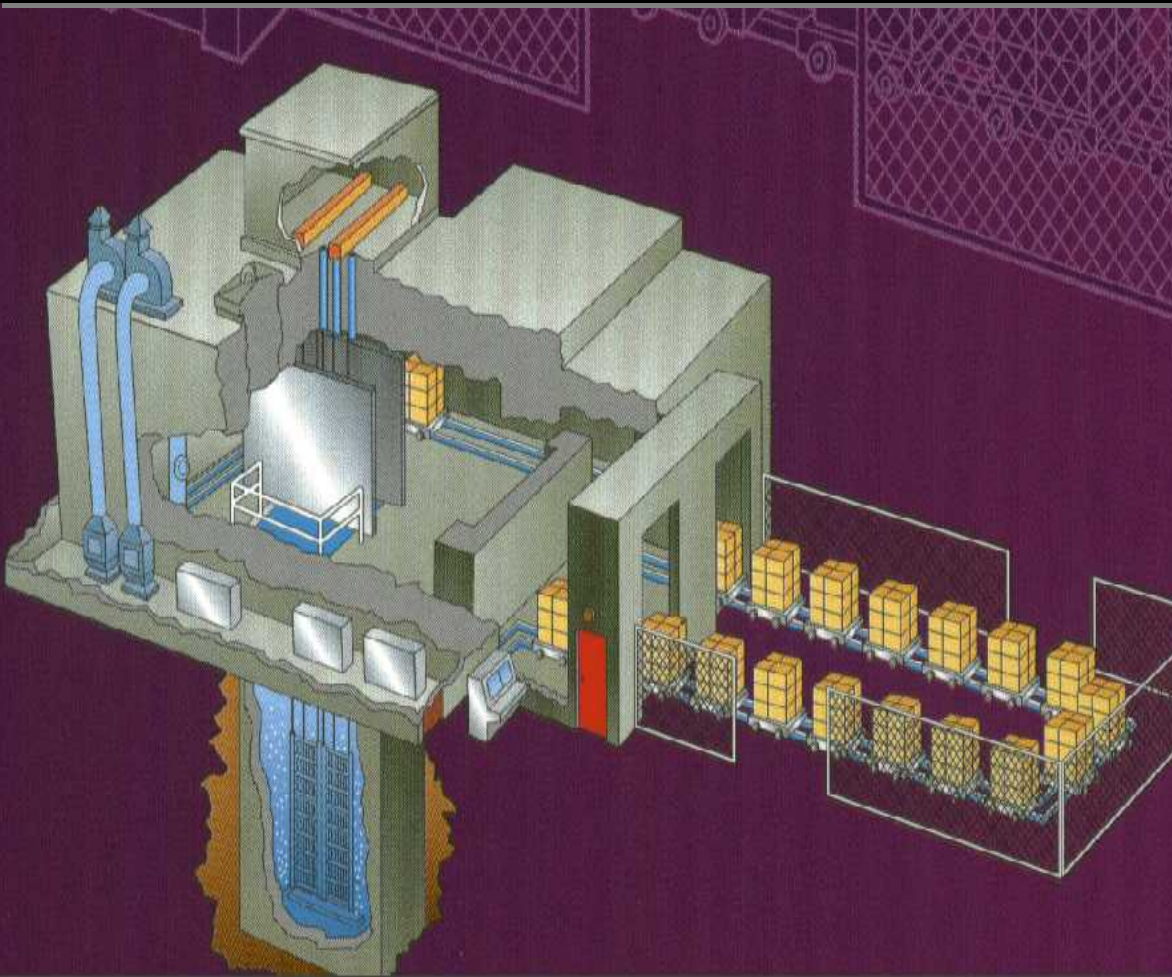




# Co-60 SOURCE RACK UNDER WATER

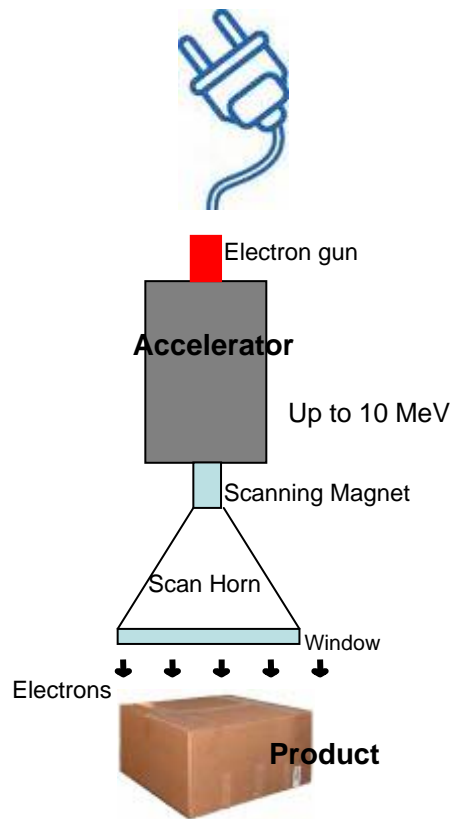


# Gamma Irradiation

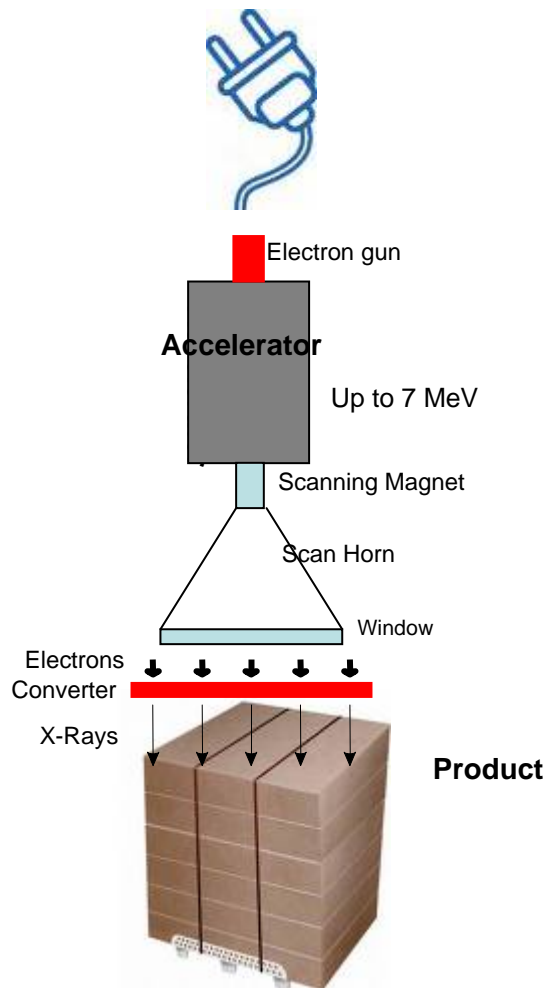


# E-Beam, X-Ray Irradiators

E-beam

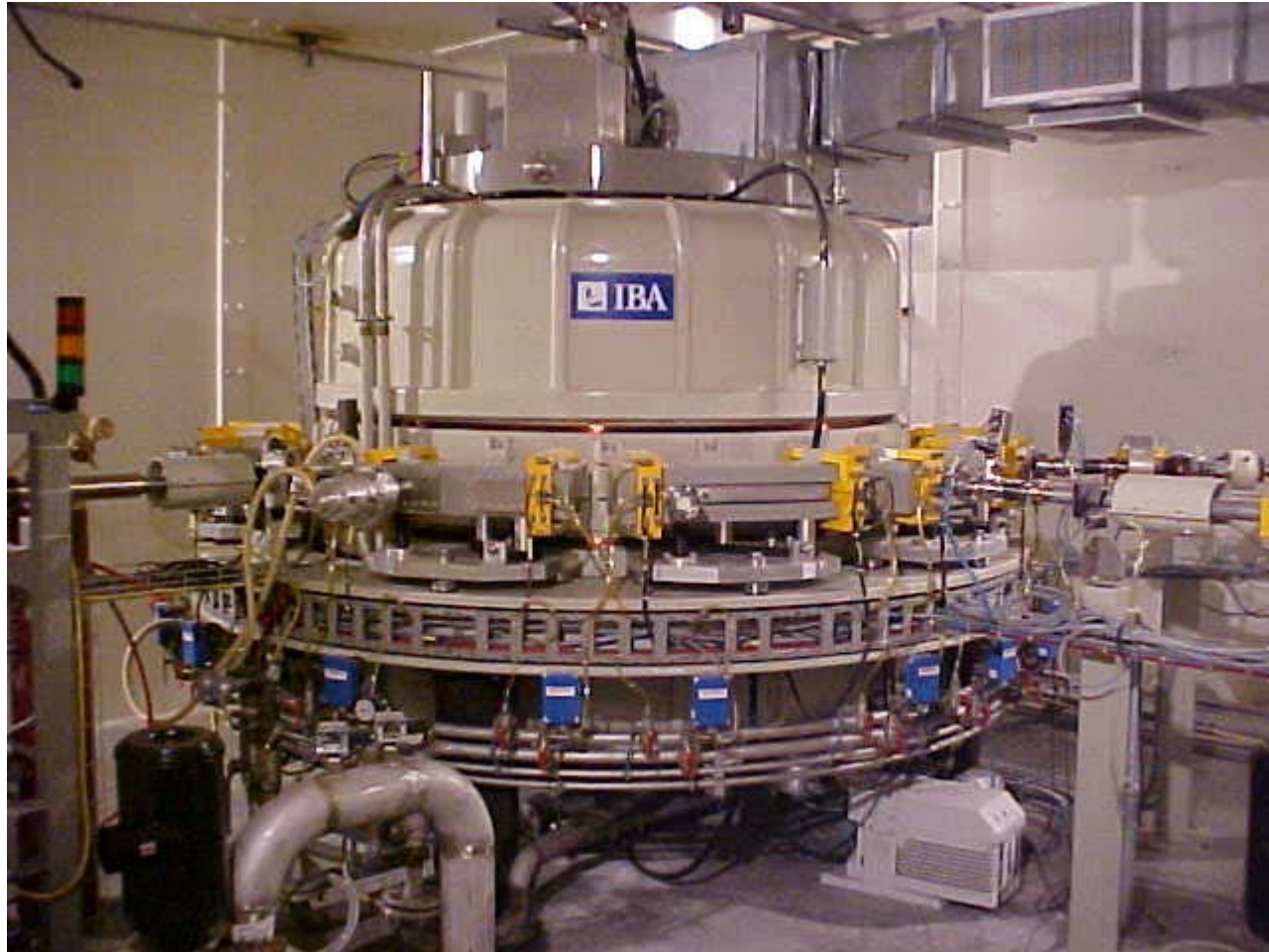


X-ray

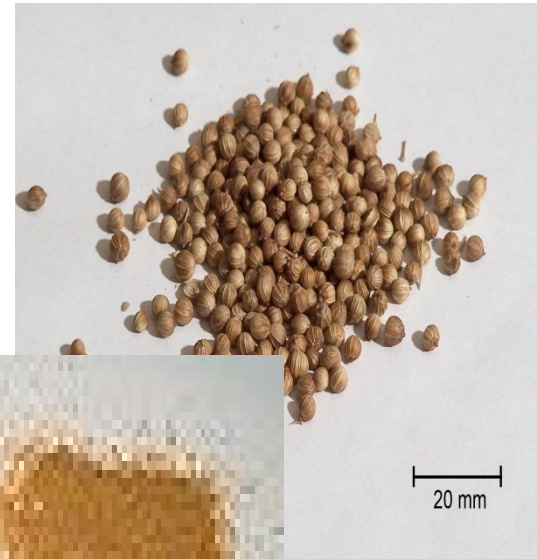




# E-Beam/X-Ray



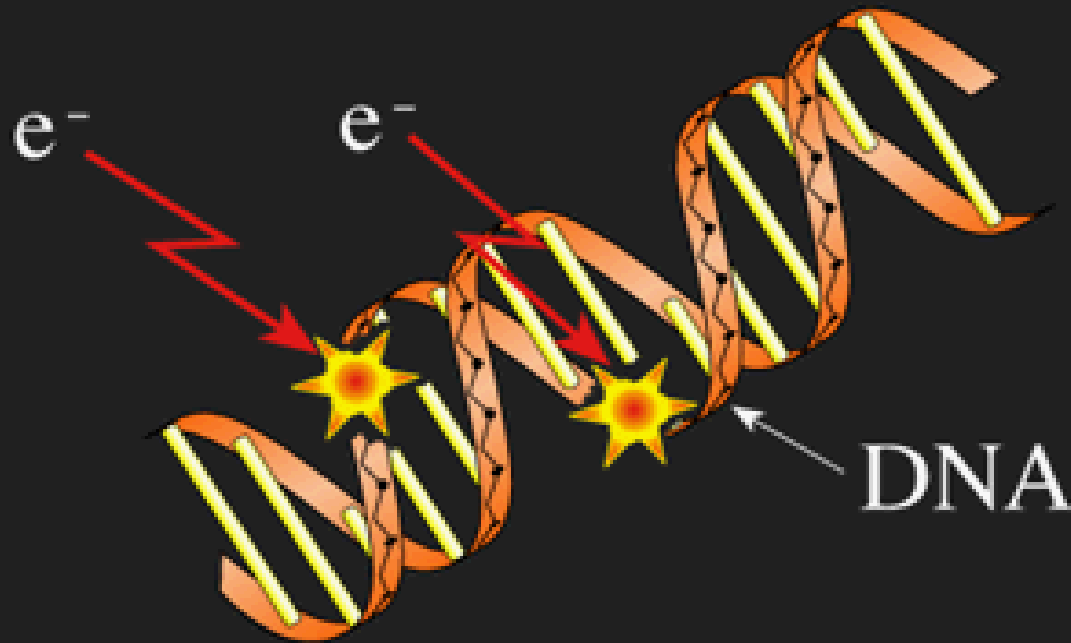
# Products Processed



Irradiated food is not radioactive

# How Irradiation Works

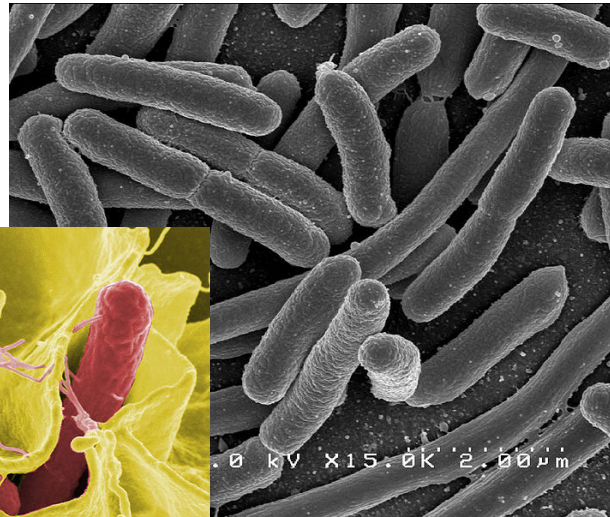
## DNA Destruction





# Target Organisms

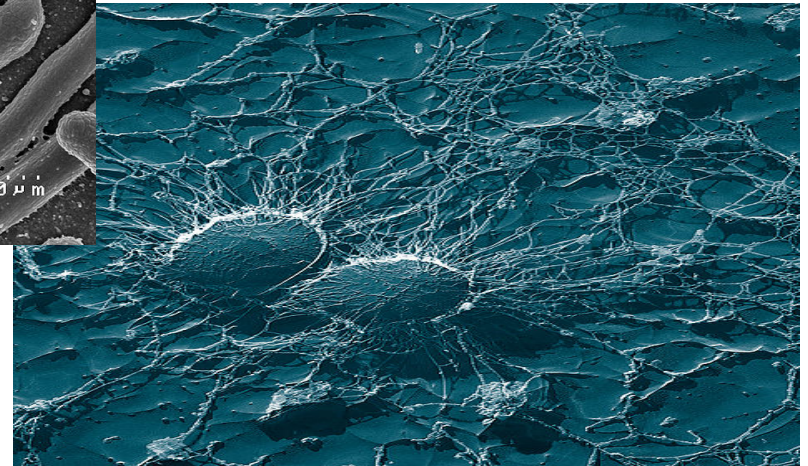
E. coli



Salmonella



Staphylococcus





# Gamma Microbial Effectiveness

- **D10 value**
  - **D10** = the amount of irradiation required to generate a 1-log reduction (measured in kGy)
  - Typical pathogens
- **Expected microbial reduction**
  - Typical spice dose range is 5 to 30 kGy
  - Typical microbial reduction target = 5-log or greater
- **No residues**

# Effectiveness of Gamma

- Typical D10 values (Irradiation exposure for 1-log reduction)
  - E. Coli .2 to .44 kGy
  - Salmonella .25 to .50 kGy
  - Staphylococcus .25 to .60 kGy
- Typical dose range achieves 5-log reduction
  - 5.0 to 30.0 kGy

# Yeast/Mold Doses

- Yeasts
  - >10 kGy
- Molds
  - >6 kGy

# Physical Impact

- Surface color
  - High dose exposure may have color implications to:

- Garlic



- Onion



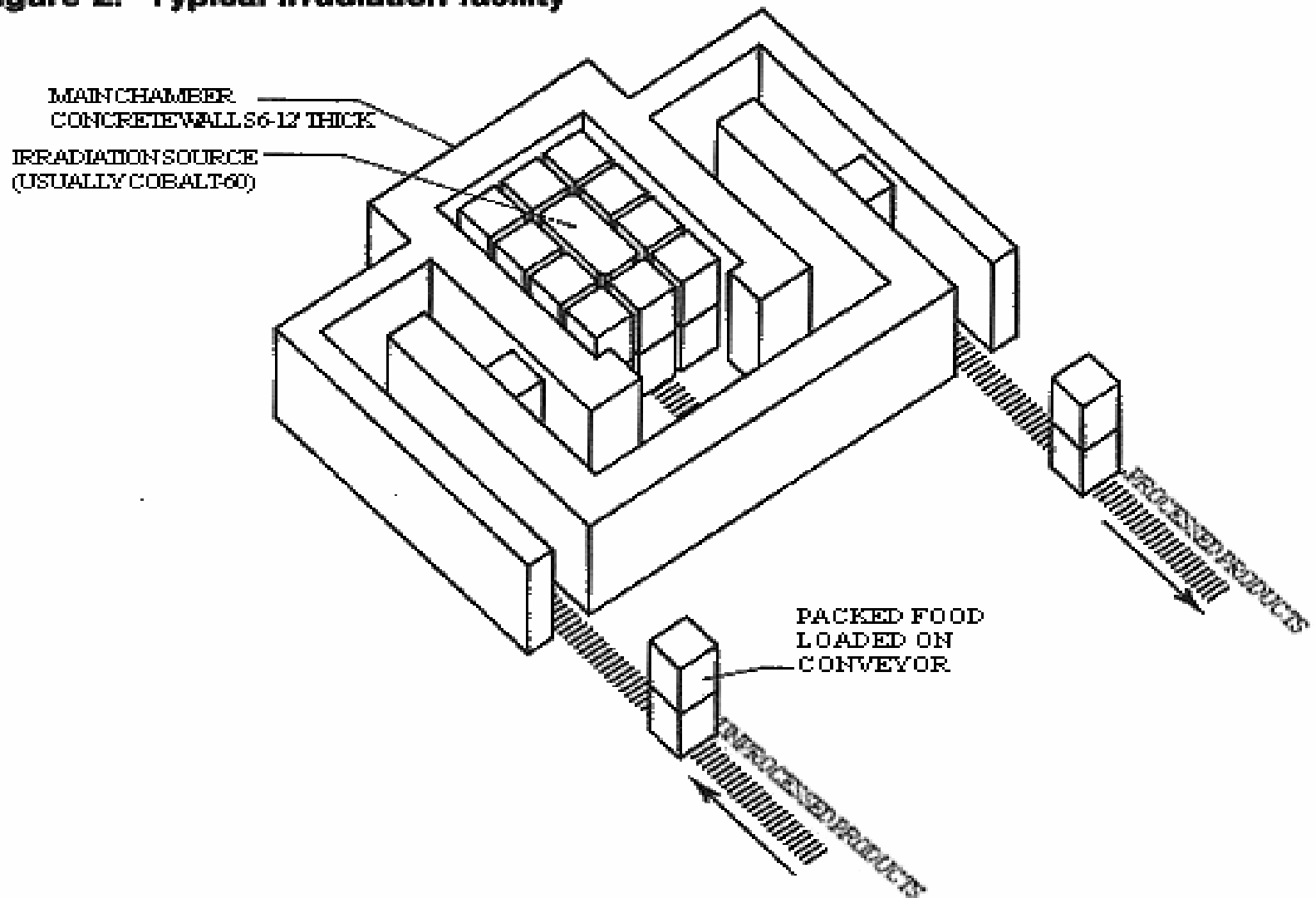


# Operational Issues

- **Energy Source**
  - Constant
- **Density**
  - Cycle Times
- **Dose Range**
  - Log Reduction
- **Dose mapping**
  - Dose Range
- **Min. Runs**
  - Efficiencies



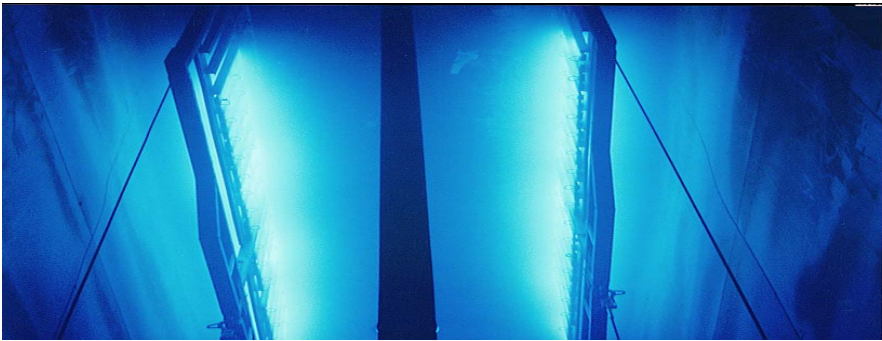
**Figure 2. Typical irradiation facility**



**Source: Radiation Technology, Inc., Rockaway, N.J. Adapted FDA Consumer, July/August 1986, p. 14-15.**

# Costs

- Cobalt-60/Sole Sourced



- Canadian Currency



# Summary

- Irradiation has been thoroughly tested
- Approved by several agencies and countries
- The process is clean, non-evasive, & no residues
- Tested dose ranges provide predictable microbial reductions