

POST-HARVEST SANITATIONPRODUCE-SPECIFIC RATES & USAGE



FRESH MARKET/RAW VEGETABLES

Fresh Market/Raw Vegetables (StorOx 2.0, SaniDate 5.0 and SaniDate 12.0) A, B

	PAA Concentration by Treatment Method (PPM)			
VEGETABLES	Dump, Drench, Flotation Tanks, Flumes or Hydrocoolers	Wash Spray Bar	Fog	
Artichoke	40–60	60–80	80–100	
Asparagus	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Broccoli	40–60	60-80	80–100	
Brussels Sprouts	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Cabbage	40–60	60–80	80–100	
Cauliflower	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Carrots	24–40	60–80	60–80	
Celery	24–40	40–60	40-60	
Sweet Corn	24–40	60-80	60–80	
Cucumbers	40-50	60–80	60-80	
Garlic	40-50	50-60	50-60	
Garden Herbs	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Lettuce (All Types)	40-60	60–80	70–80	
Leafy Greens	40-60	70–80	80–100	
Melons (All Types)	40–60	60–80	80–100	
Mushrooms	24–30	30–40	30–40	
Onions (Green)	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Peas	40–60	60–80	80–100	
Peppers (All Types)	40–60	60–80	80–100	
Pumpkins	40–60	60–80	60–80	
Radishes	24–40	40–50	40–50	
Spinach	85	80–100	80–100	
Sweet Potatoes	85	100	100	
Squash (All Types)	24–30	30–40	30–40	
Tomatoes	50-60	60-80	80–100	
Turnips	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Yams	85	100	100	

A Determine the required PAA (Peracetic Acid) concentration from the range listed for each produce based on the treatment and sensitivity of the produce to PAA solutions. If the treatment method results in contact time of ≤15 seconds, consider using high end of the range if produce is not sensitive to high PAA concentrations. Ex. If it's 40-60 PPM, use 60 PPM. For produce that might be sensitive to higher concentrations of PAA solutions or have no known history of PAA usage before, consider starting with low end of the range. Ex. If it's 40-60PPM, use 40PPM B Once the PAA concentration is identified, pick the appropriate product by referring to the table under "Post-Harvest Product Recommendation(s)" and use dilution rate of the product by referring to the table under "Product Dilution Rates".

● PRODUCT RECOMENDATIONS

Post-Harvest Product Recommendation(s)

State of Produce (Marketed/Consumed)	Treatment Method	StorOx 2.0	SaniDate 5.0	SaniDate 12.0	SaniDateFD
Fresh Market/Raw	Low-Volume Wash Spray Bar or Fogging				
Fresh M ark et/Raw	High-Volume Wash Spray Bar				
Fresh Market/Raw	Dump, Drench, Flotation Tanks, Flumes or Hydrocoolers				
Processed (Chunks, cut, diced, frozen or juices)	Wash Spray Bars, Dump Tanks, Flumes, Hydrocoolers or Fogging				

Product Dilution Rates

PAA Concentration (PPM)	Dilution Rate(s)			
	StorOx 2.0	SaniDate 5.0	SaniDate 12.0	SaniDateFD
24–30	1:910-1:740	1:2,460-1:1,980	1:5,600-1:4,480	1:6,940–1:5,550
24–40	1:910-1:550	1:2,460-1:1,480	1:5,600-1:3,360	1:6,940-1:4,160
30–40	1:740—1:550	1:1,980-1:1,480	1:4,480-1:3,360	1:5,550—1:4,160
40–50	1:550—1:440	1:1,480-1:1,190	1:3,360-1:2,690	1:4,160-1:3,330
40–60	1:550–1:360	1:1,480-1:990	1:3,360–1:2,240	1:4,160-1:2,775
40–80	1:550–1:275	1:1,480–1:740	1:3,360–1:1,680	1:4,160-1:2,080
50-60	1:440–1:360	1:1,190—1:990	1:2,690–1:2,240	1:3,330–1:2,775
60–80	1:360–1:275	1:990—1:740	1:2,240—1:1,680	1:2,775–1:2,080
70–80	1:320–1:275	1:850—1:740	1:1,900-1:1,680	1:2,375–1:2,080
80–100	1:275–1:220	1:740-1:590	1:1,680-1:1,340	1:2,080-1:1,665

■ FRESH MARKET / RAW FRUITS

Fresh Market/Raw Fruits (StorOx 2.0, SaniDate 5.0 and SaniDate 12.0) A, B

	PAA Concentration by Treatment Method (PPM)			
FRUITS	Dump, Drench, Flotation Tanks, Flumes or Hydrocoolers	Wash Spray Bar	Fog	
Apples	40-80	80–100	100	
Blackberries	40–60	60-80	80–100	
Blueberries	40-60	60-80	80–100	
Cherries	40-60	60-80	80–100	
Citrus (All)	40–60	60–80	80–100	
Cranberries	40–60	60-80	80–100	
Grapes	40-60	60–80	80–100	
Kiwi	40-60	60-80	80–100	
Mangoes	60-80	60-80	80-100	
Nuts (Hazel Nuts, Walnuts, etc.)	60-80	80–100	100	
Peaches, Nectarines and Plums	40–60	80–100	100	
Pears	40–80	80–100	100	
Prunes	40-80	60-80	100	
Raspberries	40-80	60-80	80–100	
Strawberries	40-80	60-80	60-80	

A Determine the required PAA (Peracetic Acid) concentration from the range listed for each produce based on the treatment and sensitivity of the produce to PAA solutions. If the treatment method results in contact time of ≤15 seconds, consider using high end of the range if produce is not sensitive to high PAA concentrations. Ex. If it's 40-60 PPM, use 60 PPM. For produce that might be sensitive to higher concentrations of PAA solutions or have no known history of PAA usage before, consider starting with low end of the range. Ex. If it's 40-60PPM, use 40PPM B Once the PAA concentration is identified, pick the appropriate product by referring to the table under "Post-Harvest Product Recommendation(s)" and use dilution rate of the product by referring to the table under "Product Dilution Rates".



PROCESSED FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Processed Fruits: Sliced, Diced, Peeled, Frozen and Juiced (SaniDateFD) A, B

	PAA Concentration by Treatment Method (PPM)			
FRUITS	Dump, Drench, Flotation Tanks, Flumes or Hydrocoolers	Wash Spray Bar	Fog	
Apples	40-80	60-80	70–80	
Blackberries	40–60	60-80	60–80	
Blueberries	40–60	60-80	60-80	
Cherries	40–60	60-80	70–80	
Citrus	40–60	60-80	70–80	
Cranberries	40–60	60-80	70–80	
Grapes	24–40	60-80	70–80	
Mangoes	24–40	40-60	70–80	
Peaches	24–40	80	70–80	
Raspberries	40-80	60-80	60–80	
Strawberries	40-80	60-80	60-80	

Processed Vegetables: Sliced, Diced, Peeled, Frozen and Juiced (SaniDateFD) A, B

	PAA Concentration by Treatment Method (PPM)		
VEGETABLES	Dump, Drench, Flotation Tanks, Flumes or Hydrocoolers	Wash Spray Bar	Fog
Asparagus	40–60	60–80	60–80
Broccoli	40–60	60-80	60–80
Cauliflower	40–60	60-80	60–80
Carrots	24–40	60-80	60–80
Celery (Cut)	24–40	40-60	60–80
Corn	24–40	60–80	60–80
Garden Herbs	40–60	60-80	60–80
Leafy Greens	40–60	70–80	60–80
Melons (All Types)	40–60	60-80	60–80
Mushrooms	24–30	30–40	30–40
Onions	40–60	60-80	60–80
Peas	40–60	60–80	60–80
Peppers (All Types)	40–60	60-80	60–80
Potatoes (All Types)	60–80	60–80	60–80
Radishes (Cut/Ministicks)	24–40	40–50	40-50
Spinach	60–80	60–80	60–80
Sweet Potatoes	40–60	60–80	60-80

A For all processed applications, use only SaniDateFD. B Determine the required PAA (Peracetic Acid) concentration from the range listed for each produce based on the treatment method and sensitivity of the produce to PAA solutions. If the treatment method results in contact time of ≤ 15 seconds, consider using high end of the range if produce is not sensitive to high PAA concentrations. Ex. If it's 40-60 PPM, use 60 PPM. For produce that might be sensitive to higher concentrations of PAA solutions or have no known history of PAA usage before, consider starting with low end of the range Ex. If it's 40-60 PPM, use 40 PPM".



POST-HARVEST SANITATIONPRODUCE-SPECIFIC RATES & USAGE

StorOx 2.0

StorOx 2.0 is an EPA-registered peroxyacetic acid based broad-spectrum bactericide/ fungicide that is effective against plant and human health pathogens. This safe alternative to chlorine extends shelf life and reduces spoilage of raw fruits and vegetables. Use StorOx 2.0 in fogging applications or with low water volume spray applications to control bacteria, yeast, molds and fungi.

SaniDate 5.0

SaniDate 5.0 is a 5.3% peroxyacetic acid-formulated alternative to chlorine treatments for raw fruit and vegetable processing waters. Use SaniDate 5.0 to control spoilage and decay organisms in process waters, on the surface of fruits and vegetables, and for both food contact and non-food contact hard surface sanitation.

SaniDate 12.0

SaniDate 12.0 wash-water treatment is a high strength, 12% peroxyacetic acid-formulated alternative to chlorine treatments for raw fruit and vegetable washes and water treatment. Use SaniDate 12.0 to control spoilage and decay organisms in process waters and on the surface of fruits and vegetables in wash tanks, flumes, hydrocoolers and spray applications.

SaniDateFD

SaniDateFD is a peroxyacetic acid-based antimicrobial specially blended for use in federally inspected meat, poultry and seafood plants and fruit and vegetable processing facilities. It is approved for direct and indirect food contact in accordance with 21 CFR 173.315. For processed fruit and vegetables, SaniDateFD may be used in sprays, dips, wash tanks and hydrocoolers at a rate not to exceed 1 oz. per 16 gallons of water.