

Enhancing fruits and vegetables shelf-life by applying edible coatings: towards a more sustainable packaging system

A. Perez-Vazquez¹, P. Barciela¹, M. Carpena¹, M.A. Prieto^{1,2}

¹ Universidade de Vigo, Nutrition and Bromatology Group, Department of Analytical Chemistry and Food Science, Faculty of Science, E32004 Ourense, Spain. ² Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Campus de Santa Apolonia, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal.

I. INTRODUCTION & AIM

This demand is particularly challenging when dealing with perishable products such as fruits and vegetables.

Consumers are increasingly aware of these issues and **are demanding eco-friendly packaging** solutions that preserve the quality of food products.

The Food Industry is confronted with significant challenges due to the detrimental impact of plastic usage and food waste on sustainability.

Edible coatings are thin layers of biopolymers applied to the surface products, of food providing protection by inhibiting microbial growth, preventing mechanical damage, and reducing water loss. Thus, shelf-life is extended.

II. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

II.A Film formation and application of the coat

II.B Food by-products as materials for edible coatings



Figure 1. Schematic representation of the processes used for the coating application in fruits and vegetables.

II.C Functional improvement of coatings

Source/Component



Figure 2. Application of food industry by-products as potential components to be used as edible coatings and films in fruits and vegetables.

CONCLUSIONS



Edible coatings serve as a viable alternative to traditional plastic packaging, especially in perishable products like fruits and vegetables.



Figure 2. Principal components used for the improvement of edible coatings and their function.

Key drivers for the increased interest in edible coatings include: the need to reduce food waste, consumer demand for fresh products, and growing environmental awarenes.

Edible coatings present a promising opportunity for the food industry to extend shelf life of perishable goods and utilize food by-products (e.g., pectin and chitosan) as biopolymers

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Active component

The research leading to these results was supported by the pre-doctoral grant of P. Barciela (ED481A-2024-230).