

Acidic Calcium Sulfate Reduces Thermotolerance of *E. coli* O157:H7 in Ground Beef

Tong Zhao, Rhonda Howell, Ping
Zhao and Michael P. Doyle



Objective

- Determine rates of thermal inactivation of *E. coli* O157:H7 in frozen and refrigerated ground beef both with and without acidic calcium sulfate with lactic acid
-

Hypothesis

- The addition of acid to ground beef should increase the sensitivity of pathogens like *E. coli* O157:H7 to thermal inactivation in foods
-

Properties of Acidic Calcium Sulfate

- pH 1.3
 - Has oxidation potential equivalent to concentrated sulfuric acid without corrosiveness associated with strong mineral acids
 - High concentrations of H_3O^+ which are biocidal
 - When mixed with organic acids, the organic acid is present in its most biologically active form (undisassociated form)
-

Safe₂O™- ACS

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Chemical Name: | Acidic calcium sulfate (Mixture of sulfuric acid, calcium hydroxide and calcium sulfate) |
| Chemical Composition: | 2 - 30% H ₃ O ⁺ 100 - 800 ppm calcium 1,100 - 300,000 ppm sulfate |

Safe₂O™-brand Ground Beef

Chemical Name: Mixture of acidic calcium sulfate and lactic acid

Chemical Composition: 10% lactic acid
7 - 22% acidic calcium sulfate [Safe₂O™ - ACS (5N)]

Experimental Approach

- Spray Acidic Calcium Sulfate with lactic acid (45.4 ml) onto 5 lbs ground beef (24% fat) mixed in Hobart mixer
 - ◆ Grind beef three times through 1/8 in plate
 - Control ground beef sprayed with sterile deionized water
 - Inoculate 100 g ground beef with 1 ml of 10^8 *E. coli* O157:H7 and mix for 2 min with gloved hands
 - Freeze 25-g portions at -20°C for up to 41 days and refrigerate 25-g portions at 4°C for up to 10 days
-

Experimental Approach

- Thaw frozen ground beef at 21°C for 20-30 min
 - Lightly pack 1-g portions of refrigerated and thawed treated and control ground beef into Pyrex (10 X 75 mm) test tubes capped with rubber stoppers
 - Submerge tubes in circulating water bath preadjusted to appropriate temperature
-

Experimental Approach

- Heat at 57, 60, 62.8, 64.3 or 68.3°C and withdraw duplicate samples at predetermined times
 - ◆ Cool immediately in ice water at 5°C
 - ◆ Monitor temperature with thermocouples inserted into ground beef samples
 - Enumerate surviving *E. coli* O157 on Rainbow agar and tryptic soy agar incubated at 37°C for 24h
 - ◆ Confirm up to 5 isolates from plates of highest dilution as *E. coli* O157 by *E. coli* O157 latex agglutination assay
-

Thermal inactivation of *E. coli* O157:H7 in ground beef with and without acidic calcium sulfate-lactic acid and stored at 4°C (for up to 10 days)

| Temperature (°C) | Control or Treated | <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 (log ₁₀ CFU/g) at: | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|------|------|--------|
| | | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 min |
| 57 | Control | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| | ACS-LA | 6.3 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 60 | | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 15 min |
| | Control | 5.6 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.3 | <1.7 |
| | ACS-LA | 6.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | <1.7 |
| 62.8 | | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 min |
| | Control | 5.0 | 3.3 | 1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |
| | ACS-LA | 2.2 | 1.9 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |

(Continued)

Thermal inactivation of *E. coli* O157:H7 in ground beef with and without acidic calcium sulfate-lactic acid and stored at 4°C (for up to 10 days) (Cont'd)

| Temperature (°C) | Control or Treated | <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 (log ₁₀ CFU/g) at: | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|------|------|------|----------|
| | | 0 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 min |
| 64.3 | Control | 3.6 | 3.4 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |
| | ACS-LA | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |
| 68.3 | | 0 | 0.17 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 0.67 min |
| | Control | 2.4 | 2.3 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |
| | ACS-LA | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |

Thermal inactivation of *E. coli* O157:H7 in ground beef with and without acidic calcium sulfate-lactic acid and stored at -20°C (for up to 41 days)

| Temperature (°C) | Control or Treated | <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 (log ₁₀ CFU/g) at: | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|---------|
| | | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 min |
| 57 | Control | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.3 |
| | ACS-LA | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| 60 | | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 min |
| | Control | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| | ACS-LA | 5.6 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 4.7 | <1.7 |
| 62.8 | | 0 | 0.17 | 0.33 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 min |
| | Control | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 1.9 | <1.7 |
| | ACS-LA | 5.8 | 4.1 | 2.6 | <1.7 | <1.7 | <1.7 |

(Continued)

D-values of *E. coli* O157:H7 in refrigerated or frozen ground beef with and without acidic calcium sulfate with lactic acid

| Refrigerated or frozen | D value (min) at: | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| | 57°C | 60°C | 62.8°C | 64.3°C | 68.3°C |
| Refrigerated | 7.69 | 3.02 | 1.11 | 0.26 | ND |
| Refrigerated With ACS-LA | 5.26 | 0.96 | IS ^a | ND ^b | ND |
| Frozen | 5.71 | 2.07 | 0.29 | 0.24 | ND |
| Frozen with ACS-LA | 2.7 | 0.52 | 0.1 | IS | ND |

^a IS, insufficient number of data points to calculate D-value

^b ND, no detectable *E. coli* O157:H7 at zero time (initial cell counts were ca. 10⁷ CFU/g before heating)

D-values of *E. coli* O157:H7 in refrigerated (5°C for up to 10 days) or frozen (-20°C for 3 weeks) ground beef with and without one-half amount of acidic calcium sulfate with lactic acid

| Refrigerated or frozen | D value (min) at: | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 57°C | 60°C | 62.8°C | 64.3°C |
| Refrigerated | 10 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.26 |
| Refrigerated with 1/2 ACS-LA | 5.1 | 2.1 | IS ^a | IS |
| Frozen | 6.3 | 2.0 | 0.25 | IS |
| Frozen with 1/2 ACS-LA | 3.8 | 1.6 | IS | NS ^b |

^a IS, insufficient number of data points to calculate D-value.

^b NS, no survivors; no detectable cells at zero time (initial cell counts were ca. 10^7 CFU/g before heating). Ca. 10^5 *E. coli* O157:H7/g were inactivated during the come-up time.

Conclusions

- *E. coli* O157:H7 was consistently more rapidly inactivated at equivalent temperature in ground beef containing Acidic Calcium Sulfate with lactic acid (ACS-LA) than the control
 - D-values at equivalent temperature of *E. coli* O157 in ACS-LA-treated ground beef were 1.5 to 4 times less than those in control ground beef
-

Conclusions

- Initial *E. coli* O157 counts were generally higher in the frozen than in the refrigerated ground beef treated with ACS-LA
 - D-values of *E. coli* O157 were higher in refrigerated than in frozen ground beef (ca. 2-fold less) irrespective of the addition of ACS-LA
 - ◆ Freezing appears to further sensitize *E. coli* O157 to heat treatment in ACS-LA containing beef
-