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# Data in brief





### Data Article

# Shipping and storage temperature logger datasets for extended shelf life vacuum packaged chilled beef in the Chinese supply chain



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#### ABSTRACT

This article contains temperature logger datasets obtained for refrigerated cartons of Australian vacuum packaged chilled beef stored under near ideal conditions (~- 1 °C) in Australia (CONTROL) and shipped via land and sea to three destinations in China (China-1, China-2, China-3) described in detail previously [1]. Cartons were stored for 84, 98, 120 and 140 days postslaughter. Temperature data were acquired during shipping and storage using i-buttons (Thermocron-TCS, Baulkham Hills, Australia) and LogTags (TRIX-16, LogTag Australia, Baulkham Hills, Australia). Crown Copyright © 2019 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

#### 1. Data

Data is provided in spreadsheet format. Data for i-button and LogTag temperature loggers from cartons of chilled beef stored for various times with date and time annotation are provided and

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#### Specifications Table

Subject area	Agricultural and biological sciences
More specific subject	Refrigerated storage
area	
Type of data	Microsoft Excel Worksheet
How data was acquired	Temperature data were acquired using i-buttons (Thermocron-TCS, Baulkham Hills, Australia) and LogTags (TRIX-16, LogTag Australia, Baulkham Hills, Australia) throughout shipping from the Port of Brisbane (Australia) to Shanghai International Port (Shanghai, China) and different destinations in China.
Data format	Raw
Experimental factors	Temperature monitoring of vacuum packaged chilled beef in cartons during shipping and storage under ideal conditions (CONTROL $\sim$ - 1.0 C $^{\circ}$ ) and to three Chinese destinations for 84, 98, 120 and 140 days postslaughter.
Experimental features	Temperature data were acquired every 25 min by i-buttons and every 15 min by the LogTags throughout the storage period.
Data source location	CONTROL samples (CSIRO, Brisbane, Australia), Chinese samples various locations between Brisbane (Australia) and Tai'an (Shandong Province, China)
Data accessibility	Data is with this article
Related research article	D. Frank, Y. Zhang, Y. Li, X. Luo, X. Chen, M. Kaur, G. Mellor, J. Stark, J. Hughes. Shelf life extension of vacuum packaged chilled beef in the Chinese supply chain. A feasibility study, Meat Sci., 153, 2019, 135–143 [1].

#### Value of the Data

- Data can be used to understand typical temperature variations in vacuum packaged chilled beef in Chinese export cold supply chains
- The data may be used in beef shelf life prediction models
- Data allows a comparison of the performance of i-buttons and LogTag temperature loggers

correspond to the study reported in Ref. [1]. Australia is a large exporter of vacuum packaged chilled beef (VPCB) and China is an increasingly important destination. Information regarding temperature variability that occurs during transport and storage of VPCB is important to estimate and model realistic shelf life limits. This article contains Microsoft Excel Worksheets (Supplementary 1) containing temperature logger data obtained from cartons of VPCB stored under ideal conditions (~-1.0 °C) stored in Australia (CONTROL) and after land and sea transport to three destinations in China; China-1 (Near Shanghai), China-2 (Near Shanghai) and China-3 (Tai'an, Shandong Province, China) for samples stored for 84, 98, 120 and 140 days.

#### 2. Experimental design, materials, and methods

Export quality Australian beef striploins were vacuum packaged according to a published experimental design [1]. VPCB was placed into cartons and temperature data were measured using i-buttons (Thermocron-TCS, Baulkham Hills, Australia) and LogTags (TRIX-16, LogTag Australia, Baulkham Hills, Australia). Data were acquired approximately every 25 min by i-buttons and every 15 min by the LogTags throughout the storage period. The time point of each temperature reading was recorded by the data loggers. VPCB was stored under near ideal conditions (~- 1 °C) in Australia (CONTROL) and shipped via land and sea to three destinations in China (China-1, China-2, China-3). Cartons were stored for 84, 98, 120 and 140 days. The data were downloaded for each logger and imported into Microsoft Excel Worksheet format.

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#### **Conflict of Interest**

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

## Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data to this article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2019.104586.

#### Reference

[1] D. Frank, Y. Zhang, Y. Li, X. Luo, X. Chen, M. Kaur, G. Mellor, J. Stark, J. Hughes, Shelf life extension of vacuum packaged chilled beef in the Chinese supply chain. A feasibility study, Meat Sci. 153 (2019) 135–143.