Accepted Manuscript

Arsenic speciation in food in Belgium. Part 2: Cereals and cereal products

A. Ruttens, K. Cheyns, A.C. Blanpain, L. De Temmerman, N. Waegeneers

PII: S0278-6915(18)30256-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.fct.2018.04.040

Reference: FCT 9729

To appear in: Food and Chemical Toxicology

Received Date: 5 December 2017

Revised Date: 19 March 2018

Accepted Date: 18 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Ruttens, A., Cheyns, K., Blanpain, A.C., De Temmerman, L., Waegeneers, N., Arsenic speciation in food in Belgium. Part 2: Cereals and cereal products, *Food and Chemical Toxicology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.fct.2018.04.040.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Arsenic speciation in food in Belgium. Part 2: Cereals and cereal products

A. Ruttens*, K. Cheyns, A.C. Blanpain, L. De Temmerman and N. Waegeneers

CODA-CERVA-VAR Veterinary and Agrochemical Research Centre. Leuvensesteenweg 17, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium.

Abstract

This study reports results of total arsenic (As_{tot}) and various As species in 75 samples of cereals and cereal products bought on the Belgian market in 2009. In addition to rice, the samples were wheat, pasta, bread and some breakfast cereals.

The inorganic species arsenite (As^{III}) and arsenate (As^{V}), and the organic As compounds dimethyl arsinate (DMA) and monomethyl arsonate (MA) were the only As species detected. Mean As_{tot} was 0.150 ± 0.089 mg kg⁻¹ in rice and 0.012 ± 0.008 mg kg⁻ in the non-rice cereals. The inorganic arsenic fraction ($As_i = As^{III} + As^{V}$) dominated in all samples and was in the range 55% - 100%. Significantly higher As_{tot} and As_i concentrations were observed in white rice and brown rice compared to Basmati rice. Within the group of non-rice cereals bread and pasta showed significantly lower concentrations compared to wheat. All 30 rice samples were conform to the European maximum limits for As_i , laid down in Commission Regulation 2015/1006. Although regulatory limits certainly can help to protect consumer health, our results suggest that the currently fixed European maximum levels are, in Belgium, not expected to have any impact on the human exposure to As_i , which is a known carcinogenic substance.

Keywords: inorganic arsenic; rice; rice products; wheat; European maximum limit, dietary exposure

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8547341

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8547341

Daneshyari.com