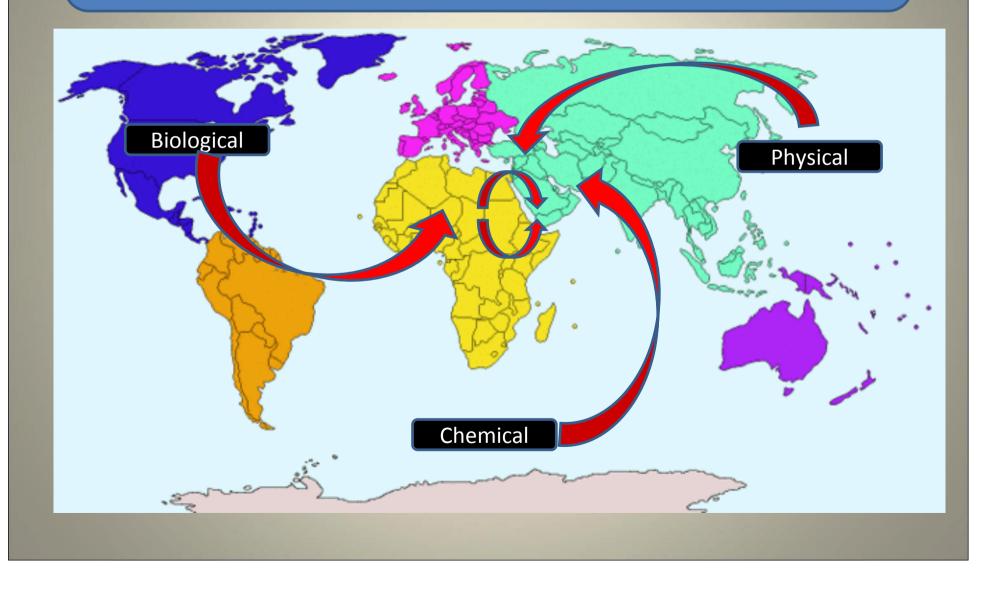
Overview of Significance of Residues and Chemical Contaminants in Milk

> Michael Hickey Dairy & Food Consultancy

Types of Residues and Contaminants found in Foods



Contaminant or Residue?

For the purposes of this presentation

Contaminants:

Substances that are found in food, as a result of entering at any stage of the food chain. Usually they may enter food unintentionally – but occasionally due to being intentionally added with fraudulent intent.

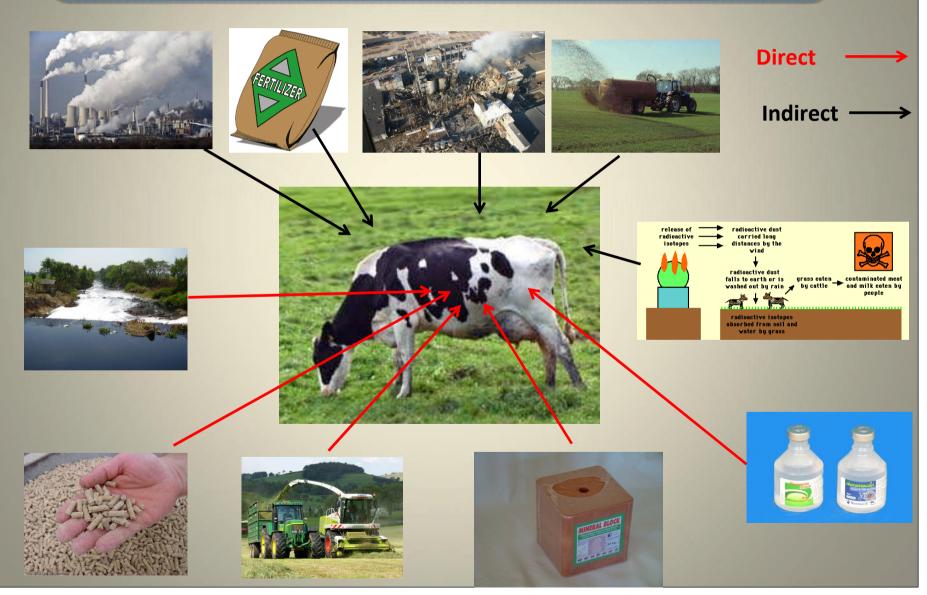
Residues:

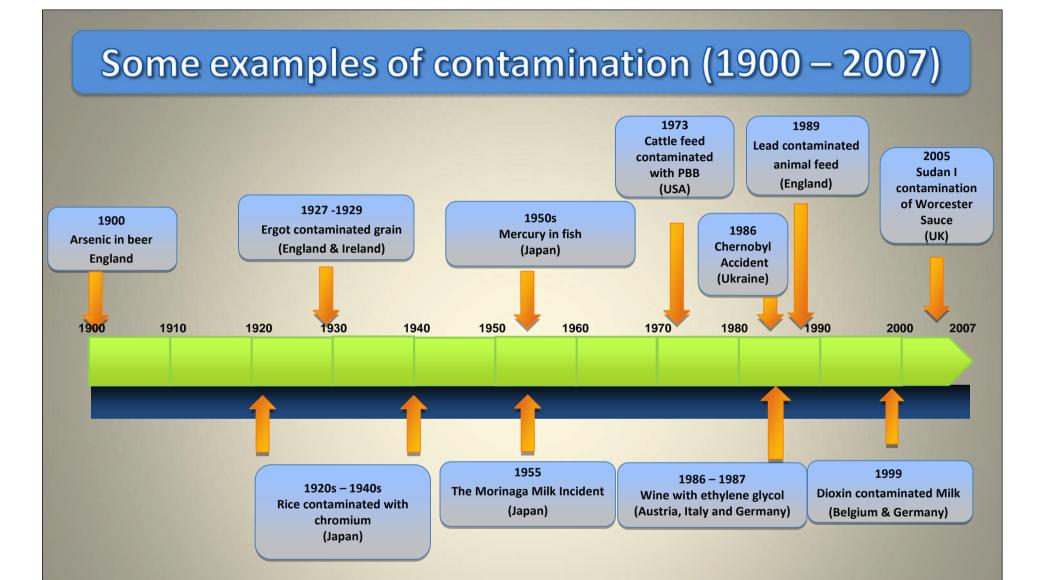
Substances that are found (or remain) in food as an unintended consequence of using phytosanitary products (pesticides) or veterinary drugs.

Simple Dairy Farm to Fork Chain



Potential Contamination Sources - the Raw Material Source

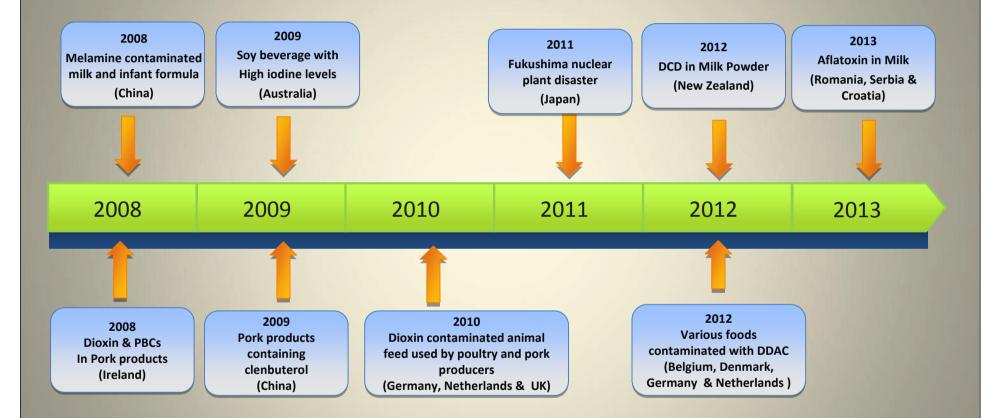




Morinaga Incident – recombined milk contaminated with sodium arsenate which had inadvertently contaminated a permitted food additive disodium phosphate

PBB - polybrominated biphenyl (a flame retardant)

Some examples of contamination (2008 – 2013)



DCD – Dicyandiamide – a nitrification inhibitor that may be added to fertilizer

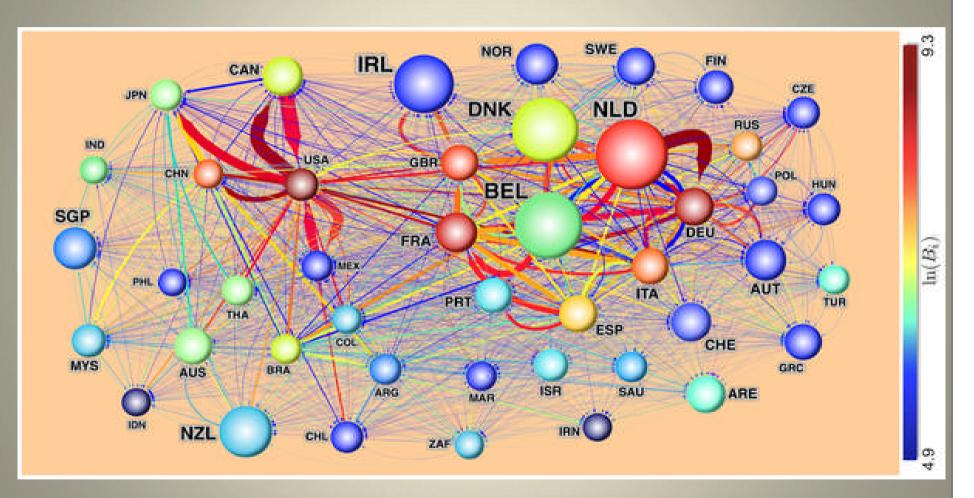
DDAC – Didecyldimethylammonium chloride – a Quaternary Ammonium Compound [QAC] – was authorized in EU as an active substance in plant protection products (exclusively for indoor uses for ornamental plants) – approval now withdrawn (by Implementing Reg. No 175/2013)

The EU Dioxin Case 2010

HOW THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD SCARE SPREAD

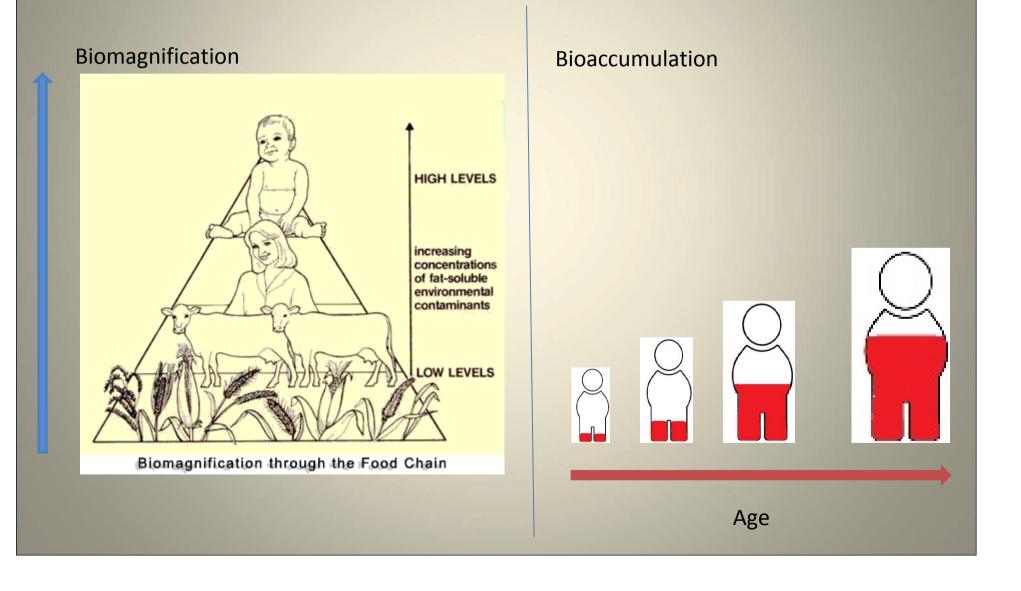


The International Agri-Food Trade Network (IAFN Dataset 2007)



Ercsey-Ravasz M, Toroczkai Z, Lakner Z, Baranyi J (2012) Complexity of the International Agro-Food Trade Network and Its Impact on Food Safety. PLoS ONE 7(5): e37810. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0037810 http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0037810

Bioconcentration Biomagnification & Bioaccumulation



The Original '	POPS "Dirty Dozen" (2001) ¹
Pesticides	Aldrin Chlordane Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) Dieldrin Endrin Heptachlor Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) Mirex Toxaphene
Unintended by-products	Dioxins Furans
Industrial chemicals	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

POPs = Persistent Organic Pollutants – all are polyhalogenated hydrocarbons

¹ Under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants - 22 May 2001

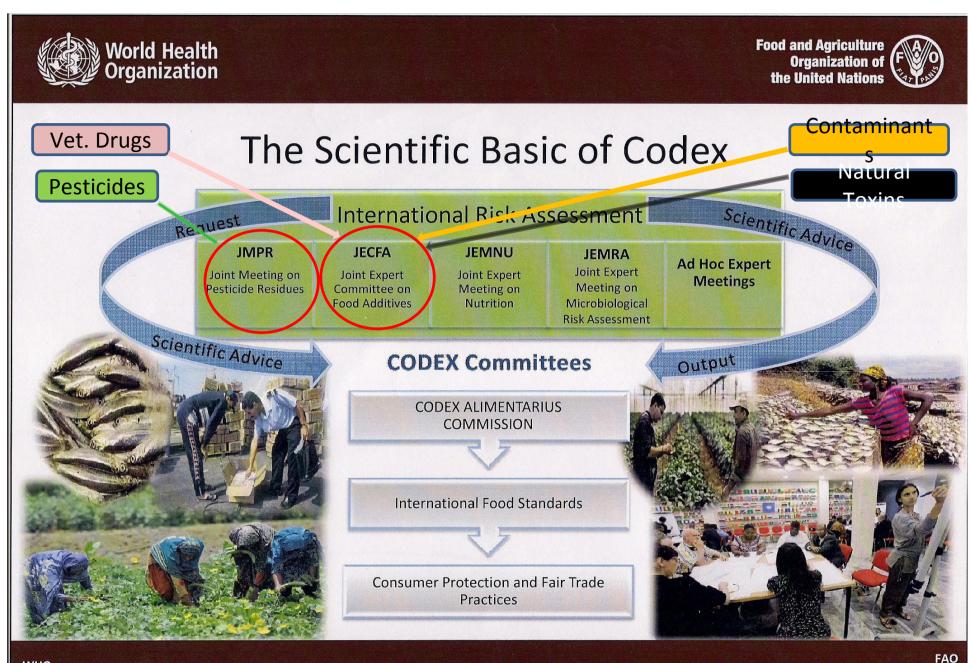
The 10 new POPS

Pesticide
by-products

Chlordecone beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH) beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH) Lindane (gamma-HCH) Endosulfan and related isomers

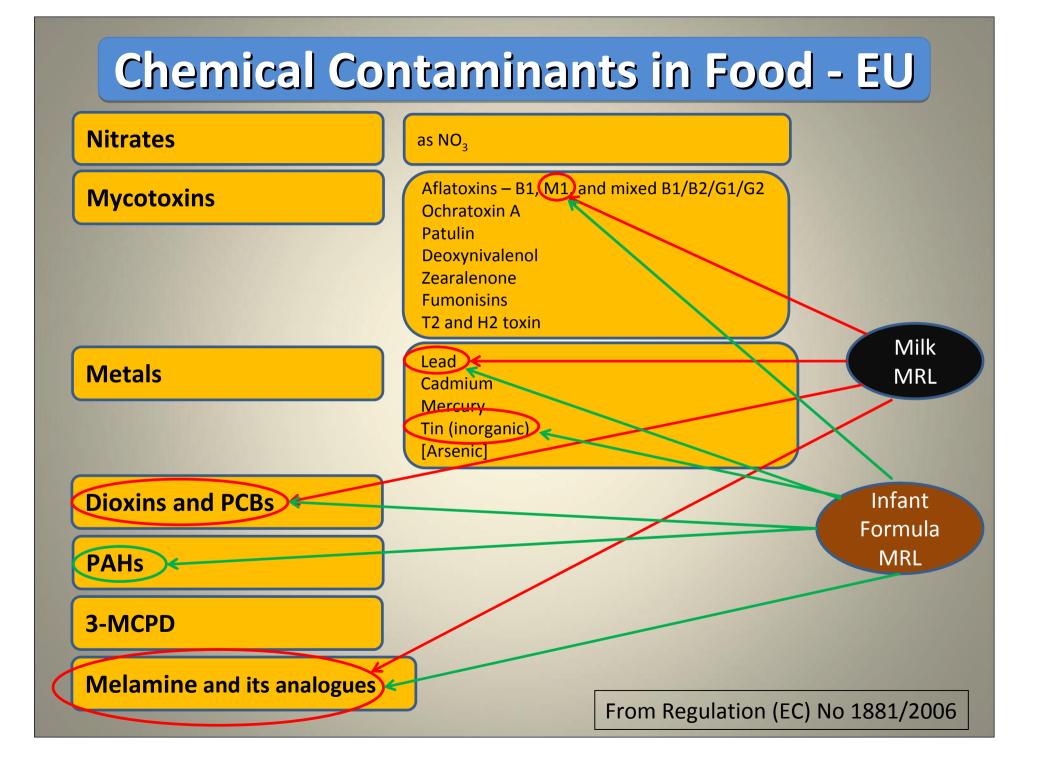
Industrial Chemicals (e.g. Flame Retardants) Hexabromobiphenyl (HBB)
Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether
Pentachlorobenzene (PeCB) (also a Pesticide)
Perfluorooctane sulfonates and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS)
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether

Elements of Risk Analysis RISK ASSESSMENT RISK MANAGEMENT RISK COMMUNICATION

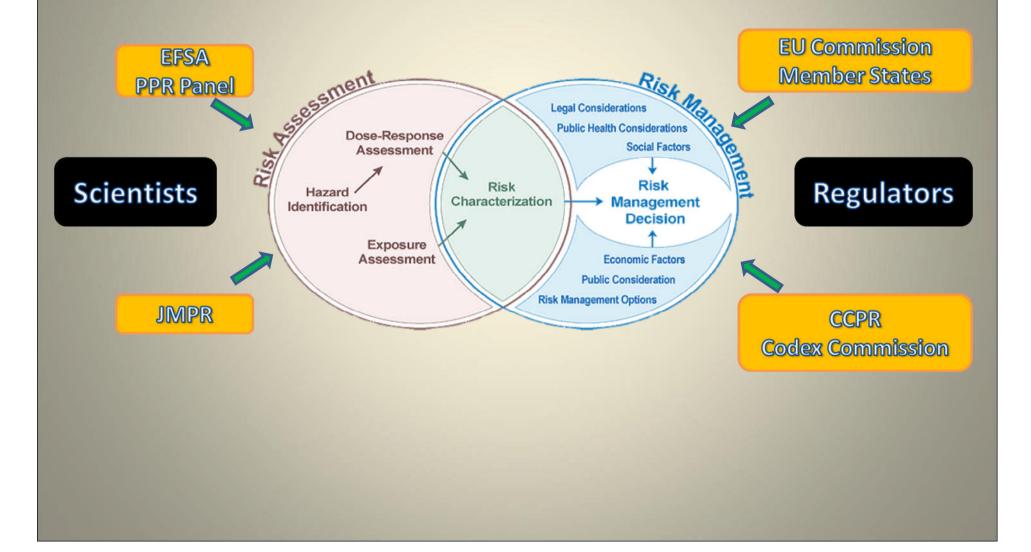


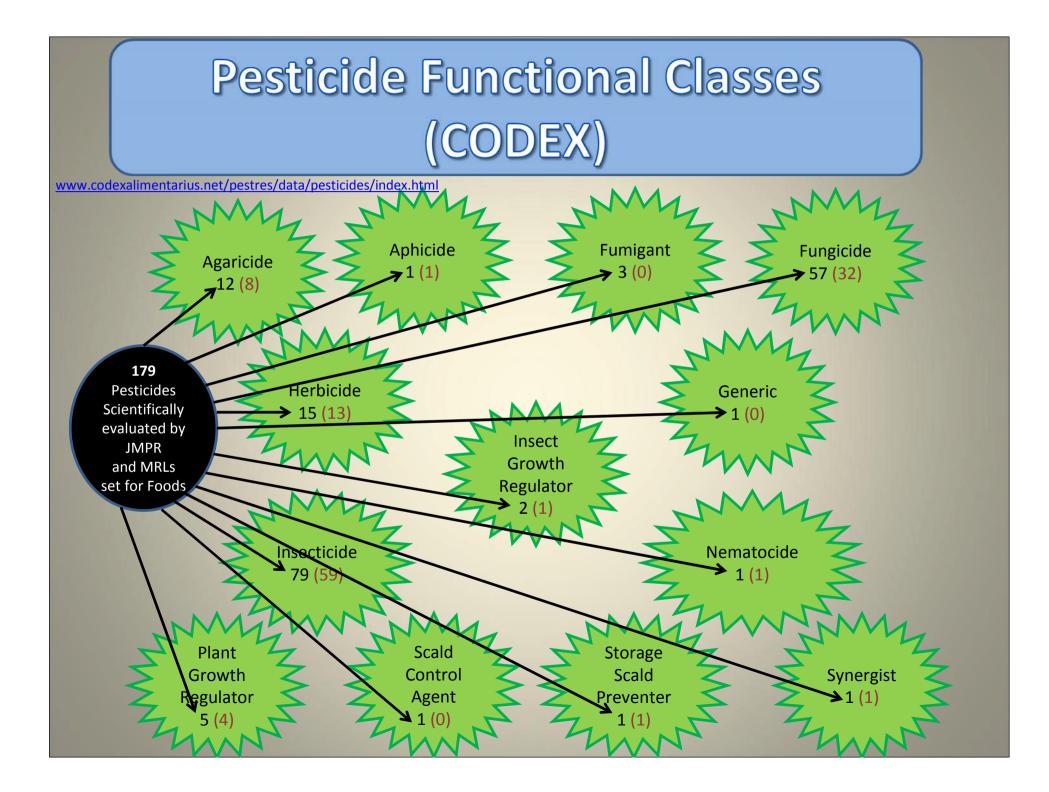
WHO www.who.int/foodsafety/en/ www.who.int/nutrition/en/

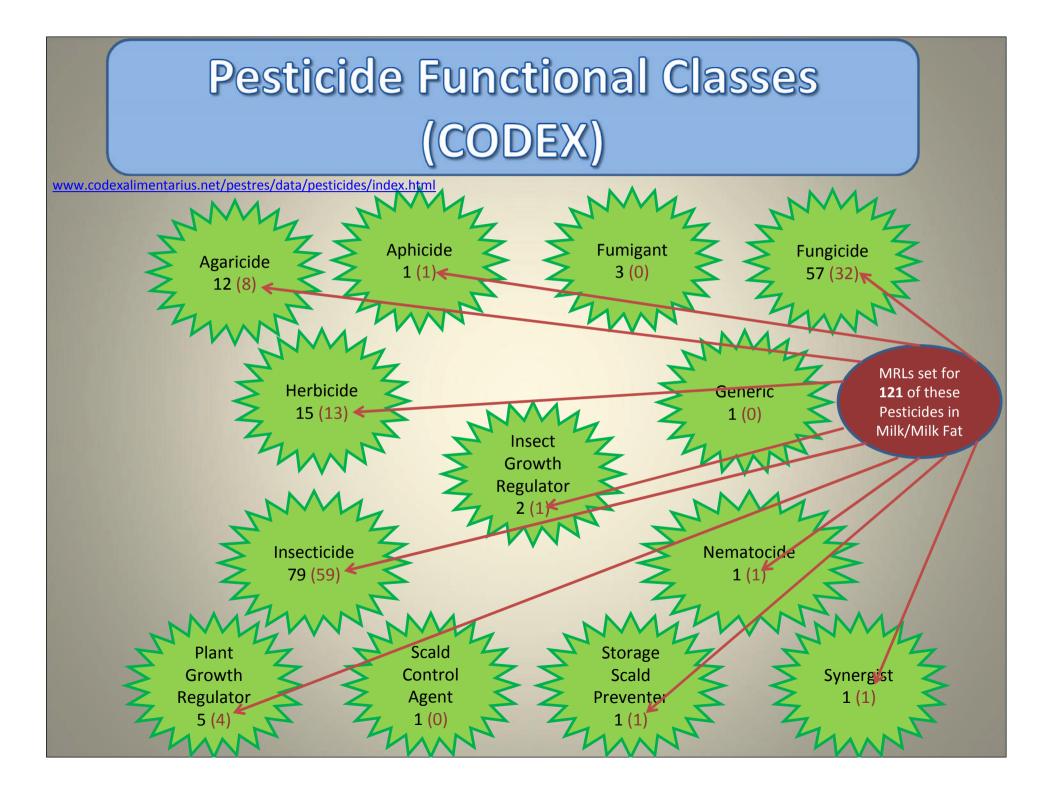
http://www.fao.org/food/food-safety-quality http://www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/core-themes/theme/pests/jmpr http://www.fao.org/food/en/

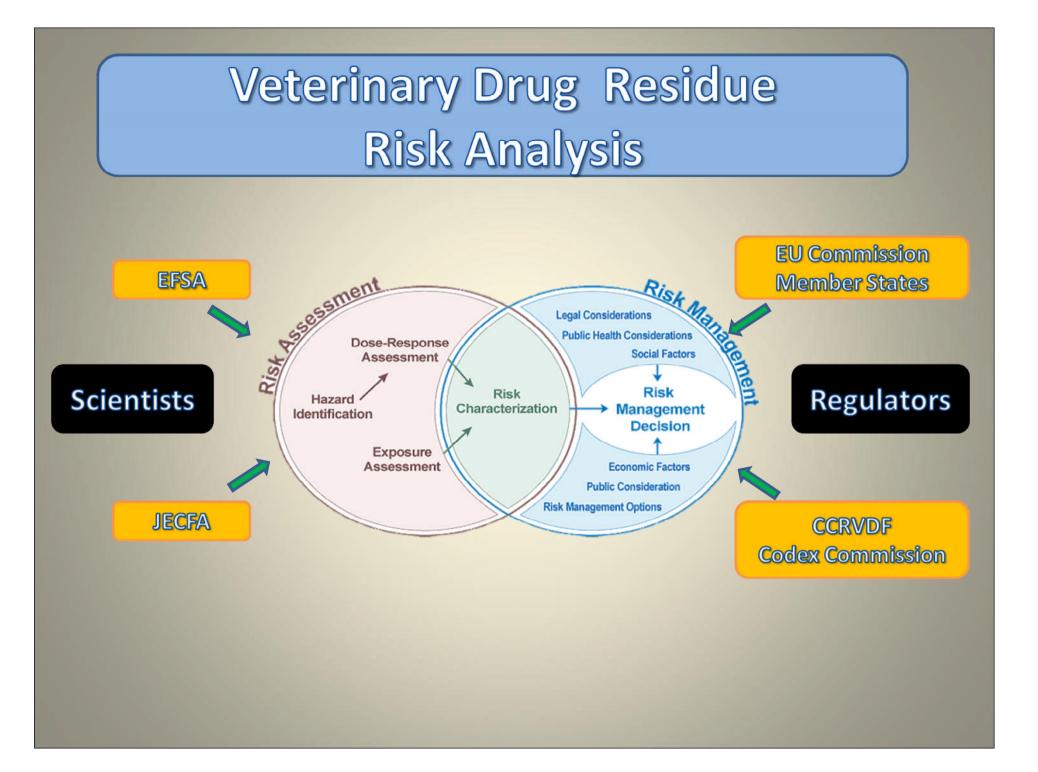


Pesticide Residue Risk Analysis











CAC/MRL 2-2012

Page 1 of 40

Codex Alimentarius Commission Maximum Residue Limits for Veterinary Drugs in Foods Updated as at the 35th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (July 2012)

Residues of ~ 90 Veterinary Drugs evaluated by JECFA

59 MRLs in Total set for Foods

eterinary Drug	Page	Veterinary Drug	Page
Abamectin	2	Gentamicin	Page 22
Albendazole	2	Imidocarb	22 23
amoxicillin	3	Isometamidium	23
vylamycin	4	Ivermectin	23
zaperone	4	Levamisole	24
enzylpenicillin/Procaine benzylpenicillin	5	Lincomycin	25
arazolol	5	Melengestrol acetate	25
eftiofur	67	Monensin	26
hlortetracycline/Oxytetracycline/Tetracycline		Moxidectin	27
lenbuterol	8	Narasin	28
losantel	9	Neomycin	29
olistin	10	Nicarbazin	30
yfluthrin	11	Phonim	30
yhalothrin	11	Pulintycin	31
ypermethrin and alpha-cypermethrin	12	Porcine somatotropin	31
anofloxacin	12	Progesterone	32
eltamethrin	13	Ractopamine	32
examethasone	14	Sarafloxacin	33
liclazuril	14	Spectinomycin	34
Dicyclanil	15	Spiramycin	35
hydrostreptomycin/Streptomycin	15	Sulfadimidine	35
minazene	16	Testosterone	36
oramectin	16	Thiabendazole	37
prinomectin	17	Tilmicosin	38
rythromycin	17	Trenbolone acetate	38
stradiol-17beta	18	Trichlorfon (Metrifonate)	39
ebantel/Fenbendazole/Oxfendazole	19	Triclabendazole	39
hiszuron	20	Tylosin	40
hubendazole	20	Zeranol	40
humequine	21	Second of the second	

31 MRLs for set for Milk

rBST not included (yet!)

EU Pesticides Database

Includes Approved, Non-approved, Pending and substances that are not plant protection products

Select your criteria		Find substance			
Category Status Class. (<u>Dir. 67/548/EEC</u>) Class. (<u>Reg. 1272/2008</u>) Authorisations Legislation ADI ARfD AOEL Approval date Expiration date	All		Show details	 (4Z-9Z)-7,9-Dodecadien-1-ol (E)-10-Dodecen-1-yl acetate (E)-11-Tetradecen-1-yl acetate (E)-2-Methyl-6-methylene-2,7-octadien-1-ol (myrcenol) (E)-2-Methyl-6-methylene-3,7-octadien-2-ol (isomyrcenol) (E)-5-Decen-1-ol (E)-5-Decen-1-yl acetate (E)-8-Dodecen-1-yl acetate (E)-8-Dodeceni-1-yl acetate (E)-7,9-Dodecadien-1-ol (E,E)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-2,13-Octadecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-4,7-Tridecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Dodecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (E,Z)-8,10-Tetradecadien-1-yl acetate (Z)-11-Tetradecen-1-yl acetate; (Z)-11-Hexadecen-1-yl acetate (Z)-11-Hexadecenal (Z)-11-Tetradecen-1-yl acetate (Z)-11-Tetradecen-1-yl acetate (Z)-11-Tetradecen-1-yl acetate (Z)-11-Tetradecenal (Z)-11-Tetradecenal (Z)-11-Tetradecenal (Z)-11-Tetradecenal (Z)-3-Methyl-6-isopropenyl-3,4-decadien-1-yl acetate (Z)-3-Methyl-6-isopropenyl-9,4-decen-1-yl acetate (Z)-3-Methyl-6-isopropenyl-9,4-decadien-1-yl acetate 	

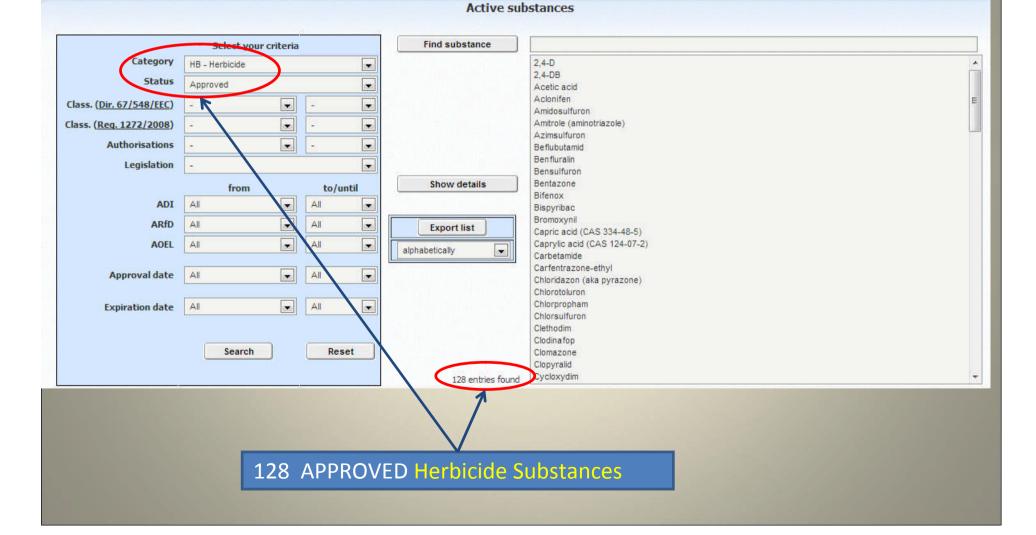
http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/?event=activesubstance.selection

EU Pesticides Database



Active substances

EU Pesticides Database



Targeted Sampling Approach The National Residue Plan



Aimed at:-

Detecting of the illegal use of prohibited substances.

Monitoring compliance with the specified MRLs for veterinary drugs, pesticides, mycotoxins, heavy metals etc.

Monitoring levels of environmental contaminants.

Sampling focus:-

Most samples (c. 80%) are taken in accordance with criteria designed to target animals or products, which are more likely to contain illegal residues

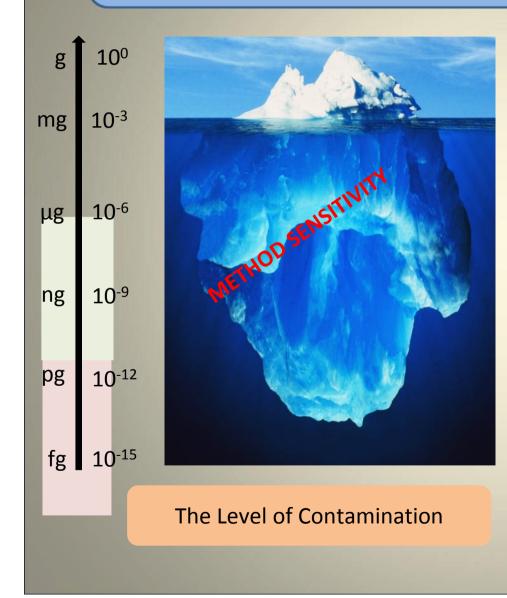
However sampling may also be conducted in specific cases where the presence of illegal residues was suspected

National Residue Plan (Ireland) for Milk

GROU	IP A – Substances having anabolic effect and unauthorised substances	Milk
A1	Stilbenes and derivatives	
A2	Antithyroid agents	
A3	Steroids (natural and synthetic)	
A4	Resorcylic acid lactones (incl. zeranol)	
A5	Beta-agonists	
A6	Compounds in Annex IV of Reg. 2377/90 (e.g. chloramphenicol, nitrofurans etc.)	\checkmark
GROU	P B – Veterinary Drugs and Contaminants	
B1	Antibacterial substances, incl. sulphonamides, quinolones, tetracyclines.	\checkmark
B2a	Anthelmetics (parasitic worms/helminths)	\checkmark
B2b	Anticoccidals	
B2c	Carbamates and pyrethroids	
B2d	Sedatives	
B2e	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)	\checkmark
B2f	Other pharmacologically active substances (e.g. teflubenzuron, diflubenzuron	
B3a	Organochloride compounds (incl. PCBs)	\checkmark
B3b	Organophosphorus compounds	\checkmark
B3c	Chemical elements (lead, cadmium, mercury, arsenic)	\checkmark
B3d	Mycotoxins	~
B3e	Dyes (e.g. malachite green)	
B3f	Others (brominated flame retardants, PAHs)	

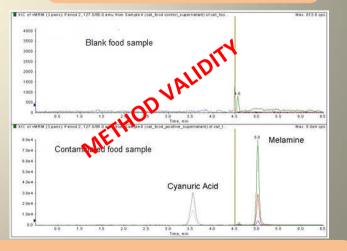
Ref: National Food Residue Database Report 2010/11. M. Danagher & J. Rae, J. see http://nfrd.teagasc.ie/pdf/NFRD Annual Report 2011.pdf

Analysis Challenges





Food matrix complexity



Verification and validation

Biomarker Methodology

Requires demonstration of a quantitative relationship between intake of a substance and the amount of the substance or a metabolite in the body tissue or fluid of an animal - e.g., in blood, adipose tissue, urine, or milk

BioCop Project (2005 – 2009)¹ detecting chemical contaminants in food

- Involved measuring of the effect of the contaminant(s) rather than the more traditional single target compound concentrations
- Developed using rapid and efficient transcriptomics, proteomics and biosensor-based technologies
- Examples include detection of:-
 - Pesticides
 - Mycotoxins such as produced by fungi
 - Therapeutic drugs (growth promoters, quinolone antimicrobials)
 - Endocrine disrupters (phytoestrogens)

¹ For more see <u>http://www.teagasc.ie/publications/2009/1075/biocop_detecting_chemical_contaminants_in_food_5442.pdf</u> or <u>ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/food/docs/elliot.pdf</u>

Acknowledgement

Some concepts and illustrations used herein are based on a presentation entitled FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CONTAMINANTS AND DRUG RESIDUES IN THE DAIRY PRODUCTS by Prof. Dr. Bruno LE BIZEC, École Nationale Vétérinaire, Agroalimentaire et de l'Alimentation Nantes-Atlantique given at the **2013 IDF World Dairy Summit** in Yokohama, Japan.

However, the views and opinions expressed herein are my own and should not be taken as being those of Dr. LE BIZEC and his co-workers.

THANK YOU