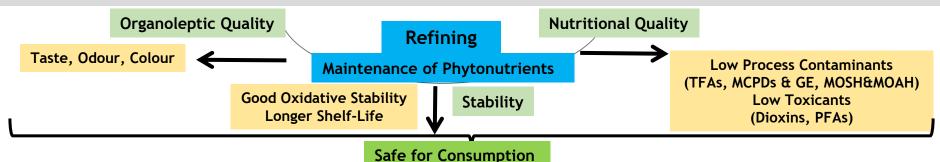
Testing and Analysis of Process Contaminants and Toxins in Rice Bran Oil D. Mathur

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Refining,
Process
Contaminants
& Toxins in
Rice Bran Oil



	TFAs	MCPDs & GE	MOSH & MOAH	Dioxins	PFAs
Source	Processing (Heat)	Processing	Processing	Persistent environmental pollutants (POPs)	Environmental pathways Manufacturing waste, landfill leachate
Generation	Refining/ partial hydrogenation	Deodorization Predominantly	Crop harvesting; during transportation of seeds and crude oils; during oil extraction and refining; and from packaging	Improper municipal waste incineration and burning of trash Forest fires and volcanoes	Predominantly form of fire fighters foam
Mitigation	Optimization of the heat process parameters	Optimization of the deodorization process, Controlling the temperature, DG & MG content and reduction of chlorides by water washings	Precautions must be taken to avoid migration of MOSH & MOAH. Deodorization during refining can remove them	Strict control of industrial processes to reduce formation of dioxins	Avoid fluoropolymers containing materials (packagings, coatings, & containers)
Testing & Analysis	GC-FID, Method: FSSAI/AOCS/ AOAC/WHO; Column-100m CRM's & internal standard, LOQ-0.15%, LOD-0.05%	GC-MSMS: Method- AOCS Cd 29a/b/c- 13, CRM's & internal standards (Isotope-labeled); LOQ-50 µg/kg, LOD-10µg/kg	HPLC-UV-GC-FID: Method-EN 16995:2017; CRM's & internal standards; LOQ-1.5 mg/kg, LOD-0.5mg/kg	GC-MSMS: Isolated laboratory with extraction set-up; Method- EU 2017/644; CRM's & internal standards (Isotope-labeled); LOQ- 0.08pg/g, LOD- 0.05pg/g	LC-MSMS: Method- FDA (C- 010.02); CRM's & internal standards (Isotope-labeled); LOQ-0.02ng/g, LOD-0.005 ng/g
Limits/ Specification	WHO & FSSAI ■ NMT-2% ■ <1 % for the claim of trans fat free in oil (FSSAI)	EU regulations 3-MCPD-2500μg/kg, GE-1000 μg/kg, 2-MCPD-Not specified	EU regulations ■ MOAH-2mg/Kg ■ MOSH-Not specified	EU regulations 0.75 pg/g	Not specified