

Universidad de La Laguna

Corn as a relevant source of dietary Nickel







PERVEMAC II: Project (MAC/1.1a/049)

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- Nickel (Ni) is a common element present in the Earth's crust. Its presence in food is a hazard that arises from natural and anthropogenic sources. Cereals have been shown to be a relevant Ni food source (EFSA, 2020)
- · Currently, there are no regulations on maximum Ni levels in foodstuffs, not even in the EU
- A BMDL₁₀ of 1.3 mg Ni/kg bw/day was selected through dose-response modelling as a reference point for the establishment of the TDI (13 µg/kg bw) (EFSA, 2020)
- Grains and grain-based products have been identified as the most important contributor to the mean lower bound chronic dietary Ni exposure in Europe (EFSA, 2020).

OBJECTIVES

• To determine the Ni content in corn grains consumed in the Atlantic archipelagos of Cape Verde (Non-EU) and Canary Islands (EU) to estimate Ni dietary exposure from corn consumption and to characterize the risks following oral ingestion.

Canary Islands







Cape Verde



METHOD

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Table 1. Corn samples and origin

Table 2. Mean concentration, standard deviation (SD). min and maximum levels and dietary intake assessmen (considering: 100g/day, 68,48 kg of body weight)

	No.	Origin
nt	15	Cape Verde
	81	Canary Islands

	Canary Islands	Cape Verde
Mean (mg/kg) ± SD	0.26 ± 0.40	0.15 ± 0.08
Min – Max	0.05 – 3.76	0.03 - 0.28
EDI (μg/day)	26	15
Contribution (%)	3.3	1.9

European Food Safety Authority

REFERENCES

EFSA, 2020

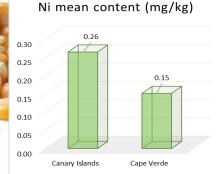


Figure 1. Ni mean content by origin

CONCLUSIONS

- This study contributes with information on the potential presence of Ni in a food group other than drinking water.
- It is recommended to avoid the use of corn with higher levels of Ni. In addition, it is recommended to remove the husk from the analyzed grains for later use in flours and derivatives.
- Total diet Ni exposure assessments should be promoted to gather data across countries and age groups, and Risk Managers should develop maximum limits for those food sources of Ni in order to protect consumer health, especially in Ni-sensitized individuals where TDI may not be sufficiently protective.