



PAHs IN EDIBLE FATS AND OILS: AN OVERVIEW OF THEIR OCCURRENCE AND RELATED ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

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PAHs and laws: a short introduction

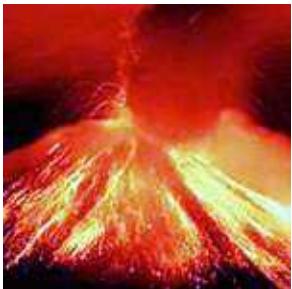
PAHs:

-ubiquitous organic compounds

- Formed through incomplete combustion of organic matter (400-700°C).
- Cancerogenic according to l'EPA and IARC

PAHs in the atmosphere depending on combustion processes

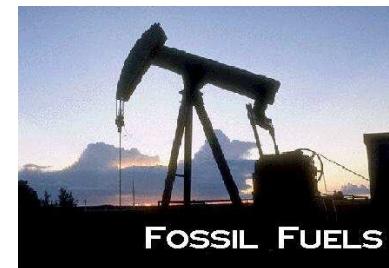
Natural sources



Volcanic eruption



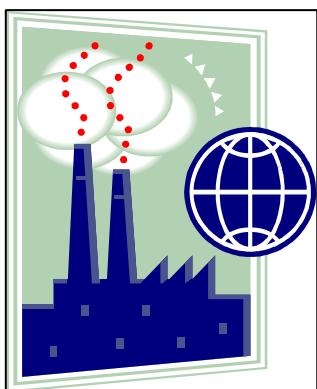
Fire



Fossil Fuels

Geochemical processing

Anthropic sources



Industry



Home heating



Waste burning



Car and trucks

CONTAMINATION OF FOODS

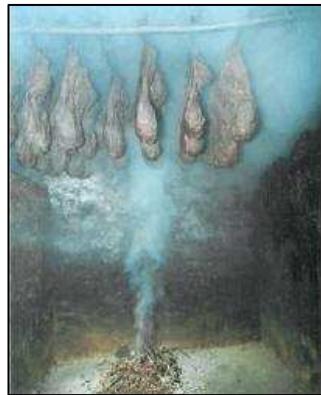
Atmospheric particulate fall down



Poor technology applied



Grilling



Smoking



Mineral oil contamination

2005: EEC limit harmonisation

BaP chosen as
contamination marker



COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 208/2005
of 4 February 2005
amending Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 as regards polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
(Text with EEA relevance)

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 the following Section 7 is added:

*Section 7: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

Product	Maximum level (µg/kg wet weight)	Performance criteria for sampling	Performance criteria for methods of analysis
7.1. Benzo(a)pyrene ⁽¹⁾			
7.1.1. Oils and fats intended for direct human consumption or use as an ingredient in foods ⁽²⁾	2,0	Directive 2005/10/EC ⁽³⁾	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.2. Foods for infants and young children			
7.1.2.1. Baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children ⁽⁴⁾			
7.1.2.2. Infant formulae and follow-on formulae, including infant milk and follow-on milk ⁽⁵⁾	1,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.2.3. Disney foods for special medical purposes ⁽⁶⁾ intended specifically for infants			
7.1.3. Smoked meats and smoked meat products	5,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.4. Muscle meat of smoked fish and smoked fishery products ⁽⁷⁾ , excluding bivalve molluscs	5,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.5. Muscle meat of fish ⁽⁸⁾ , other than smoked fish	2,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.6. Crustaceans, cephalopods, other than smoked	5,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC
7.1.7. Bivalve molluscs	10,0	Directive 2005/10/EC	Directive 2005/10/EC

⁽¹⁾ See page 15 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ Benzo(a)pyrene, for which maximum levels are fixed, is used as a marker for the occurrence and effect of carcinogenic PAH. These measures therefore provide full harmonisation on PAH in the listed foods across the Member States. The Commission shall review the maximum levels for PAH in the listed food categories by 1 April 2007, taking into account the progress in scientific and technological knowledge on the occurrence of benzo(a)pyrene and other carcinogenic PAH in food.

⁽³⁾ Cocoa butter is excluded from this category whilst investigation into the presence of benzo(a)pyrene in cocoa butter are made. This derogation will be reviewed by 1 April 2007.

⁽⁴⁾ Baby foods and processed cereal-based foods for infants and young children as defined in Article 1 of Directive 96/3/EC. The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

⁽⁵⁾ Infant formulae and follow-on formulae as defined in Article 1 of Directive 91/321/EEC. The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

⁽⁶⁾ Disney foods for special medical purposes as defined in Article 1(2) of Directive 1999/21/EC. The maximum level refers to the product as sold.

⁽⁷⁾ Fish and fishery products as defined in the categories (b), (c), and (d) of the list in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 104/2000.

⁽⁸⁾ Fish as defined in the category (a) of the list in Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 104/2000.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

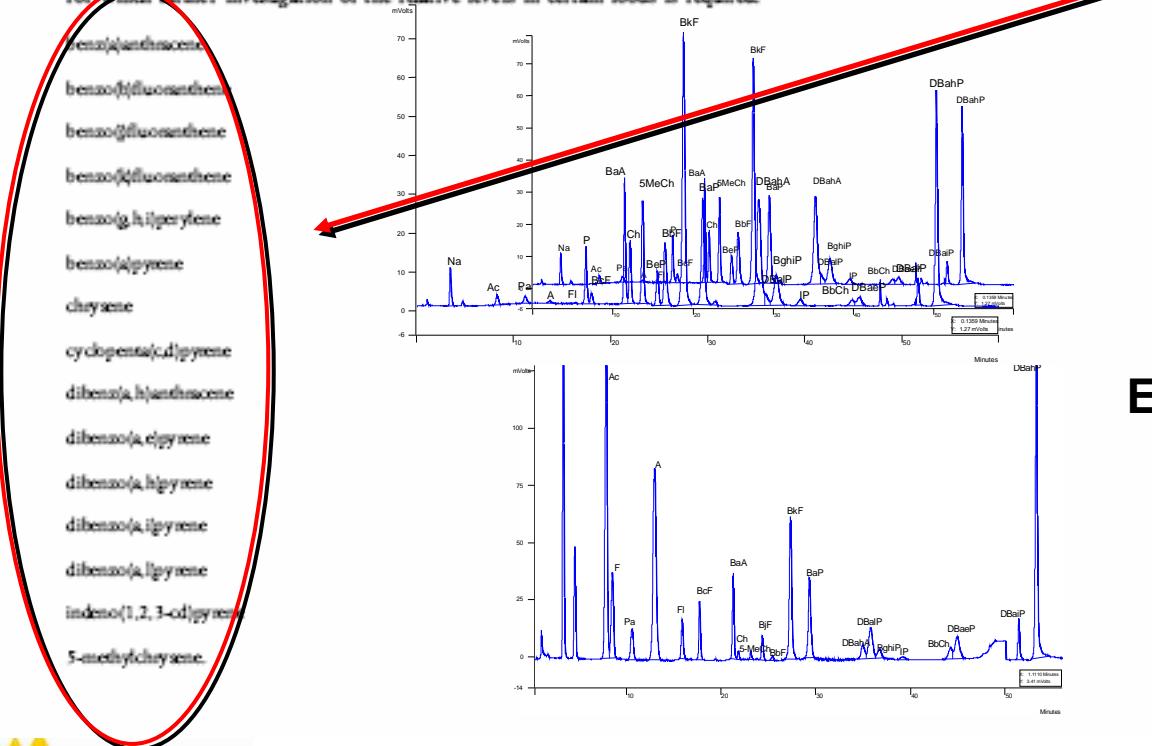
of 4 February 2005

on the further investigation into the levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in certain foods.

(notified under document number C(2008) 256)

ANNEX

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) highlighted to be carcinogenic by the Scientific Committee on Food (1), for which further investigation of the relative levels in certain foods is required.



 World Congress on Oils and Fats
& 28th ISF Congress
 27 - 30 September 2009 • Sydney Australia

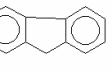
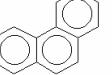
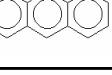
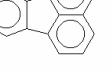
L.S. Conte PAHs in edible oils and fats – Sydney, September, 29°, 2009

The logo of the University of Tübingen, featuring a circular emblem with a double-headed eagle and Latin text.

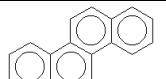
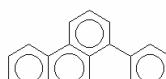
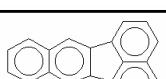
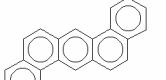
SFC (nowadays named EFSA) considered 33 PAHs and 15 are considered both carcinogenic and genotoxic.

+ BcF on proposal by
JECFA (Joint FAO/WHO
Expert Committee on Food
Additives)

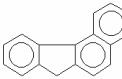
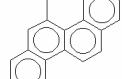
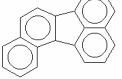
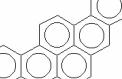
IPA EPA

Composto	Sigla	Formula
Naphthalene	Na	
Acenaphptene	Ac	
Achenaphthylene	Ap	
Fluorene	F	
Phenanthrene	Pa	
Anthracene	A	
Fluoranthene	Fl	
Pyrene	P	

IPA EPA e EU

Composto	Sigla	Formula
Benzo(a)Anthracene	BaA	
Chrysene	Ch	
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	BbF	
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	BkF	
Benzo(a)Pyrerne	BaP	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DBahA	
Benzo(g,h,i)perilene	BghiP	
IndenoPirene	IP	

IPA EU

Composto	Sigla	Formula
cyclopenta(c,d)pyrene	CPP	
Benzo(c)fluorene	BcF	
5-methylchrysene	5-MeCh	
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	BjF	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	DBalP	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	DBaeP	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	DBaiP	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	DBahP	

DIRETTIVA 2005/10/CE DELLA COMMISSIONE

del 4 febbraio 2005

recante definizione dei metodi di campionamento e di analisi per il controllo ufficiale del tenore di benzo(a)pirene nelle derrate alimentari

Method Performance

Parameter	Value/notes
Applicability	Foods as specified in EC Regulation n. 208/2005
LOD	< 0,3 µg/kg
LOQ	< 0,9 µg/kg
Precision	HORRAT _r e HORRAT _R < 1,5 as evaluated by collaborative study
Recovery	50-120%
Specificity	No interferring by matrix, verify positive identification



An European SCOOP Task to assess PAHs content in diet

October 2004

Report on task for scientific cooperation.

http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/chemicalsafety/contaminants/scoop_3-2-12_final_report_pah_en.pdf

Partner countries:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| -Austria | - Ireland |
| - Belgium | - Italy |
| - Denmark | - Netherlands |
| - Suomi/Finland | - Norvey |
| - France | - Portugal |
| - Germany | - Spain |
| - Greek | - UK |

BaP concentration in selected food groups in Europe

Food groups	Number of samples
Additives	83
alcoholic beverages excluding beer & wine	1
beer & wine	22
Biscuits	12
bread / rolls	103
breakfast cereals	12
butter & animal fats	6
cereals (others)	63
Cheese	41
chocolate (chocolate & cocoa products)	16
coffee (green bean, filter, instant)	32
crisps & ready-to-eat savouries (salted snacks & seeds)	11
Crustaceans	24
dairy products	1
dried fruits	158
Eggs	4
fish / fish products	1179
fries / chips	2
fruit juices	2
Fruits	95
hot drinks (tea, infusion excluding cocoa powder)	57
Margarine	34
meat	519
Milk	1
mixed dishes	20
Molluscs	300
nuts & oleaginous grains	30
Offals	2
Others	12
pastas / rice	16
pastry goods	8
pizzas & quiches	20
Potatoes	17
poultry & game	28
products for special nutritional use (infant & dietetic formulae)	22
sausages & ham	2358
soft drinks excluding fruit juices	2
spices/sauces/condiments	51
sugar & by-products including honey	16
vegetables (canned)	1
vegetables (leaf)	64
vegetables (others)	87
vegetables (root excluding potatoes)	24
vegetal oils	2110
oils (animal source, top)	1195
Total	8861



Nuts and Bearing Oil Seeds

option: samples < LOD or < LOQ were assigned a value of LOD/2 or LOQ/2 (medium bound)

food group	Nb samples 0-0.5 ppb	Nb samples 0.5-1 ppb	Nb samples 1-2 ppb	Nb samples 2-5 ppb	Nb samples 5-10 ppb	Nb samples 20-50 ppb	Nb samples 50-100 ppb	Nb samples > 100 ppb
nuts & oleaginous grains	28	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

Vegetable Oils

option: samples < LOD or < LOQ were assigned a value of LOD/2 or LOQ/2 (medium bound)

food group	Nb samples 0-0.5 ppb	Nb samples 0.5-1 ppb	Nb samples 1-2 ppb	Nb samples 2-5 ppb	Nb samples 5-20 ppb	Nb samples 20-50 ppb	Nb samples 50-100 ppb	Nb samples > 100 ppb
virgin & extra virgin olive oil	575	48	34	11	2	1	0	0
olive oil	188	57	18	7	4	4	2	0
olive pomace oil	60	21	17	170	9	65	9	9
oil in canned food	115	27	6	21	16	4	2	0
Grape seed oil	44	13	4	16	11	2	2	0
sunflower oil	107	20	15	30	28	0	0	1



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**The only harmonised method is the ISO 15302 method
that is for BaP determination, only.**

**Then ISO standardised another method (ISO/AWI 22959),
that however requires a peculiar instrumentation based on a
donor acceptor HPLC phase**

**A simpler approach was developed by means of SPE that
Admit the evaluation of several PAHs.**

Two methods were developed in Italy and underwent to ring test



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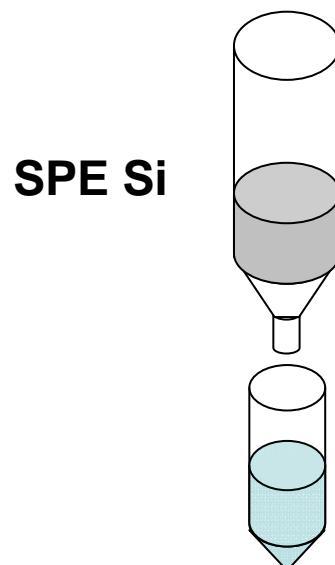


Ring Test:a comparison between two SPE method developed in Italy for olive oils

Moret e Conte (2002)

2 g oil in 10 mL C6

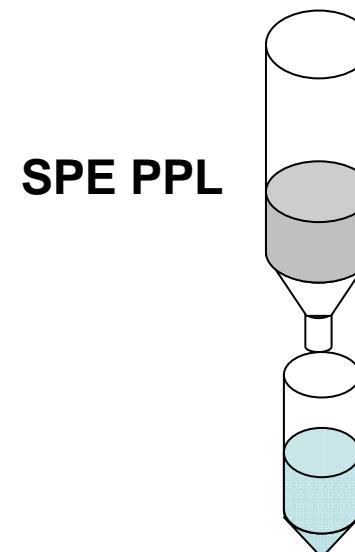
1 mL | 8 mL C6/CH₂Cl₂
↓
8 mL C6/CH₂Cl₂



Cortesi e Fusari (2005)

2 g oil in 10 mL isoctane/CE

1 mL | 25 mL isoctane/CE
↓
6 mL CH₂Cl₂



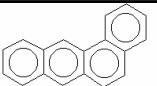
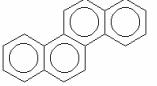
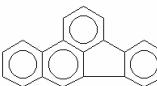
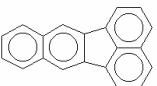
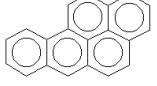
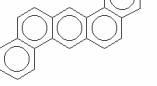
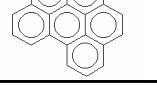
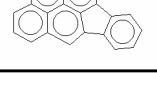
Both methods characteristics lay inside thje limit of EEC Directive

IPA EPA - IPA EU

IPA EPA

Composto	Sigla	Formula
Naphthalene	Na	
Acenaphtene	Ac	
Achenaphthyl ene	Ap	
Fluorene	F	
Phenanthrene	Pa	
Anthracene	A	
Fluoranthene	Fl	
Pyrene	P	

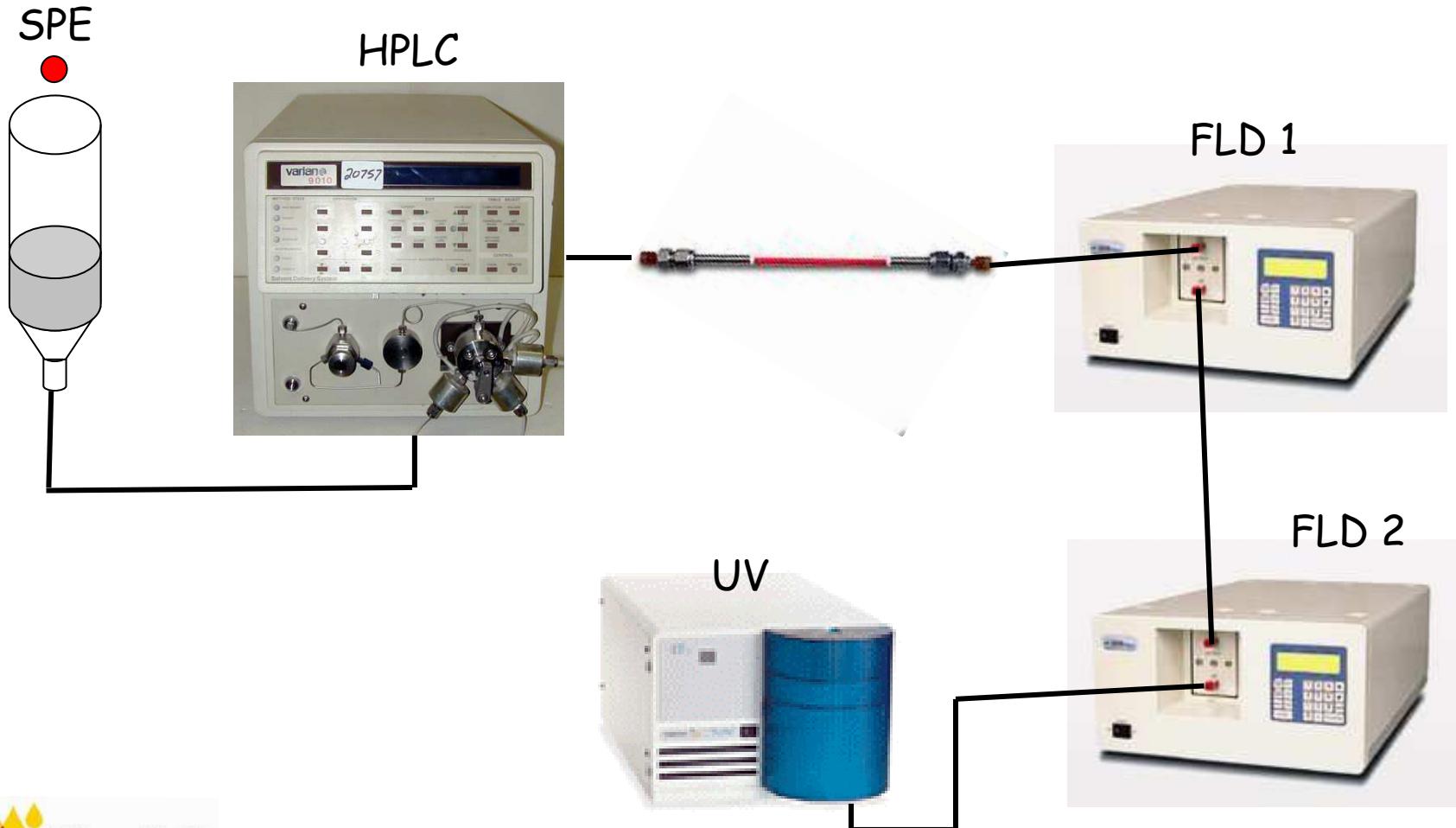
IPA EPA e EU

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IPA EU

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Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	DBaeP	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	DBaiP	
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SPE-HPLC-FLD/UV

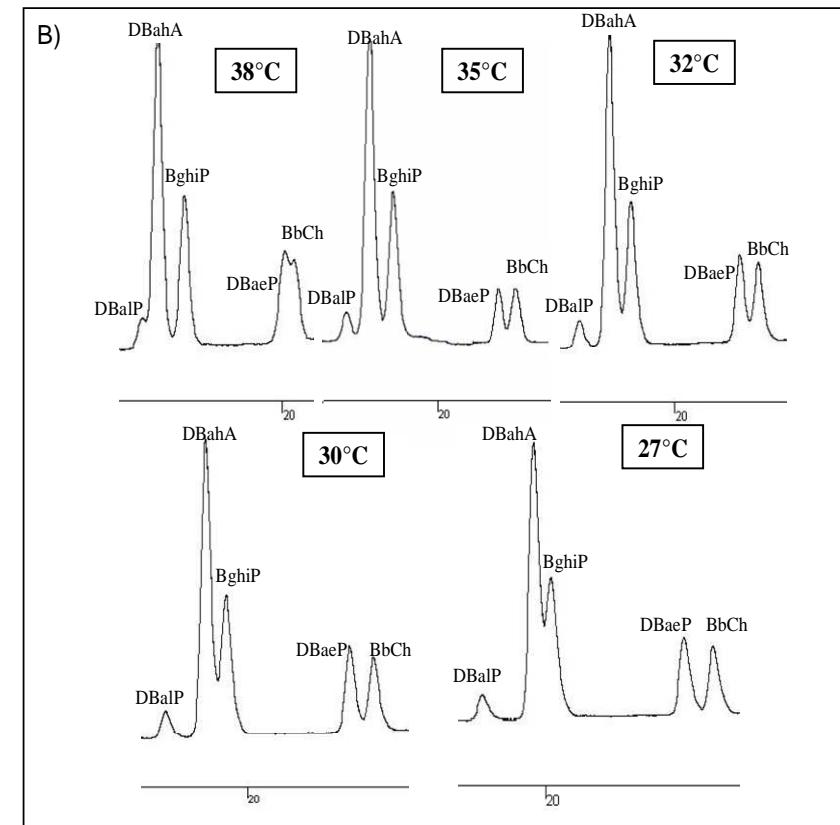
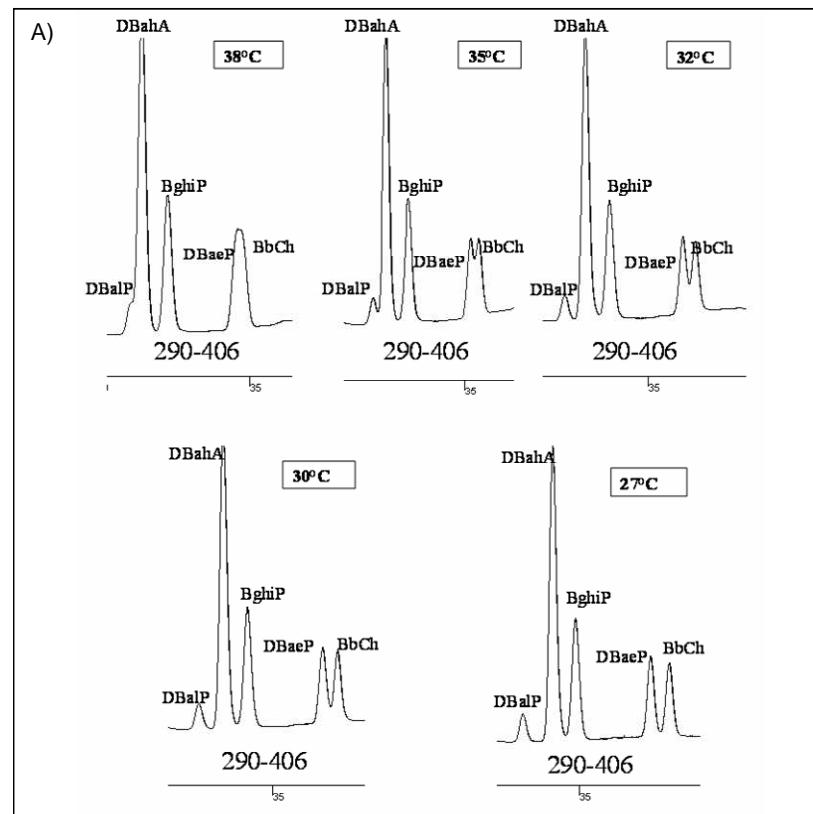


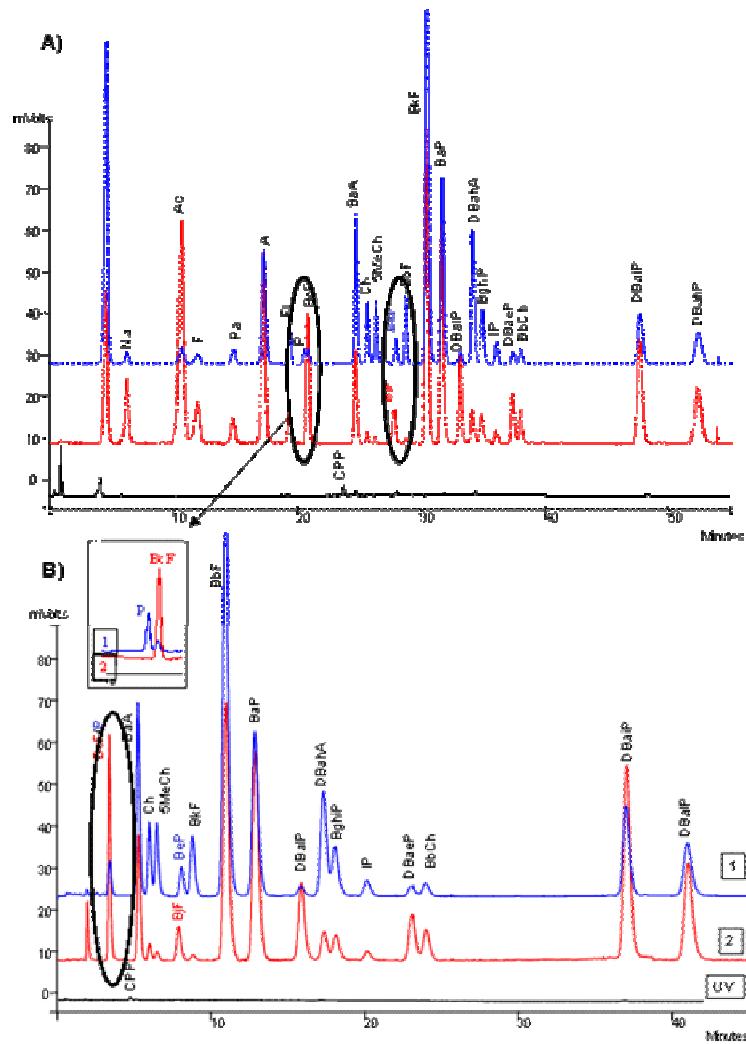
“Long time gradient elution”

time	CH_3CN	H_2O
0	50	50
10	50	50
15	60	40
20	75	25
35	75	25
45	100	0

“Fast gradient elution”

time	CH_3CN	H_2O
0	75	25
20	75	25
35	100	0





Standard	$\lambda_{ex} - \lambda_{em}$ 1	$\lambda_{ex} - \lambda_{em}$ 2
Na		
Ac		276-330
F		
Pa		250-366
A		250-402
Fl	270-390	270-470
CPP		280 (UV)
P		300-354
BcF		
BaA		
Ch		290-404
5-MeCh		
BeP		
BjF	280-410	310-548
BbF		
BkF	290-410	256-410
BaP		
DBahA		
DBaIP	290-406	
BghiP		270-446
IP	290-484	
BbCh		290-400
DBaeP		
DBaIP	290-450	290-434
DBahP		300-452

Method validation

	Level 1				Level 2			
	µg/kg	Recovery (%)	intra-day repeatability (n=6)	inter-day repeatability (n=12)	µg/kg	Recovery (%)	intra-day repeatability (n=6)	inter-day repeatability (n=12)
CPP	18.86	88.18	10.2	14.7	25.19	84.67	6.6	14.0
BcF	0.60	124.10	8.2	8.4	1.20	111.13	6.4	8.4
BaA	1.20	79.84	6.7	6.8	2.40	98.47	6.3	7.2
Ch	1.19	116.16	7.6	8.5	2.38	114.83	4.3	6.6
5MeCh	0.60	105.47	8.2	8.2	1.20	111.61	8.4	9.2
BeP	2.05	101.74	10.0	10.5	4.10	109.35	2.7	6.1
BjF	3.59	89.72	9.3	14.4	7.19	102.12	9.3	9.5
BbF	1.80	85.69	7.6	12.0	3.59	102.29	5.3	6.4
BkF	1.19	85.07	7.5	11.9	2.38	103.21	3.2	8.6
BaP	1.19	78.96	6.4	13.1	2.38	94.92	8.1	8.9
DBalP	1.78	59.65	6.8	7.1	3.58	86.68	7.9	10.9
DBahA	1.79	91.30	6.4	11.5	3.56	97.87	8.6	9.1
BghiP	1.78	92.09	6.2	9.4	3.57	108.45	1.8	4.4
IP	1.19	81.61	7.5	11.9	2.38	98.38	6.0	6.3
BbCh	0.12	63.25	9.4	10.4	0.24	100.97	7.2	8.3
DBaeP	0.59	71.22	9.6	11.5	1.19	95.21	9.3	11.0
DBaiP	1.20	70.70	11.0	12.1	2.39	97.62	3.2	8.3
DBahP	0.59	62.86	11.3	16.2	1.19	80.77	11.3	13.8

Compounds	Linear range (µg/kg)	Slope (l=5)	Intercept (l=5)	r ²	LOD (µg/kg) (n=6)	LOQ (µg/kg) (n=6)
CPP	27.81-125.97	1844 ± 44	699 ± 167	0.994	18.86	27.81
BcF	0.60-5.99	2963103 ± 64438	5676 ± 8117	0.996	0.06	0.11
BaA	1.20-11.98	1609014 ± 28744	6501 ± 10422	0.997	0.003	0.04
Ch	1.19-11.89	669093 ± 9871	3912 ± 3522	0.998	0.43	0.67
5-MeCh	0.60-5.99	1420780 ± 37305	4130 ± 6258	0.993	0.19	0.30
BeP	2.05-20.52	193012 ± 5412	4353 ± 3332	0.992	0.43	0.70
BjF	3.59-35.94	130964± 5054	3989 ± 5500	0.984	0.17	0.63
BbF	1.80-17.96	485465 ± 13160	9245 ± 7091	0.993	0.003	0.22
BkF	1.19-11.91	6059566 ± 112129	15804 ± 40433	0.996	0.04	0.08
BaP	1.19-11.89	2807969 ± 63838	8851 ± 21266	0.995	0.01	0.05
DBalP	1.79-17.88	868664 ± 24195	16689 ± 13049	0.992	0.14	0.29
DBahA	1.78-17.81	1221445 ± 36272	2609 ± 13630	0.993	0.04	0.09
BghiP	1.78-17.84	598048 ± 12224	3831 ± 4180	0.997	0.14	0.33
IP	1.19-11.90	239921 ± 4566	2010 ± 1522	0.996	0.04	0.14
BbCh	0.12-1.19	5435687 ± 129764	4637 ± 4340	0.992	0.04	0.08
DBaeP	0.59-5.93	1616733 ± 34087	6849 ± 6118	0.995	0.07	0.17
DBaiP	1.20-11.96	3117311 ± 51940	39720 ± 18206	0.998	0.03	0.23
		4369382 ± 102794	1990 ± 11702	0.996	0.11	0.21

Performance Criteria EU Dir. 2005/10

LOD

LOQ

0.3 µg/kg

0.9 µg/kg



World Congress on Oils and Fats
& 28th ISF Congress
27 - 30 September 2009 • Sydney Australia

L.S. Conte PAHs in edible oils and fats – Sydney, September, 29°, 2009



A case study – 1: A survey on frying oils

Applied Temperatures:

180 - 200 °C.



Some epidemiological survey carried out in Taiwan and China (Wu-Williams et al., 1990; Ko et al., 1997; Gao et al., 1987) highlighted a relationship between lung cancer and frying in women exposed to frying smokes

- Aromatic etherocyclic amines
- 1,3-butadiene
- acroleine
- formaldehyde
- benzene
- PAHs (Chen et al., 2001; Chiang et al., 1997; Vainiotalo et al., 1993)

Sampling protocol

Source of samples	Code	Type of oil ^a	Type of products fried
Continuous process- Large-scale Spanish producers	plan 1	po/so (60/40)	chips
	plan 2	po	corn extruded snack
	plan 3	so	chips
	plan 4	sbo	chips
	plan 5	sbo	potato extruded snack
	plan 6	po/sbo (50/50)	chips
Discontinuos process	C1a	pno	french fries
Sample from University's canteen	C1b	pno	french fries, fish
Snacks from Italian market	C2	pno	french fries, fish
	S1	so	chips
	S2	so	chips
	S3	so	chips
	S4	so	chips
	S5	pno	chips
	S6	pno	chips
	S7	pno	chips
	S8	pno	chips
	S9	pno	chips
	S10	pno	chips
	S11	pno	chips
	S12	pno	corn extruded
	S13	pno	wheat extruded
	S14	pno	cereal mix extruded

^a po: palm olei; so: sunflower oil; sbo: soybean oil; pno: peanut oil;

PAHs in fried oils and products

Code	Frying oil ^a	Sample ^b	Na	Ac	F	Pa	A	Fl	P	L-PAH	BaA	Ch	BeP	BbF	BkF	BaP	DBahA	BghiP	IP	H-PAH
plan 1	po/so (60/40)	fresh oil	6.1	< LOQ	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	4.3	0.3	0.5	< LOQ	0.2	0.1	0.2	< LOQ	0.2	0.1	1.5
		fried oil	3.5	< LOQ	0.6	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.9	4.0	0.3	0.3	< LOQ	0.2	0.1	0.2	< LOQ	0.3	0.1	1.4
		chips	13.5	0.2	2.0	12.2	0.3	1.9	3.2	19.5	0.5	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.3	0.1	0.2	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	1.2
plan 2	po	fresh oil	7.8	0.3	1.0	4.5	0.6	2.7	3.6	12.4	1.1	0.1	< LOQ	0.4	0.3	0.7	< LOQ	0.4	0.3	3.4
		fried oil	4.2	0.1	1.0	3.9	0.5	2.6	4.2	12.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	< LOQ	0.4	0.2	3.6
		corn ext.	9.3	< LOQ	1.2	4.8	0.4	2.3	4.4	13.2	1.0	0.3	< LOQ	0.5	0.2	0.6	< LOQ	0.5	0.3	3.5
plan 3	so	oil fresh	7.2	< LOQ	1.5	8.4	1.0	3.9	5.3	20.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	nq	0.2	0.3	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	1.8
		oil fried	4.3	< LOQ	0.4	5.0	0.5	3.1	4.7	13.6	0.7	0.6	< LOQ	0.7	0.2	0.3	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.2	2.6
		chips	nq	0.1	1.5	5.7	0.4	2.6	5.0	15.3	1.2	0.7	< LOQ	0.8	0.3	0.5	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.4	3.9
plan 4	sbo	fresh oil	5.9	< LOQ	0.6	2.3	0.2	2.0	3.7	8.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	0.8
		fried oil	4.7	< LOQ	0.5	1.8	0.1	1.5	2.6	6.5	0.2	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.4
		chips	nq	0.1	4.2	7.8	0.3	2.1	4.5	19.0	0.3	0.3	< LOQ	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	1.4
plan 5	sbo	fresh oil	4.2	< LOQ	0.9	1.8	0.1	2.1	2.6	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	0.5				
		fried oil	4.3	< LOQ	1.7	0.9	0.1	2.2	4.3	9.3	0.2	0.1	nq	0.2	0.1	nq	0.2	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.7
		patato ext.	20.1	< LOQ	2.4	5.7	0.3	2.8	5.8	17.1	0.4	0.2	nq	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	1.4
plan 6	po/sbo (50/50)	fresh oil	5.4	< LOQ	0.6	2.3	0.1	0.8	1.9	5.7	0.2	0.1	< LOQ	0.1	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	0.6
		fried oil	5.8	< LOQ	1.3	3.0	< LOQ	0.8	2.2	7.3	0.4	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.2	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.9
		chips	16.9	< LOQ	1.8	5.8	0.3	1.1	2.3	11.3	0.2	0.1	< LOQ	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.6
C1a	pno	fresh oil	2.3	< LOQ	0.2	0.6	< LOQ	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.2	< LOQ	0.2							
	pno	fried oil (p)	1.7	< LOQ	0.1	0.9	< LOQ	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.2	< LOQ	0.2							
C1b	pno	fresh oil	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.6	0.1	1.1	1.1	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	< LOQ	0.3	0.2	1.9
	pno	fried oil (p)	0.8	< LOQ	0.5	2.1	0.1	1.0	1.7	5.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	2.1
	pno	fried oil (f)	2.2	< LOQ	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.5	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	< LOQ	0.2	0.3	1.7
C2	pno	fresh oil	4.4	< LOQ	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.9	1.3	4.7	0.4	< LOQ	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	1.0
	pno	fried oil (p)	3.6	< LOQ	0.7	3.2	0.1	0.9	1.0	5.8	0.3	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.2	0.3	0.2	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.7	1.7
	pno	fried oil (f)	7.2	0.3	2.0	4.5	0.2	1.1	1.1	8.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.2	1.1

^a po: palm olei; so: sunflower oil; sbo: soybean oil; pno: peanut oil;

^b ext.: extruded; p : potatoes; f : fish

L-PAH: sum of light PAHs, excluded Na and Ac due to the high variability; H-PAH: sum of heavy PAHs

Purcaro G., Navas J.A., Guardiola F., Conte L.S., Moret S., Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in frying oils and snacks, J.Food Prot., 69(1), 2006

PAHs contamination in fried snacks



Code	Frying oil ^a	Sample ^b	Na	Ac	F	Pa	A	Fl	P	L-PAH	BaA	Ch	BeP	BbF	BkF	BaP	DBahA	BghiP	IP	H-PAH
S1	so	chips	7.9	0.2	1.0	1.3	< LOQ	0.6	0.8	3.7	< LOQ	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	< LOQ	0.1	1.0
S2	so	chips	9.2	< LOQ	0.4	1.5	0.1	2.9	2.2	7.1	0.8	1.0	< LOQ	1.2	0.4	0.6	< LOQ	0.5	0.3	4.8
S3	so	chips	3.7	< LOQ	0.1	1.2	< LOQ	0.3	0.1	1.7	< LOQ	0.3	< LOQ	0.3						
S4	so	chips	9.6	0.1	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.9	1.4	5.0	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	< LOQ	0.1	0.3
S5	pno	chips	5.6	< LOQ	0.6	4.5	0.2	< LOQ	5.9	11.2	0.3	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.3	< LOQ	0.2	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.4	1.2
S6	pno	chips	5.9	0.1	1.1	5.2	0.1	0.8	1.5	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	< LOQ	0.1	0.2	1.3
S7	pno	chips	6.1	< LOQ	0.3	1.6	0.1	1.0	3.9	6.9	0.2	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.4
S8	pno	chips	3.1	< LOQ	0.5	4.2	0.1	1.7	4.9	11.4	0.7	0.4	< LOQ	0.5	< LOQ	0.5	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.4	2.4
S9	pno	chips	9.2	< LOQ	0.1	1.6	0.1	< LOQ	1.8	3.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	3.1
S10	pno	chips	24.9	< LOQ	1.3	10.4	0.4	1.9	nq	14.0	0.4	1.2	< LOQ	0.1	< LOQ	0.3	< LOQ	< LOQ	0.1	2.0
S11	pno	chips	20.4	< LOQ	1.0	4.4	0.3	< LOQ	5.1	10.7	0.8	0.8	< LOQ	0.7	0.3	1.2	< LOQ	1.0	1.3	6.1
S12	pno	corn ext.	14.3	0.1	1.3	3.3	0.1	0.8	1.3	6.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	< LOQ	0.1	0.8	3.1
S13	pno	wheat ext.	24.5	< LOQ	2.4	9.5	0.9	1.6	nq	14.3	0.4	0.5	< LOQ	0.5	0.1	0.5	< LOQ	0.3	0.2	2.4
S14	pno	cereal mix ext.	4.7	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.5	< LOQ	2.0	0.2	0.1	< LOQ	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	< LOQ	0.2	1.3

^a so: sunflower oil; sbo: soybean oil; pno: peanut oil.

^b ext.: extruded; p : potatoes; f : fish

Purcaro G., Navas J.A., Guardiola F., Conte L.S., Moret S., *Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in frying oils and snacks*, J.Food Prot., 69(1), 2006

A case study – 2: Olive pomace oil and PAHs contamination



Contamination sources

Storage



- Open yards →

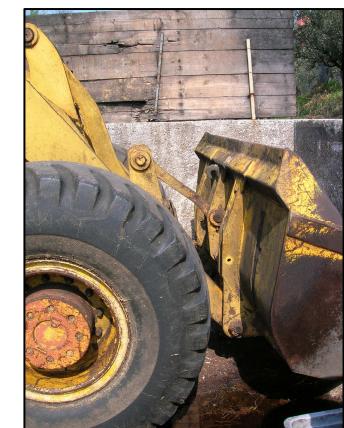
- Atmospheric particulate
- Vehicles smokes
- Asphalt powder

Lubricating oils
Mineral oils

MOVING:

- Old loaders
- Moving systems

- - Hydraulic oil
- - Lubricating oil



Olive pomace

Applied technologies:

- Drying
- Extraction

BaP and sum of heavy PAHs in pomace (µg/Kg)

Sampled at crushing :

RA	fresh pomace pomace 1-2 days old pomace 10-20 days old	4,3 4,6 5,7	0,5 0,4 5,5	5,3 3,2 99,4
TS	fresh pomace pomace 10-20 days old	14,9 5,0	0,5 1,8	5,9 13,8
IM1	pomace 2.-3 days old pomace 7-10 days old	3,5 4,3	0,5 0,5	3,4 3,8
IM2	fresh pomace pomace 15 days old	3,9 2,5	1,5 24,4	7,0 206,5
BA	pomace 7 days old pomace 7 days old pomace 15-20 days old	6,9 5,4 3,6	0,8 0,5 67,6	4,2 2,4 437,3

Sampled at extraction factory :

Sampled at the different steps at extraction plant

BA	not dried pomace dried pomace oil/hexane miscella raw oil Virgin hexane (ng/mL) Recycled hexane (ng/mL)	4,5 5,1 349,8 0,2 0,0	0,8 34,1 23,1 2068,7 2,3 0,1	2,1 215,3 650,2 2068,7 2,3 0,1
IM	dried pomace oli/hexane miscella raw oil	5,6	58,2 1064,1 3081,2	908,7 6432,5 13945,7

**Pomace presents a number of interfering substances
that make the “normal” way of determination somewhat inadequate
an improvement of separation was mandatory, so a multidimensional
technique was applied, in cooperation with Royal Melbourne
Institute of Technology**



L.S. Conte PAHs in edible oils and fats – Sydney, September, 29°, 2009

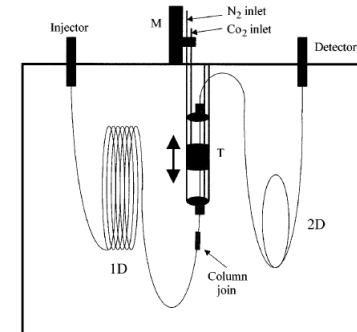
25





GC \times GC: Agilent 6890 con LMCS

Detection: TOF-MS Pegasus II



Lee retention index were used instead of Kovats retention index
for PAHs identification

$$RI = 100 * \frac{t_{r(x)} - t_{r(z)}}{t_{r(z+1)} - t_{r(z)}} + 100z$$

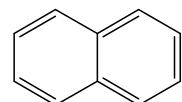
$t_{r(x)}$: retention time analyte

$t_{r(z)}$ e $t_{r(z+1)}$: retention time of the standard

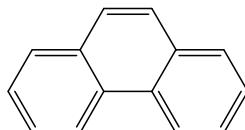
Compounds that elutes before and after the analyte

Reference standards for Lee retention index calculation:

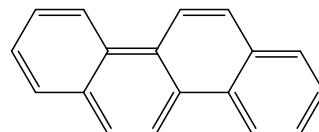
Na (200);



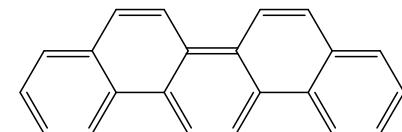
Pa (300);



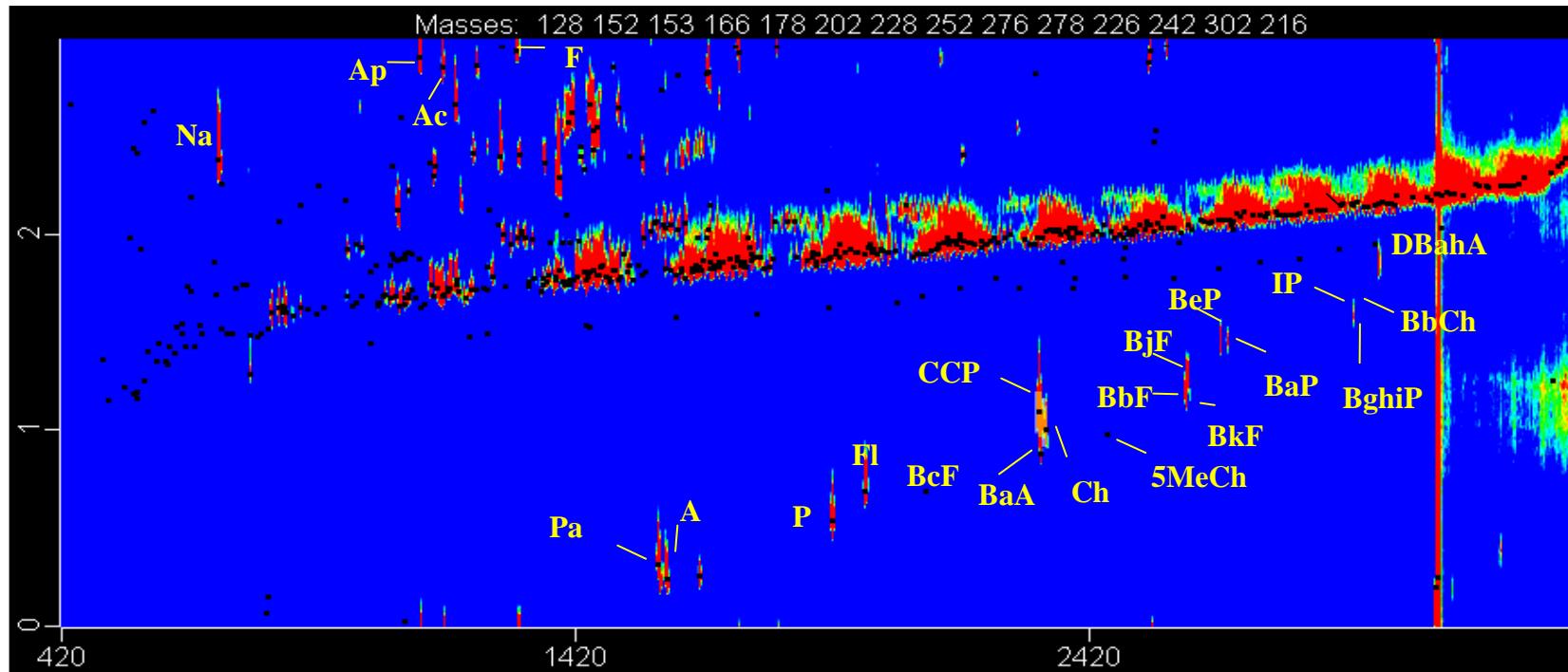
Ch (400);



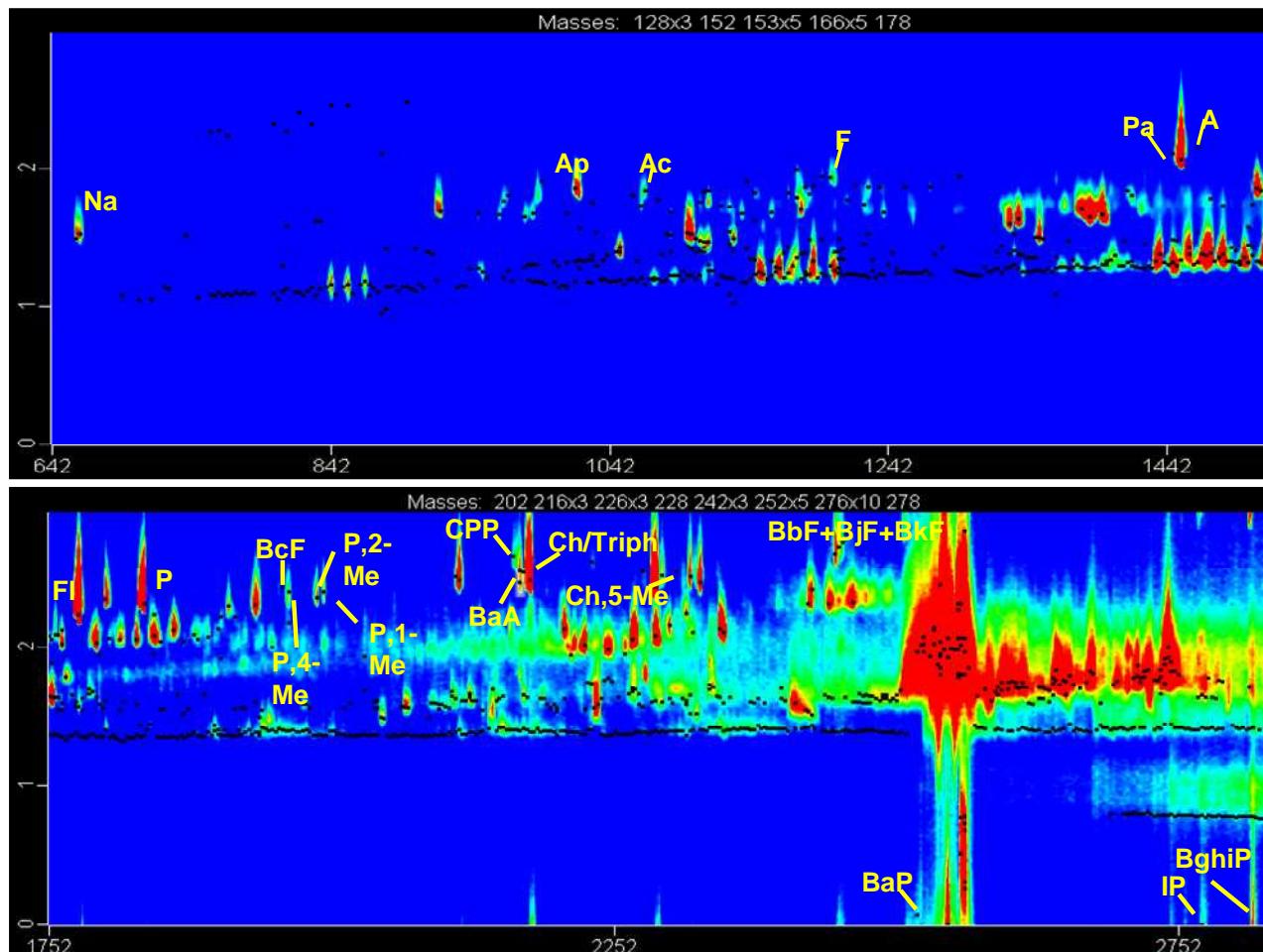
picene (500)



GC x GC plot of a sample of olive oil spiked with a standard mix of PAHs



GC x GC plot of a sample of olive pomace oil spiked with a standard mix of PAHS

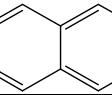
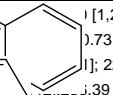
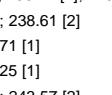
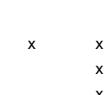
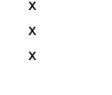


Pyrolysis inside the injector

Second dimension column saturated by polar compounds

More volatile compounds load the second dimension column, so changing the polarity

Identification (tentative, too) of separated compounds-1

Compounds	Lee RI	RI std	Lee RI from literature	presence of compounds in different oils							
				poo 1	poo 2	poo 3	jdp	dp	sp	cpo 1	cpo 2
Naphthalene ^a	200	200		[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 2-methyl ^a	218.32	217.82		0.73 [2]; 220.47 [3]; 216.32 [5]	x						
Naphthalene, 1-methyl ^a	220.99	220.83		1.39 [3]; 236.44 [4]; 229.21 [5]; 231.10 [7]	x						
Biphenyl ^a	232.70			236.08 [1]; 238.61 [2]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 2-ethyl- or isomer ^a	236.12	2		237.71 [1]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 2,7-dimethyl- or isomer ^a	237.79	2		240.25 [1]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 1,3-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	240.08			240.72 [1]; 243.57 [2]	x						
Naphthalene, 1,6-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	240.84			243.55 [1]; 246.42 [2]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 2,3-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	243.89			244.63 [1]; 240.52 [5]; 245.40 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Acenaphthylene ^a	244.66	244.86		245.85 [1]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 1,2-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	246.39			251.29 [1]; 245.85 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Acenaphthene ^a	251.33	251.01		250.85 [1]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2-ethyl- or isomer ^b	251.89			252.95 [2]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1,1'-Biphenyl, 4-methyl ^a	252.29	251.73		54.71 [1]; 254.66 [2]; 254.70 [9]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	253.61			256.40 [9]					x	x	x
1,1'-Biphenyl, methyl ^b	254.55			256.80 [8]				x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	256.11			257.17 [1]; 259.07 [3]; 259.74 [5]				x	x	x	x
1,1'-Biphenyl, methyl ^b	257.03			257.80 [9]				x	x	x	x
Dibenzofuran ^a	257.03			257.48 [2]; 257.93 [5]; 257.80 [8]; 258.60 [9]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 2-(1-methylethyl) ^b	258.17			262.40 [8]; 261.30 [9]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	258.94			262.70 [2]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	260.08			263.31 [1]; 262.90 [8]; 262.30 [9]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1,1'-Biphenyl, methyl ^b	261.22			264.40 [8]; 264.70 [9]				x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	262.60			264.60 [8]; 265.10 [9]				x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	263.50			265.90 [1]				x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	265.02			266.90 [2]				x	x	x	x
1H-Phenalen ^b	265.40							x	x	x	x
	267.30							x	x	x	x
Fluorene ^a	267.94	268.13		269.94 [3]; 269.73 [4]; 262.04 [5]; 267.70 [6]; 268.20 [7]; 270.10 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ethyl biphenyl ^b	269.08			268.47 [5]; 270.50 [7]; 267.00 [9]				x	x		
Naphthalene, trimethyl ^b	269.47			268.50 [8]; 269.30 [9]			x	x	x	x	x
3,3'-Dimethylbiphenyl ^b	271.21			271.87 [1]; 271.00 [9]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, tetramethyl ^b	273.00			273.50 [9]	x			x			
4,4' dimethyl biphenyl ^b	274.90			[1]; 277.49 [2]; 274.50 [7]; 276.30 [8]; 274.50 [9]	x			x	x	x	x
Tetramethylnaphthalene ^b	275.29			276.80 [8]; 276.30 [9]				x			
Dibenzofuran, 4-methyl ^b	277.19			274.89 [5]; 276.40 [9]			x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, tetramethyl ^b	279.09			281.40 [8]; 279.30 [9]			x				
Xanthene	279.09			280.48 [1]; 279.10 [7]			x				

^a identify on the basis of the mass spectrum and the retention index of the standard and reported in the literature; ^b tentatively identify on the base of the mass spectrum and the retention index reported in the literature

[1] Lee et al., 1979; [2] Pio et al., 1999; [3] Wise et al., 1988; [4] Vassilaros et al., 1982; [5] Re-Poppi et al., 2002; [6] Zamperlini et al., 1997; [7] Durlak et al., 1998; [8] Paschke et al., 1992; [9] Bundt et al., 1991.

poo: pomace olive oil from the market; **dp**: dried pomace extracted in laboratory; **sp**: stored pomace, extracted in laboratory; **jdp**: just delivered pomace, extracted in laboratory; **cpo**: crude pomace oil

Identification (tentative, too) of separated compounds-2

Compounds	Lee RI	RI std	Lee RI from literature	presence of compounds in different oils							
				poo 1	poo 2	poo 3	jdp	dp	sp	cpo 1	cpo 2
Naphthalene, tetramethyl ^b	283.65		283.40 [8]; 281.40 [9]						x		
Anthracene, 9,10-dihydro- ^a	285.88	282.63	284.89 [1]; 285.60 [7]	x							
Naphthalene, tetramethyl ^b	286.31		287.30 [8]						x		
Phenanthrene, 9,10-dihydro- ^a	286.31	285.27	287.09 [1]; 286.78 [2]; 287.86 [5]; 286.80 [7]						x		
Naphthalene, tetramethyl ^b	287.07		288.40 [8]						x		
9H-Fluorene, 2-methyl ^b	287.83		288.21 [1]; 288.78 [2]; 288.29 [3]; 288.42 [4]						x		
9H-Fluorene, 1-methyl ^a	288.59	287.53	289.03 [1]; 290.45 [2]; 289.14 [3]; 289.20 [4]						x	x	
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydrophenanthrene ^b	291.57							x	x		
Naphthalene, tetramethyl ^b	293.92							x	x		
Phenanthrene ^a	300	300	301.69 [x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anthracene ^a	301.65	301.71	301.69 [x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Naphthalene, 1-phenyl ^b	312.40		321.70 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
o-Terphenyl ^a	317.36	319.43	319.46 [1]; 318.61 [2]; 318.93 [3]; 318.11 [4]; 318.22 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 3-methyl- or isomer ^b	319.42		319.53 [4]; 319.13 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 2-methyl- or isomer ^a	320.25	319.43	321.82 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 4-methyl- or isomer ^b	323.14		322.61 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Anthracene, 1-methyl- or isomer ^a	323.97	323.36	323.10 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pyrene, 4,5-dihydro ^b	328.10		328.10 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2-Phenylnaphthalene ^b	330.58		330.58 [5]; 333.90 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 9-ethyl ^b	334.30		337.05 [1]; 336.76 [2]; 335.08 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Triphenylmethane ^a	335.68	334.76		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 2,6-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	337.19		336.69 [5]; 336.89 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 2,7-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	338.43		337.68 [6]; 339.10 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 1,7-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	341.32		341.41 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 2,3-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	342.15		342.46 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, 9,10-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	344.63		342.99 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Fluoranthene ^a	345.04	345.08	349 [3]; 344.51 [4]; 340.35 [5]; 343.25 [6]; 344.80 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Acceptorphenylene ^b	348.35		347.82 [3]; 347.67 [4]; 346.74 [5]; 347.12 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pyrene ^a	352.89	352.92	351.51 [4]; 348.43 [5]; 350.52 [6]; 346.60 [7]; 353.20 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, trimethyl ^b	355.19		356.30 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
m-Terphenyl ^a	357.02	355.89	358.30 [2]; 352.60 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, trimethyl ^b	357.85		356.30 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, trimethyl ^b	359.09		360.10 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
p-Terphenyl ^b	361.57		361.5 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11H-Benzo[a]fluorene ^b	362.40		363.98 [2]				x	x	x	x	x
11H-Benzo[b]fluorene ^b	363.22		366.72 [4]; 366.37 [5]; 359.80 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthrene, tetramethyl ^b	366.53		369.40 [4]; 369.33 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	368.18		368.40 [8]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

^a identify on the basis of the mass spectrum and the retention index of the standard and reported in the literature; ^b tentatively identify on the base of the mass spectrum and the retention index reported in the literature
[1] Lee et al., 1979; [2] Pio et al., 1999; [3] Wise et al., 1988; [4] Vassilaros et al., 1982; [5] Re-Poppi et al., 2002; [6] Zamperlini et al., 1997; [7] Durlak et al., 1998; [8] Paschke et al., 1992; [9] Bundt et al., 1991.
poo: pomace olive oil from the market; **dp**: dried pomace extracted in laboratory; **sp**: stored pomace, extracted in laboratory; **jdp**: just delivered pomace, extracted in laboratory; **cpo**: crude pomace oil

Identification (tentative, too) of separated compounds-3

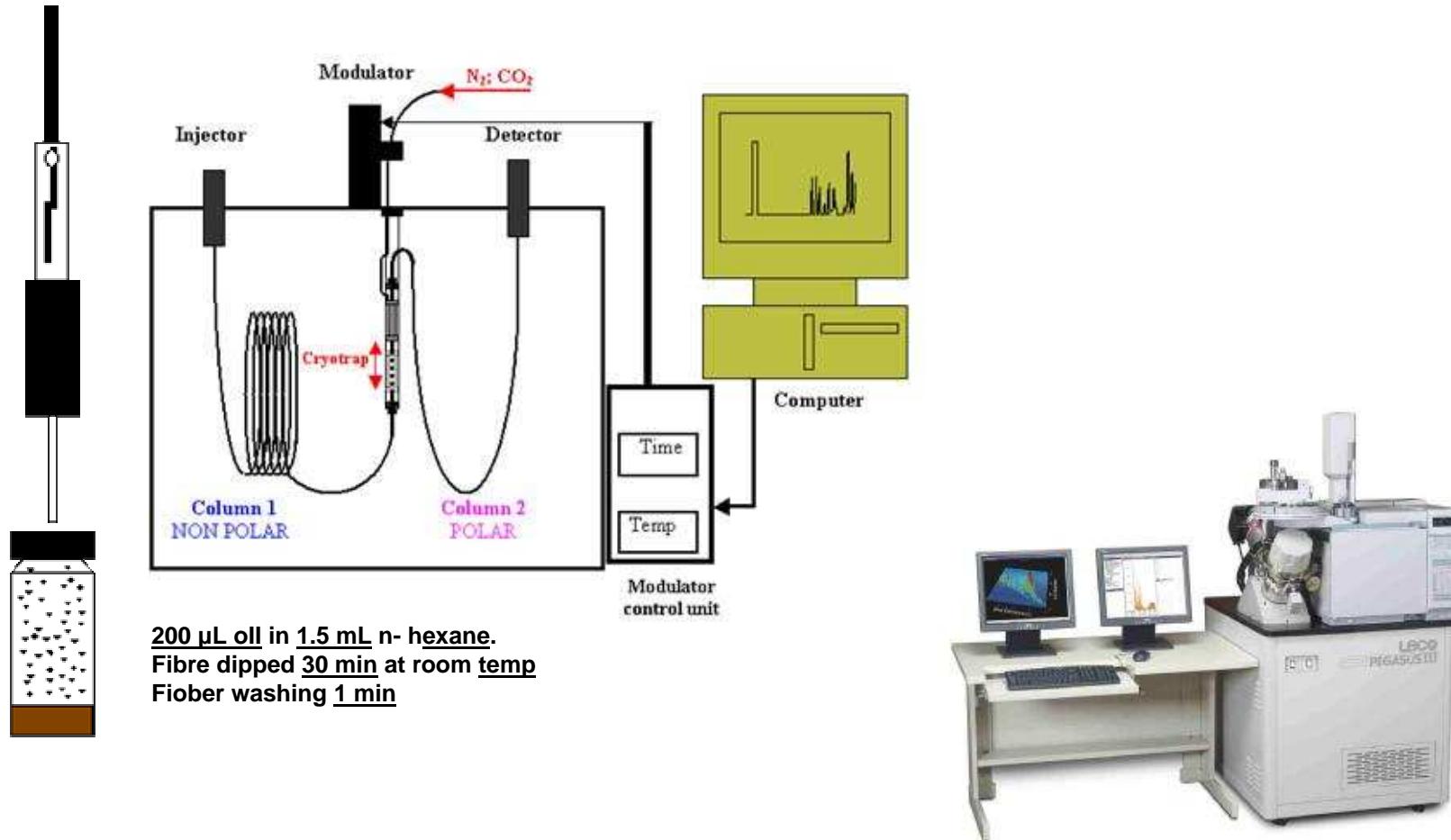
Compounds	Lee RI	RI std	Lee RI from literature	presence of compounds in different oils							
				poo 1	poo 2	poo 3	jdp	dp	sp	cpo 1	cpo 2
Benzo[c]fluorene ^a	369.42	369.66			x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Phenanthere, trimethyl ^b	370.66				x	x		x	x	x	x
Pyrene, 4-methyl- or isomer ^b	370.66		69.90 [8] 69.26 [2]; 370.10 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pyrene, 1-methyl- or isomer ^b	373.97		73.05 [2]; 371.86 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pyrene, methyl ^b	374.79		74.03 [2]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benzo[ghi]fluoranthene ^b	390.91		[3]; 389.92 [4]; 389.67 [5]; 390.96 [6]		x			x		x	x
Benzo[c]phenanthrene ^b	391.32		391.39 [1]; 391.12 [2]; 391.07 [3]; 391.24 [4]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cyclopenta[cd]pyrene ^a	397.93	398.24		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benz[a]anthracene ^a	398.76	398.86		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chrysene + thyphylene ^a	400	400		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benz[a]anthracene, methyl or isomer ^b	408.49				x			x		x	x
1-methyl-triphenylene or isomer ^b	416.11			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chrysene, methyl- or isomer ^b	417.21			x	x						
Chrysene, methyl-or isomer ^b	417.45				x	x		x	x	x	x
Benz[a]anthracene, 5-methyl-or isomer ^b	418.31			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5-Methylchrysene ^a	419.25	419.81		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chrysene, 6-methyl or isomer ^b	419.34			x							
Chrysene, 4-methyl or isomer ^b	421.60			x							
Chrysene, 1-methyl- or isomer ^b	422.07			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2,2'-Binaphthalene ^a	423.47	423.25	423.91 [1]; 426.90 [2]; 424.00 [5]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benz[a]anthracene, 1,12-dimethyl- or isomer ^b	439.07		436.82 [1]		x			x		x	x
Benzo[b]fluoranthene ^a	442.65	442.75	441.74 [1]; 441.76 [2]; 443.11 [3]; 443.13 [4]; 440.37 [5]; 443.58 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benzo[j]fluoranthene ^a	442.79	442.87	443.58 [6]; 432.90 [7]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benzo[k]fluoranthene ^a	443.13	443.22	442.56 [1]; 442.28 [2]; 444.06 [3]; 444.02 [4]; 441.09 [5]; 444.60 [6]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Benzo[e]pyrene ^a	452.13	452.20	450.73 [1]; 451.28 [2]; 452.70 [3]; 452.29 [4]; 450.12 [5]; 452.86 [6]		x			x		x	x
Benzo[a]pyrene ^a	454.50	454.52	453.44 [1]; 452.99 [2]; 454.57 [3]; 454.02 [4]; 451.92 [5]; 454.75 [6]		x		x	x		x	x
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene ^a	492.89	492.47	481.87 [1]; 491.35 [2]; 493.88 [3]; 493.24 [4]; 490.80 [5]			x		x		x	x
Benzo[ghi]perylene ^a	500.29	500.21	501.32 [1]; 500.00 [2]; 501.38 [3]; 501.32 [4]; 500.20 [5]; 501.88 [6]	x		x		x		x	x

^a identify on the basis of the mass spectrum and the retention index of the standard and reported in the literature; ^b tentatively identify on the base of the mass spectrum and the retention index reported in the literature

[1] Lee et al., 1979; [2] Pio et al., 1999; [3] Wise et al., 1988; [4] Vassilaros et al., 1982; [5] Re-Poppi et al., 2002; [6] Zamperlini et al., 1997; [7] Durlak et al., 1998; [8] Paschke et al., 1992; [9] Bundt et al., 1991.

poo : pomace olive oil from the market; dp : dried pomace extracted in laboratory; sp : stored pomace, extracted in laboratory; jdp : just delivered pomace, extracted in laboratory; cpo : crude pomace oil

AVOID SOLVENT EXTRACTION: SPME - GC × GC - TOFMS



G. Purcaro, P. Morrison, S. Moret, L.S. Conte, P.J. Marriott, *Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in vegetable oils using solid phase microextraction comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography coupled with time of flight mass spectrometry*, **J. Chromatogr. A**, 116 (2007), 284-291

METHOD VALIDATION

External calibration

Calibration curves

Linearity Range :1.5 ug/kg-30 ug/kg

LOD&LOQ

As 3 and 10 times S/N

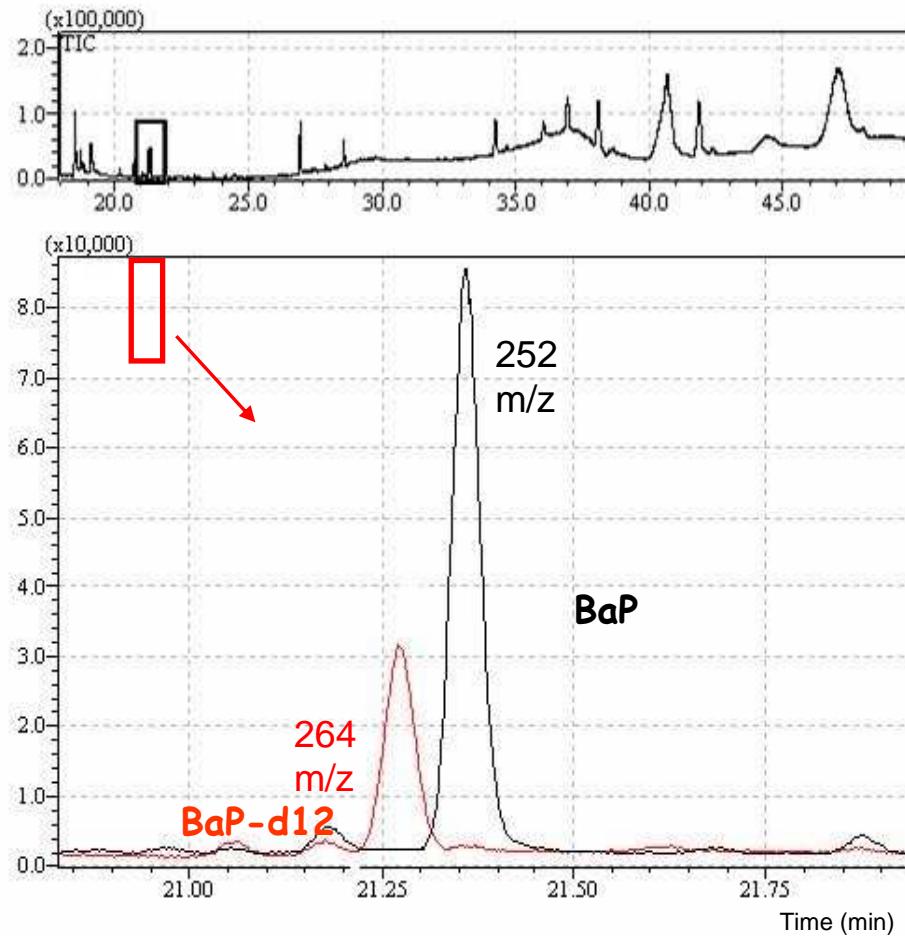
	range tested ($\mu\text{g}/\text{Kg}$)		slope	intercept	r ²	LOD ($\mu\text{g}/\text{Kg}$)	LOQ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{Kg}$)
	min	max					
BcF	1.00	24.64	1675.8	2406.8	0.957	0.76	2.54
BaA	1.50	36.83	5229.2	-2.6	0.985	0.42	1.39
CPP	1.00	24.64	3047.1	332.9	0.988	1.38	4.62
Ch	1.49	36.71	4958.5	4200.3	0.992	0.40	1.33
5MeCh	1.00	24.64	1974.2	106.4	0.994	1.12	3.75
BkF+BjF+BbP	3.99	98.31	10166.8	18762.8	0.991	0.99	3.30
BaP	1.48	36.47	11071.7	6249.2	0.998	0.21	0.70
IP	1.49	36.71	23327.5	11477.7	0.980	0.12	0.40
DBahA	1.50	36.83	16767.2	4966.2	0.985	0.16	0.52
BghiP	1.49	36.71	18177.8	11005.0	0.991	0.13	0.44
DBalP	1.00	24.64	3705.5	1957.0	0.987	0.59	1.97
DBaeP	1.00	24.64	18723.2	5687.7	0.992	0.59	1.97
DBaiP	1.00	24.64	18704.2	2769.9	0.993	0.20	0.65
DBahP	1.00	24.64	16794.8	2910.6	0.988	0.23	0.78

Performance criteria
EU Dir. 2005/10

0.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

0.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

A simplify SPME method for “clean” samples: SPME - GC - MS



Method validation

G. Purcaro, S. Moret, L.S. Conte, *Rapid validated method for the analysis of benzo[a]pyrene in vegetable oils by using solid-phase microextraction-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry.*, *J. Chromatogr. A*, 1176 (2007) 231-235.



Table 1. Precision

level tested (ng)	Intra-day repeatability (RSD %) (n=6)	inter-day repeatability (RSD%) (n=12)
0.40	5.30%	5.76%
3.00	1.60%	1.93%

Table 2. LOD and LOQ.

LOD	LOQ
0.03 ng	0.09 ng
0.17 µg/kg *	0.46 µg/kg *
↓	↓
0.3 µg/kg	0.9 µg/kg

$$\text{LOD: } y_d = \mu_b + 2t^* \sigma_b$$

$$\text{LOQ: } y_q = \mu_b + 10^* \sigma_b$$

Criteri di Performance
EU Dir. 2005/10

Table 3. Trueness (as RSD)%.

	ng added	ng observed	difference observed	Accuracy (relative error %)
sample	0.00	0.24 ± 0.02	-	-
sample+0.4 ng	0.40	0.67 ± 0.01	0.42	6.19
sample+2.0ng	2.00	2.21 ± 0.01	1.96	-1.81

A case study – 3: Grapeseed oil and PAHs contamination

Sample	storage (week)	BbF		BkF		BaP		DBahA		BgHiP		IP	
		Before Drying	After Drying										
1	3	5,9	34,1	2,0	10,7	1,2	16,4	< LOQ	< LOQ	3,8	5,3	1,3	7,6
2	3	4,9	47,8	1,5	17,7	1,2	13,0	1,5	< LOQ	0,8	4,4	0,6	4,8
3	4	5,1	21,6	1,7	6,1	1,4	10,8	0,4	< LOQ	1,3	2,8	1,0	6,4
4	4	3,9	30,9	1,7	8,7	1,0	14,0	0,1	< LOQ	2,1	2,7	1,6	2,4
5	5	4,4	33,2	1,8	8,4	1,2	15,4	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,9	2,8	2,5	< LOQ
6	6	5,4	37,7	2,0	11,1	1,6	18,9	< LOQ	< LOQ	4,1	4,7	1,3	11,9
7	6	4,8	30,3	1,8	8,6	1,7	15,6	< LOQ	< LOQ	3,5	3,7	2,2	4,9
8	6	6,0	33,6	2,0	8,9	1,5	27,5	0,2	< LOQ	2,1	< LOQ	1,2	< LOQ
9	7	6,5	28,7	2,3	7,3	1,8	24,6	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,5	< LOQ	1,4	< LOQ
10	7	5,4	19,4	1,7	6,4	1,1	8,6	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,6	4,0	1,0	6,1
11	8	7,2	39,7	2,3	10,7	1,8	20,8	0,1	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ
12	8	4,2	18,8	1,5	4,4	1,2	11,8	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,7	< LOQ	1,1	< LOQ
13	9	4,2	35,6	1,6	9,2	1,2	21,5	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,7	2,8	1,1	< LOQ
14	9	6,5	18,5	2,3	5,2	1,8	11,4	< LOQ	< LOQ	1,8	< LOQ	1,3	4,2
15	11	4,2	24,5	1,6	7,0	1,1	23,0	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,4	4,6	1,0	6,0
16	12	6,3	29,0	2,3	13,9	1,5	32,9	< LOQ	< LOQ	1,4	< LOQ	2,4	< LOQ
17	12	6,1	24,6	1,9	7,2	2,2	22,2	< LOQ	< LOQ	2,5	1,7	1,7	9,8
18	13	2,6	52,5	0,9	14,4	0,9	40,8	1,0	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ
19	14	9,3	54,0	2,7	16,7	2,4	44,3	0,1	< LOQ	3,2	< LOQ	2,1	< LOQ
20	14	5,0	53,4	1,7	3,4	1,8	9,6	3,1	< LOQ	1,7	< LOQ	1,0	3,0

S. Moret, A. Dudine, L.S. Conte Processing effects on the polyaromatic hydrocarbon content of grape seed oil JAOCS, 2000, 77, 12, 1289-1292

Thanks for your kind attention

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