

## BROMINATED DIOXINS AND PBDEs IN DIET SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM FY2002 TO FY2005 IN JAPAN

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### Abstract

The investigations carried out in Japan about brominated dioxins and PBDEs in diet samples from FY2002 to FY2005 were summarized. The daily intakes of PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs ranged from 0 to 0.46 pg-TEQ/kg/day with a mean value of 0.0107 pg-TEQ/kg/day, and the daily intakes of PBDEs ranged from 180 to 8000 pg/kg/day with a mean value of 1692 pg-TEQ/kg/day and a median value of 1100 pg/kg/day.

### Introduction

In Japan, polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (PBDD/Fs), monobromo-polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans (MoBPCDD/Fs), polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and dioxins (including DL-PCBs) in air, dust fall, soil, surface water, sediment, groundwater, diet, fish and shellfish, wild animals and house dust have been investigated from FY2000 and the results are on the Web\*. In this study, the dietary survey data from FY2002 to FY2005 are introduced collectively, since the publications are the results only for each single year and are in Japanese.

### Materials and Methods

Sampling of diet: All meals, snacks and drinks for consecutive three days of a participant were prepared with a double, and the foods for one person were mixed all as a diet sample. From FY2002 to FY2004, 12 samples were collected every year, and 9 samples were collected in FY2005.

PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs analyses: The samples (1000 g) spiked with <sup>13</sup>C<sub>12</sub>-labelled internal standards were stirred with aqueous KOH and then kept for about 12 hr at room temperature. The alkaline hydrolysates were extracted with *n*-hexane. The extracts were treated with concentrated sulfuric acid, and then purified with four kinds of column chromatography of silica gel, florisil, alumina and active carbon. Measurement was conducted by an isotope dilution method using a high resolution gas chromatograph/ high resolution mass spectrometer (HRGC/HRMS). The analyte and their standard limits of detection (LOD) are listed in Table 1.

PBDEs analyses: The samples (80 g) spiked with <sup>13</sup>C<sub>12</sub>-labelled internal standards were extracted with acetone. The extracts were concentrated and stirred with ethanolic KOH, and then kept for about 1 hr at room temperature. The alkaline hydrolysates were extracted with *n*-hexane. The extracts were treated with concentrated sulfuric acid, and then purified on a silver nitrate/silica gel column followed by a gel permeation chromatography. Measurement was conducted by an isotope dilution method using a HRGC/HRMS (Table 1).

PCDD/Fs and DL-PCBs analyses: The samples (100 g) spiked with <sup>13</sup>C<sub>12</sub>-labelled internal standards were stirred with aqueous KOH and then kept for about 12 hr at room temperature. The alkaline hydrolysates were extracted with *n*-hexane. The extracts were treated with concentrated sulfuric acid, and then purified with three kinds of column chromatography of silver nitrate/silica gel, alumina and active carbon. Measurement was conducted by an isotope dilution method using a HRGC/HRMS.

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\* Web addresses are following:

FY2000	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/dioxin/report/h12-rep.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/dioxin/report/h12-rep.pdf</a>	
FY2001	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h14-02/all.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h14-02/all.pdf</a>	
FY2002	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h15-03/mat_04-1.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h15-03/mat_04-1.pdf</a>	- <a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h15-03/mat_04-2.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h15-03/mat_04-2.pdf</a>
FY2003	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h16-15/04-1.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h16-15/04-1.pdf</a>	- <a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h16-15/04-6.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h16-15/04-6.pdf</a>
FY2004	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h17-22/4-1.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h17-22/4-1.pdf</a>	- <a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h17-22/4-7.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h17-22/4-7.pdf</a>
FY2005	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h18-11/chpt4-1.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h18-11/chpt4-1.pdf</a>	- <a href="http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h18-11/chpt4-3.pdf">http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/report/h18-11/chpt4-3.pdf</a>

### Results and Discussion

The information on study participants and their diets are summarized in Table 2. The participants were 30 women and 15 men, from 28 to 77 years old at the investigation. The quantity of a diet for three days in total was at a range of 11501g from 4463g. Their dietary intakes of dioxins (including DL-PCBs) ranged from 0.185 to 6.51 pg-TEQ/kg/day with a mean value of 1.12 pg-TEQ/kg/day and a median value of 0.697 pg-TEQ/kg/day, which were calculated assuming that the non-detected isomers are equal to zero. However, the daily intakes of dioxins by this investigation were almost agreed with that of national average of  $1.20 \pm 0.66$  pg-TEQ/kg/day in Japan in FY2005<sup>1</sup>, the intake of one participant exceeded the tolerable daily intake (TDI) of dioxins (4 pg-TEQ/kg/day).

The concentrations and daily intakes of PBDD/Fs, MoBPCDD/Fs, PBDEs and PCDD/Fs in diet samples are summarized in Table 3. The polybrominated dioxins were detected by a range of 0.01-0.97 pg/g (mean 0.083 pg/g, median 0.057 pg/g) in (PBDD/Fs). As for the congener, TeBDDs, TeBDFs and PeBDFs were detected mainly, and PeBDDs, HxBDDs, HpBDDs, OBDD and OBDF were not detected. However, the ratio of (PBDD/Fs) of detected for (PCDD/Fs) were about 1/48 to 4.6 times, only three samples surpassed 1/3 in the ratio.

The monobrominated-polychlorinated dioxins were detected by a range of LLD-0.017 pg/g (mean 0.0028 pg/g, median detected 0.004 pg/g) in (MoBPCDD/Fs). The ratio of (MoBPCDD/Fs) of detected for (PCDD/Fs) were about 1/230 to 1/57.

The daily intakes of PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs ranged from 0 to 0.46 pg-TEQ/kg/day with a mean value of 0.0107 pg-TEQ/kg/day, which were calculated assuming that the non-detected isomers are equal to zero and also assuming that the toxicity of the corresponding isomer of PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs are nearly equal to that of PCDD/Fs. The ratio of the daily intakes of PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs of detected for those of PCDD/Fs and DL-PCBs were about 1/200 to 1/1.28.

The PBDEs were detected by a range of 7.7-150 pg/g (mean 34 pg/g, median 28 pg/g). In the congener patterns of most samples, DeBDE was high relatively (more than 50 %), and TeBDEs was high next. The daily intakes of PBDEs ranged from 180 to 8000 pg/kg/day with a mean value of 1692 pg-TEQ/kg/day and a median value of 1100 pg/kg/day, which were calculated assuming that the non-detected isomers are equal to zero.

### Acknowledgements

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### References

1. <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/topics/bukyoku/iyaku/syoku-anzen/dioxin/sessyu05/index.html>



**Table 3 Concentrations (pg/g) and Daily Intakes of Brominated Dioxins, PBDEs and PCDD/Fs in Diet Samples**

	FY2002(n=12)		FY2003(n=12)		FY2004(n=12)		FY2005(n=9)	
	Median	Range	Median	Range	Median	Range	Median	Range
ΣTeBDDs	0.0235	0.013-0.077	0.053	0.007-0.12	0.034	0.004-0.086	0.037	0.010-0.10
ΣPeBDDs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣHxBDDs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣHpBDDs		NT		LLD		LLD		LLD
OBDD		NT		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣTeBDFs	0.0125	0.007-0.057	0.014	0.003-0.095(11) <sup>1)</sup>	0.00765	0.005-0.070	0.023	0.0078-0.080
ΣPeBDFs	0.014	0.011-0.017(3) <sup>1)</sup>		0.014(1) <sup>1)</sup>	0.005	0.002-0.018(7) <sup>1)</sup>	0.005	0.003-0.26(7) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣHxBDFs		LLD		LLD		0.013 0.001-0.016(2) <sup>1)</sup>		0.52(1) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣHpBDFs		NT		LLD		0.01(3) <sup>1)</sup>	0.0385	0.012-0.065(2) <sup>1)</sup>
OBDF		NT		LLD		LLD		LLD
Σ(PBDD/Fs)	0.043	0.021-0.15	0.0745	0.021-0.14	0.052	0.010-0.20	0.078	0.018-0.97
ΣMoB-TrCDDs		LLD	0.0105	0.004-0.017(2) <sup>1)</sup>		LLD	0.0025	0.002-0.003(2) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣMoB-TeCDDs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣMoB-PeCDDs		LLD		LLD		LLD		0.003(1) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣMoB-HxCDDs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣMoB-HpCDDs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣMoB-TrCDFs		LLD		LLD		LLD		0.004(1) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣMoB-TeCDFs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣMoB-PeCDFs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣMoB-HxCDFs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣMoB-HpCDFs		LLD		LLD		LLD		LLD
Σ(MoBPCDD/Fs)		LLD	0.0105	0.004-0.017(2) <sup>1)</sup>		LLD	0.003	0.002-0.007(3) <sup>1)</sup>
TEQ(PBDD/Fs) <sup>2)</sup> (pg-TEQ/g)	0			0.0007(1) <sup>1)</sup>		0.0001(3) <sup>1)</sup>	0.000215	0.0001-0.011(4) <sup>1)</sup>
TEQ(MoBPCDD/Fs) <sup>2)</sup> (pg-TEQ/g)	0			0		0	0	
TEQ(PBDD/Fs+MoBPCDD/Fs) <sup>2)</sup> (pg-TEQ/g)	0			0.0007(1) <sup>1)</sup>		0.0001(3) <sup>1)</sup>	0.000215	0.0001-0.011(4) <sup>1)</sup>
Daily Intakes of TEQ(PBDD/Fs+MoBPCDD/Fs) <sup>2)</sup> (pg-TEQ/kg/day)	0			0.022(1) <sup>1)</sup>		0.0037 0.0032-0.0040(3) <sup>1)</sup>	0.0079	0.0037-0.46(4) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣMoBDEs		NT		LLD		LLD		LLD
ΣDiBDEs		NT		LLD	0.095	0.09-0.1(2) <sup>1)</sup>		0.6(1) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣTrBDEs		NT	3	1-5(7) <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	0.20-1.5(6) <sup>1)</sup>	0.3	0.2-7.6(7) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣTeBDEs		NT	16.5	5-87	4.35	1.5-20	3.9	1.6-41
ΣPeBDEs		NT	7.5	4-30	3.7	1.7-7.1	2.6	0.9-23
ΣHxBDEs		NT	7	2-14(6) <sup>1)</sup>	1.1	0.3-5.1(11) <sup>1)</sup>	1.6	0.5-6.6(6) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣHpBDEs		NT		LLD		1.1(1) <sup>1)</sup>		1(1) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣOcBDEs		NT		3(1) <sup>1)</sup>		0.6(1) <sup>1)</sup>	0.75	0.6-0.9(2) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣNoBDEs		NT	2.5	2-16(6) <sup>1)</sup>	2	1-3(3) <sup>1)</sup>	3	1-5(7) <sup>1)</sup>
DeBDE		NT	18.5	15-56	10	3-35	12	5-27
ΣPBDEs	17 <sup>3)</sup>	7.7-62 <sup>3)</sup>	49	34-150	25	8.2-65	24	7.7-89
Daily Intakes of ΣPBDEs <sup>4)</sup> (pg/kg/day)	775	180-3100	2000	1100-8000	1000	480-1900	910	440-3700
ΣTeCDDs	0.155	0.026-0.43	0.195	0.047-1.2	0.17	0.028-0.57	0.068	0.031-0.17
ΣPeCDDs	0.0145	0.009-0.040(10) <sup>1)</sup>	0.019	0.006-0.067(10) <sup>1)</sup>	0.012	0.003-0.041	0.011	0.003-0.018(8) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣHxCDDs	0.015	0.008-0.027(7) <sup>1)</sup>	0.019	0.004-0.034(11) <sup>1)</sup>	0.011	0.001-0.034(11) <sup>1)</sup>	0.014	0.006-0.022
ΣHpCDDs	0.030	0.007-0.068(11) <sup>1)</sup>	0.029	0.013-0.063	0.017	0.011-0.040	0.020	0.011-0.046
OCDD	0.135	0.050-0.43	0.135	0.070-0.38	0.089	0.058-0.16	0.096	0.037-0.16
ΣPCDDs	0.354	0.083-0.993	0.372	0.169-1.475	0.318	0.151-0.822	0.262	0.096-0.342
ΣTeCDFs	0.050	0.006-0.24(10) <sup>1)</sup>	0.0565	0.015-0.35	0.0325	0.010-0.15	0.044	0.022-0.080
ΣPeCDFs	0.018	0.007-0.088(11) <sup>1)</sup>	0.026	0.011-0.13(9) <sup>1)</sup>	0.011	0.002-0.052(11) <sup>1)</sup>	0.017	0.003-0.032
ΣHxCDFs	0.0195	0.009-0.12(4) <sup>1)</sup>	0.011	0.004-0.027(3) <sup>1)</sup>	0.004	0.002-0.020(10) <sup>1)</sup>	0.003	0.002-0.006(5) <sup>1)</sup>
ΣHpCDFs	0.010	0.007-0.082(5) <sup>1)</sup>		0.006(2) <sup>1)</sup>	0.0045	0.003-0.005(4) <sup>1)</sup>	0.003	0.002-0.005(8) <sup>1)</sup>
OCDF		0.03(1) <sup>1)</sup>		LLD		0.007(3) <sup>1)</sup>		LLD
ΣPCDFs	0.070	0.007-0.366	0.087	0.015-0.513	0.055	0.011-0.227	0.064	0.025-0.109
Σ(PCDD/Fs)	0.435	0.10-1.3	0.51	0.19-1.6	0.375	0.19-1.0	0.32	0.12-0.45

LLD &amp; NT = Less than LOD and Not Tested

1) The value in the bracket indicate number of samples detected.

2) The TEQ for PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs were calculated with measured isomers only, and calculated assuming that the toxicity of the corresponding isomer of PBDD/Fs and MoBPCDD/Fs are nearly equal to that of PCDD/Fs(WHO-TEF(1997)), and also assuming that the non-detected isomers are equal to

3) The sum of ten congeners (see Table 1).

4) The dietary intakes of ΣPBDEs were calculated assuming that the non-detected isomers are equal to zero.