Sreening of mycotoxins in tomatoes, onions, bell peppers, soft red fruits and derived tomato products with LC-TOF-MS

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Veg-i-trade

Impact of climate change and globalisation on safety of fresh produce – governing a supply chain of uncompromised food sovereignty

"Fresh produce are an important part of the healthy diet and its consumption is expected to increase in the coming years. However due to recent disease out-breaks and alerts attributed to fresh produce and derived food products, international, European and national concerns have begun to emerge with regard to food safety."



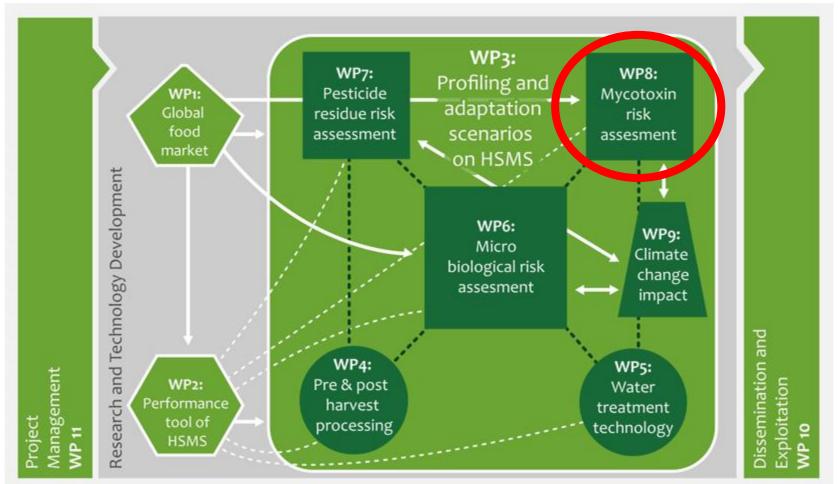






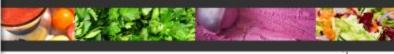


Veg-i-trade: work plan











Mycotoxins risk assessment

- Task 8.1: To collect data of mycotoxin concentration on dried plant products/fresh products
- Task 8.2: To select moulds and relevant mycotoxins occurring on fresh produce and derived products
- Task 8.3: To characterization, the production chain of the selected fresh produce and derived products
- Task 8.5: To link mould growth and mycotoxin production as function of the characteristics of the production chain of the fresh produce and derived products
- Task 8.6: To characterise mycotoxin behavior throughout the food chain and impact by climate change









Selection of products/mycotoxins

- Products used in processing
 - Ex. Tomatoes, berries, apples
- Limited research performed
- Possible problem

EFSA, scientific literature

Tomatoes, bell peppers, onions, soft red fruits

AOH, AME, OTA, FB1, FB2, FB3







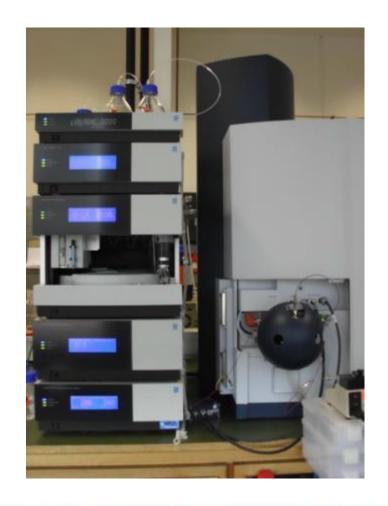


Material and methods

Collection of samples from different countries

Belgium, Spain, Brazil, India, Egypt, South-Africa

 Multi screening of six mycotoxins with LC-TOF-MS











Screening

Moulded products











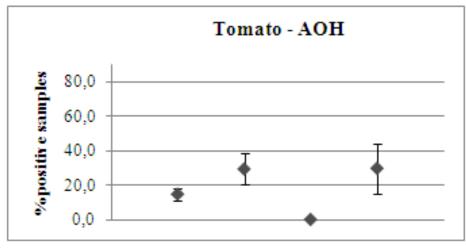


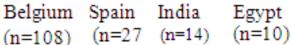


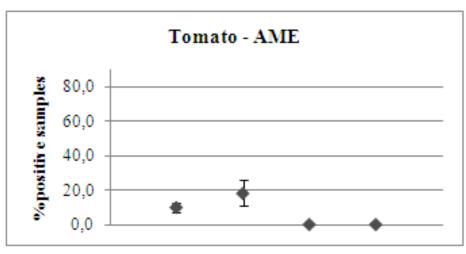




Results: moulded products Tomatoes







Belgium Spain India Egypt (n=108) (n=27) (n=14) (n=10)

17% positive (Sp 3%)

10,1% positive (Sp 2,4%)



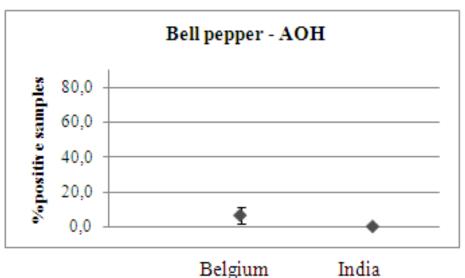




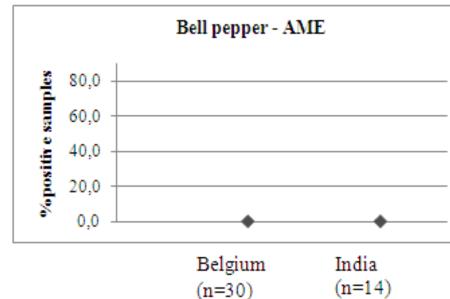




Results: moulded products Bell peppers



(n=30)



4,5% positive (Sp 3,1%) AOH

0% positive





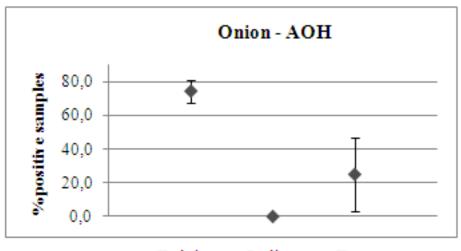
(n=14)

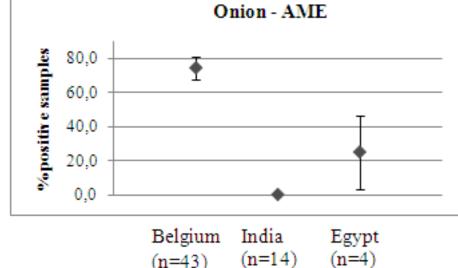






Results: moulded products Onions





Belgium India Egypt (n=43) (n=14) (n=4)

54,1 % positive (Sp 6,4%)

50,8 % positive (Sp 6,4%)



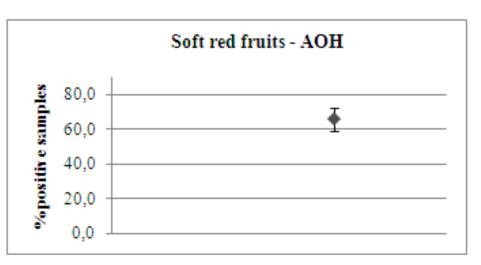








Results: moulded products Soft red fruits





Belgium (n=50) Belgium (n=50)

66 % positive (Sp 6,7%)

62 % positive (Sp 6,9%)









Results: moulded products Conclusions

- No OTA, FB1, FB3
- Only FB2 in moulded bell peppers from India (50%, Standard deviation of sample proportion 13,4%)
- Alternaria mycotoxins AOH and AME: in all matrices
- => further screening on derived tomato products









Screening

Derived tomato products



















Results: derived tomato products

Derived tomato products bought in Belgium	Total	АОН	AME
Concentrates	18	4	2
Canned tomatoes	28	0	0
Ketchup	22	0	0
Tomato puree	15	2	2
(sun) dried tomatoes	9	0	0
Tomato soup	7	0	0
Tomato powder	0	0	0
Tomato juice	3	0	0
Tomato juice	3	0	0
Tomato sauce	7	0	0
Tapenades, pesto,	43	0	0
TOTAL	119	6	4





Results: derived tomato products

Derived tomato products bought in other countries	Total	АОН	AME
Spain	13	0	0
South-Africa	11	0	0
Brazil	7	0	0
Cyprus	7	0	0
Finland	5	0	0
Egypt	15	1	1









Conclusions

AOH and AME: important contaminants in fresh produce and derived products

H3C

- Recent EFSA report Alternaria mycotoxins:
 - AOH/AME dietary exposure > TTC value
 - ⇒ Need for additional toxicity data

Currently no regulation on Alternaria toxins









Further research

- Modelling growth Alternaria and production AOH/AME in function of different parameters
- Stability of Alternaria mycotoxins in production process of derived tomato products
- Link with climate change: future problems?









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