

School of Medicine

Mycotoxin Mitigation in Baby Foods is Key to Food Safety and Nutrition

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Abstract

Mycotoxin contamination of baby foodstuffs is considered one of the most important chemical contaminants, as it causes many chronic health risks. Our studies explored the presence of mycotoxins produced by Aspergillus (Aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, G2 &M1), Fusarium (Deoxynivalenol) and Penicillium (Antibiotics) in baby food products manufactured and produced in lower and middle-income countries such as India, Nepal. These studies also reveal that mycotoxin mitigation is key to improving child nutrition and growth, and that action is urgently required. A total of seventeen commercially available food samples manufactured by different manufacturers were obtained randomly from different retail stores in India and analyzed for this study. All of the analyzed baby food samples were contaminated with aflatoxin M1 at a level exceeding the recommended European Union level of 25ng kg-1. Several (75%) of them contained detectable concentrations of deoxynivalenol and 51.7% samples with DON levels that can lead to dietary intake higher than 1 μg kg-1 recommended by the joint FAO/WHO expert committee on food additives.

Which foods are SAFE for your baby?



Major mycotoxin in baby foods

Mycotoxin	Fungal Species Food Commodity		US FDA (μg/kg)	EU (EC 2006) (μg/kg)
Aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2	Aspergillus flavus Aspergillus parasiticus	Maize, wheat, rice, peanut, sorghum, pistachio, almond, ground nuts, tree nuts, figs, cottonseed, spices	20 for total	2–12 for B1 4–15 for total
Aflatoxin M1	Metabolite of aflatoxin B1	aflatoxin Milk, milk Products		0.05 in milk 0.025 in infant formulae and infant milk
Ochratoxin A	Aspergillus ochraceus Penicillium verrucosum Aspergillus carbonarius	Cereals, dried vine fruit, wine, grapes, coffee, cocoa, cheese	Not set	2–10
Fumonisins B1, B2, B3	Fusarium verticillioides Fusarium proliferatum	Maize, maize, products, sorghum, asparagus	2000-4000	200-1000
Zearalenone	Fusarium graminearum Cereals, cereal products, maize, wheat, barley		Not set	20–100
Deoxynivalenol	Fusarium graminearum Fusarium culmorum	Cereals, cereal products 1000 200–50		200–50
Patulin	Penicillium expansum	Apples, apple juice, and concentrate		10–50

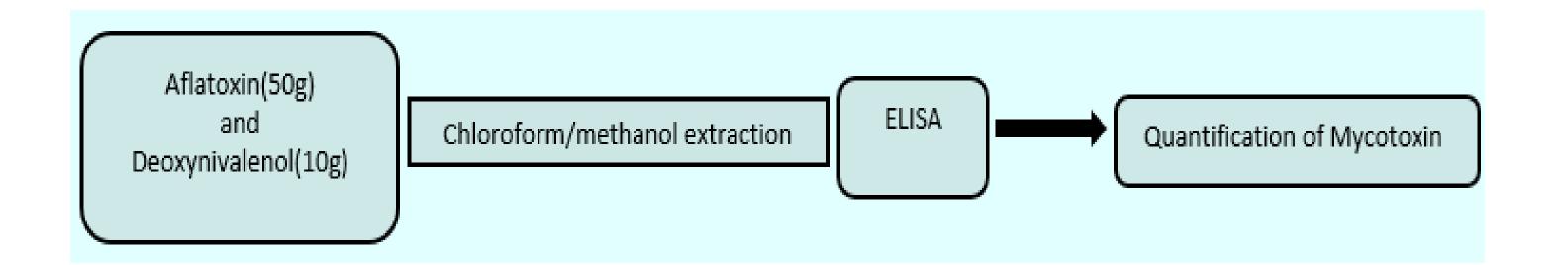
Significance to public health

- •Almost 4.5 billion people in underdeveloped countries are at risk of mycotoxin contamination(1).
- •In the United States, at least one or more mycotoxins were found in infants and toddler foods (2).
- •Aflatoxin M1 exposure in children have been associated with stunted growth & slower development(3).

Materials

Primary ingre	Primary ingredient information of the food samples analyzed in this study.				
Sample ID	Primary ingredient information as described on the product package (Country of origin of all these products is India)				
1	Formula milk consisting of milk fat, milk Protein, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals.				
2	Sugar, Corn Maltodextrin, Milk Protein Concentrate, Safflower Oil, Canola Oil, Soy Protein Isolate				
3ª	White Rice Flour, Dried Skimmed Milk, Sucrose, Palm Olein, Rapeseed Oil, Coconut Oil, Sunflower Oil, Maltodextrin, Flavor, Minerals & Vitamins.				
4 ^a	Rice flour, maize maltodextrin, vitamins, minerals and traces of milk				
5 ^a	Wheat flour, Rice, milk solids, sucrose, soybean oil, corn, legumes, vegetables (tomatoes, carrot, spinach), malt extract, vitamins and minerals				
6	Wheat Samples (Flour, bran, fibre), Maize Starch, Milk Solids, Corn flakes, flavoring agents and emulsifiers				
7	Skimmed cow's milk, maltodextrin, vegetable oils, sucrose, flavouring agents, coloring agents, salts, vitamins and minerals.				
8	Wheat Flour, malted barley, dried whey (milk), dried skimmed milk, sugar, salts, oild, vitamins and minerals				
9	Skimmed milk, maltodextrin, lactose, vegetable oil, sugar, glucose, fat reduced cocoa powder, dextrose, flavourings, magnesium sulphate, thickener, vitamins and				
10	minerals Description of the state of the st				
11	Brown rice syrup, milk protein concentrate, canola oil, cane sugar, flavoring agent, vitamins and minerals Malt extract, milk solids, sugar, liquid glucose, cocoa solids, caramel, emulsifiers, minerals, vitamins, liquid vanilla flavor and salt.				
12	Corn grits, malt extract, sugar beetroot extract, strawberry puree, vitamins and minerals				
13	Cashew and oils				
14	Powdered gram				
15	Oat bran				
16	Milk powder (with traces of sugar and soy)				
17	Oat Bran				

Methodology



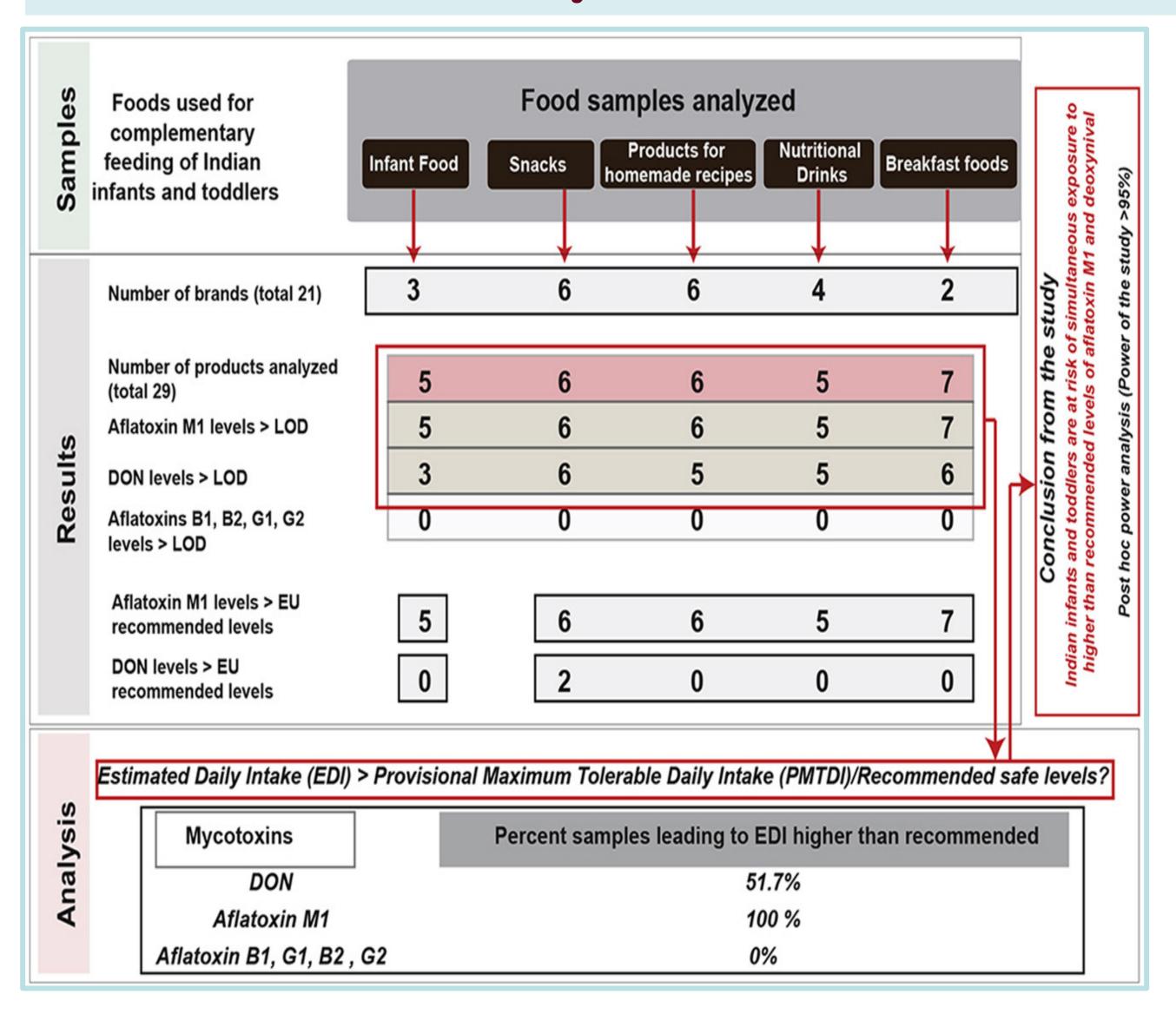
Results

Aflatoxin M1					
Food Type	Number of samples	Mean concentration range (μg Kg-1) from triplicate readings (±	Percent samples exceeding EU recommended		
		mean SE in the readings)	levels (0.025 μg Kg-1)		
Infants foods	5	1.0-3.2 (± 0.01)	100		
Snacks	6	0.8-2.6 (± 0.01)	100		
Food ingredients	6	1.0-3.3 (± 0.02)	100		
Nutritional drinks	5	1.7-2.5 (± 0.02)	100		
Breakfast foods	7	1.1-2.4 (± 0.01)	100		

Number of samples	Mean concentration range (μg Kg-1) from triplicate readings (±	Percent samples exceeding EU recommended
	mean SE in the readings)	levels (0.025 μg Kg-1)
5	0-14 (± 0.01)	0
6	1-228 (± 0.03)	33
6	0-77 (± 0.02)	0
5	3-76 (± 0.02)	0
7	0-49 (± 0.01)	0
	5 6 6 5	mean SE in the readings) 5

Aflatoxin M1 and DON levels in analyzed samples of baby foods available in Kolkata, India for ages 0 -2 years

Research Summary



Conclusions

- 100% contamination of food sample by Aflatoxin M1
- About 51.7% contamination of food sample by DON
- Aflatoxin M1 present in non-milk sample and DON present in milk-based sample

Future Studies

- Tracking the sources of mycotoxins contamination along the food chain
- Mitigating the aflatoxin contamination by using our novel bacteria *V. gazogenes*

References

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