Comparison of validated methods for the determination of ester bound 2,-3-MCPD and esterified glycidol in fishery products

Presenting author: Sybille Merkle¹

Co-authors: Horst Karl², Jan, Kuhlmann³, Jan, Fritsche⁴

2- and 3-Monochloropropanediol (2-/3-MCPD) are food processing contaminants that might be formed by heating foods containing a chloride source. One opportunity is the formation during the wood smoking of fish and meat [1]. Investigations have shown that 3-MCPD in refined oils and fats also occur as mono- or di-esters of fatty acids [2,3]. Further identified compounds in the same matrices are glycidyl esters and 2-monochloropropane-1,3-diol (2-MCPD) esters [4]. The IARC has defined 3-MCPD as a "possible human carcinogen (group 2B)" while glycidol has been classified as "probably carcinogenic to humans (group 2A)".

By now three analytical procedures for the determination of ester bound 2-, 3-MCPD and glycidyl esters in edible oils have been validated by DGF and AOCS ("Unilever method": AOCS method Cd 29a-13, "3-in-1-method": AOCS method Cd 29b-13 and DGF method C-VI 18 (10): AOCS method Cd 29c-13). They provided true and comparable results in investigation of refined edible oils and fats.

In the presented study AOCS methods Cd 29b-13 and Cd 29c-13 were modified and validated "in house" in order to quantify ester bound 2- and 3-MCPD and glycidyl esters in fishery products [5]. A comparison with a method latest published by EFSA (2015) for determining ester bound 2-, 3-MCPD and glycidyl esters in foods is shown [6].

Results of the validation and comparison of the different methods will be presented.

- [1] Kuntzer, J., Weißhaar, R., The smoking process a potent source of 3-chloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD) in meat products. *DLR*. 2006, 102, 397-400.
- [2] Zelinkova, Z., Svejkovska, B., Velisek, J., Dolezal, M., Fatty acid esters of 3-chloropropane-1,2-diol in edible oils. *Food Addit. Contam.*. 2006, 23, 1290-1298.
- [3] Weisshaar, R., Perz, R., Fatty acid esters of glycidol in refined fats and oils. Eur. J. Lipid. Sci. Technol. 2010, 112, 158-165.
- [4] Kuhlmann, J., Determination of bound 2,3-epoxy-1-propanol (glycidol) and bound monochloropropanediol (MCPD) in refined oils. *Eur. J. Lipid Sci. and Technol.* 2011, *113*, 335-344.
- [5] Karl, H., Merkle, S., Kuhlmann, J., Fritsche, J. Development of analytical methods for the determination of free and ester bound 2-, 3-MCPD and esterified glycidol in fishery products. *Eur. J. Lipid Sci. Technol.* 2015, *117*.
- [6] EFSA (European Food Safety Authority): Development and validation of analytical methods for the analysis of 3-MCPD (both in free and ester form) and glycidyl esters in various food matrices and performance of an ad-hoc survey on specific food groups in support to a scientific opinion on comprehensive risk assessment on the presence of 3-MCPD and glycidyl esters in food. 2015, EFSA supporting publication 2015: EN-779.

Key words: ester bound 2-MCPD, ester bound 3-MCPD, esterified glycidol, fishery products, validated analytical methods

¹University of Applied Sciences Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

²Max Rubner-Institut, Department of Safety and Quality of Milk and Fish products, Hamburg, Germany

³SGS Germany GmbH – Weidenbaumsweg 137 – 21035 Hamburg, Germany

⁴University of Applied Sciences Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany









TAFT 2015

5th Trans-Atlantic Fisheries Technology conference (45th WEFTA meeting)

Program Book

