

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.63359/mj74kg80>

Heavy Metals as Contaminants in Local and Imported Dairies & Dairy Products

Mohamed A. Gaset

ARTICLE INFO

Vol. 2 No. 1 June, 2020

Pages (1 - 4)

Article history:

Revised form 18 July 2019
Accepted 22 August 2019

Authors affiliation

Department of Environmental Studies,
High Institute Jerpoly, Tripoli, Libya
Mohamed.rikt@gmail.com

Keywords:

Heavy metals milk products, Nikel,
Zinc, Manganese, Iron

ABSTRACT

An evaluation of the contamination of some milk & milk products with heavy metals in Misrata city north of north of Libya has been conducted. The metals of Mercury, Cadmium, Lead, Copper, Chromium, Nickel, Zinc, Manganese, Iron contents in dairy samples were determined by using Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) The results showed that heavy metals Hg, Cd, Pb, Cu, Cr, Ni, Zn, Mn & Fe in Fresh milk are 0.002, 1.62, 0.19, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.59, 0.25, 0.79 $\mu\text{g/L}$ respectively and in Pasteurized fresh milk are 0.005, 1.67, 0.20, 0.16, 0.22, 0.56, 0.38, 0.28, 0.87 $\mu\text{g/L}$ respectively and in Sterilized milk are 0.005, 1.58, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.56, 0.37, 0.26, 0.99 $\mu\text{g/L}$ respectively, and in Yoghurt (plain/flavored) 0.007, 1.97, 0.16, 0.19, 0.35, 0.54, 0.56, 0.37, 0.59 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ respectively and in Soft cheese are 0.004, 2.16, 0.58, 0.71, 0.46, 0.65, 0.85, 0.27, 0.77 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ respectively, and in Ricotta cheese are 0.003, 1.65, 0.14, 0.29, 0.55, 0.45, 0.75, 0.46, 0.67 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ respectively, and in Butter are 0.002, 0.77, 0.65, 0.19, 0.77, 0.45, 0.96, 0.45, 0.69 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ respectively, and in fermented milk are 0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.28, 0.63, 0.67, 0.77, 0.37, 0.67 $\mu\text{g/L}$ respectively and in ice cream are 0.005, 0.42, 0.18, 0.29, 0.17, 0.88, 0.74, 0.49, 0.69 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ respectively and in formula milk are 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.49, 0.38, 0.29, 0.37, 0.48, 0.41 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ respectively, where the highest Hg was in yoghurt samples (0.007) while the highest level of Cd was in soft cheese (2.16 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) and the highest level of Pb was in butter (0.65 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) and the highest level of Cu was in formula milk (0.49 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) and the highest level of Cr was in butter (0.77 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) and the highest level of Ni was in ice cream (0.88 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) and the highest level of Zn was in butter (0.96 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) and the highest level of Mn was in ice cream (0.49 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) Finally the highest level of Fe was in sterilized milk (0.99 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) by results of this study we are recommending to check levels heavy metals in all imported dairy products especially butter, ice cream and formula milk because babies might be subject to over doses of some toxic heavy metals, might affect their health.

المعادن الثقيلة كمكونات في الألبان ومنتجات الألبان المحلية والمستوردة

محمد احمد قريط

تقييم التلوث بالعناصر الثقيلة في الألبان وبعض منتجاتها في مدينة مصراتة شمال ليبيا . عناصر الزئبق , الكاديوم , الرصاص , النحاس , الكروم , النيكل , الحارصين , المغنسيوم , الحديد قيس محتواها في عينات الألبان باستعمال مطياف الامتصاص الذري و اظهرت النتائج ان كمية العناصر الثقيلة, Hg, Cd, Pb, Cu, Cr, Ni, Zn, Mn, Fe بالخليط الطازج 0.002, 1.62, 0.19, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.59, 0.25, 0.79 $\mu\text{g/L}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المبستر 0.005, 1.67, 0.20, 0.16, 0.22, 0.56, 0.38, 0.28, 0.87 $\mu\text{g/L}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المعقم 0.005, 1.58, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.56, 0.37, 0.26, 0.99 $\mu\text{g/L}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط الطازج 0.007, 1.97, 0.16, 0.19, 0.35, 0.54, 0.56, 0.37, 0.59 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المبستر 0.004, 2.16, 0.58, 0.71, 0.46, 0.65, 0.85, 0.27, 0.77 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المعقم 0.003, 1.65, 0.14, 0.29, 0.55, 0.45, 0.75, 0.46, 0.67 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المبستر 0.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.28, 0.63, 0.67, 0.77, 0.37, 0.67 $\mu\text{g/L}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المعقم 0.005, 0.42, 0.18, 0.29, 0.17, 0.88, 0.74, 0.49, 0.69 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ وعلى التوالي وبالخليط المعقم 0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.49, 0.38, 0.29, 0.37, 0.48, 0.41 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ على التوالي, حيث ان أعلى مستوى لـ Hg كان في عينة الزبادي (0.007) وأعلى مستوى لـ Cd كان في الجبن الطري (2.16 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأعلى مستوى لـ Pb كان في الزبدة (0.65 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأعلى مستوى لـ Cu كان في الحليب المعقم (0.49 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأعلى مستوى لـ Cr كان في الزبدة (0.77 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأعلى مستوى لـ Ni كان في الآيس كريم (0.88 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأعلى مستوى لـ Zn كان في الزبدة (0.96 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأعلى مستوى لـ Mn كان في الآيس كريم (0.49 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) وأخيرا أعلى مستوى لـ Fe كان في الحليب المعقم (0.99 $\mu\text{g/kg}$) ونتيجة لهذا البحث نوصي بالتحقق من مستويات المعادن الثقيلة في جميع منتجات الألبان المستوردة وخاصة الزبدة, الآيس كريم والحليب المعقم لأن الأطفال قد يتعرضون لجرعات زائدة من بعض المعادن الثقيلة السامة, مما قد يؤثر على صحتهم.

© 2020

Content on this article is an open access licensed under creative commons CC BY-NC 4.0



0.65, 0.54, 0.35, 0.19, 0.16, 1.97, 0.007 (طبيعي / منكه) 0.99, 0.65, 0.46, 0.71, 0.58, 2.16, 0.004 0.59, 0.37, 0.77, 0.27, 0.85, 0.55, 0.29, 0.14, 1.65, 0.003 0.77, 0.27, 0.85, 0.67, 0.75, 0.45, 0.77, 0.65, 0.19, 0.77 0.002 0.67, 0.75, 0.45, 0.69, 0.45, 0.96, 0.45, 0.69 1.17, 0.28 0.000 0.45, 0.96, 0.45, 0.69 0.67, 0.67, 0.37, 0.67, 0.67, 0.63, 0.67, 0.77, 0.37, 0.67, 0.42 0.005 0.69, 0.49, 0.74, 0.88, 0.17, 0.29, 0.18, 0.69 0.41, 0.48, 0.37, 0.29, 0.38, 0.49, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00 0.00 كان الرزبق الاعلى في عينات الزبادي وكان الكاديوم الاعلى في عينات الجبنة الطرية وكان الرصاص هو الاعلى في عينات الزبدة وكان النحاس هو الاعلى في عينات الحليب المجفف وكان الكروم هو الاعلى في عينات الزبدة وكان النيكل هو الاعلى في عينات الجبلاطي وكان الخارصين هو الاعلى في عينات الزبدة وكان المنجنيز هو الاعلى في عينات الجبلاطي وكان الحديد هو الاعلى في عينات الحليب المعقم ومن خلال نتائج هذه الدراسة ننصح بفحص مستويات العناصر الثقيلة في جميع منتجات الالبان المستوردة خصوصا الزبدة والجبلاطي والحليب المجفف لحماية الرضع من التسمم بالعناصر

INTRODUCTION

Heavy metals are chemical elements have big molecular weight like Mercury, Cadmium, Lead, Copper, Chromium, Nickel, Zinc, Manganese, and Iron. With more than fifth double in specific density (5 gm/cm^3) compared with water (1 gm/cm^3), have bad effect in eco-systems like plants, animals and air that consumed by humans and caused diseases (Kraz, 2001; Shrek, 2002) An evaluation of the contamination of some milk & milk products with heavy metals in Misrata city north of Libya has been conducted. (Shagan, 2009) The metals of Mercury Hg, Cadmium Cd, Lead Pb, Copper Cu, Chromium Cr, Nickel Ni, Zinc Z, Manganese Mn, Iron Fe contents in dairy products. Most of heavy metals have danger effect on human's health if present at over recommended levels because of their toxicity and rancidity when reacted with UFA (FAO/WHO, J,1996). Heavy metals contaminate milk products by air like Pb, Hg from drain gases of cars

and trucks then absorbed by plants and animals and transmute to human body caused metallic toxicity and cancer to human (Shagan, 2009, Kraz, 2002)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Samples Collection

Dairy samples selected randomly from supermarkets in Misrata city north of Libya dated on February – October 2018 then put in standard containers and carried to the laboratory (Table 1)

Al samples put in specific containers and took to chemistry laboratory to test trace of heavy metals (ppm) by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) TYPE AA660IF in wave length ($213.86 - 253.70 \text{ nm}$) as recommended by (Ziglat, 1998, Kraz, 2001)

Table 1 Dairy samples

No	Package	Company	Sample
1	1 Lt	Food Processing Co.	Fresh milk
2	1 Lt	Food Processing Co.	Pasteurized .Fresh milk
3	1 Lt	MERQAP, Libya	Ster. Fresh milk
4	1 Lt	Naseem, Libya	cultured milk
5	170 ml	Naseem, Libya	Yoghurt
6	170 ml	Naseem, Libya	Yoghurt _ Banana
7	170 ml	Naseem, Libya	Yoghurt _strawberry
8	170 ml	Naseem, Libya	Yoghurt _Pineal
9	70 g	Naseem, Libya	Ice cream + cacao
10	1 kg	Food processing	Soft cheese
11	200 g	Netherlands	Butter
12		Denmark	Philadelphia Cheese
13		Germany	Ricotta Cheese

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results showed that heavy metals Hg,Cd,Pb,Cu,Cr,Ni, Zn,Mn,Fe in Fresh milk are 0.002, 1.62, 0.19,0.15,0.20, 0.25,0.59,0.25,0.79 µg/L respectively and in Pasteurized fresh milk are 0.005,1.67, 0.20,0.16,0.22, 0.56,0.38, 0.28 ,0.87 µg/L respectively and in Sterilized milk are 0.005,1.58, 0.15,0.20, 0.25,0.56,0.37, 0.26, 0.99µg/L respectively ,and in Yoghurt (plain/flavored) 0.007,1.97, 0.16, 0.19, 0.35, 0.54, 0.56,0.37,0.59 µg/kg respectively and in Soft cheese are 0.004,2.16, 0.58, 0.71, 0.46, 0.65, 0.85,0.27,0.77 µg/kg respectively, and in Ricotta cheese are 0.003,1.65, 0.14, 0.29, 0.55,0.45 ,0.75,0.46,0.67 µg/kg respectively, and in Butter are 0.002,0.77, 0.65, 0.19,0.77,0.45,0.96,0.45,0.69µg/kg respectively ,and in fermented milk are 0.00, 0.00,0.17,0.28,0.63,0.67,0.77,0.37,0.67 µg/L

respectively and in ice cream are 0.005, 0.42, 0.18,0.29,0.17 ,0.88,0.74, 0.49,0.69 µg/kg respectively and in formula milk are 0.00,0.00, 0.15,0.49, 0.38, 0.29, 0.37,0.48,0.41 µg/kg respectively, where the highest Hg was in yoghurt samples (0.007)while the highest level of Cd was in soft cheese (2.16 µg/kg)and the highest level of Pb was in butter (0.65 µg/kg) and the highest level of Cu was in formula milk(0.49 µg/kg)and the highest level of Cr was in butter(0.77 µg/kg) and the highest level of Ni was in ice cream (0.88 µg/kg) and the highest level of Zn was in butter (0.96 µg/kg)and the highest level of Mn was in ice cream (0.49 µg/kg)Finally the highest level of Fe was in sterilized milk (0.99 µg/kg µg/L From results we noted high contamination of dairy products with heavy metals were Pb , Hg and Fe that come from vessels , marine and steel welding workshops drains, while most of other heavy metals found in imported dairy products due to weak quality control of food products in sea / air ports and don't apply ISO standards.

Table 2 Heavy metals in studied samples

Milk / dairy product.	Heavy metals (ug/g dry wt)								
	Hg	Cd	Pb	Cu	Cr	Ni	Zn	Mn	Fe
Fresh milk	0.002 1.11	1.62 0.11	0.19	0.15 0.49	0.20 1.09	0.25 0.52	0.59 9.32	0.25 4.53	0.79 3.27
Pasteurized Fresh milk	0.005 0.21	1.67 0.09	0.20	0.16 8.68	0.22 0.26	0.56 0.16	0.38 9.68	0.28 7.24	0.87 35.18
Sterilized milk (Judi Domty)	0.005 0.92	1.58 0.32	0.15	0.20 1.43	0.25 0.15	0.56 0.32	0.37 14.45	0.26 2.10	0.99 3.84
Yoghurt (plate/sweet)	0.007 0.53	1.97 0.08	0.16	0.19 0.58	0.35 0.64	0.54 0.72	0.56 5.39	0.37 1.48	0.59 2.94
Soft cheese	0.004 0.44	2.16 0.12	0.58	0.71 2.44	0.46 0.42	0.65 0.26	0.85 18.29	0.27 1.88	0.77 2.34
Ricotta cheese	0.003 1.37	1.65 0.17	0.41	0.29 1.52	0.55 6.28	0.45 0.31	0.75 32.13	0.46 5.29	0.67 6.23
Butter	0.002 0.31	0.77 0.017	0.65	0.19 0.11	0.77 1.16	0.45 0.05	0.96 1.16	0.45 1.60	0.69 2.74
Fermented milk	ND	ND	0.17	0.28 0.29	0.63 3.07	0.67 0.11	0.77 4.39	0.37 1.15	0.67 3.74
Ice cream	0.004 0.20	0.42 0.04	0.18	0.29 0.30	0.71 0.52	0.88 0.11	0.74 4.89	0.49 4.02	0.69 1.51
Formula milk	ND	ND	0.15	0.49 2.10	0.38 0.65	0.29 0.11	0.37 2.73	0.48 1.76	0.41 4.59

RECOMMENDATIONS

-
- 1- Quality control of all local dairy plants.
 - 2- ISO standards of all imported dairy products.
 - 3- Check heavy metals in all consumed dairy products
 - 4- Improve scientific searches in food hygiene
 - 5- Renew Libyan dairy standards

REFERENCES

Alloway, J., Ayres, D.C. Chemical principals of environmental pollution, Chapman and Hall, Uk 1997.

Abu –Darwish M.(2009) Essential oil content and heavy metals composition of *Thymus*

Kraz,H(2001) Heavy metals in drink water,Mesurata univ

FAO/WHO. Evaluation of Certain Food Additives and Contaminants *Technical Report Series 837*. WH O Geneva, Switzerland; 1993.

Shrek , Y (2002) The food and disease , Tripoli university

Shagan,S (2009) Heavy metals in drink water, Mesrata university

Zigtat,H (1998) Heavy metals in local chicken, Agriculture- Tripoli univ.