



# MONITORING OF PERSISTENT AND EMERGENT POLLUTANTS IN BLACK SCABBARD FISH APHANOPUS CARBO BY-PRODUCTS AND PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES

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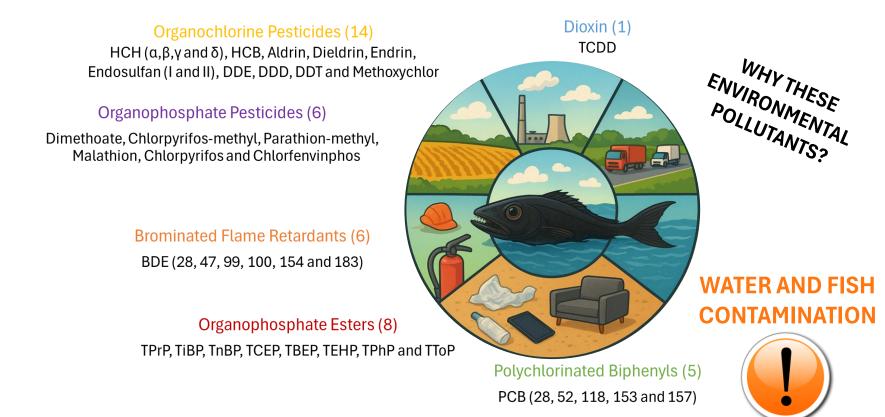
**AIM** 

### INTRODUCTION

The PORTUGUESE POPULATION consumes approximately 2.5 TIMES MORE FISH than the European Union average [1,2]. BLACK SCABBARDFISH (Aphanopus carbo) is a popular by fish species. During processing, approximately 30-40% BY-PRODUCTS ARE GENERATED (e.g., heads, bones, and skins) [3,4]. These by-products are often discarded or undervalued, although they can be a valuable SOURCE **OF BIOACTIVE INGREDIENTS** with many applications.

The production of PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES (PHs) is of great interest as they exhibit a variety of IMPORTANT BIOACTIVE AND TECHNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES, making them potential ingredients for NEW FUNCTIONAL FOODS AND SUPPLEMENTS [5], yet by-products CAN ALSO CARRY **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS** [6].

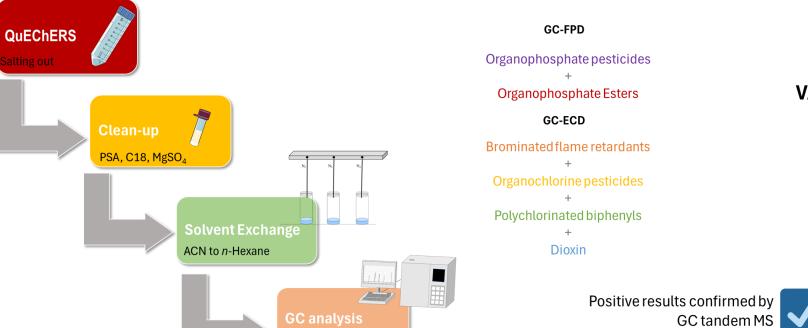
### In this study, 40 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS: organochlorine pesticides (OCP), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), brominated flame retardants (BFR), organophosphorus pesticides (OPP), organophosphate esters (OPE), and dioxins were analysed in black scabbardfish by-products and its freeze-dried PHs.



# **EXPERIMENTAL**

A single QuEChERS EXTRACTION followed by dispersive solid-phase extraction clean-up was employed, coupled with GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY USING EITHER FLAME PHOTOMETRIC DETECTION OR ELECTRON





Positive results confirmed by

Linearity >0.99 Repeatability 2 to 9% Intermediate precision 3 to 20%

**VALIDATION PARAMETERS** 

MDL 0.00006 to 0.001 mg/kg 0.0003 to 0.003 mg/kg (PH) MQL 0.0002 to 0.004 mg/kg

**Recoveries** 

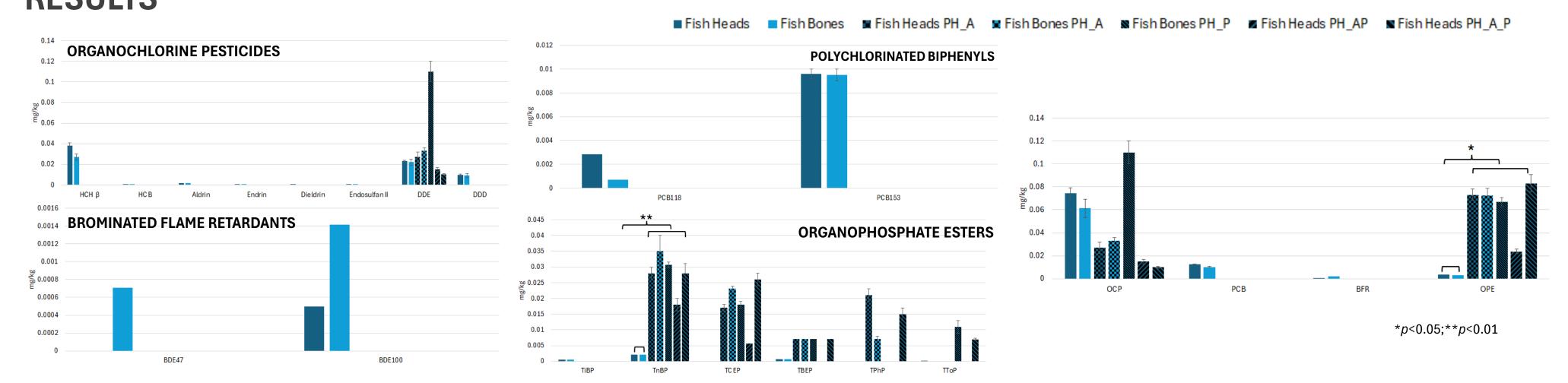
26% to 124% 37% to 99% (PH)

0.001 to 0.01 mg/kg (PH)

26 to 86% (PH) **Expanded Combined Uncertainty** 8% to 25% 10% to 22% (PH)

**Matrix Effect** 14% to 160%

**RESULTS** 



## CONCLUSIONS

Trace amounts of **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS** were detected in all by-products and PHs analysed. Most concentrations remained **BELOW** the **EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S** maximum residue **LIMITS** [9], except for **DDE** in the **PH** one-stage enzymatic hydrolysis with **Protana Prime®**. These findings suggest that **PHs** from black scabbardfish by-products can be **SAFELY** incorporated into **FOOD PRODUCTS AND** ANIMAL FEED (PH\_P up to 30% due to DDE [9]).



Nonetheless to promote a **BLUE CIRCULAR ECONOMY** aligned with **OneHealth** principles, it is crucial to:

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### **CONTINUED SURVEILLANCE**

**Acknowledgements** 

Regular monitoring of emerging contaminants is crucial to assess potential risks. **REGULATORY ACTION** 

Establishing regulations for emerging contaminants is vital to ensure food safety.

### References

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