

## عنوان مقاله:

Probabilistic Risk Assessment of Endocrine Disrupting Pesticides in Iran

## محل انتشار:

همایش بین المللی غذای طیب (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 19

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## خلاصه مقاله:

The chronic diet risk for ۳۴ pesticides was assessed by comparing TMDI with the Acceptable Daily Intakes (ADI) evaluated by FAO and ۶ pesticides had TMDI > ADI. HIs or total HQs in apple were ۱.۸۱ for adults and ۲.۸۲ for children due to EDPs residue as well as, HI in citrus due to EDPs residue were ۱.۱۱ and ۱.۷۳ in adults and children. HI of cucumber consumption in children was ۱.۲۸, and ۱.۴۷ for lettuce, in potato it was ۱.۳۸, in rice ۱.۲۳ and tomato it was ۱.۲۹ more than acceptable level. HQ in wheat was ۱۷.۴۰ and ۲۰.۲۹ in adults and children, respectively. Due to dimethoate residue in wheat, HQ was ۲.۷۸, and for fenitrothion residue ۳.۲۲. HI was ۲۱.۲۲ for adults and ۲۴.۷۶ for children in wheat, more than ۱. Total Carcinogenic risk (TCR) due to EDPs residues was  $۶.۴۰ \times 10^{-5}$  in apple, in citrus fruits was  $۵.۹۷ \times 10^{-5}$ ,  $۳.۳۳ \times 10^{-5}$  in cucumber,  $۵.۳۰ \times 10^{-5}$  in lettuce, in potato was  $۲.۳۶ \times 10^{-5}$ , in rice was  $۱.۶۱ \times 10^{-5}$ ,  $۱.۷۸ \times 10^{-5}$  in tomato, and due to epoxiconazole residues in wheat was  $۳.۱۸ \times 10^{-5}$ , more than acceptable limit  $۱.۰ \times 10^{-6}$ . Therefore, consumers were at significant risk of carcinogenesis in these products

## کلمات کلیدی:

Endocrine Disrupting Pesticides; TMDI; non-carcinogenic risk assessment; carcinogenic risk assessment

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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