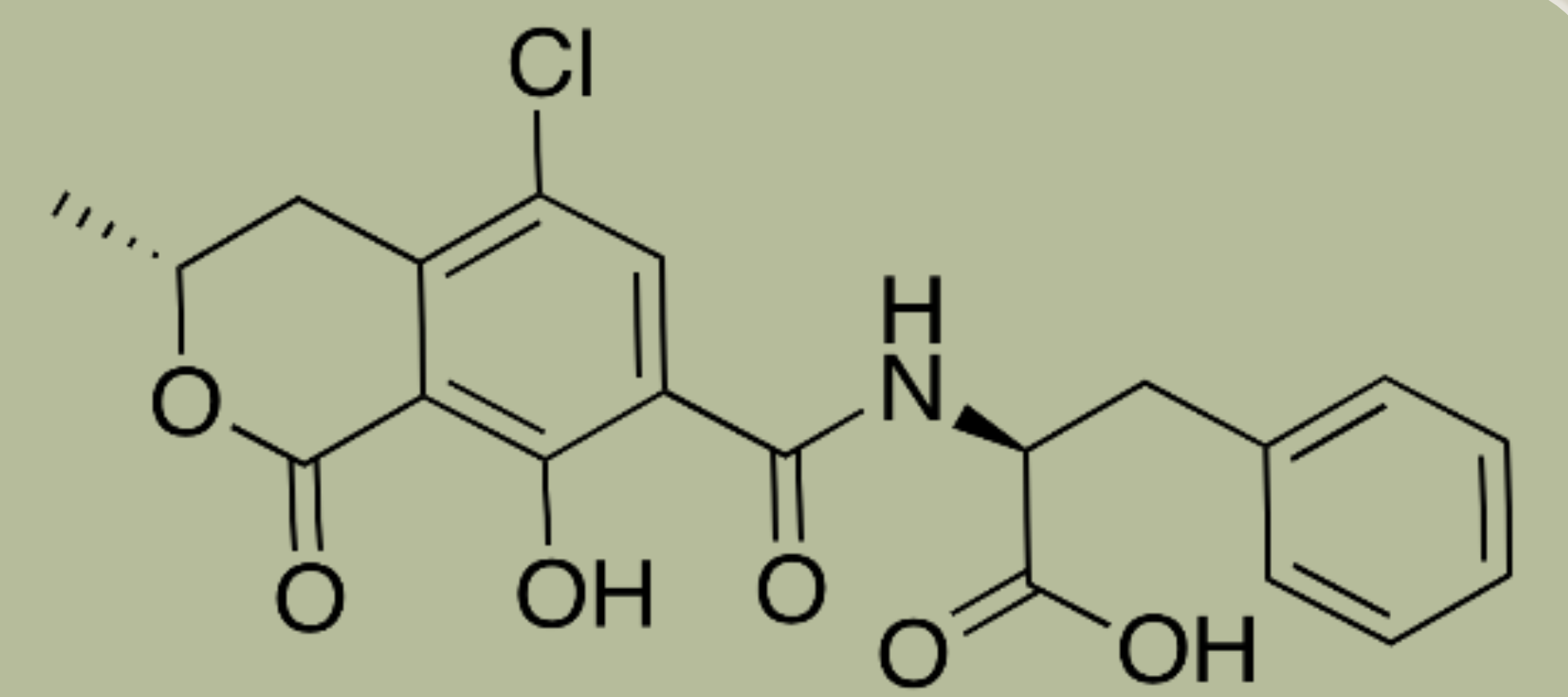


CURRENT IMPORTANCE OF OCHRATOXIN A IN FOOD



Meritxell Vives

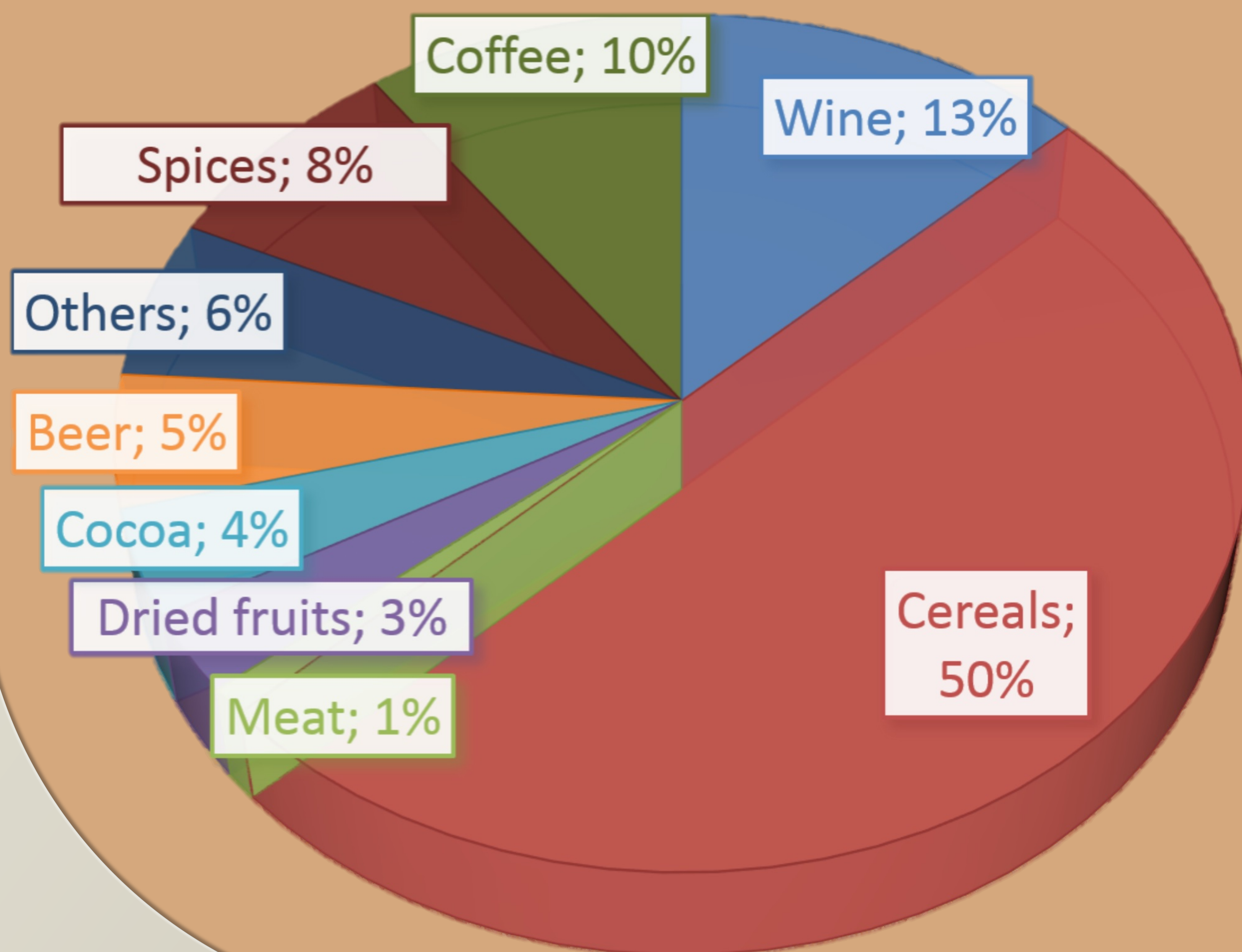
FUNGI

- ❖ *Aspergillus carbonarius*
- ❖ *Aspergillus niger*
- ❖ *Aspergillus ochraceus*
- ❖ *Aspergillus westerdijkiae*
- ❖ *Aspergillus steynii*
- ❖ *Penicillium nordicum*
- ❖ *Penicillium verrucosum*

LEGISLATION

- ❖ COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) N° 594/2012 of 5 July 2012 amending Regulation (EC) 1881/2006
- ❖ Tolerable Weekly Intake (TWI) of 120 ng/kg b.w. for OTA

DIETARY INTAKE



TOXICITY

- ❖ **NEPHROTOXIC**
Affects the kidney
Balkan endemic nephropathy (BEN)
Tunisian nephropathy (TCIN)
- ❖ **NEUROTOXIC**
Affects the central nervous system (CNS)
- ❖ **IMMUNOTOXIC**
Affects the bone marrow
Affects the immune system
- ❖ **TERATOGENIC**
Fetal abnormalities
- ❖ **CARCINOGENIC**
Urinary tract tumors (UTT)
Possible human carcinogen (2B, IARC)
- ❖ **GENOTOXIC**

CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ Problematic because we find OTA in many daily food.
- ❖ In the European legislation, OTA concentration has been changed when taking into consideration the viability of good practice.
- ❖ Even though the exposition is not used to being high is important to keep on researching.