## **UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

# OCCURRENCE AND ESTIMATION OF AFLATOXINS EXPOSURE IN RICE IN SELANGOR, MALAYSIA

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Project paper submitted in partial fulfilment requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety

**Faculty of Health Sciences** 

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#### **Declaration by Student**

Project entitled "Occurrence and Estimation of Aflatoxins Exposure in Rice in Selangor, Malaysia" is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Dr. Mehdi Sameni as Project Supervisor and Dr. K. Subramaniam as Co-supervisor. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons).

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### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE PA	GE	
ACKNOWLEDGE		i
TABLE OF CONTENT		ii
LIST OF TABLES		v
LIST OF I	FIGURES	vi
LIST OF APPENDICES		vii
LIST OF ABBREVATION		viii
ABSTRACT		х
CHAPTE	R 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background Information		1
1.2 Problem Statement		2
1.3 Study Justification		3
1.4 Study Objectives		4
1.4.1	General Objective	4
1.4.2	Specific Objectives	4
1.5 Conceptual Framework		5
1.6 Conceptual and Operational Definitions		6
1.6.1	Conceptual Definition	6
1.6.2	Operational Definition	7
CHAPTE	R 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Aflatoxin in Rice		8
2.2 Factor Affecting Occurrence of Aflatoxin		9
2.3 Acute and Chronic Exposure to Aflatoxins		10

2.4 Analysis of Aflatoxin by Using LC-MS/MS

2.5 Aflatoxins Problem and its Implications

11

12

**ABSTRACT** 

Occurrence and Estimation of Aflatoxins Exposure in Rice in Selangor, Malaysia

Anis Nabilah Binti Norahmad Zaki

Introduction: Aflatoxins are a group of naturally occurring mycotoxins which produced

by Aspergillus flavus and Aspergillus parasiticus and can be found in a large variety of

food and animal feed. Rice is the most important staple food crop in Malaysia and the

main source of carbohydrate.

Objective: The aim of this study was to investigate the occurrence and concentration

of aflatoxins (B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub>) in rice and to evaluate the daily intake of this toxicant

from rice consumption.

Methodology: Rice samples were collected from four different cities of Selangor

province including Klang, Kuala Selangor, Petaling and Gombak. The occurrence of

afaltoxins was investigated in 96 rice samples. Analyses were done using LC-ESI-

MS/MS.

**Result:** The total positive sample of aflatoxins  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  was 42.71% in

concentrations ranged from 1.330 to 4.452 ng/g. The average daily intake estimated for

total aflatoxins was 28 ng/kg body weight.

Conclusion: The results showed that 42:71% of total analysed rice samples were

contaminated with aflatoxins. Considering the tropical weather in Malaysia, rice stored

under this condition is very susceptible to aflatoxins contamination.

Keywords: Aflatoxins, Rice, Food safety, LC-ESI-MS/MS

X