Naturally Occurring Toxins

Some toxins are by organisms: or microorganisms.					
Made by Plants etc.					
potatoes produce solanine → avoid consuming.					
→ lima beans produce cyanogenic glycosides → cook properly.					
Many mushrooms produce toxins → avoid consuming.					
By-product of a:					
➤ Staphylococcus aureus → Staphylococcal toxins.					
► Bacteria is killed by cooking, but the toxin is heat					
Clostridium botulinum → toxin; causes botulism.					
Source: improperly foods & honey.					
• Outcome: & death; at particular risk.					

EXAMPLE

Answer the following questions about toxins in food.

1	Circle the food below the Green potatoes	nat might contain toxins that Death cap mushrooms	, .	ther microorganism: Canned goods
2	Circle the microorganism that may be found in this food: Staphylococcus aureus Clostridium botulinum			
3	What toxin is created by this microorganism:			
4	What are some of the effects of this toxin:			

PRACTICE

Many beans, including lima beans, have the potential to produce a toxic cyanogenic glycoside. What must be done to avoid exposure to this toxin?

- a) Refrigerate beans after cooking.
- b) Avoid cross-contamination with other foods.
- c) Wash beans thoroughly before cooking.
- d) Cook beans thoroughly before consuming.

Residues & Contaminants

◆ Residues: pesticides on food • Pesticide levels regulated at safe levels by the second sec					
- Washing/peeling fruits and vegetables can further exposure.					
◆ Contaminants: hazardous chemicals like metals or disruptors.					
◆ Lead: affects system & intellectual all • Test/flush/filter water; test paint in older	oility. ◆ Bisphenol A (): reproductive & developmental defects in animals.				
homes; avoid older glazed pottery.	Reduce plastic use/canned foods; don't heat/				
◆ Mercury: affects nervous system & intellect	microwave in plastics.				
ability.	◆ Dioxins: reproductive harm & potential cancers.				
Avoid certain: tuna, swordfish, etc.	c. Avoid meats.				
◆ Biomagnification: of residues & contaminants in the food chain → biggest concern in					
EXAMPLE					
For each type of food contaminant below, explain a way to minimize consumption of that contaminant.					
1 Bisphenol A:	Bisphenol A:				
2 Lead:	Lead:				
3 Mercury:					

PRACTICE

Which of the following is an example of a residue?

Dioxin:

- a) A small amount of pesticide found on produce.
- b) A tiny amount of mercury found in fish.
- c) A trace amount of lead found in drinking water.
- d) A negligible amount of dioxin found in animal fat.

PRACTICE

For which type of food is biomagnification a significant concern?

- a) Produce, because leafy greens are more likely to take up contaminants from the soil.
- b) Grains, because the seed part of the plant is the most likely to contain contaminants.
- c) Meat, because the fat in meat is a place where contaminants can accumulate.
- d) Fish, because some fish that we eat are higher in the food chain compared to most other foods we consume.