

Chlorates in Milk

‘sample results to date’

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Identify a suitable accredited laboratory for chlorate analysis

- **Labor Friedle GmbH**
 - **Von-Heyden-Strabe 11**
 - **D93105 Tegernheim, Germany**
 - **Accredited for chlorate & Perchlorate analysis**
 - **Sample Quantity required for each sample type**
 - - **powder: 100 g**
 - - **water: 50 – 100 ml**
 - - **detergent: 10 – 50 ml**

Limit of Quantification

- **Detergent- 0.50 mg/kg**
- **Water- 10 mg/kg**
- **Milk, powder- 0.01 mg/kg**
- **Cost per sample= €80**

Questions on chlorate residues in milk-addressed to date at Moorepark

1. Can high TCM milk be used as an indicator of the presence of chlorates in milk
2. Does freeze drying milk samples increase the likelihood of detection
3. Is it possible that the freeze drying process is causing development of chlorate
4. Do detergent steriliser products contain chlorates
5. Do chlorine free products contain chlorates
6. Do out of manufacture date products contain higher levels of chlorates?
7. Will chlorates be detected in water with added chlorine
8. Will chlorates be detected in milk powder if milk TCM is close to TCM limit (0.0015 mg/kg)
9. Will reconstituted powder give similar chlorate levels as that detected in the milk, assuming de-ionised/distilled water - **awaiting results**

Can high TCM milk samples be used as an indicator of chlorate levels in milk ?- **NO**

Milk Sample	Milk TCM level* (mg/kg)	Chlorate level detected (0.01mg/kg)
1	0.0568	NDT
2	0.0475	NDT
3	0.0309	NDT
4	0.0286	NDT
5	0.0238	NDT
6	0.0238	NDT
7	0.0100	NDT
8	0.0044	NDT
9	0.0073	NDT
10	0.0040	NDT

Does freeze drying of milk samples increase the likelihood of chlorate detection-**YES**

TCM-milk (mg/kg)	Chlorate-milk (mg/kg)	Chlorate-powder (mg/kg)
0.0100	NDT	0.030 (30 ppb)
0.0044	NDT	0.036 (36 ppb)
0.0073	NDT	0.039 (39 ppb)
0.0040	NDT	0.063 (63 ppb)

Detection limit 0.01 mg/kg (milk & powder)

Is it possible that the freeze drying process is causing development of chlorates—**NO?**

TCM –Milk (mg/kg)	Chlorate-Milk (mg/kg)	Chlorate-Powder (mg/kg)
0.0000	NDT	NDT
0.0000	NDT	NDT
0.0001	NDT	NDT
0.0001	NDT	NDT

Milk direct from 4 cows
Detection limit 0.01 mg/kg (milk & powder)

Are there chlorates in chlorine and in detergent/chlorine cleaning products - **YES**

& do out of manufacture date influence the levels of chlorate- **YES**

Sample type	Chlorate level detected (mg/kg)
New chlorine product (10% chlorine)	29,000
Old chlorine (6 months)	36,000
New detergent /chlorine product (3.5 % chlorine)	5,800
Old detergent/chlorine (6 months)	12,000

Detection limit = 0.50 mg/kg

If milk is spiked with chlorine or detergent/chlorine cleaning products can chlorates be detected-**YES**

& will higher levels be detected if products are out of date- **YES**

Cleaning Product	Chlorate level detected (mg/kg)	Limit of detection (mg/kg)
Milk + new chlorine	100 (100,000 ppb)	0.01
Milk + old chlorine	200 (200,000 ppb)	0.05
Milk + new detergent/chlorine	32 (32,000 ppb)	0.01
Milk + old detergent/chlorine	39 (39,000 ppb)	0.05

Are chlorates present in non-chlorine products- **YES**

Detergent cleaning Product	Chlorate level detected (mg/kg)
Sodium Hydroxide SO Liquid -30% (commonly used in processing plants)	41 (41,000 ppb)
Sodium Hydroxide Powder- 76% (commonly used on farm)	9 (9,000 ppb)

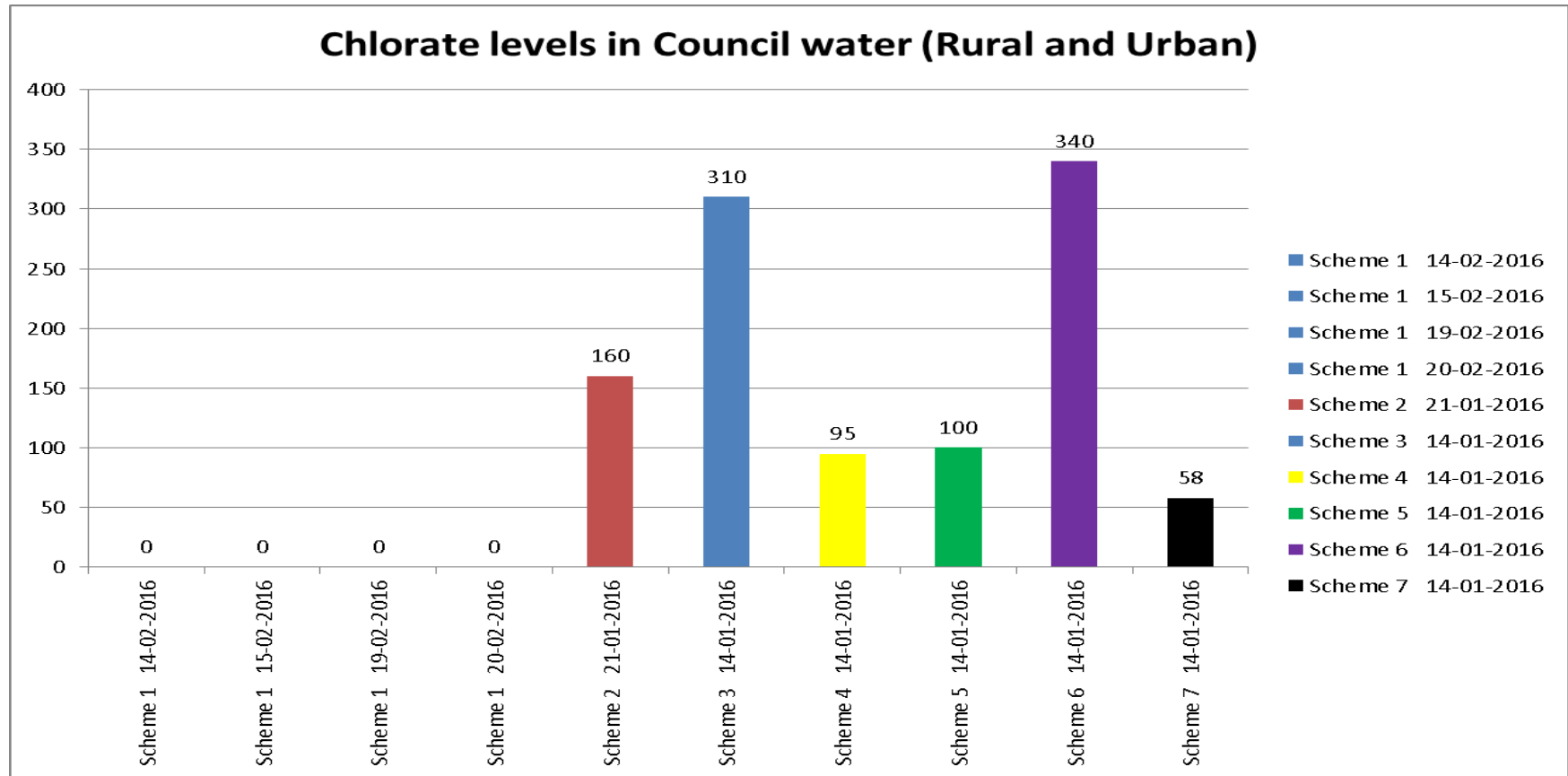
Detection limit = 0.50 mg/kg

Will chlorates be detected in milk powder if the milk TCM is close to the TCM limit (0.0015 mg/kg) - YES

Milk TCM (mg/kg)	Milk- chlorate (mg/kg)	Freeze dried Powder-chlorate (mg/kg)
0.0014	NDT	0.018 (18 ppb)

Detection limit = 0.01 mg/kg

Industry results --on chlorate levels in water schemes



Scheme 1 is on chlorine gas

Detergents used on farms

- **Sodium hypochlorite** contains 8-10% chlorine & high chlorate
- It is not recommended as part of wash routines
- It is inappropriately used for cluster dipping, sterilising the plant, adding to other detergent steriliser products
- It is also used for sterilizing well water and group water schemes

- **Sodium hydroxide/sodium hypochlorite** contains 3.5% chlorine - recommended levels- much lower chlorate levels than hypochlorite products
- Some products have higher chlorine % (4 to 10%) and present advise is against using these products
- The age of the product will have an impact on the levels detected, levels higher one week after manufacture

- **Sodium hydroxide** contains chlorates -less than sodium hypochlorite

Detergents -summary

- Chlorate levels will be considerably lower when cleaning products are diluted with **chlorine free water** at recommended levels
- Its likely that all cleaning products contain chlorates
- Comparing products for chlorate levels is of little value as the levels will depend on the age of product, farm storage conditions, as well as the source of caustic & chlorine %
- Role of farm detergents just one part of the problem

Summary

- Detection limit **not adequate to detect chlorate levels in milk**-even in high TCM milk samples-need a limit of detection of **0.0012 mg/kg**
- Chlorates easily detected in milk powder
- Freeze drying does not cause development of chlorates (if not already present)
- High rates of chlorates detected in both chlorine **and non-chlorine products**
- Out of date products giving higher chlorate readings
- Chlorine gas treatment of water will remove chlorates-safety
- **Milk samples at TCM limit (0.0015 mg/kg) can result in chlorates in milk powder over the chlorate limit (0.01mg/kg)**

Thank you