

Arsenic in Rice

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Abstract:

Arsenic (As) is considered one of the most important toxic elements in the environment because of its potential risk to human and to ecosystem. Arsenic is a relatively inert, odorless, white or colorless Tasteless powders that do not evaporate. A part from drinking water, rice consumption may be the most important pathway of human arsenic uptake. Arsenic could be found in two forms, either inorganic or organic substances. An inorganic arsenic compound is more toxic which used in pesticides. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have recommended a threshold of 10 µg/L for inorganic arsenic concentration in drinking water. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies arsenic as (Group 1) human carcinogen. Brown rice contains arsenic more than white rice. Countries produce rice do not affect the production country only, but also other rice imported countries could be affected around the world who import rice mainly from India, China, Thailand and California