



NEWS FLASH

Call for Methods

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Methods for Measurement of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Compounds in Gulf of Mexico Seafood

AOAC INTERNATIONAL is inviting method developers to submit methods for consideration and possible evaluation through the AOAC *Official Methods*SM program. Prospective methods must be able to quantify polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds in the raw edible portions of fin fish, and in all of the tissues of crustaceans and shell fish (collectively “seafood”). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds of interest are identified in Table 1. Acceptable methods must be able to demonstrate a Limit of Quantification¹ of 1 ppb (ng/g) for benzo(a)pyrene in seafood. Gulf of Mexico seafood species are of primary interest. Test samples are raw, homogenized seafood tissues. Currently accepted analytical methods require 96 to 120 hours to complete. Evaluation of analytical methods that significantly reduce the time-to-signal (including sample preparation and extraction) is a primary goal of this call for methods.

Please submit your method(s) and validation data **by August 6, 2010** to Dawn Frazier, CAE Senior Director, Membership and Education, dfrazier@AOAC.ORG.

Table 1: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Compounds of Concern

- Anthracene/phenanthrene
- Benz(a)anthracene
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene
- Benzo(k)fluoranthene
- Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
- Chrysene
- Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
- Fluorene
- Flouranthene
- Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
- Naphthalene
- Pyrene

¹Limit of Quantification (LOQ) - The level at or above which quantitative results may be obtained with a degree of confidence.