

Appendix II Action Levels, Tolerances and Other Values for Poisonous or Deleterious Substances in Seafood

The types of poisonous or deleterious substances which have been recovered from shellfish include heavy metals, pesticides, petroleum products, polychlorinated biphenyls and naturally occurring marine biotoxins. The source of these contaminants may be from: industry, agriculture, mining, spillage, sewage, dredging operations, sludge dumps and naturally occurring marine organisms.

The Canadian guidelines for poisonous or deleterious substances are as follows:

Total DDT:	> 5 ppm
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB):	> 2 ppm
Dioxin:	> 20 ppt
Mercury:	> 0.5 ppm
Mirex:	> 0.1 ppm
PSP:	≥ 80 µg/100 g
Domoic Acid:	≥ 20 µg/g
Okadaic acid and/or DTX-1:	≥ 0.2 µg/g
Pectenotoxin (PTX-1, PTX-2, PTX-3, PTX-4, PTX-6 and PTX-11).....	≥ 0.2µg/g > 0.2 ug/g

All other Agricultural Chemicals..... > 0.1 ppm

The United States FDA action levels/tolerances for fish products may be found on the CFIA Internet site, in the Certification Requirements, Fish and Seafood section. The following levels of marine biotoxins also apply in the USA:

NSP: Non-detectable

The NSSP considers the presence of any NSP toxin to be hazardous to human health. The value for neurotoxic shellfish poison (NSP) is not an FDA action level or tolerance.