Abbreviations and Technical Information

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ADI	Acceptable Daily Intake
15-Ac-DON	15-Acetyldeoxynivalenol
3-Ac-DON	3-Acetyldeoxynivalenol
ADME	Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Excretion
AFB1	Aflatoxin B1
AFB1	Aflatoxin B1

AFB2	Aflatoxin B2
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AFG1	Aflatoxin G1
AFM1	Aflatoxin M1
AFM1	Aflatoxin M1
AFM2	Aflatoxin M2
AFT	Sum of AFB1, AFB2, AFG1 and AFG2
AhR	Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor
As	Arsenic
BaA	Benz[a]anthracene
BaP	Benzo[a]pyrene
BbF	Benzo[b]fluoranthene
BBP	Butyl-benzyl-phthalate
BFR	Brominated Flame Retardants
BIO	Biochanin A
BMDL	Benchmark Dose Lower Confidence Limit

BPA	Bisphenol A
Br	Bromine
BST	Bovine Somatotropin
bw	Body Weight
CAR	Constitutive androstane receptor
Cd	Cadmium
CEP	EFSA Panel on Food Contact Materials, Enzymes and Processing Aids
CF2	Perfluorinated Methylene Group
CF3	Perfluorinated Methyl Group
ChR	Chrysene
Cl	Chlorine
COC	The Committee on Carcinogenicity Food, Consumer Products and the Environment
CONTAM	EFSA Panel on Contaminants in the Food Chain
COT	Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment
DAI	Daidzein

DBP	Di-butylphthalate
DecaBDE	Decabromodiphenyl ether
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DEHP	Bis(2- ethylhexyl)phthalate
DHSC	Department of Health and Social Care
DIDP	Di-isodecylphthalate
DINP	Di-isononylphthalate
DL-PCBs	Dioxin-Like Polychlorinated Biphenyls
DL-PCBs	Dioxins and Dioxin-Like Polychlorinated
DNSIYC	Diet and Nutrition Survey of Infants and Young Children
DON	Deoxynivalenol
DON-3-glucoside	Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside
E1	Oestrone
E2	17β-Oestradiol
EC	European Commission
ECHA	European Chemical Agency

EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EHDI	Estimated Human Daily Intakes
EQU	Equol (metabolite of DAI)
ERs	Oestrogen Receptors
EU	European Union
EVM	Expert Group on Vitamins and Minerals
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FOR	Formononetin
FSA	Food Standards Agency
FSH	Follicle Stimulating Hormone
FTOHs	Fluorotelomer alcohols
GEN	Genistein
GH	Growth Hormone
GI	Gastrointestinal
H	Hydrogen

HBCD	Hexabromocyclodecane
HBGV	Health Based Guidance Value
HED	Human Equivalent Dose
Hg	Mercury
Hg^{+}	Mercurous cation
Hg^{0}	Elemental mercury
Hg^{2+}	Mercuric cation
HPG axis	Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Gonadal Axis
I	Iodine
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
iAS	Inorganic Arsenic
ICES- 6	Indicator PCBS: 28, 52, 101, 138, 153 and 180
IGF-1	Insulin-like Growth Factor 1
IGFBP-3	Insulin Growth Promoting Factor Binding Protein 3
IQ	Intelligence quotient
JECFA	Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives

LB	Lower Bound– - Lower bound and upper bound approaches are utilised in order to assess left censored data (Occurrence values below the limits of detection or quantification). The lower bound refers to situations where a zero value has been assigned to occurrence values below the limit of detection or limit of quantification.
LH	Luteinising Hormone
LOD	Limit of Detection
MB	Middle Bound - The middle bound is and approach for assessing left censored data. Any values below the limit of detection (LOD) or limit of quantification (LOQ) are assigned the value LOD/2 or LOQ/2 respectively.
mg	Milligram
mm	Millimetre
MoBB	Margin of Body Burdens
MOE	Margin Of Exposure
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
MT	Metallothionein
NDL-PCBs	Non-Dioxin-Like Polychlorinated Biphenyls
ng	Nanogram
NHS	National Health Service

NIS	Na^{+}/I^{-} symporter
nm	Nanometre
NOAELs	No-Observed-Adverse-Effect Levels
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NRL	National Reference Laboratory
NSAIDS	Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory drugs
OctaBDE	Octabromodiphenyl Ether
OECD	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OTA	Ochratoxin A
PAHs	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAPs	Polyfluorinated Phosphate Esters
Pb	Lead
PBB-169	3,3’,4,4’,5,5’-hexaBB
PBBs	Polybrominated Biphenyls
PBDEs	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCDDs	Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins
PCDFs	Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans
PE	Polyethene
PentaPBDE	Pentabromodiphenyl Ether
PFAAs	Perfluoroalkyl Acids
PFAS	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
PFBS	Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid
PFCAs	Perfluoroalkyl Carboxylic Acids
PFHxS	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid
PFSAs	Perfluoroalkane Sulfonic Acids
pg	picograms
PHE	Public Health England
PMTDI	Provisional Maximum Tolerable Daily Intake

PP	Polypropene
PTMI	Provisional tolerable Monthly Intake
PTWI	Provisional Tolerable Weekly Intake
RASFF	Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed
SACN	Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition
SCF	Scientific Committee on Food
SCF	European Scientific Committee on Food
SCVPH	Scientific Committee on Veterinary measures relating to Public Health
SD	Standard Deviation
SUL	Safe Upper Level
TBBPA	Tribromobisphenol A
TCDD	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzyl Dioxin
TDI	Tolerable Daily Intake
TDS	UK Total Diet Study
TEF	Toxicity Equivalency Factor
TEQ	Toxic Equivalent Value

TSH	Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone
TUL	Tolerable Upper Level
TWI	Tolerable Weekly Intake
UB	Upper Bound - Lower bound and upper bound approaches are utilised in order to assess left censored data (Occurrence values below the limits of detection or quantification). In the upper bound approach any occurrence levels below the limit of detection or limit of quantification (left censored data) are assigned the value of the limit of detection or the limit of quantification.
U-Cd	Urinary Cadmium
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
US-EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VMD	Veterinary Medicines Directorate
VPC	Veterinary Products Committee
WHO	World Health Organisation
β2M	β-2-microglobulin
µg	microgram