

**Advice 16-2008 of the Scientific Committee of the FASFC: a case of dioxin contamination in the liver of a dairy cow**

A non-conform concentration of dioxins and dioxinlike PCBs was detected in the liver of a dairy cow and in a sample of winter herbage from a dairy farm in Froidchappelle. The Scientific Committee was asked to examine if pasturing involves a risk of dioxin contamination of the dairy cattle. Based on the available information however, it was not possible to demonstrate a causal connection between the dioxin contamination of the liver and the grass, neither to identify a contamination source.

Considering the rapid growth of grass during springtime and considering that, based on the available information, no clear source could be identified in the surrounding area, it is logically assumed that there is no immediate reason to forbid the animals to graze on the pasture during springtime. However, out of precaution it is advised to take a new sample of the tank milk of the dairy farm when the animals are pasturing again.

The full text is available on this website in dutch and in french, respectively under the section "Wetenschappelijk Comité/Adviezen" and "Comité scientifique/Avis".