

表3 Estimated daily exposure to PCDDs and PCDFs (in TEQs) in selected countries.

Country	Dietary intake		Diet/age/gender	Remarks	Ref. <sup>b</sup>
	(pg/day)	(pg/kg bw/day) <sup>a</sup>			
Canada	34-140	0.49-2.0	Average adult	Range represents lower and upper bound estimates	1
Denmark	290	4.8	Average		2
Germany	130	2	Average	Situation 1991; nd = 0.5LOD	3
Germany	23-96	0.18-1.7	14 adults (24-64 years)	Duplicate diet study	4
Germany	69.6	1	Average	Situation 1995	5
Italy	260-480		Average	Concentration estimated	6
Japan	175	2.9	Average		7
Japan	31.4	0.63	Average adult	Total diet study 1996	8
Netherlands	65	1.1	Median 1-85 years	<LOD = 0	9
Netherlands	159	3.1	95%ile 1-85 years	<LOD = 0	9
New Zealand	14.5	0.18	Adult male	<LOD = 0.5LOD	10
New Zealand	30.6	0.44	Adolescent male	<LOD = 0.5LOD	10
Norway	90	1.5	Average		11
Norway	50-84	0.8-1.4			12
Spain	128	2.1	Average	Basque Country	13
Spain	81-142	1.35-2.4	Average	TDS, Madrid, range represents lower and upper bound estimate	14
Spain	210	3.5	Average adult	TDS, Catalonia	15
United Kingdom	60	1.0	Average adult	<LOD = 0	16
United Kingdom	88	1.5	Average adult	<LOD = LOD	16
United Kingdom	156	2.6	97.5%ile adult	<LOD = LOD	16
United Kingdom		3.7	Average toddler (1.5-2.5 years)	<LOD = LOD	16
United States	116	2.0	Average		17
United States	30-737	0.4-11	Male (15-19 year)	Range: <LOD = 0-0.5LOD	18
United States	19-553	0.3-8	Male (>20 year)	Range: <LOD = 0-0.5LOD	18
United States	18-192	0.3-3.0	Average adult	Range: <LOD = 0-0.5LOD	18
United States	34-167	0.52-2.57	Average adult	Range: <LOD = 0-0.5LOD	19

<sup>a</sup> If reported, the original author's calculation was used; in other cases, the intake per kg body weight is calculated for a 60 kg adult.

<sup>b</sup> 1 = Birmingham *et al.* (1989a,b) and Gilman *et al.* (1991), 2 = Büchert (1988), 3 = Beck *et al.* (1992), 4 = Schrey *et al.* (1995), 5 = Fürst and Wilmers (1997), 6 = Di Domenico (1990), 7 = Miyata (1991), 8 = Ministry of Health and Welfare of Japan (1998), 9 = Liem and Theelen (1997), 10 = Ministry for the Environment of New Zealand (1998), 11 = Færden (1991), 12 = SNT (1997), 13 = DSGV (1997), 14 = Jiménez *et al.* (1996), 15 = Schuhmacher *et al.* (1997), 16 = MAFF (1997), 17 = Schaum *et al.* (1994), 18 = Schecter *et al.* (1994), 19 = Schecter *et al.* (1996).

表4 Estimated dietary intakes (in pg TEQ/day) of PCDDs, PCDFs, and dioxin-like PCBs in selected countries.

Country	PCDD/F	PCB	Diet/age/gender	Remarks	Ref. <sup>a</sup>
Japan	175	660	Average		1
Japan	31.4	48.3	Adults	PCB selection unknown	2
Netherlands	65	70	Median 1-85 years	PCBs 77, 126 and 169 only	3
Netherlands	159	83	95%ile 1-85 years	PCBs 77, 126 and 169 only	3
Netherlands	39.6	68.4	Adults (18-74 years)	Duplicate diets collected in 1994	3,4
New Zealand	14.5	12.2	Adult male	<LOD = 0.5LOD	5
New Zealand	30.6	22.7	Adolescent male	<LOD = 0.5LOD	5
Norway	50-84	86-106			6
Sweden	105-147	246-287			7
United Kingdom	88	54	Average adult	<LOD = LOD	8
United Kingdom	156	102	97.5%ile adult	<LOD = LOD	8
United States	167	65	Average adult	<LOD = 0.5LOD	9

<sup>a</sup> 1 = Miyata (1991), 2 = Ministry of Health and Welfare of Japan (1997); 3 = Liem and Theelen (1997), 4 = Liem *et al.* (1997), 5 = Ministry for the Environment of New Zealand (1998), 6 = SNT (1997), 7 = De Wit and Strandell (1997), 8 = MAFF (1997), 9 = Schecter *et al.* (1996).