Toxicological risk assessment of elemental gold following oral exposure to sheets and nanoparticles – A review - DTU Orbit (10/11/2019)

Elemental gold is used as a food coloring agent and in dental fillings. In addition, gold nanoparticles are gaining increasing attention due to their potential use as inert carriers for medical purposes. Although elemental gold is considered to be inert, there is evidence to suggest the release of gold ions from its surface. Elemental gold, or the released ions, is, to some extent, absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract. Gold is distributed to organs such as the liver, heart, kidneys and lungs. The main excretion route of absorbed gold is through urine. Data on the oral toxicity of elemental gold is limited. The acute toxicity of elemental gold seems to be low, as rats were unaffected by a single dose of 2000mg nanoparticles/kg of body weight. Information on repeated dose toxicity is very limited. Skin rashes have been reported in humans following the ingestion of liquors containing gold. In addition, gold released from dental restorations has been reported to increase the risk of developing gold hypersensitivity. Regarding genotoxicity, in vitro studies indicate that gold nanoparticles induce DNA damage in mammalian cells. In vivo, gold nanoparticles induce genotoxic effects in Drosophila melanogaster; however, genotoxicity studies in mammals are lacking. Overall, based on the literature and taking low human exposure into account, elemental gold via the oral route is not considered to pose a health concern to humans in general.

General information
Publication status: Published
Organisations: National Food Institute, Division of Toxicology and Risk Assessment, Research Group for Molecular Toxicology, Research group for Risk Benefit, Division of Risk Assessment and Nutrition
Contributors: Hadrup, N., Sharma, A. K., Poulsen, M., Nielsen, E. E.
Pages: 216-221
Publication date: 2015
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology
Volume: 72
Issue number: 2
ISSN (Print): 0273-2300
Ratings:
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.25 SJR 0.734 SNIP 1.014
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.227
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
Original language: English
Keywords: Gold , Au Nanoparticle, Colloidal, Toxicity, Toxicology, Oral Elemental Metallic, Risk assessment
DOIs: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2015.04.017
Source: PublicationPreSubmission
Source ID: 110669427
Research output: Contribution to journal » Review – Annual report year: 2015 » Research » peer-review