

Incorrect reference dose of triclosan: comment on “Determination of preservative and antimicrobial compounds in fish from Manila Bay, Philippines using ultra high performance liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry, and assessment of human dietary exposure”

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Dear Editor,

We have read an article by Ramaswamy et al. published in this *Journal of Hazardous Materials* on exposure and risk assessment for parabens and triclosan via fish consumption (Ramaswamy et al., 2011). Ramaswamy and coauthors used an acceptable daily intake (ADI) of 200 ng/kg-bw/day for triclosan in chapter 2.6 from a review by Murray et al. (2010). As we have pointed, the ADI is incorrect (Yoshida et al., 2021) and the original and correct value of the ADI was 0.05 mg/kg-bw/day (Blanset et al., 2007). The authors stated that estimated daily intakes of triclosan from fish were half of ADI (incorrect), but the risk quotient was 200-fold overestimated. Therefore, the risk analysis of triclosan is not valid. Incorrect citation of the value was also found in the article by Venkatesan et al. (2012) in this journal. We suggest corrections to these errors to avoid future misunderstanding of the health risks of triclosan.

Declaration of competing interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests.

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CRedit authorship contribution statement

Tomoko Fujitani: Formal analysis, Writing - original draft; **Nao Yoshida:** Formal

analysis, Conceptualization, Writing - review & editing; **Manal A. M. Mahmoud:**
Writing - review & editing, **Kouji H. Harada:** Conceptualization, Writing - review &
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