# SAFELY EATING FISH AND SHELLFISH

Fish and shellfish are an important part of a healthy diet. They are good for your heart and your child's growth and development. Some fish have high levels of mercury and other chemicals that are harmful to developing fetuses, nursing babies, and young children. People who are pregnant or who may become pregnant, are nursing, and children under 12 years old should eat a variety of fish and shellfish using the guidelines below.

Recommended Serving Sizes: Pregnant/Breastfeeding Adults: 4 oz. • Children ages 1-3: about 1 oz. • Children ages 4-7: about 2 oz.

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Crab

Crawfish

Flounder

Haddock

Hake

### **Best Choices**

Children Eat 2 SERVINGS A WEEK Adults Eat 2 TO 3 SERVINGS A WEEK



### **Good Choices**

Adults eat 1 SERVING A WEEK

Snapper

(ocean)



Anchovy Herring Atlantic croaker Shad Lobster. American and spiny Atlantic mackerel Shrimp Mullet Skate Black sea bass Oyster Butterfish **Smelt** Pacific chub Catfish Sole mackerel Clam Squid Perch. freshwater Cod

and ocean **Pickerel** Plaice **Pollock** 

Salmon Sardine Scallop

Tilapia

Trout, freshwater Tuna, canned light (includes skipiack)

Whitefish Whiting

Bluefish Buffalo fish

Carp

Chilean sea bass/ Patagonian toothfish

Grouper Halibut

Mahi mahi/ Dolphinfish Monkfish Tilefish (Atlantic Ocean)

Rockfish Tuna, albacore/white tuna, canned and Sablefish fresh/frozen Sheepshead

Tuna, yellowfin

Weakfish/Seatrout

White croaker/ Pacific croaker

## Avoid

Spanish mackerel

Striped bass

#### **HIGHEST MERCURY LEVELS**

King mackerel Marlin

Orange roughy

Shark Swordfish Tilefish (Gulf of Mexico)

Tuna, bigeye

It is best for pregnant and breastfeeding adults and children to avoid consuming raw or undercooked fish since this may increase their risk of foodborne illness.

Adapted from www.FDA.gov/fishadvice

People who are pregnant, may become pregnant, are nursing, and children under 12 years old should NOT EAT freshwater fish caught in streams, rivers, lakes and ponds in Massachusetts. They may contain mercury or other harmful substances. More information can be found at: www.mass.gov/lists/fish-consumption-advisories or by contacting the DPH Environmental Toxicology Program at 617-624-5757 or DPHToxicology@mass.gov.





