DTU Library



Ecotoxicological evaluation of the effects caused by transformation- and byproducts from chemical treatment

Hörsing, Maritha; Furuhagen, Sara; Antoniou, Maria; Ledin, Anna; Breitholtz, Magnus; Andersen, Henrik Rasmus

Publication date: 2011

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Hörsing, M. (Author), Furuhagen, S. (Author), Antoniou, M. (Author), Ledin, A. (Author), Breitholtz, M. (Author), & Andersen, H. R. (Author). (2011). Ecotoxicological evaluation of the effects caused by transformation- and byproducts from chemical treatment. Sound/Visual production (digital)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



Ecotoxicological evaluation of the effects caused by transformation- and byproducts from chemical treatment

Maritha Hörsing^{1,2}, Sara Furuhagen³, Maria G. Antoniou², Anna Ledin^{1,2}, Magnus Breitholtz³ and Henrik Rasmus Andersen²

 $f(x+\Delta x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\Delta x)^{i}}{i!} f^{(i)}(x)$

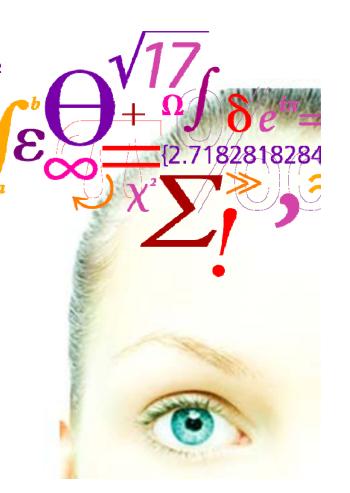
Department of Chemical Engineering, Lund University, Sweden

² Department of Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark

³ Department of Applied Environmental Science, Stockholm University, Sweden



www.mistra.org





1.st objective of study

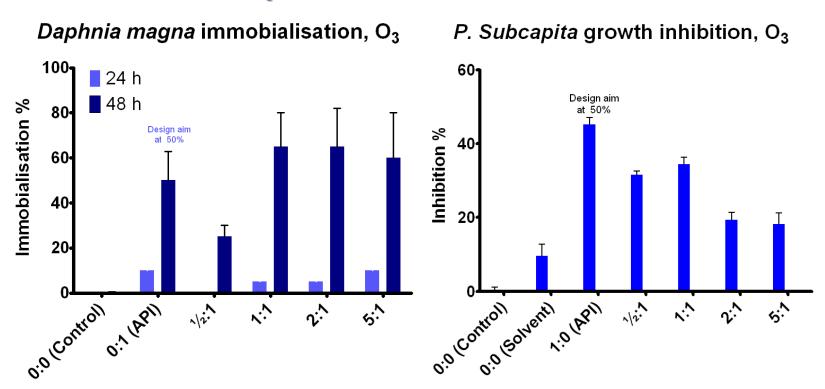
Does O₃ or ClO₂ treatment of pharmaceuticals create toxicity?

Treatment of mixture of 114 pharmaceuticals with molar ratios of oxidants from ½:1 to 5:1.

Test at concentration equal to EC50 of the untreated mixture to detect increase or decrease in toxicity.



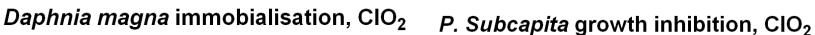
la. Ozonation of pharmaceuticals

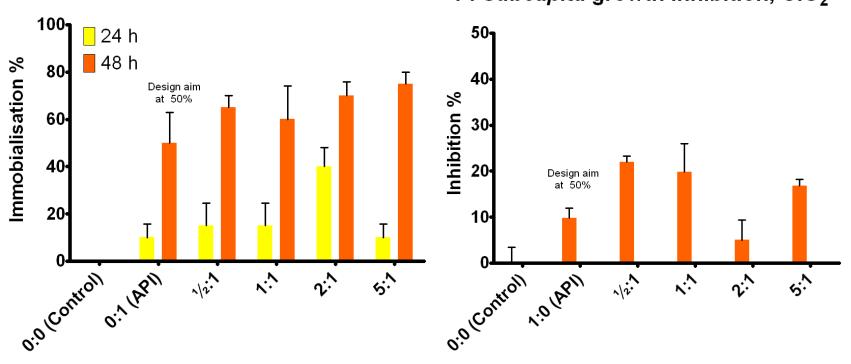


Treatment of water spiked with 114 pharmaceuticals with ozone did not change the toxicity to *Daphnia*, but a dose dependant trend for reduced toxicity was seen in the alga toxicity.



Ib. CIO2 treatment of pharmaceuticals





CIO₂ did not as change the toxicity to alga, but a trend for increased *Daphnia* toxicity is seen after 48 h exposure.



2nd objective of study

Does O₃ or ClO₂ treatment of wastewater create toxicity?

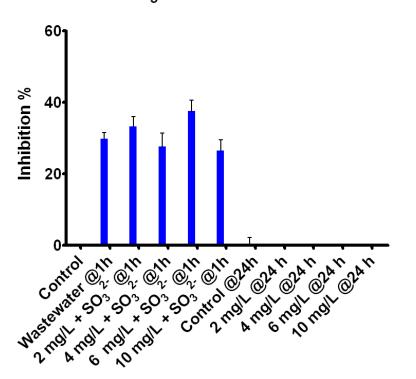
Treatment with oxidant concentration 2-10 mg/L.

- 1. Start test by destroying residual with sulphite after 1h treatment.
- II. Start test after 24 h with no residual destruction.



Ozonation of biologically treated wastewater

Alga (P. Subcapita) growth inhibition
O₃ treatet WW

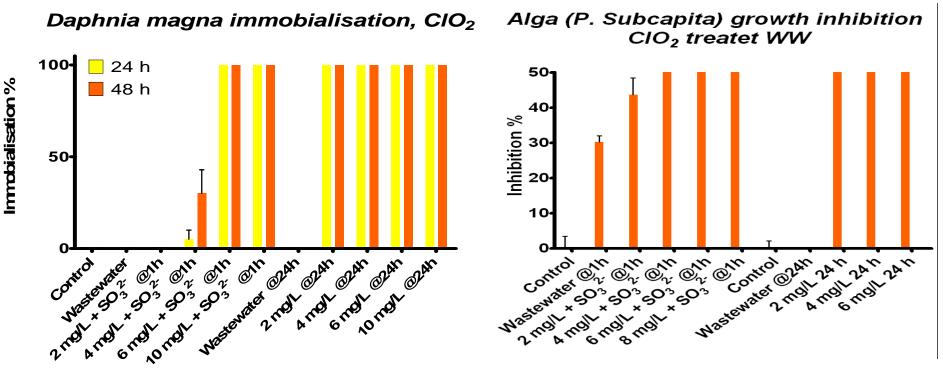


No effect on Daphnia!
The toxicity of WW to alga did not change in the 1h experiment with dose.

In the 24h treatment the alga control growth was lower than all test concentration, which makes the results unreliable.



CIO₂ treatment of biologically treated wastewater



 ClO_2 did not change toxicity at 2 mg/L, but at 4 mg/L and higher significant toxicity was seen to both alga and *Daphnia*. Chlorite residuals (ClO_2^-) is suspected to be responsible. (Control growth in alga @24h is too low)



Reactions

I.
$$ClO_2 + NOM \rightarrow ClO_2 + NOM - ox$$

II.
$$ClO_2^- + NOM \rightarrow Cl^- + NOM$$
-ox

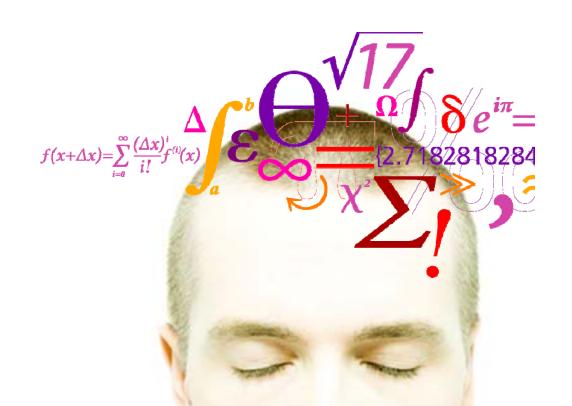
III.
$$ClO_2^- + SO_3^{2-} \rightarrow Cl^- + SO_4^{2-} (pH>7)$$

iv.
$$ClO_2^- + Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Cl^- + Fe(III)$$



Thank you for your attention!!!!!





Poster ID 165 in the Pacific room