

Emerging Pollutants: Protecting Water Quality for the Health of People and the Environment

Transgenerational toxic effects of [Omim]Cl and [DPy]Cl on the water flea, *Moina macrocopa*

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"Greener" Solvents

- Water
- Solvents derived from biomass
- Supercritical fluids
- Gas-expanded liquids
- Liquid polymers
- Ionic liquids (ILs)

ILs known as room-temperature molten salt

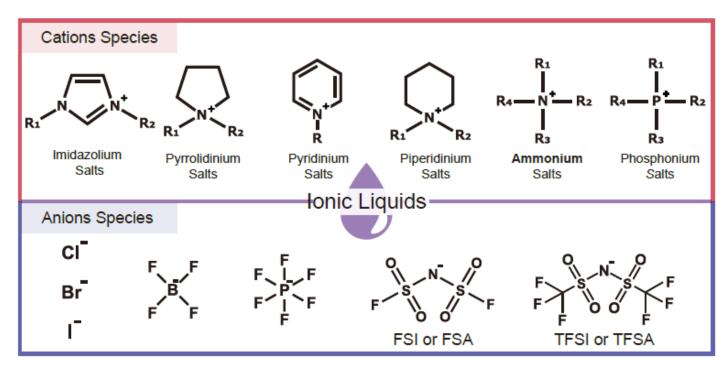




Benefits

- Negligible vapor pressure
- High boiling points
- Low freezing points
- Low combustibility
- Excellent electrical conductivity
- High solubility in (in)organics
- Can be designed

Consists of a larger asymmetric organic cation & an anion



Typical cations and anions in ionic liquids (Kanto Chemical)



Hazards

- Harder to recycle than volatile solvent
- High water solubility, easily enter waters
- Weak photo-, biodegradability



Ionic Liquids: New Emerging Pollutants, Similarities with Perfluorinated Alkyl Substances (PFASs)

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Due to their water solubility and low biodegradability, ionic liquids are potential persistent aquatic pollutants. Furthermore, Science of the Total Environment 765 (2021) 144334

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al homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv



Reproductive toxicities of 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide on Caenorhabditis elegans with oscillation between inhibition and stimulation over generations



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Journal of Hazardous Materials

New insights on the effects of ionic liquid structural changes at expression level: Molecular mechanisms of toxicity in Daphnia 1

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Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 190 (2020) 110137

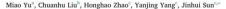


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The effects of 1-hexyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide on embryonic development and reproduction in Daphnia magna



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Th ecological impact has been considered a big issue







To date, knowledge on how ILs affect crustaceans is limited,

especially effects over generations



OBJECTIVE

To compared transgenerational effects of on Moina macrocopa:

[Omim]Cl: 1-methyl-3-octylimidazolium chloride

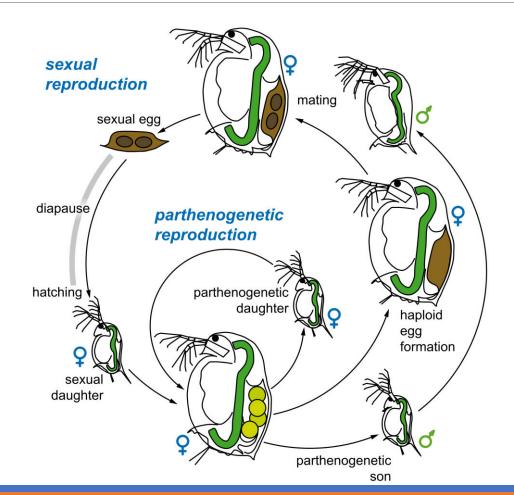
[DPy]Cl: 1-dodecylpyridinium chloride



METHODS

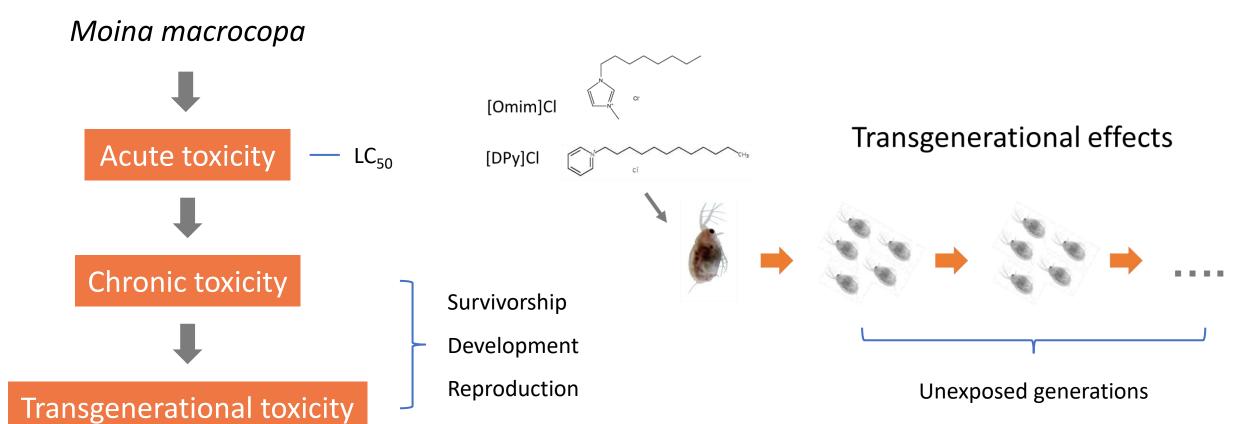
Moina macrocopa

- Widespread around the world
- Widely used in toxicity test





METHODS





RESULTS

Acute Toxicity

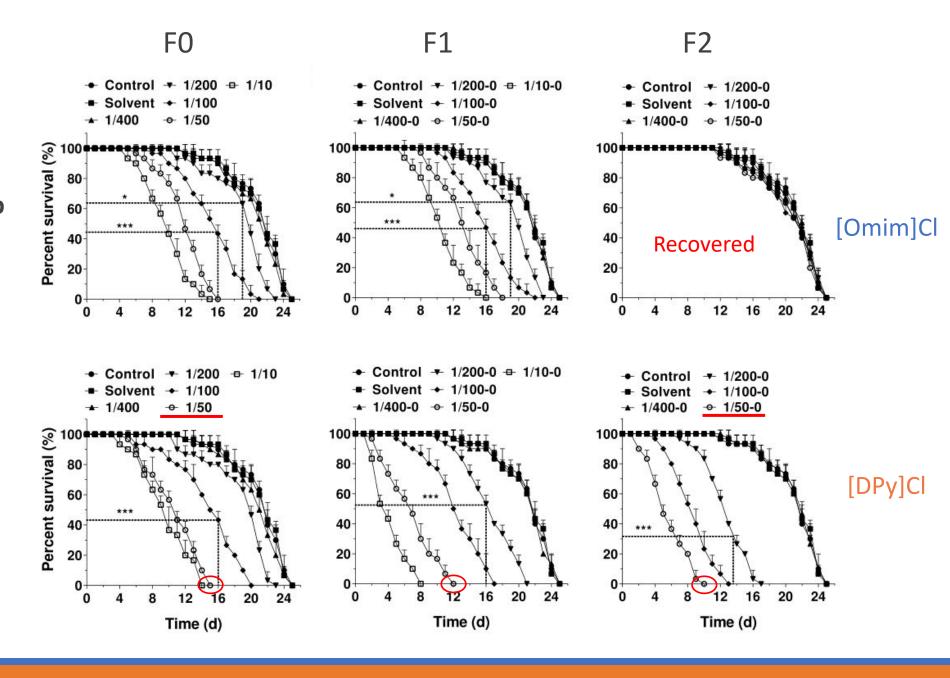
Exhibited **high toxicity** to *M. macrocopa*

(hazard ranking defined by Passino, 1987)

Chemical	Time (h)	LC ₅₀ (mg/L)	95% confidence interval	Regression equation	Correlation coefficient (R ²)
[Omim]Cl	24	0.83	0.57-1.09	y=4.5297x+5.371	0.9537
	48	0.67 < 1	0.46-0.88	y=4.411x+5.7774	0.9797
	72	0.45	0.29-0.61	y=5.2673x+6.8348	0.9785
[DPy]Cl	24	0.49	0.37-0.61	y=3.0597x+5.9512	0.9344
	48	0.47 < 1	0.37-0.57	y=1.5461x+5.5022	0.9566
	72	0.36	0.21-0.51	y=4.5975x+7.0288	0.9833

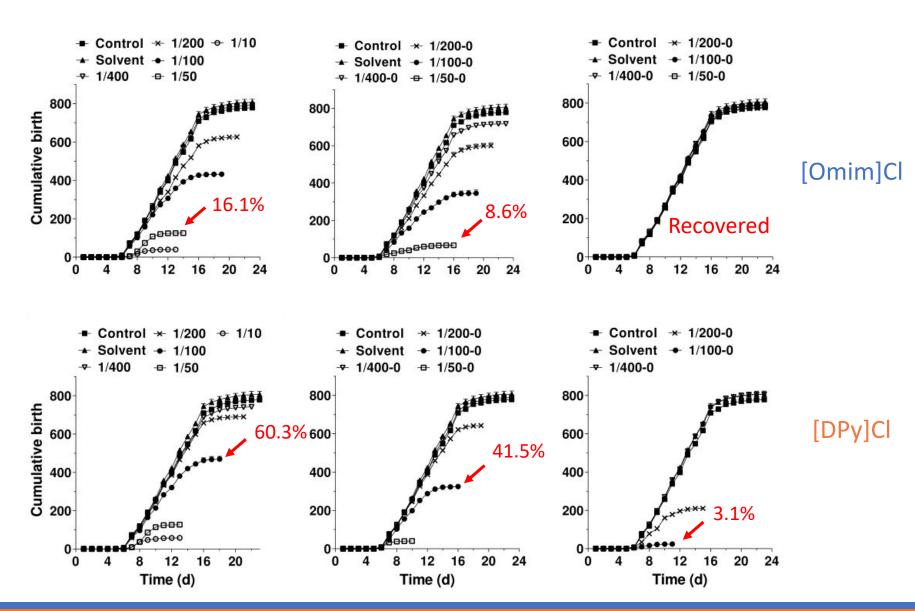
RESULTS

Effects on Survivorship



RESULTS

Effects on Reproduction





CONCLUTIONS

- [Omim]Cl and [DPy]Cl exhibited high toxicity to M. macrocopa
- Chronic exposure shortened its life expectancy, repress its body development, reduce its fecundity
- Effects of [Omim]Cl recovered in 3 generations, but effects induced by [DPy]Cl continued



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THANK YOU!



