BSS 505 ECOTOXICOLOGY

39hrs

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1. Know the principle of bioassays for assessment of toxicity.
- CO 2. Understand how the biotransformation and detoxification of xenobiotics occurs
- CO 3. Gain the knowledge how to do the toxic risk and environmental impact assessments.
- CO 4. Understand various atmospheric toxicants and consequences of air pollution, acid rain, photochemical smog, global warming, ozone depletion and haze.
- CO 5. Gain in-depth knowledge of the adverse effects of alcohol, tobacco, food additives, petroleum and petroleum products
- CO 6. Understand the impact of pesticides and metal toxicity
- CO 7. Know antidote therapies for pesticide poisoning.

Unit I (13 hours)

Introduction, definition and various facets of ecotoxicology; Kinds of toxicity; time & dose-response relationships; factors influencing the toxicity; Bioassay- toxicity testing; Role of US-FDA.Metabolism of toxic substances: biomagnification, biotransformation and detoxification; Effects of environmental toxicants- sub cellular, cellular, individual, population and ecosystem levels. Toxic risk assessment: Methods, monitoring, importance and surveillance of risk assessment; Environmental Impact Assessment.

Unit II (13 hours)

Atmospheric toxicants: Major sources, types and standards; Primary pollutants- Carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, hydrocarbons, asbestos and CFCs; Secondary pollutants; Impact of air pollutants on climate-Acid rain, photochemical smog, global warming, ozone depletion andhaze. Toxicity of Alcohol, tobacco & its products, food additives, petroleum & petroleum products.

Unit III (13 hours)

Pesticides: Definition, classification, usage and exposure; Insecticides: Organochlorines - DDT, cyclohexane, aldrin and endosulfan poisoning and treatment; Organophosphates and carbamates-Examples, sources, effects and treatment; herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, endocrine disrupters. PCBs and Dioxins. Metal toxicity - History, sources, emissions, effect of mercury, cadmium, arsenic and lead on metabolism and environment. Poisoning - antidote.

References:

- 1. Boudou, A. (1997). Aquatic toxicology. Vol. I and II.
- 2. Diwakar Rao, P.L. (1990).Pollution control Hand book, Utility Publications Ltd., Secunderabad, India.
- 3. Eaton, A.D., Clesceri, L.S. & Greenberg, A.E. (1995). Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. APHA, Washington.
- 4. Gupi P.K. and Salunke, D.K. (1985). Modern Toxicology. Vol.I, II and III. Metropolitan Publications, Delhi.
- 5. Hommadi, A.H. (1990). Environmental and Industrial safety. Indian Bibliographics Bureau, Delhi.
- 6. Jorgensen, S.E., (2000). Modelling in Ecotoxicology. Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 7. Lewin, S.A. et al., (1989). Ecotoxicology: Problems and approaches. Springer Verlag, Tokyo, NewYork.

- 8. Moriarty, F. (1975). Pollutants and animals: A factual perspective. George Allan & Unwin Ltd., London
- 9. Omkar, (1995). Concepts of Toxicology. Chand & Co., Jallandhar.
- 10. Schmitz, R.J. (1996). Introduction to water pollution biology. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 11. Trivedi, P.R. and Sudarshan, K. (1995). Global environmental issues. Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi.
- 12. Vernberg et al. (1981). Biological monitoring of marine pollutants. Academic Press, New York

