ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

- → <u>Speciation</u>: detection of different chemical forms of inorganic , organic and organometallic compounds present in environment causing pollution.
- \rightarrow <u>Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD)</u>: amount of oxygen required to oxidise organic matter present in water.

(50% of H_2 S O_4 with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is used to determine COD)

 \rightarrow <u>Biological Oxygen Demand(BOD):</u> amount of oxygen used by microorganisms for 5 days at 20°C in water.

PURE WATER – 1ppm of oxygen

MUNICIPAL SEWAGE - 100-4000ppm

B.O.D >17ppm

1 AIR POLLUTION

TROPOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

- (i) SO_{χ} low conc. SO_2 causes resipiratory problems like asthma, emphysema, bronchitis, etc.. irritation to eyes and redness. High conc. stiffness of buds.
- (ii) NO_x high damage to leaves and plants and decrease rate of photosynthesis.
- NO_2 is a lung irritant lead to resipiratory diseases in children, NO_2 is harmful to fabrics and metals.
- (iii) hydrocarbons causes ageing, breakdown of tissues and shedding of leaves and flowersand twigs.
- → pregnant women having habit of smoking leads to ↑in CO level in blood, may induce premature delivery, spontaneous abortions, deformation of baby so, they are advised not to smoke because CO level ↑ and carboxyhaemoglobin causes weak eyesight, nervousness, headache, cardiovascular disorders.

<u>Greenhouse effect:</u> CO_2 , CH_4 , O_3 , CFC's, H_2O (vapour)

- → Atmosphere traps natural sun light keeps the earth warmth (natural).
- →Warm soil & plants emit IR radiation.
- \rightarrow CH_4 production due to burning of vegetation.
- \rightarrow due to global warming \uparrow in infectious diseases like dengue, malaria, yellow fever, sleeping sickness, etc..

Acid rains: ph of rain <5.6 (oxides of S,N)

- \rightarrow Particulate pollutants bigger than 5 microns block the (reside) in the nasal passage, 10 microns easily go into lungs.
- →Lead cracked petrol causes release of lead which interferes the development & maturation of red blood cells.

Classical smog – reducing (SO_2)

7

Smog(smoke+fog)

Z

Photochemical smog-oxidizing (O_3 , NO_2)

[warm, dry and sunny climate]

reacts with unburnt hydrocarbons like HCHO $\,$,acrolein ($CH_2=CHCHO)$,peroxyacetyl nitrate ($CH_3-CO-O-O-NO_2)$

 NO_2 , O_3 , are powerful eye irritants causes throat and nose irritation at high conc. headache, chestpain, dryness of throat, cough, difficulty in breathing.

 \rightarrow This smog causes cracking of rubber and damage to plant life. To control photochemical smog we use plants like *pinus*, *juniparus*, *querus*, *pyrus* & *vitis* plants they metabolise NO_x .

STRATOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

Above 10 km -50 km from sea level, contains ozone layer which protects us from UV radiation.

→ UV radiation causes melonema (skin cancer) in humans.

$$O_2 \rightarrow 0 + 0$$

 $O_2 + O \rightarrow O_3$ (unstable)

→ CFC's is the reason

$$CF_2Cl_2 \xrightarrow{UV \ rays} CF_2\dot{C}l + \dot{C}l$$

$$\dot{C}l + O_3 \rightarrow Cl\dot{O} + O_2$$

$$\dot{Cl0} + \dot{O} \rightarrow \dot{Cl} + O_2$$

- ightarrow 1 CFC molecule can destroy 10^5 molecules of ${\it O}_{3}$,
- → Ozone hole: atmospheric scientists in 1980's found around Antaratica.
- \rightarrow Summer: $NO_2 + CH_4 + Cl\dot{O} + Cl_2 \rightarrow chlorine sink prevention of <math>O_3$, degradation
- ightarrow <u>Winter</u>: polar stratospheric clouds provides surface on which chlorine nitrate formed gets hydrolysed to HCIO.

After sunlight return $HCIO \xrightarrow{hv} \dot{O}H + \dot{C}l$

$$2\dot{C}l \rightarrow Cl_2$$

2 WATER POLLUTION

- → Caused by disease causing agents called pathogens (Bacteria, fungi).
- → Human excreta contains E.Coli, streptococau faecalis causes gastrointestinal diseases.
- ightarrow If conc. of dissolved $\ \emph{O}_2 \ \emph{is} \ 6ppm$, it is good for survial of fishes

<u>CHEMICAL POLLUTANTS</u>: heavy metals like Cd,Ni,Hg, etc are pollutants dangerous to humans & cannot be excrete them causes damage to kidneys, CNS, liver, etc.

- ightarrow Industrial chemicals like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) are used as cleaning agents ,detergents and fertilizers are carcinogenic .
- \rightarrow The process in which nutrient rich water bodies support the growth of plant population which kills animal life by depriving of O_2 results in subsequent low of biodiversity known as $\underline{Eutrophication}$.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR DRINKING WATER

<u>Fluoride</u>: upto 1ppm or 1mg/d m^3 , F^- ions makes teeth enamel harder by converting it into much harder hydroxyfluapatite [3 $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$. $Ca(OH)_2$] the enamel of teeth turned much harder

- \rightarrow Above 2ppm of F^- ions causes browning of teeth ss
- → >10ppm harmful effect to teeth & bones

<u>Lead (Pb)</u>: prescribed conc. of lead is 50 ppb, can cause damage to kidneys ,liver , reproductive system .

 SO_4^{-2} : causes laxative effect above 500 ppm (moderate is harmless)

 NO_3^- : max. limit = 50 ppm ,excess NO_3^- causes methemoglobinemia (blue baby syndrome)

3 SOIL POLLUTION

- → Pesticides DDT
- → Organo-phosphates and carbonates are nerve toxins
- \rightarrow Herbicides $-NaClO_3$, Na_3AsO_3 causes birth defects

$$CH_2 = CH_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{Pb(II)/Cu(II),H_2O} CH_3 CHO_{(90\%)}$$