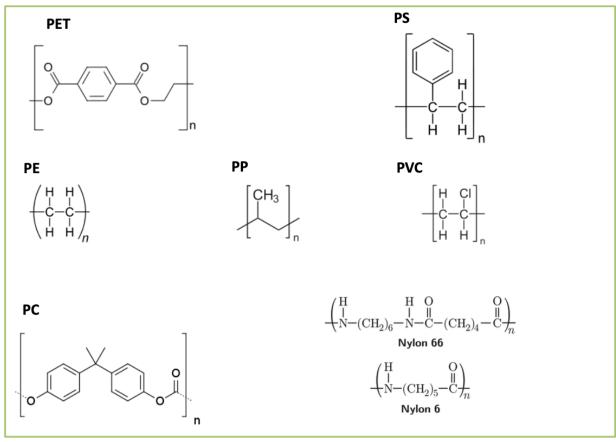
Chem 471 Midterm

- Today global production of anthropogenic substances is more than 500 million tons/year.
- There are more than **100.000 synthetic chemicals** used in everyday products.
- Global annual production of petroleum based liquid fuel oil is about 3 billion tonnes.
- There are more than 300 man-made chemicals found in the blood stream of all people tested around the world.
- Global Distillation: Persistent organic pollutants (POPs), are transported from warmer to colder regions of the Earth (Poles and mountain tops).
- Natural Elemental Cycles: The path atoms take from the living (biotic) to the non-living (abiotic) world and back again is called a 'biogeochemical cycle'. Examples: Carbon cycle (below)

Some drawbacks of **fertilizers** (!!!)

- 1) Promote growth of harmful insects
- 2) Keep plant roots short, weakening the plant
- 3) Causes nitrate accumulation in plants, later causing the formation of nitrosamines when eaten with meat
 - According to latest 'Planetary Boundaries' studies, N and P elemental cycles were disrupted by human activity to a dangerous level, negatively affecting the future of life...
 - The biogeochemical cycles of nitrogen and phosphorus have been radically changed by humans as a result of

- many industrial and agricultural processes. Fertilizer production and application is the main concern.
- While global annual plastic consumption was 5 million tonnes in 1950, today it reaches to more than 300 million tonnes.



 As plastic decompose over decades it slowly releases harmful additives and decomposition products to the environment.

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 Microplastic Pollution: In 2014 total global amount of microplastic pollution was estimated to be in the range of 90000-240000 tonnes.

BPA

BPA is an endocrine disruptor at low very doses, found in blood stream of the majority of population (95% in USA in 1995), demonstrated to induce growth of prostate cancer cells in test animals. Prenatal exposure in humans is strongly suspected to cause life long effects such as obesity, brain development and memory problems, hyperactivity, thyroid disorders, alteration in breast development, increase in breast and prostate cancer risk, decrease in female fertility.

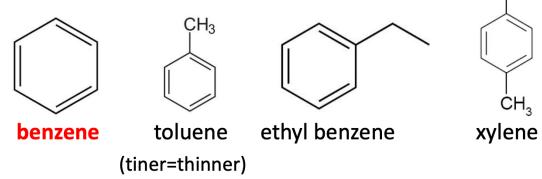
Endocrine Disrutping Chemicals (EDCs):

- Endocrine disruptors are chemicals that, at certain doses, can interfere with the endocrine (or hormone system) in mammals.
- deformations of the body (including limbs); obesity; immune disorders; breast cancer, prostate cancer,

- Toxic metal pollutants (most are considered as heavy metals) are persistent, generally bioaccumulate and biomagnify, some have strong EDC properties.
- Aluminum: 58.8 million tons

Organic Anthropogenic Chemicals

***** BTEX Compounds



Carcinogenicity $\downarrow ---- \rightarrow$

- petroleum products (top 20 in production volume in US)
- used in chemical manufacturing (solvent, additive etc.)

ĊH³

Pesticides

DDT (organochlorine):

dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

"persistent, bioaccumulative and biomagnifies"

From 1950-1970, it was extensively used worldwide in agriculture, approximately 400.000 tonnes/year

- It is banned in 1972 in USA followed by Europe. Included in Stockholm Convention (2004) that restricts the use of some harmful POPs.
- * Rachel Carson's book: «Silent Spring» lead to public reaction and banning (!)

Glyphosate herbicide

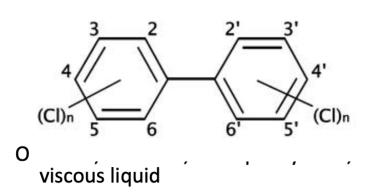
Latest most widely used herbicide, may cause types cancers, and Colony Collapse Disorder (Bees Colonies) !!!

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PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls

PCBs (130 congeners)

polychlorinated biphenyls (prepared by electrophilic chlorination)



'persistent, bicoaccumulative (half-life near 10-15 years, biomagnifying'

widely use in;

- lubricants
- hydrolic liquids
- dielectric fluids
- transformers
- capacitors
- coalents
- plasiticizers
- paints
- stabilizers in PVC
- flame retardants
- adhesives
- cosmetics