

Review of the persistent organochlorine pesticides.

H.M.S.O - Organochlorine pesticides, their toxic effects on living organisms and their fate in the environment

TABLE 1
Average concentration ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ dry weight, mean \pm SD) per chemical family of the organochlorine pesticides in the surface sediments ($\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$)

Chemical family	November (2001)	April (2002)	July (2002)
Alkylcyclohexane	9.01 \pm 1.63	3.80 \pm 1.62	3.81 \pm 1.70
Pyrethroids	2.33 \pm 1.44	2.06 \pm 1.65	4.46 \pm 2.47
Cyhalothrin	1.66 \pm 1.32	0.43 \pm 0.44	3.31 \pm 1.46

Description: -

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Notes: At head of title: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

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Potential role of organochlorine pesticides in the pathogenesis of neurodevelopmental, neurodegenerative, and neurobehavioral disorders: A review

Of the 11 POPs analyzed, four aldrin, α -chlordane, γ -chlordane, and hexachlorobenzene were excluded from data analysis because fewer than 35% of the study samples had values above the limit of detection see Supplementary Material, available online, for limit of detection of each compound. These countries are usually developing and suffer from the lack of an economically viable alternative.

A review of environmental and health effects of organochlorine pesticide residues in Africa

Solid contaminants may be chemically oxidized by incineration. The presence of OCP residues in foodstuffs, water, soil, sediments, blood serum and air has generated a surge of global interest. These compounds are known for their high toxicity, slow degradation and bioaccumulation.

Persistent Organochlorine Pesticides and Risk of Testicular Germ Cell Tumors

They are volatile and stable; some can adhere to the soil and air, thus increasing the chances of high persistence in the environment, and are identified as agents of chronic exposure to animals and humans. Many of the organochlorine molecules are carcinogens and neurotoxic Kaiser,.

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Alternatively, the etiologies of the perinatal and adult reproductive disorders may differ with respect to DDT exposure. Two studies have examined whether higher chlordane levels are associated with cryptorchism. Differential estrogenic effects of the persistent organochlorine pesticides dieldrin, endosulfan and lindane in primary neuronal cultures.

Recent strategies for removal and degradation of persistent & toxic organochlorine pesticides using nanoparticles: A review

Dardiotis E, Aloizou AM, Sakalakis E, Siokas V, Koureas M, Xiromerisiou G, Petinaki E, Wilks M, Tsatsakis A, Hadjichristodoulou C, Stefanis L, Hadji Georgiou GM.

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Parkinson's disease PD is another neurological disorder, which has been associated with exposure to OCs, leading to α -synuclein accumulation and depletion of dopaminergic neurons.

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