







Bioeffects, impact assessment and toolbox

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The Issue

Are dumped war materials causing harm to the Baltic Sea ecosystem?

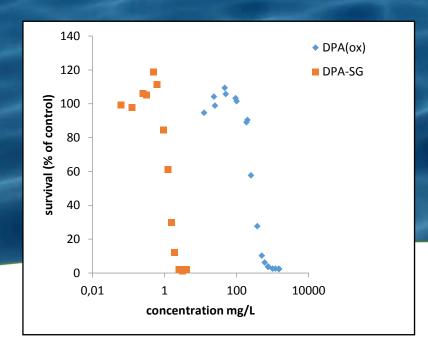
- munitions containing chemical warfare agents (CWA)
- conventional munitions containing toxic explosives (e.g., TNT, RDX, HMX)
- toxicity (effect thresholds)
- exposure
 biological effects on local biota
- evidence of exposure
 - bioaccumulation (parent compounds, metabolites/degradation products)
 - effects at different biological levels
 - √ molecular/biochemical
 - √ cellular
 - √ tissue (pathology)
 - ✓ physiology
 - ✓ reproduction
 - ✓ behaviour



Toxicity threshold studies

Toxicity of CWAs: oxidized form and metabolite of Clark I/II

- in vitro studies with fish hepatocytes showed that DPA[ox] forms a glutathione conjugate (DPA-SG)
- the main metabolite two orders of magnitude toxic than the DPA[ox] itself
- other novel metabolites of DPA[ox] were also identified using high resolution mass spectrometry

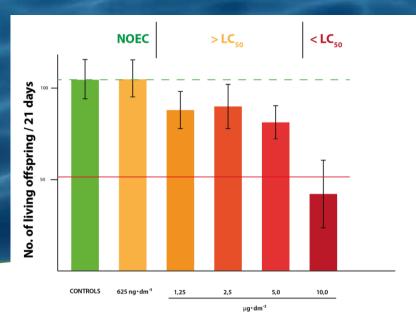


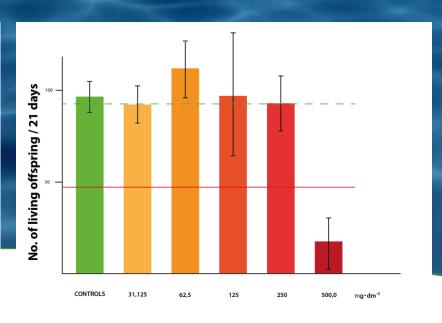


Toxicity threshold studies

Toxicity of CWAs: Clark I and thiodiglycol (TDG)

- 21-day reproduction test with the water flea (Daphnia)
- Clark I toxic at environmentally realistic concentrations (NOEC 625 ng l⁻¹)
- TDG (mustard gas hydrolysation product) toxic threshold very high (250-500 mg l⁻¹)





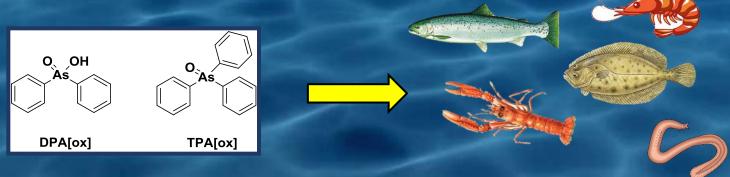
Clark I concentrations

TDG concentrations

Bioaccumulation

CWAs in biota

- sampling in Bornholm, Måseskär and Skagerrak dumpsites (175 individuals in total)
- trace amounts of phenylarsenic CWAs were detected from marine biota samples for the first time
 - 25 % of analysed muscle tissue samples contained CWAs



- chemicals were analysed as their oxidation forms
 - → total CWAs concentrations in marine biota remain still unknown



Laboratory exposure of mussels to TNT

Acute (96 h) and chronic (21 d) laboratory toxicity tests

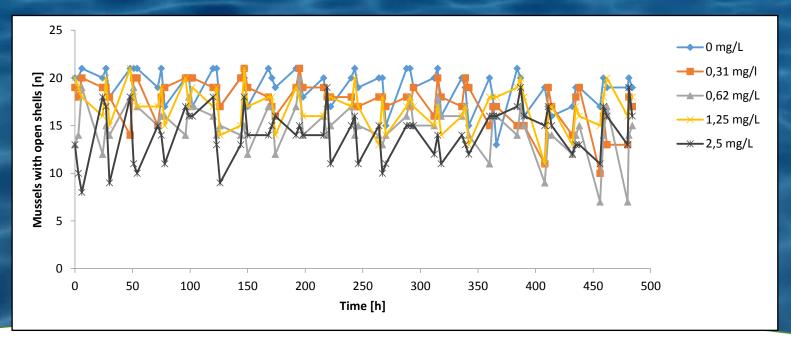


Laboratory exposure of mussels to TNT

21-day experiment

Shell closure

(behavioural response)





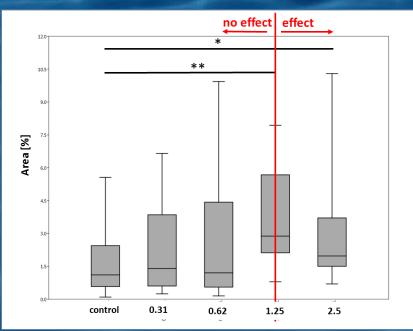
Contact: Matthias.Brenner@awi.de

Laboratory exposure of mussels to TNT

21 day exposure

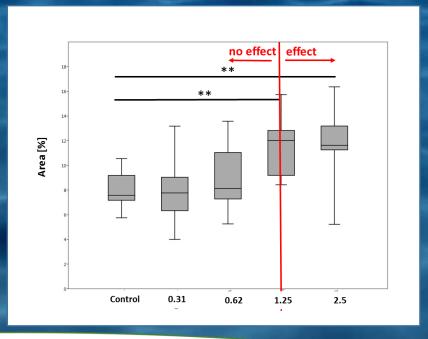
Lipofuscin accumulation

(metabolic end product of peroxidation processes)



Neutral lipid accumulation

(connected to exposure to organic pollutants)

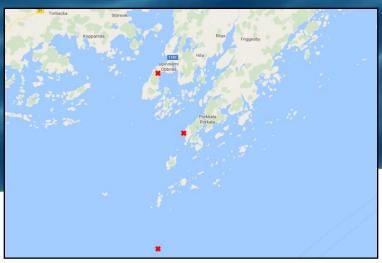




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Field studies: field-collected and transplanted mussels in target areas

- WWII wreck "M451" in the Gulf of Finland
- Finnish Navy divers collected mussels growing on the wreck and on top of the depth charges before the deactivation operation
- reference samples from a nearby coastal area







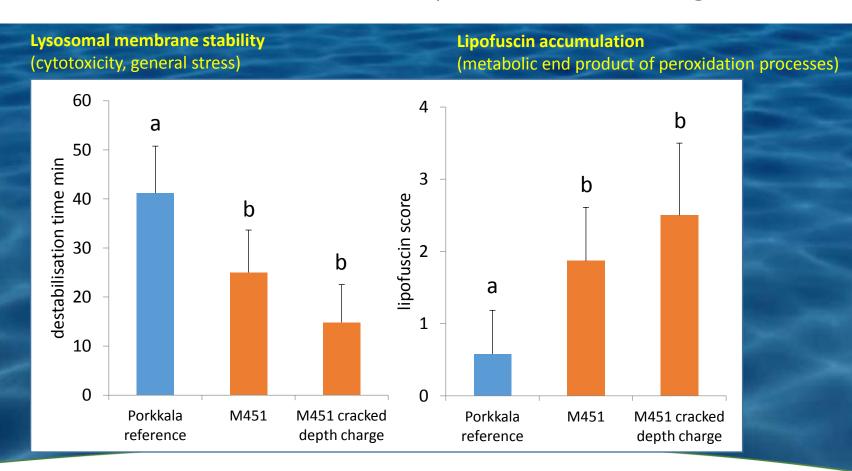








Field studies: field-collected and transplanted mussels in target areas





Field studies: field-collected and transplanted mussels in target areas













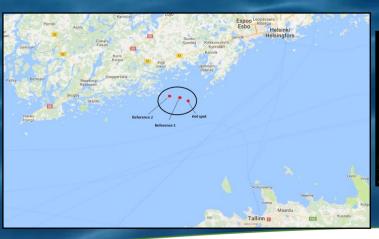




Field studies: field-collected and transplanted mussels in target areas

Mussel caging experiment

- a large (ca. 350 kg) sea mine in the Gulf of Finland
- one cage close to the mine (20 m) and two reference cages 1 and 2 nm from the "hot spot"





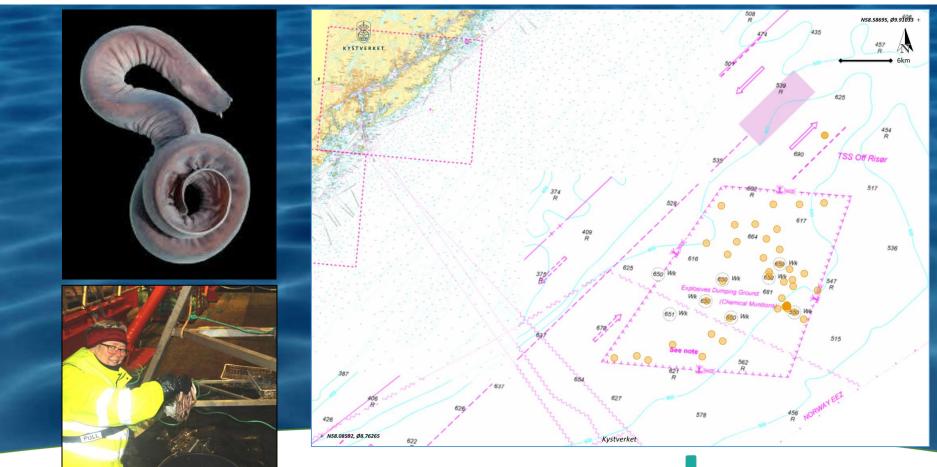






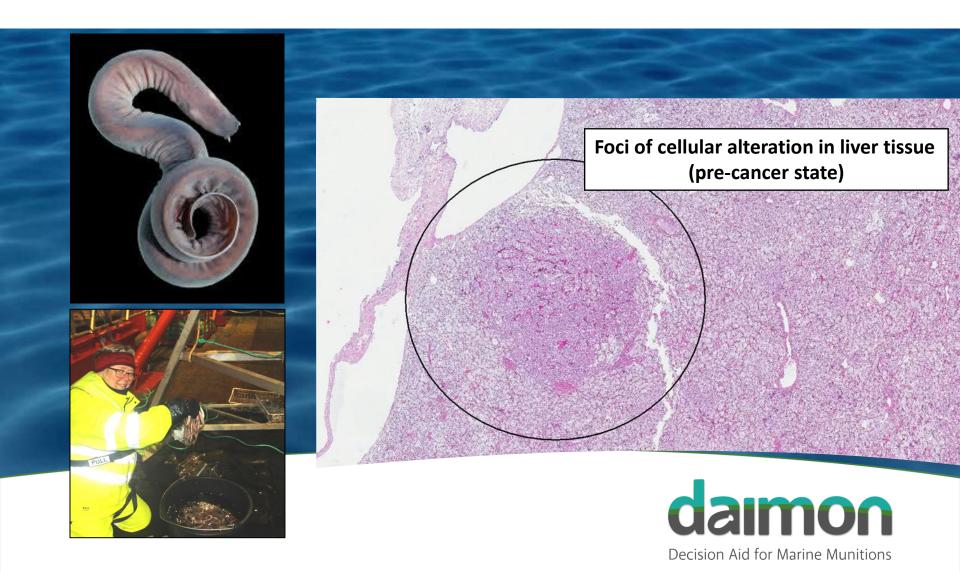


Field studies: hagfish in Skagerrak near a CWA dumpsite

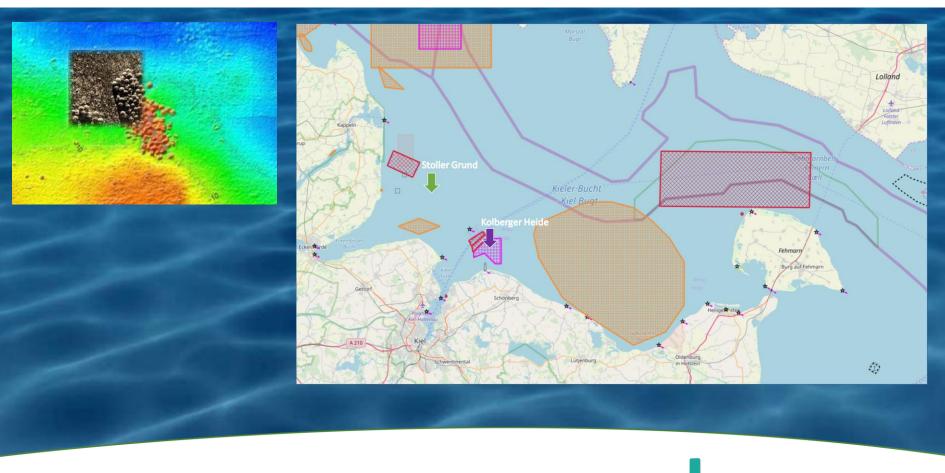




Field studies: hagfish in Skagerrak near a CWA dumpsite

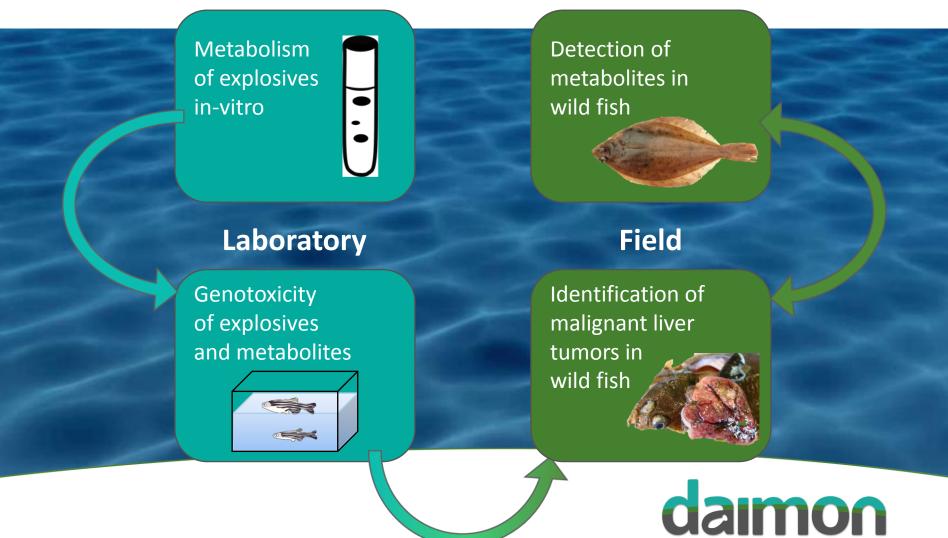


Field studies: flatfish in Kolberger Heide sea mine dumpsite





Field studies: flatfish in Kolberger Heide sea mine dumpsite



Decision Aid for Marine Munitions

From suspicion to decision

The case

 For a given geographical maritime area there is suspicion that dumping of munitions took place in the past.

The concern

 Do these munitions and their toxic chemical components pose a threat to marine organisms in their habitat?

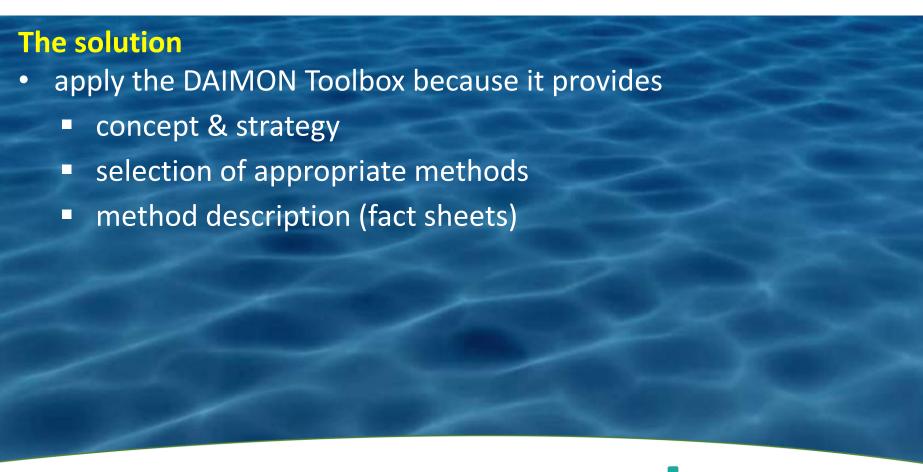


From suspicion to decision

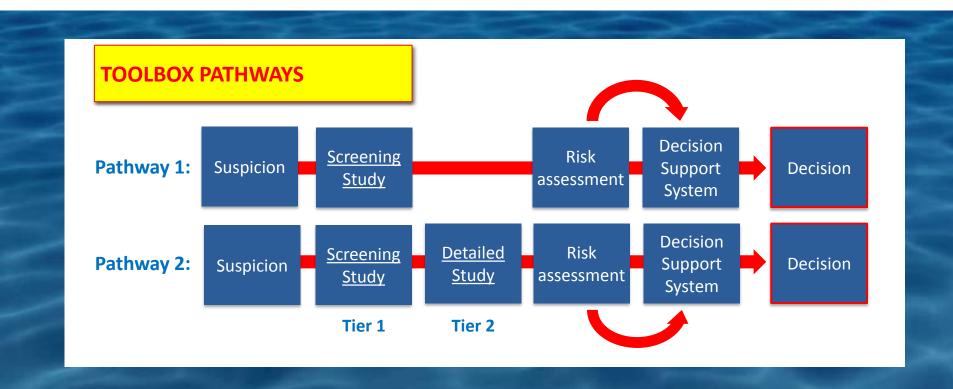
The questions

- munitions present?
- hazardous substances released to the environment?
- biological effects?
- overall, a reason of concern?
- actions recommended?



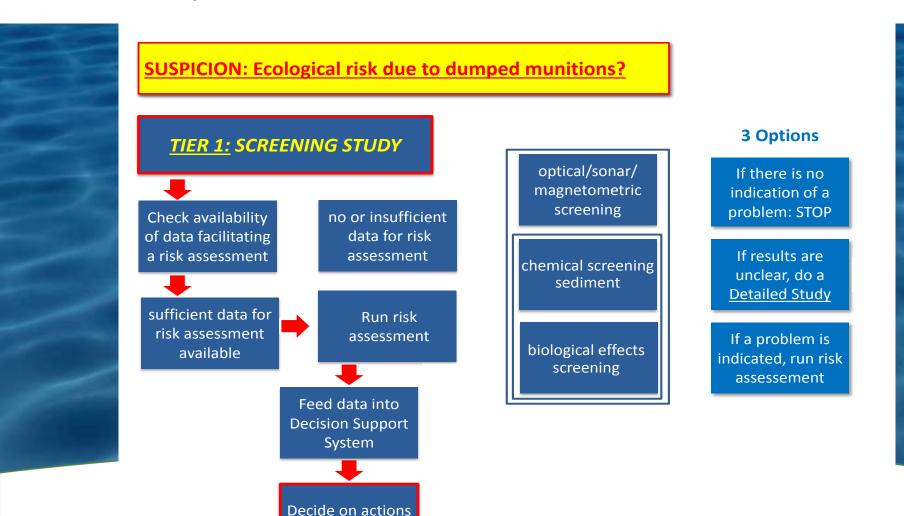




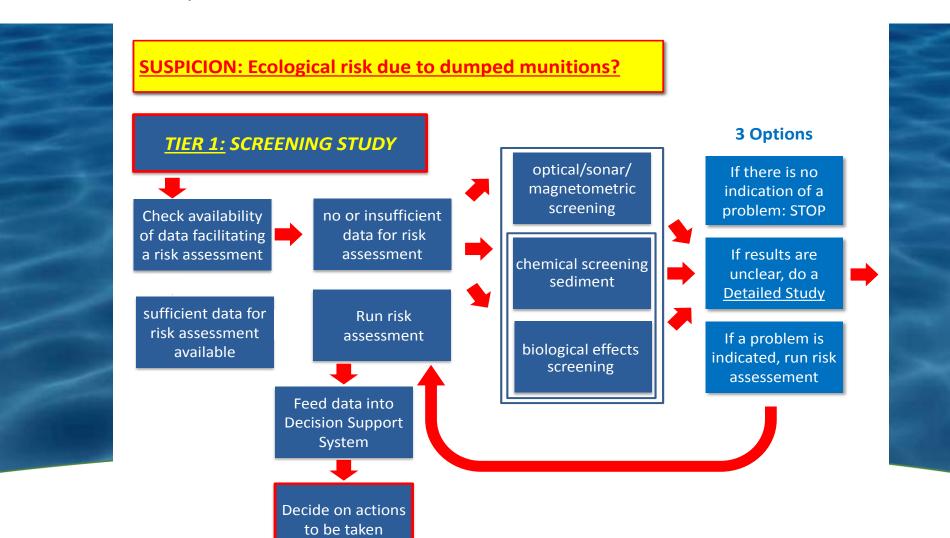


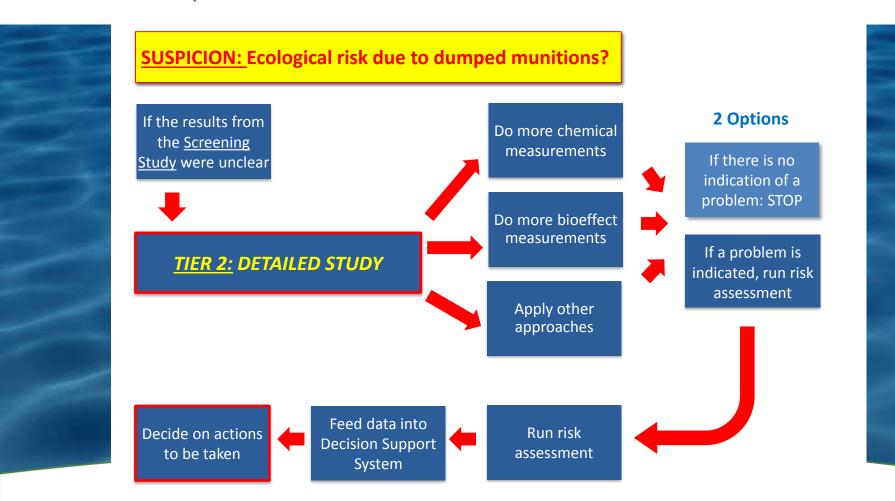


From suspicion to decision



to be taken









From suspicion to decision

Munitions detection & identification

- Side scan sonar
- Sub-bottom profiler
- Magnetometry
- Neutron Activation Analysis
- Camera systems
- AUV, ROV
- Modelling

Biological effects

- Biomarker battery
- General, specific biomarkers
- Fish, Mussel

Data analysis & assessment

- Statistics
- Assessment criteria
- Integrated risk assessment

Hazardous substances

- Chemical analysis of CWA and degradation products (e.g. GC-MS, LC-HESI /MS/MS)
- Chemical analysis of explosives and degradation products (e.g. LC-QQQ-MS)

Other approaches

- in situ exposure (Fish, Mussels)
- Lab toxicity tests
- Sediment/water bioassays

Decision support

Decision Support System





Decision Aid for Marine Munitions





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Thank you for your attention!



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