

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019809003321
Titolo	PAHs : an ecotoxicological perspective / / edited by Peter E.T. Douben
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, England ; ; Hoboken, NJ, USA, : Wiley, c2003
ISBN	9786610271849 9781280271847 1280271841 9780470864296 047086429X 9780470867136 0470867132
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (406 p.)
Collana	Ecological and environmental toxicology series
Altri autori (Persone)	DoubenPeter E. T
Disciplina	615.9/02
Soggetti	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - Toxicology Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - Environmental aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	PAHs: An Ecotoxicological Perspective; Contents; List of Contributors; Series Foreword; Part I Introduction and Rationale; 1 Introduction; Part II General Characteristics of PAHs; 2 The Sources, Transport, and Fate of PAHs in the Marine Environment; 3 Geochemistry of PAHs in Aquatic Environments: Source, Persistence and Distribution; 4 Photochemical Reactions of PAHs in the Atmosphere; 5 Metabolic Activation of PAHs: Role of DNA Adduct Formation in Induced Carcinogenesis; 6 Biodegradation and General Aspects of Bioavailability Part III Bioavailability, Exposure and Effects in Environmental Compartments7 An Overview of the Partitioning and Bioavailability of PAHs in Sediments and Soils; 8 Bioavailability, Uptake and Effects of PAHs in Aquatic Invertebrates in Field Studies; 9 Bioaccumulation of PAHs in Marine Invertebrates; 10 Uptake and Accumulation of PAHs by Terrestrial Invertebrates; 11 Ecotoxicological Studies Focusing on Marine and Freshwater Fish; 12 Effects of PAHs on Terrestrial and Freshwater Birds, Mammals and Amphibians; 13 Effects of PAHs on Marine Birds, Mammals and Reptiles

14 PAH Interactions with Plants: Uptake, Toxicity and Phytoremediation; 15 Assessing Risks from Photoactivated Toxicity of PAHs to Aquatic Organisms; 16 Biomarkers and PAHs-Prospects for the Assessment of Exposure and Effects in Aquatic Systems; Part IV Integration of Information on PAHs; 17 Approaches to Developing Sediment Quality Guidelines for PAHs; 18 Managing Risks from PAHs; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), or polyarenes, are one of the largest and most structurally diverse class of organic molecules known. High percentages of polyarenes, representing a wide range of molecular sizes and structural types, are present in coal tars and petroleum residues. The major sources of PAHs are crude oil, coal and oil shale. The fuels produced from these fossil sources constitute the primary source of energy for the industrial nations of the world, and the petrochemicals from these raw materials are the basis of the synthetic fibre and plastics industries. PAHs are how
