Comparison of long term temporal trends of PCBs and PBDE in UK gannet (Morus bassanus) eggs

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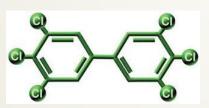
Background

PCBs

- 209 congeners
- Used in electrical equipment (capacitors and transformers), hydraulic fluids, heat transfer fluids, lubricants, and plasticizers.
- Produced in '30s to '70's
- Banned in the 1970s

PBDEs

- Similar chemical structure to PCBs- 209 congeners
- Used in plastics, textiles, furniture foam
- Used since the 1970s
- Penta and Octa BDE mixtures in Europa and US banned in 2004



Release to environment from product manufacture, use, disposal

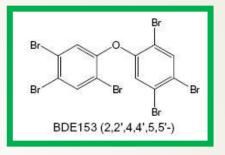


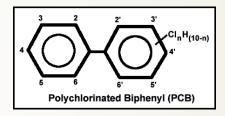


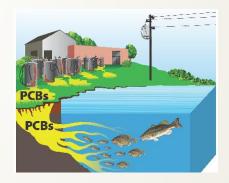


Why should we care?

- Widely used
- Highly persistent
- Lipophilic
- Bioavailable
- > Toxic
- Bio-accumulate in high trophic levels
- Long range transport
- Evidence of toxicity in wildlife











Strategy



Gannet (Morus bassanus)

- Seabirds
- Live in colonies
- Non-migratory
- Prey- herring, mackerel and sandeels

Eggs

- Consistent media
- Easy to collect
- Reflect the breeding females exposure
- Changes in eggs will reflect changes in environmental concentrations

Aim: To examine how PCBs and PBDEs vary in eggs over time

- in gannet from two colonies and between colonies
- how the two POPs compare





Gannets- Colony Location

- PCBs
 - 25 (PCB8 to 209)
 - 1990-2004
 - 10 fresh eggs/year

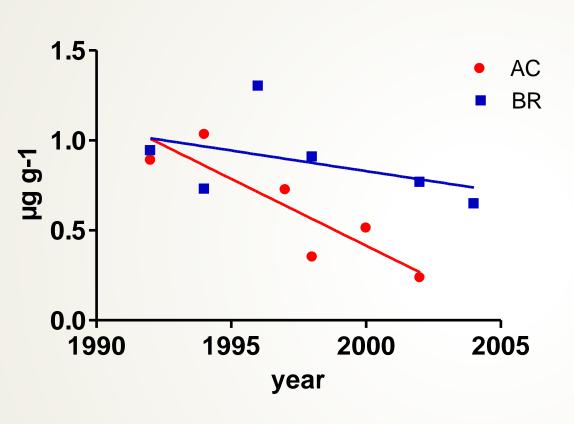
- PBDE Congeners
 - 25 (BDE17 to 197)
 - 1977-2007
 - 5 fresh eggs/year







Temporal trends of Sum PCB congeners



- > 0.65- 1.30 ug/g wwt in BR
- 0.35-1.03 ug/gww in AC

Ailsa Craig

Significant decline (R²= 0.78; P<0.05)</p>

Bass Rock

- Decline but not significant
- No significant differences between both colonies

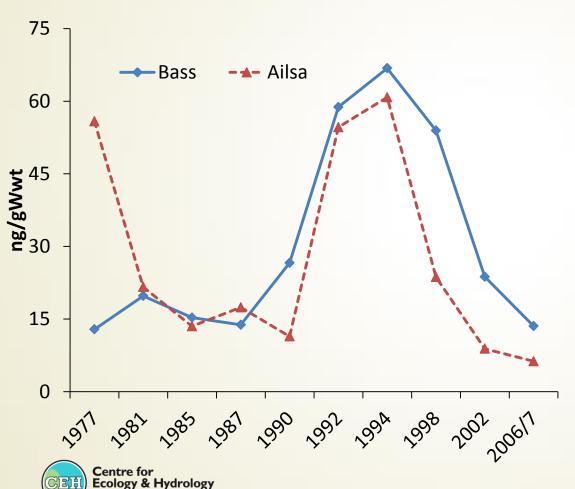




Temporal trends - Congeners sum



No SD between colonies

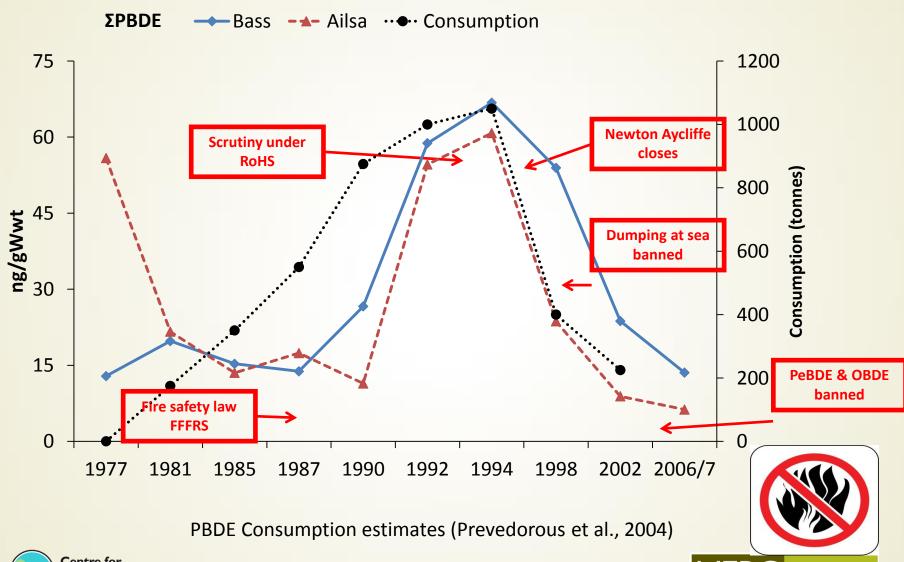


- 12.9-66.8 ng/g wwt in BR
- 6.3-60.8 ng/gww inAC
- Small increase in the 80s
- Rapid increase in 90s
- Peaked in 1994
- Significant and rapid decline after



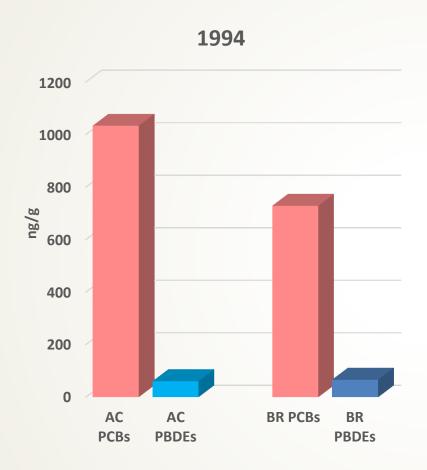
Temporal trends







Peak of PBDEs



Bass Rock:

PCBs were 11x higher than PBDEs

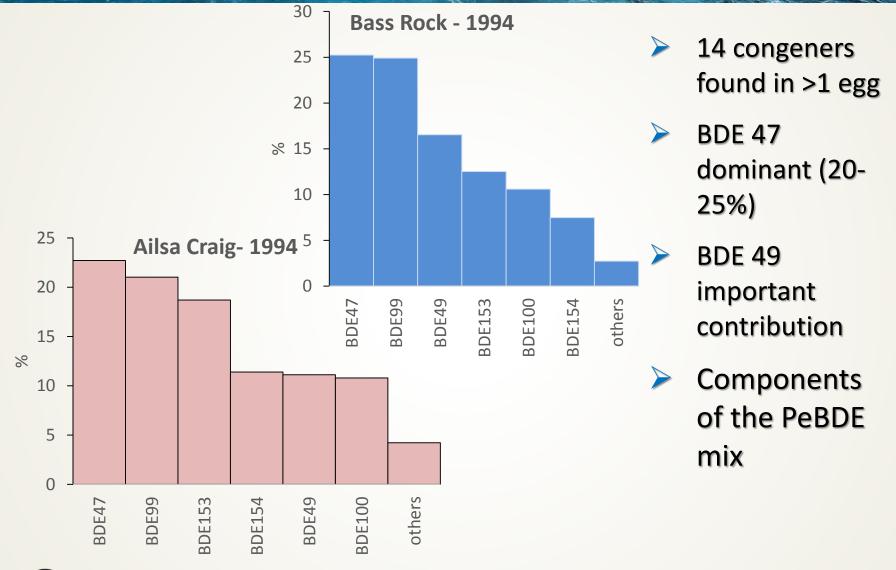
Ailsa Craig:

PCBs were 17x higher than PBDEs





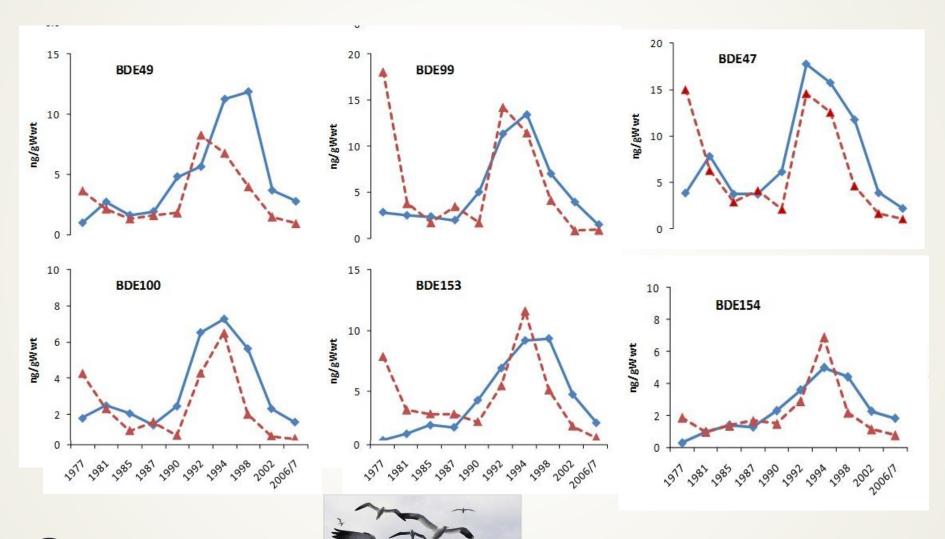
PBDE Congener Profile







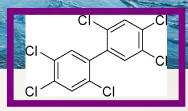
Individual congeners - Temporal trends

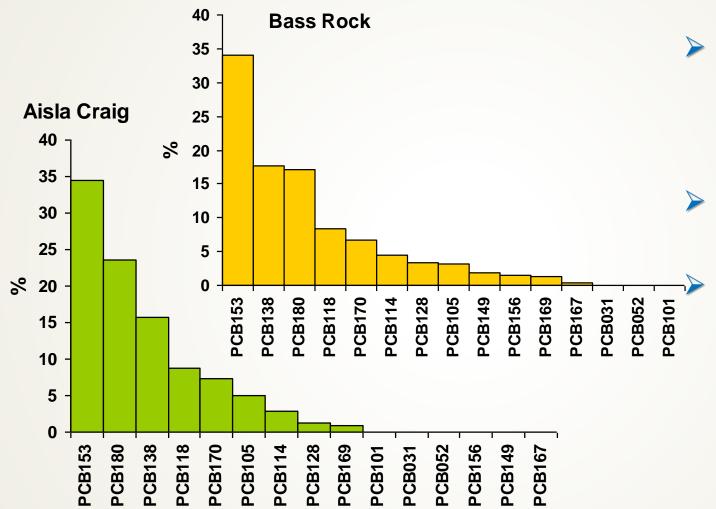






PCB Congener Profile





15 congeners detected in 15 to 100% samples

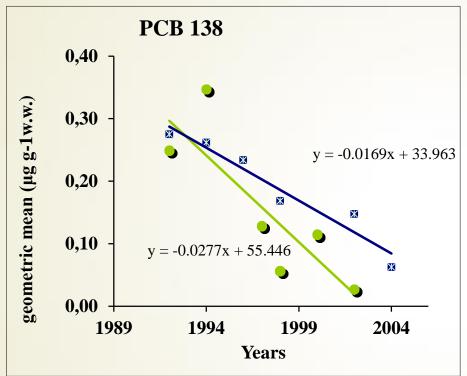
Dominated by 5 congeners

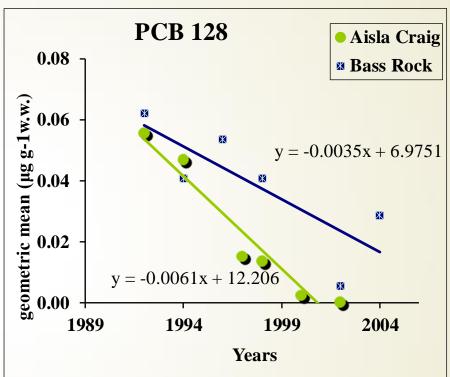
PCB153 – 30 to 40%





PCB congeners – Temporal trends



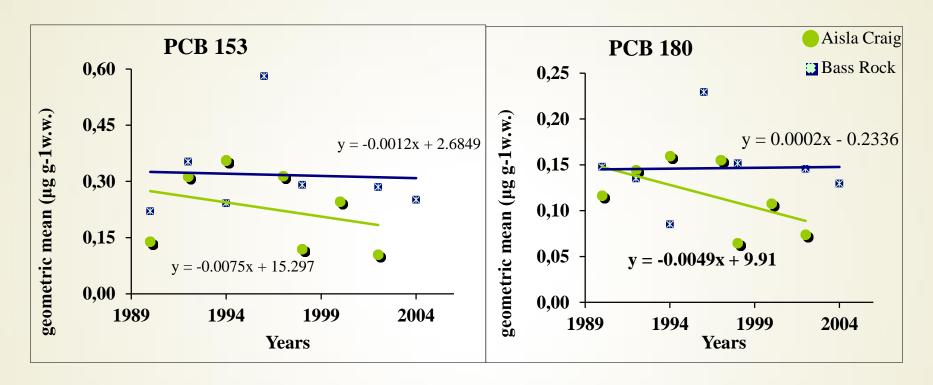


- Significant decline
- No significant differences between colonies





PCB congeners – Temporal trends



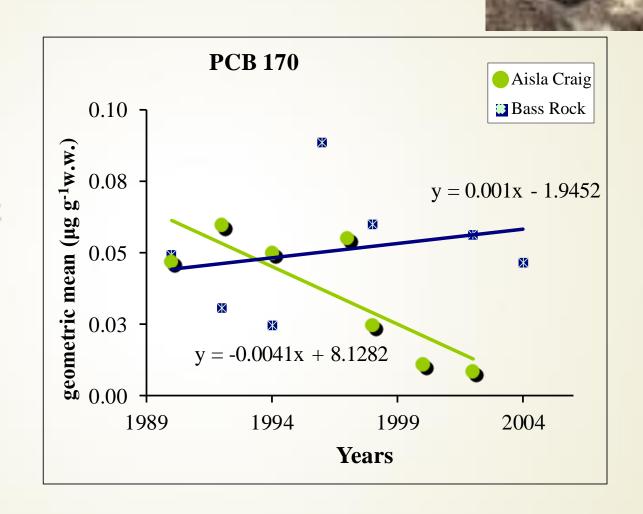
- No significant trends
- No significant differences between colonies





PCB congener – Temporal trends

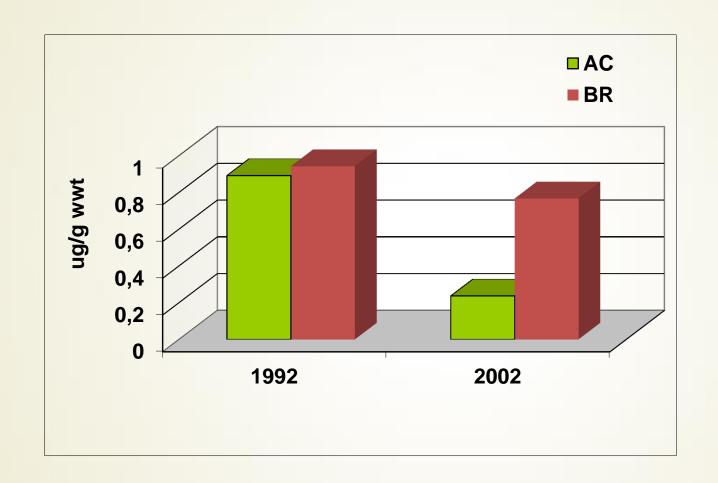
- Significant decline in Ailsa Craig
- No significant increase in Bass Rock
- Significant differences between colonies







PCBs – colony comparison







Conclusions



PCB Congeners

- PCBs 153, 138 and 180 dominated (70%) – followed by 118 and 170 in both colonies
- AC All dominant congeners decline
- BR different congeners have different temporal trends
- In 2002 higher concentrations in BR than in Aisla Craig

PBDE Congeners

- BDE 47 dominant
- **47>99>49>153>100**
- Similar temporal pattern for dominant congeners (penta mix)
- Identical in both colonies





Conclusions



PCBs

- No SD between colonies
- Significant temporal decline in AC Sum PCBs
- No significant temporal decline in BR Sum PCBs

PBDEs

- No SD between colonies
- Sum BDEs -Increased in the 90ssignificant decline after 94
- Temporal trend follows production/restrictions

Peak of PBDEs – PCBs 11x and 17x higher

- Significant contribution of PCBs
- PBDEs come and gone in gannets
- PCBs showed a temporal and spatial difference





- 1. Pereira, M.G. et al., 2008. Environmental Pollution. 157: 155-163.
- 2. Crosse, J.D., Shore R.F., Jones, KC & Pereira, M.G., 2012. .

 Environmental Pollution. 161:93-100





Any Questions?





