# Accepted Manuscript

Title: Toxicity assessment of four pharmaceuticals in aquatic environment before and after ferrate (VI) treatment

Authors: Srinath Patibandla, Jia-Qian Jiang, Xinhau Shu

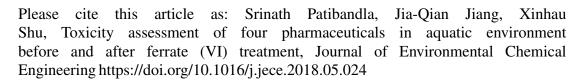
PII: S2213-3437(18)30270-7

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jece.2018.05.024

Reference: JECE 2389

To appear in:

Received date: 7-3-2018 Revised date: 24-4-2018 Accepted date: 12-5-2018



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Toxicity assessment of four pharmaceuticals in aquatic environment before and after ferrate (VI) treatment

Srinath Patibandla<sup>1</sup>, Jia-Qian Jiang<sup>1,\*</sup>, Xinhau Shu

<sup>1</sup>School of Engineering and Built Environment, Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow, Scotland, G4 0BA, UK

<sup>2</sup>Department of Life Sciences, Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow, Scotland, G4 0BA, UK

\*Corresponding author: E-mail: jiaqian.jiang@gcu.ac.uk; Tel: +44 141 331 8850;

## **Highlights**

- Ferrate(VI) at pH 6 with 3 mg/L is effective to remove the studied pharmaceuticals.
- Toxicity was assessed using Bio-fix luminescent test and zebrafish animal model.
- Simvastatin at  $10\mu g/L$  exhibited high toxicity in comparison with other pharmaceuticals.
- Ferrate(VI) treatment significantly reduced the toxicity of simvastatin
- Ferrate(VI) itself did not produce additional toxicity after dosing into the test solutions

#### **Abstract**

Micro-pollutants in aquatic environment are an emerging challenge to the human health and ecosystems. This study was to investigate the acute toxicity before and after ferrate(VI) treatment for four pharmaceuticals (simvastatin, ivermectin, fluoxetine and oxytetracycline) at concentrations of 10 and 100  $\mu$ g/L, respectively. Zebrafish animal model and *Vibrio fischeri* luminescent test were employed to achieve the study targets. It is the first effort using

### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6663804

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6663804

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>