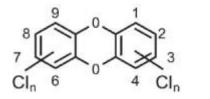
The effect of organic matter content on PCDDs/PCDFs in bottom sediments

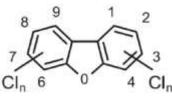
Magdalena URBANIAK¹, <u>Agnieszka BARAN²</u>, Monika MIERZWA-HERSZTEK², Krzysztof GONDEK², Marek TARNAWSKI², Tomasz KONIARZ³ ¹European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Lodz, Poland, ²University of Agriculture in Krakow, Poland

combustion, metals smelting, chemical manufacturing

Dioxins (PCDDs/PCDFs)

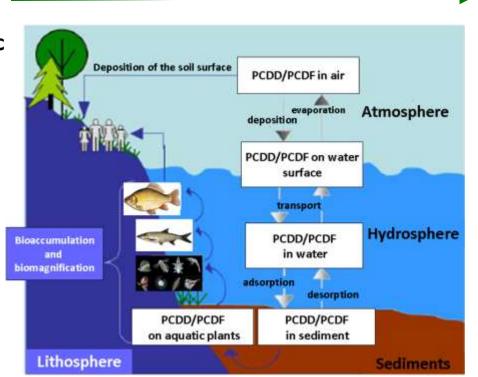
Persistent Organic Pollutants, highly toxic to human health and ecosystems





<u>Low solubility</u> rates, <u>strong</u> <u>adsorption on organic particles</u>, determine the <u>stability</u> of dioxins in the aquatic environment

High ability to be incorporated into food chains



Transport of dioxins in the environment (Urbaniak 2013)

Bottom sediments

they are the final deposition place of various pollution

Organic matter

the most important component of BS, and mainly responsible for the sorption properties of BS

quantity and quality of OM determine behaviour of dioxin in the aquatic environment

The aim of study was to determine the content of OM and PCDDs/PCDFs in sediments, and to evaluate the interaction between fractions of OM and content of dioxins in sediments form Rybnik Reservoir