### Biomagnification and Bioaccumulation









## Bioaccumulation

- Refers to the gradual buildup of chemicals in living organisms
- Chemicals enter organisms through food intake, skin contact, or respiration
- May be harmful to organisms when not metabolized or excreted

# Biomagnification



- The process by which chemicals become more concentrated at each trophic level
- At each level of the food pyramid, chemicals that do not get broken down build up in organisms
- When a consumer in the next trophic level eats organisms with a chemical accumulation, it receives a huge dose of the chemical

## Biomagnification

If a toxin is not broken down, the concentration of the toxin increases at each trophic level.



## Methods of quantifying toxins.

<u>PPM</u> (parts per million.)

- 1 PPM means:
  - 1 molecule of toxin for every 999,999 molecules of everything else.

### <u>Half-Life</u>

- How long it takes for the concentration to reduce by half
  - Ex if the half-life is 20 years, the concentration will go from 16 ppm to 8 ppm in 20 years

### Classic Example – Methylmercury



- Mercury released in Canada attributed to:
  - Waste incineration
  - Coal combustion
  - Base metal smelting
  - Various consumer products (ex... fluorescent lights)
  - Unregulated industrial waste dumping



## Other Notable Pollutants

#### DDT

- An insecticide introduced during WWII to control malaria and other diseases
- Can cause nervous, immune, and reproductive system disorders in animals even at low levels

#### **PCBs**

- Chemicals that were used for many industrial and electrical applications in mid-20<sup>th</sup> century
- Banned in North America in 1977 because of their environmental impact



## **Bioremediation - Landmines**



Arabidopsis spp.