

Toxicity assessment for Green Chemistry

Methods, insights, uncertainty and ignorance

2nd International Green and Sustainable Chemistry Meeting

Hotel Washington

19-24 June 2005

Johannes Ranke

jranke@uni-bremen.de

Overview

- Technospheric vs. environmental chemistry

Overview

- Technospheric vs. environmental chemistry
- Elements of toxic effects

Overview

- Technospheric vs. environmental chemistry
- Elements of toxic effects
- Examples

Overview

- Technospheric vs. environmental chemistry
- Elements of toxic effects
- Examples
 - Antifouling biocides

Overview

- Technospheric vs. environmental chemistry
- Elements of toxic effects
- Examples
 - Antifouling biocides
 - Ionic liquids

Technospheric vs. environmental chemistry

Technosphere

- High degree of control

Technosphere

- High degree of control
- High degree of knowledge on

Technosphere

- High degree of control
- High degree of knowledge on
 - temperatures, pressures

Technosphere

- High degree of control
- High degree of knowledge on
 - temperatures, pressures
 - chemical compositions

Technosphere

- High degree of control
- High degree of knowledge on
 - temperatures, pressures
 - chemical compositions
- Low combinatorial number of chemical interactions

Environment

- Low degree of control

Environment

- Low degree of control
- Low degree of knowledge on

Environment

- Low degree of control
- Low degree of knowledge on
 - temperatures, pressures

Environment

- Low degree of control
- Low degree of knowledge on
 - temperatures, pressures
 - chemical compositions

Environment

- Low degree of control
- Low degree of knowledge on
 - temperatures, pressures
 - chemical compositions
- High combinatorial number of chemical interactions

Uncertainty and Ignorance

Chemistry dealing with biological and environmental systems has to deal with

- more complexity

Uncertainty and Ignorance

Chemistry dealing with biological and environmental systems has to deal with

- more complexity
- more uncertainty

Uncertainty and Ignorance

Chemistry dealing with biological and environmental systems has to deal with

- more complexity
- more uncertainty
- more ignorance

Green and sustainable chemistry

includes both technospheric and environmental chemistry:

Green and sustainable chemistry

includes both technospheric and environmental chemistry:

⇒ High standards of deterministic knowledge in technospheric area

Green and sustainable chemistry

includes both technospheric and environmental chemistry:

⇒ High standards of deterministic knowledge in technospheric area

⇒ Great efforts to deal with uncertainty in environmental area

Where are the humans?

- Organized in social systems we control technical systems

Where are the humans?

- Organized in social systems we control technical systems
- As workers we are part of technical systems

Where are the humans?

- Organized in social systems we control technical systems
- As workers we are part of technical systems
- As biological organisms we are exposed to technical systems i.e. we belong to *their* environment

Where are the humans?

- Organized in social systems we control technical systems
- As workers we are part of technical systems
- As biological organisms we are exposed to technical systems i.e. we belong to *their* environment
- As part of the global ecosphere we care for *our* environment

Where are the humans?

- Organized in social systems we control technical systems
- As workers we are part of technical systems
- As biological organisms we are exposed to technical systems i.e. we belong to *their* environment
- As part of the global ecosphere we care for *our* environment

⇒ We belong to the technosphere *and* its environment

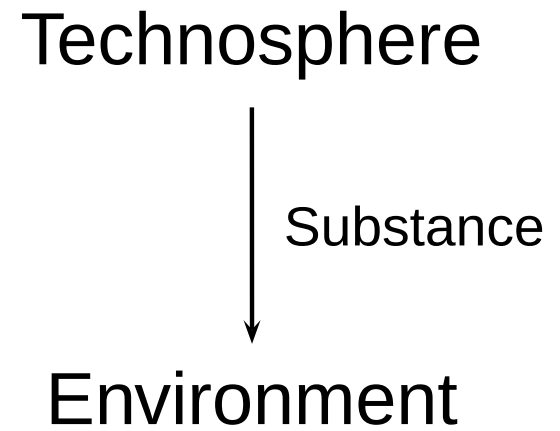
Elements of toxic effects

Five risk indicators

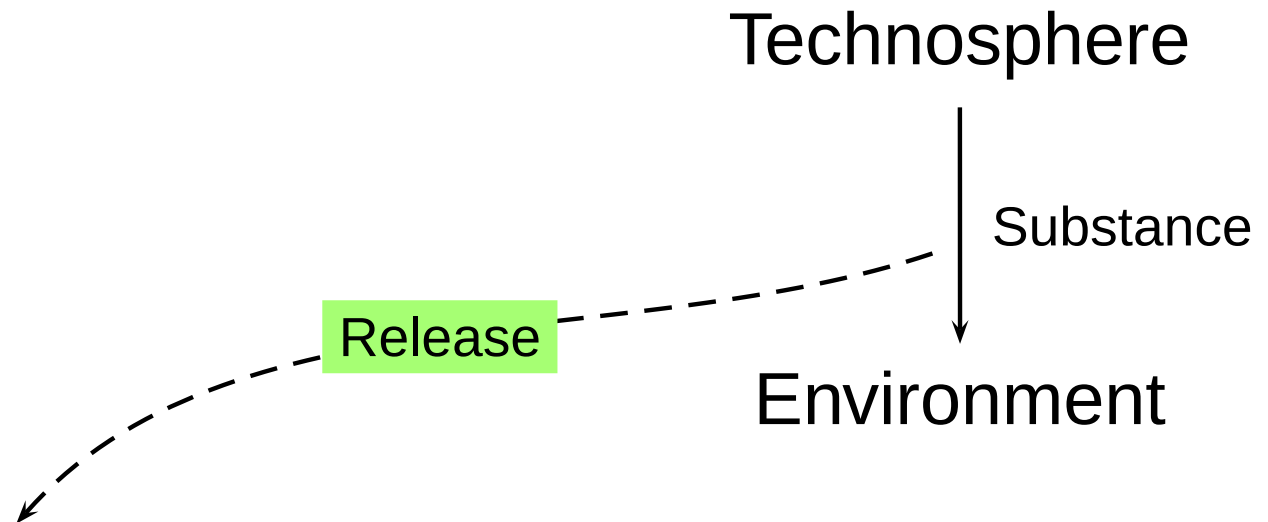
Technosphere

Environment

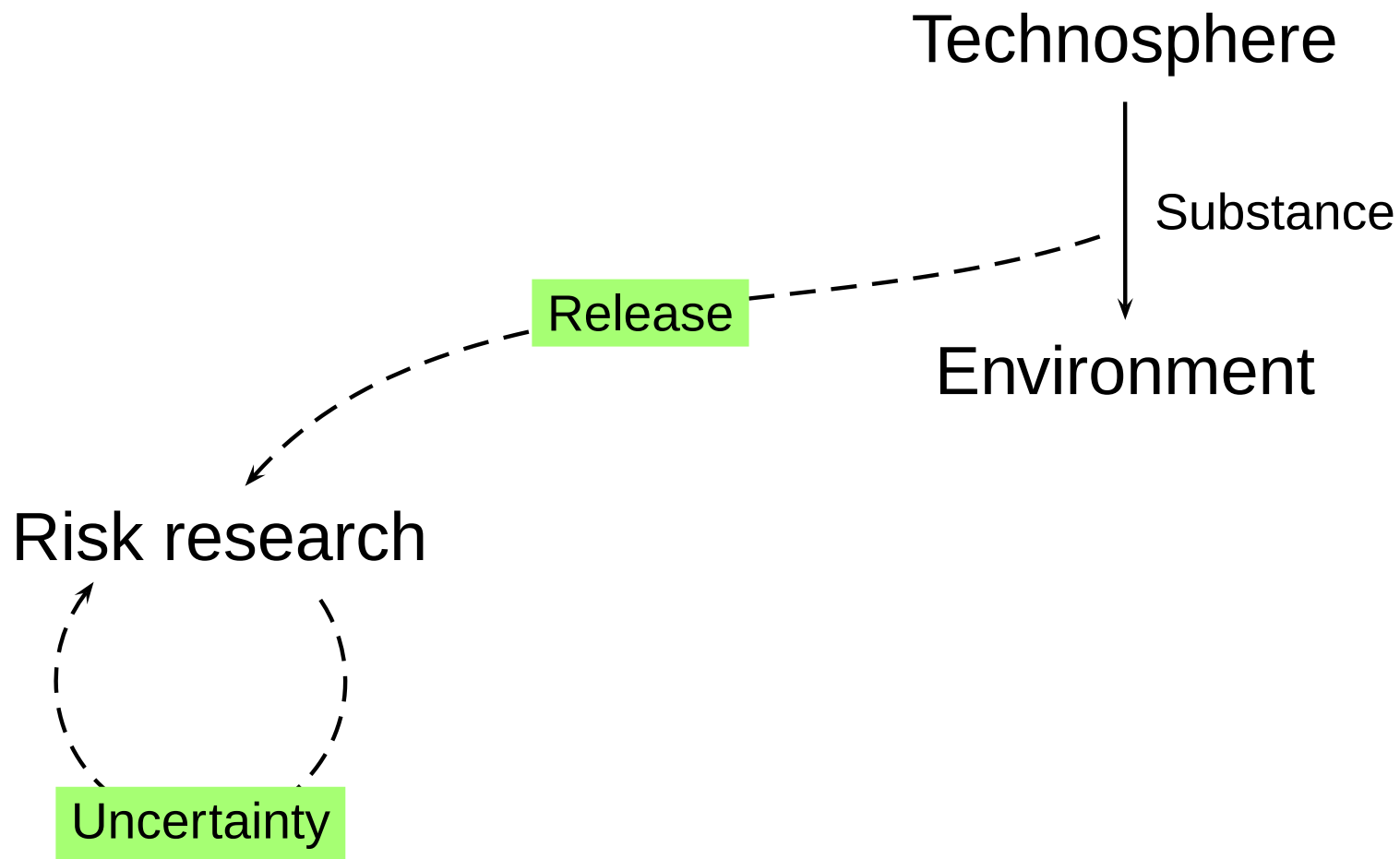
Five risk indicators



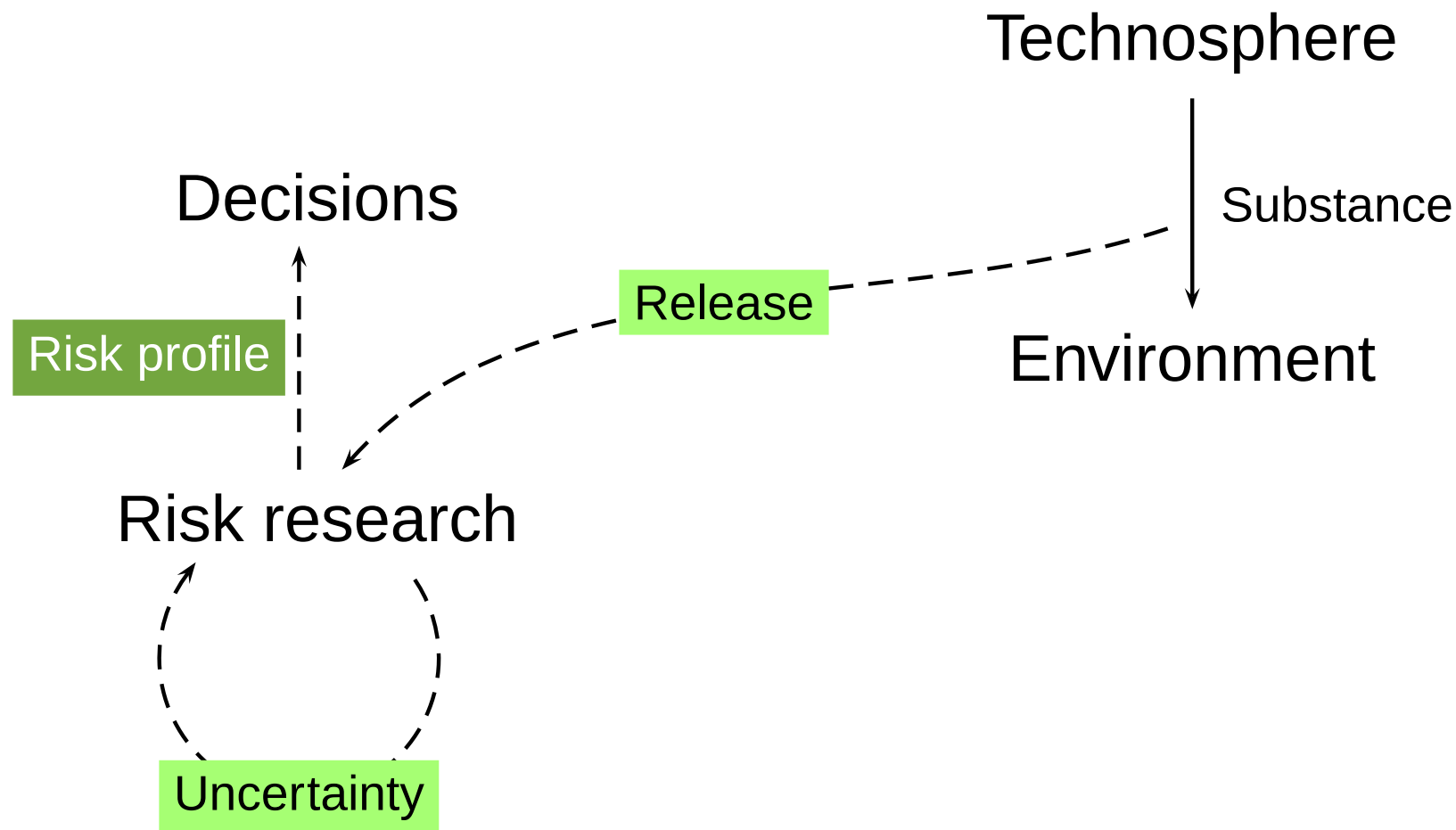
Five risk indicators



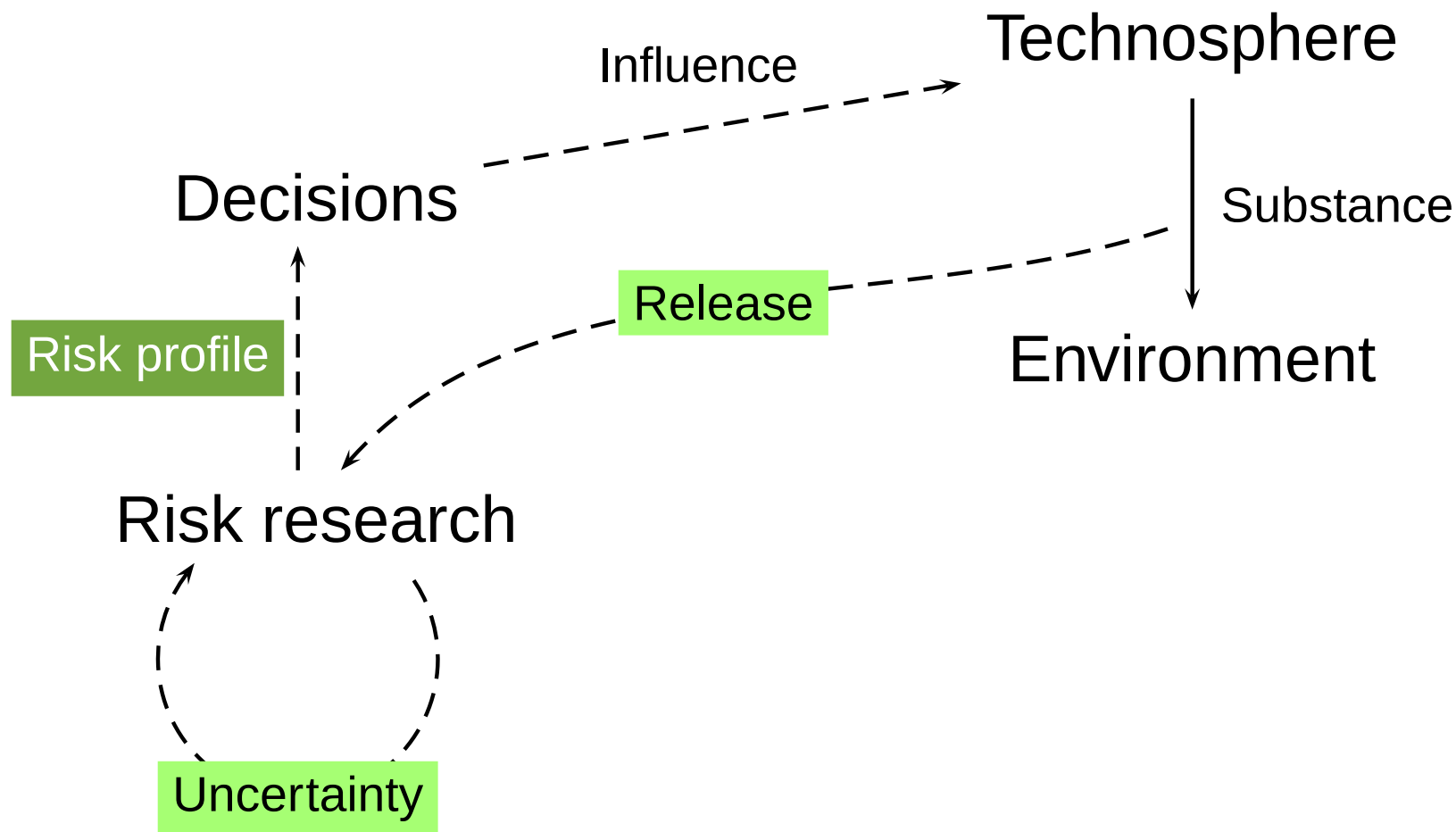
Five risk indicators



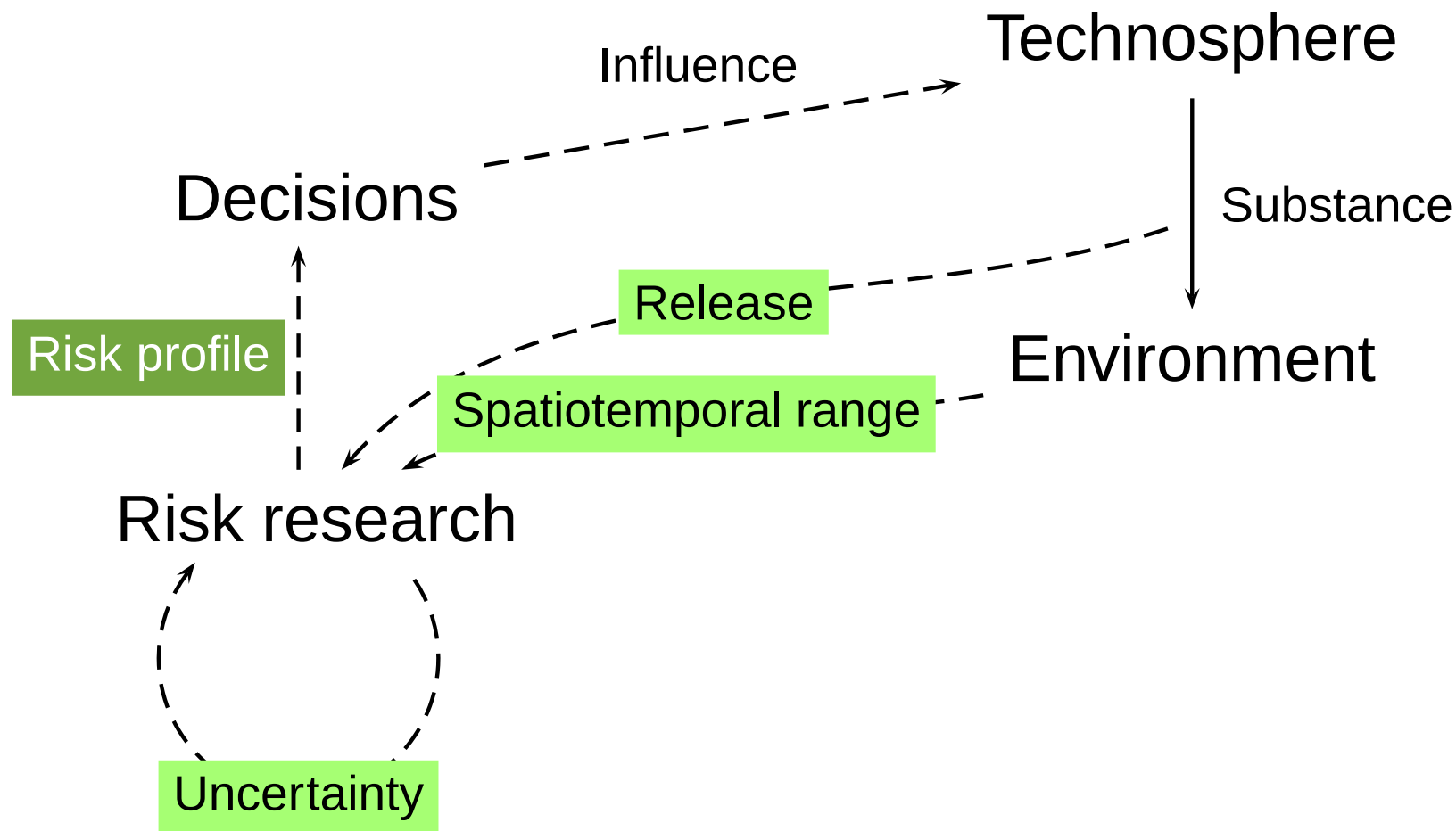
Five risk indicators



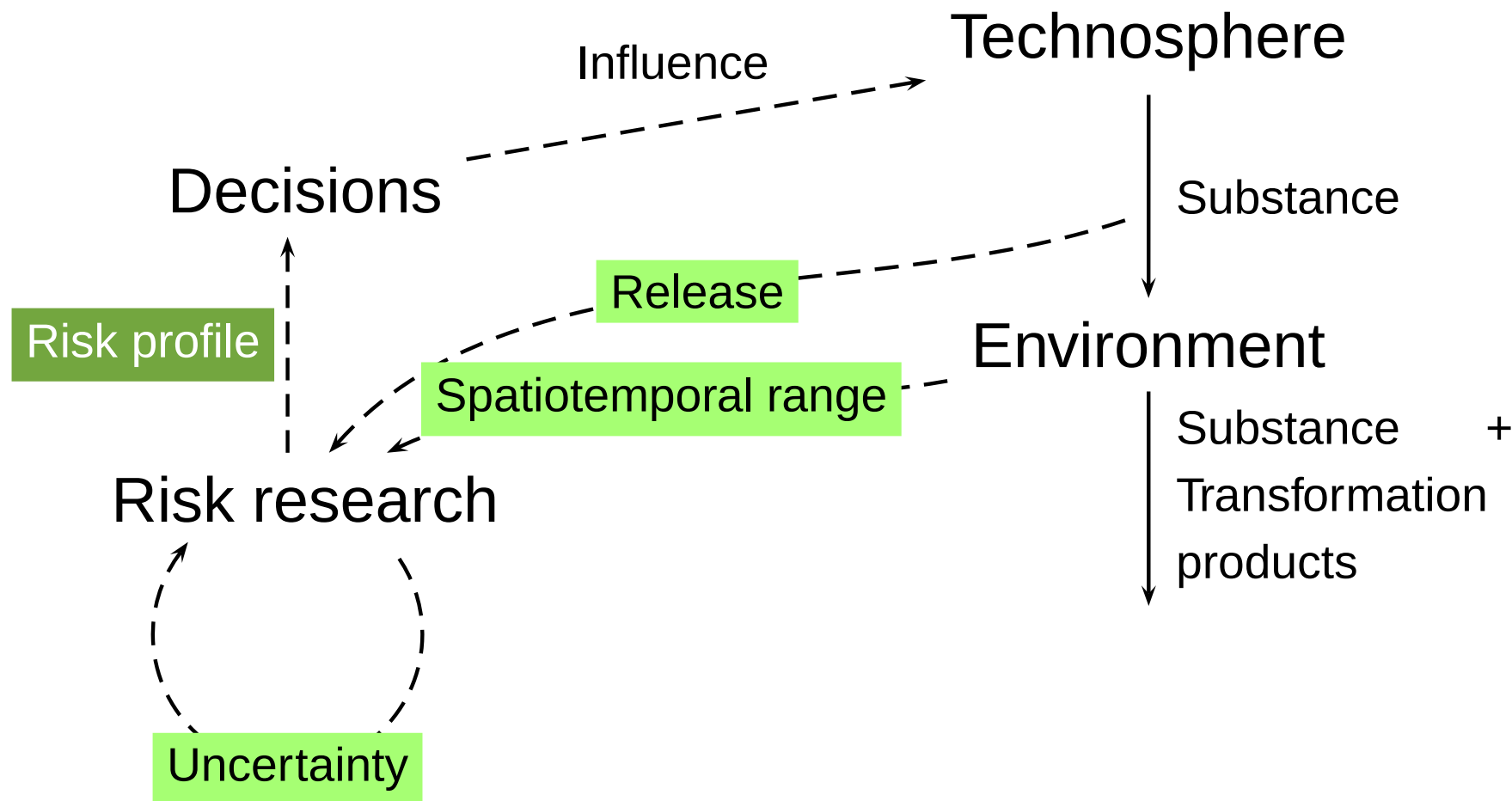
Five risk indicators



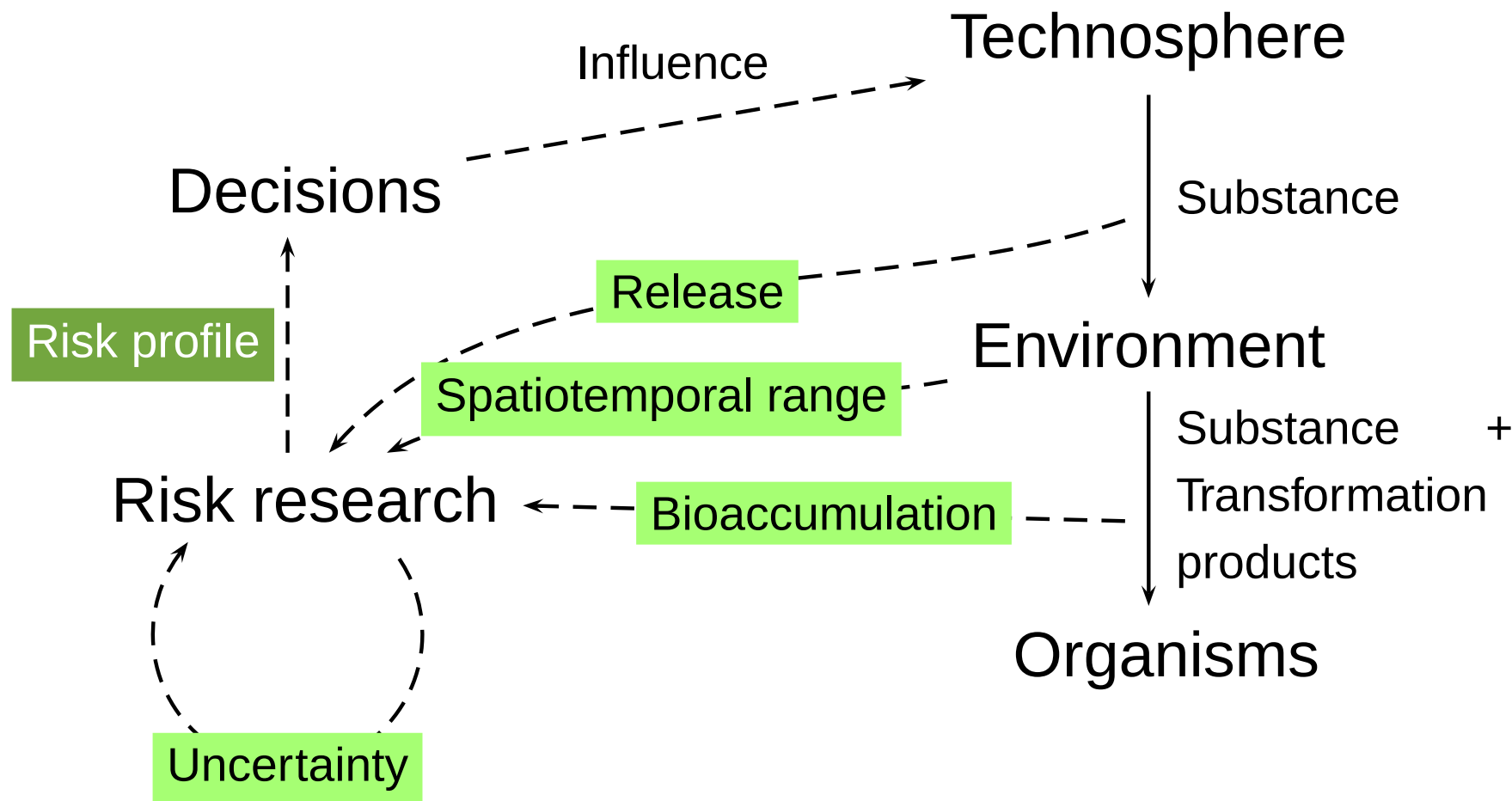
Five risk indicators



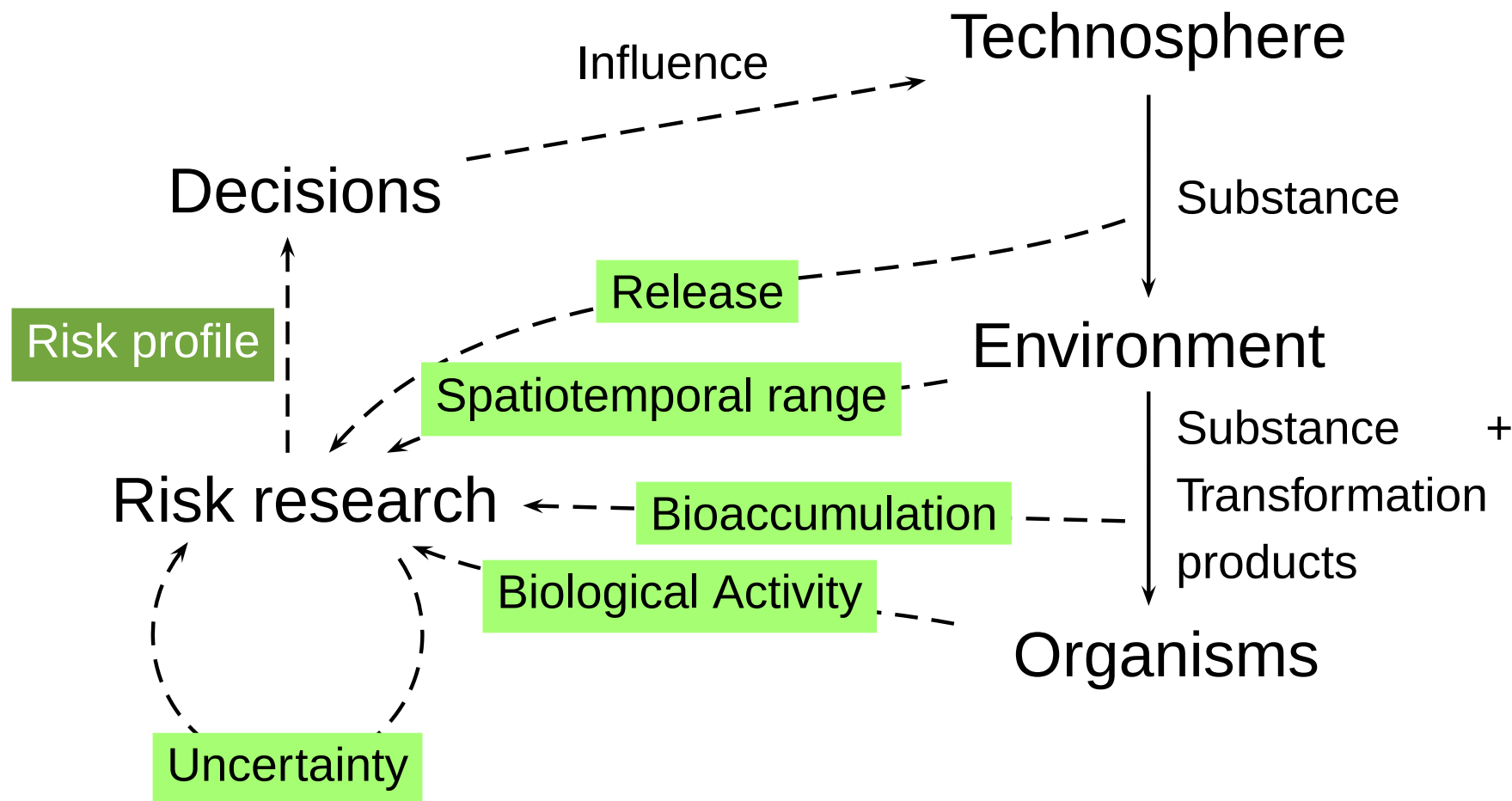
Five risk indicators



Five risk indicators



Five risk indicators



Antifouling biocides

Characteristics

Antifouling biocides used in commercial shipping

- Desired toxic effect

Characteristics

Antifouling biocides used in commercial shipping

- Desired toxic effect
- Inevitably released during use

Characteristics

Antifouling biocides used in commercial shipping

- Desired toxic effect
- Inevitably released during use
- Global use pattern

Characteristics

Antifouling biocides used in commercial shipping

- Desired toxic effect
- Inevitably released during use
- Global use pattern

Which element of toxicity can be minimized?

Antifouling biocides

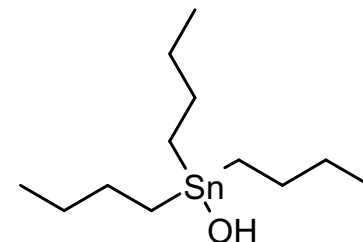
Release

Antifouling biocides

Release

high risk examples →

1900 t/y



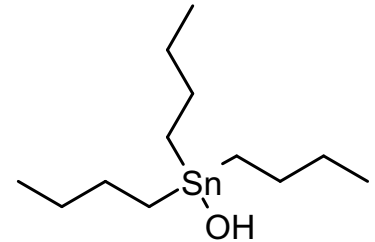
Antifouling biocides

Release

Spatiotemporal range

high risk examples →

1900 t/y



Antifouling biocides

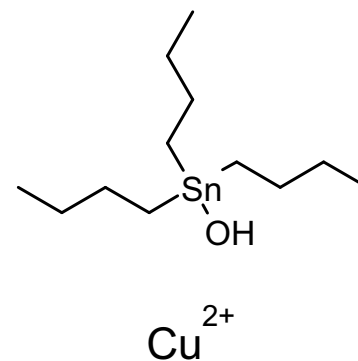
Release

high risk examples →

1900 t/y

Spatiotemporal range

40 000 y



Antifouling biocides

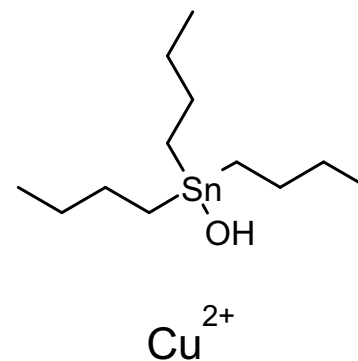
Release

high risk examples →

1900 t/y

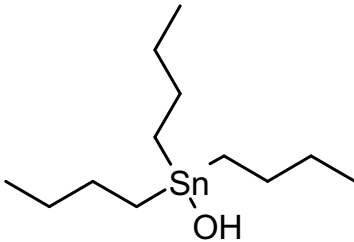
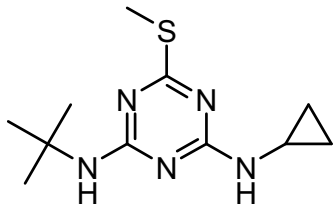
Spatiotemporal range

40 000 y

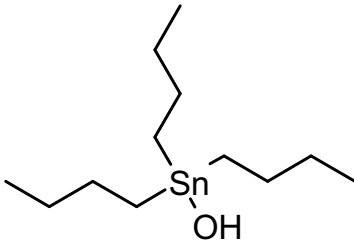
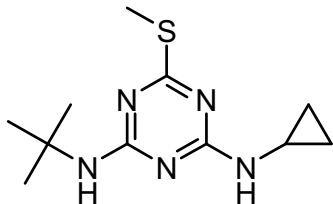


Bioaccumulation

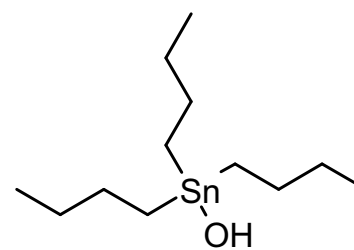
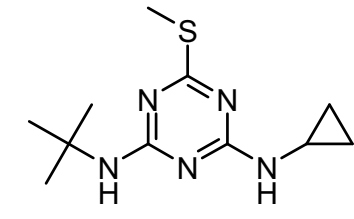
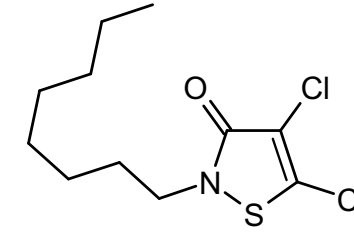
Antifouling biocides

	high risk examples →	
Release	1900 t/y	
Spatiotemporal range	40 000 y	Cu^{2+}
Bioaccumulation	200 to 30 000 L/kg	

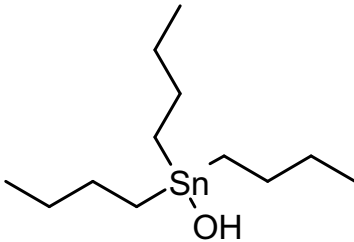
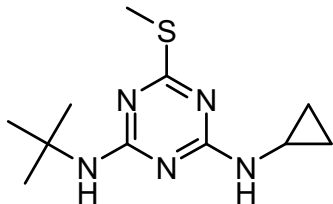
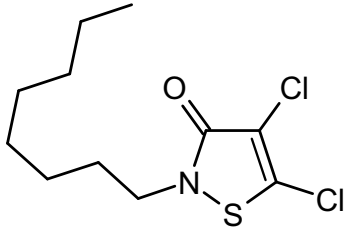
Antifouling biocides

	high risk examples →	
Release	1900 t/y	
Spatiotemporal range	40 000 y	Cu^{2+}
Bioaccumulation	200 to 30 000 L/kg	
Biological activity		

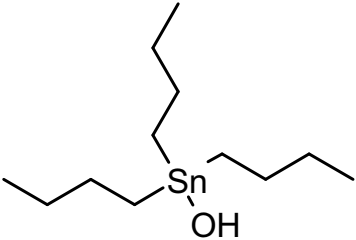
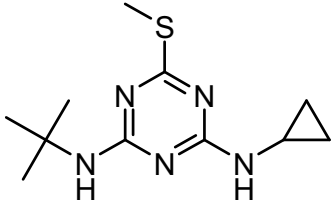
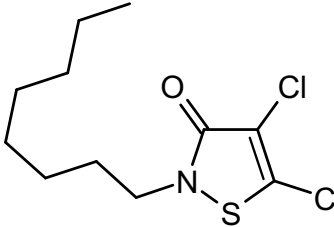
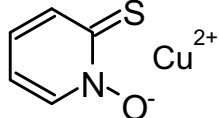
Antifouling biocides

Release	high risk examples → 1900 t/y	 Cu^{2+}
Spatiotemporal range	40 000 y	
Bioaccumulation	200 to 30 000 L/kg	
Biological activity	100 to 1 $\mu\text{g} / \text{L}$	

Antifouling biocides

Release	1900 t/y	high risk examples →	
Spatiotemporal range	40 000 y		Cu^{2+}
Bioaccumulation	200 to 30 000 L/kg		
Biological activity	100 to 1 $\mu\text{g} / \text{L}$		
Uncertainty			

Antifouling biocides

Release	high risk examples 1900 t/y	 Cu^{2+}
Spatiotemporal range	40 000 y	
Bioaccumulation	200 to 30 000 L/kg	
Biological activity	100 to 1 $\mu\text{g} / \text{L}$	
Uncertainty	$\text{PT}_2, \text{MePt}^+, \dots$	

Release

- Copper is being used in most cases, so we compare "booster biocides"

Release

- Copper is being used in most cases, so we compare "booster biocides"
- Similar release rates

Spatiotemporal range

Build a fate model:

- Define environmental compartments

Spatiotemporal range

Build a fate model:

- Define environmental compartments
- Collect substance data on

Spatiotemporal range

Build a fate model:

- Define environmental compartments
- Collect substance data on
 - Degradation kinetics

Spatiotemporal range

Build a fate model:

- Define environmental compartments
- Collect substance data on
 - Degradation kinetics
 - Particle water distribution

Spatiotemporal range

Build a fate model:

- Define environmental compartments
- Collect substance data on
 - Degradation kinetics
 - Particle water distribution
- Optional: estimate data distributions

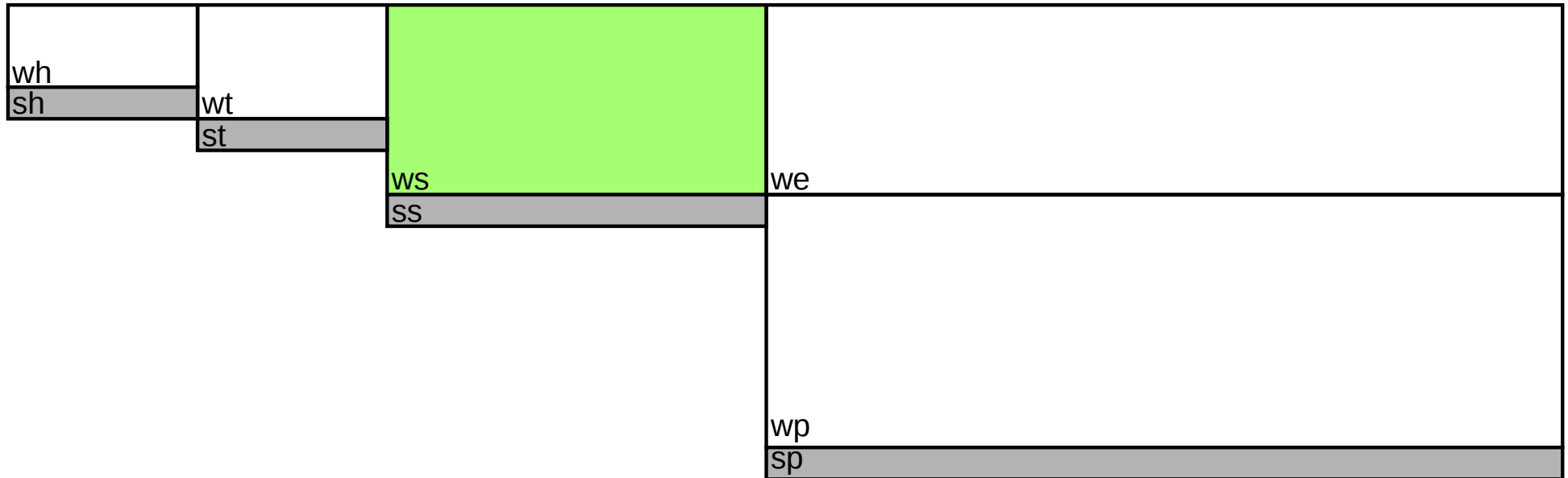
Spatiotemporal range

Build a fate model:

- Define environmental compartments
- Collect substance data on
 - Degradation kinetics
 - Particle water distribution
- Optional: estimate data distributions

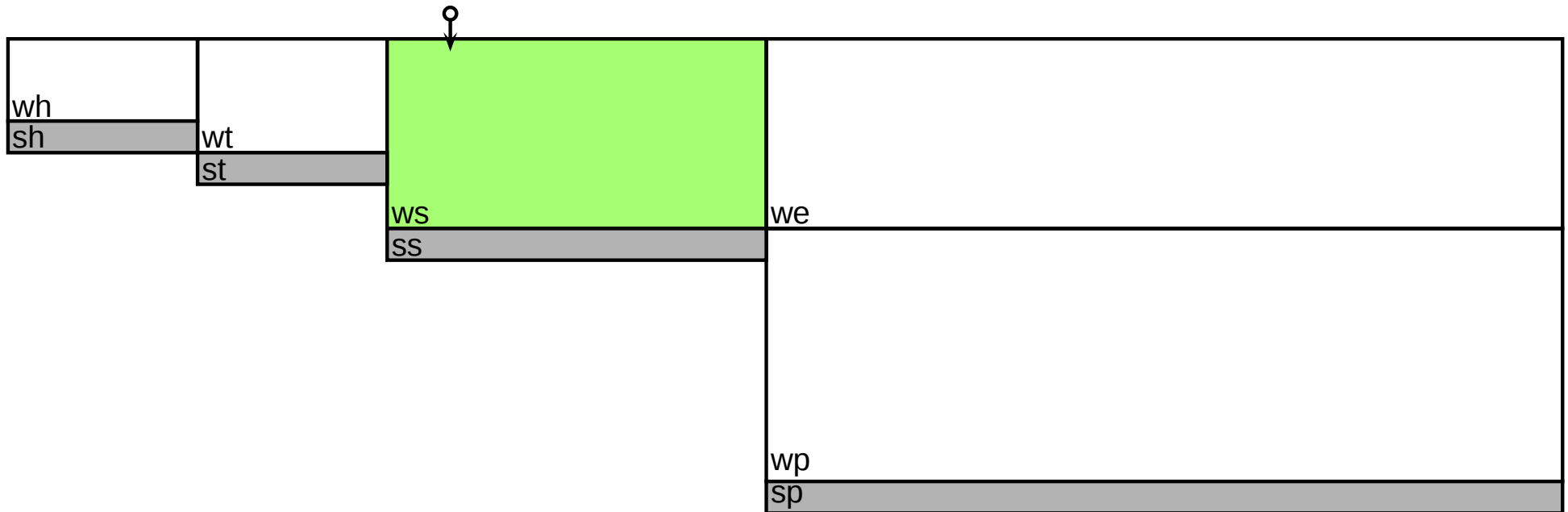
Estimate residence times in the environment

Fate model setup: water



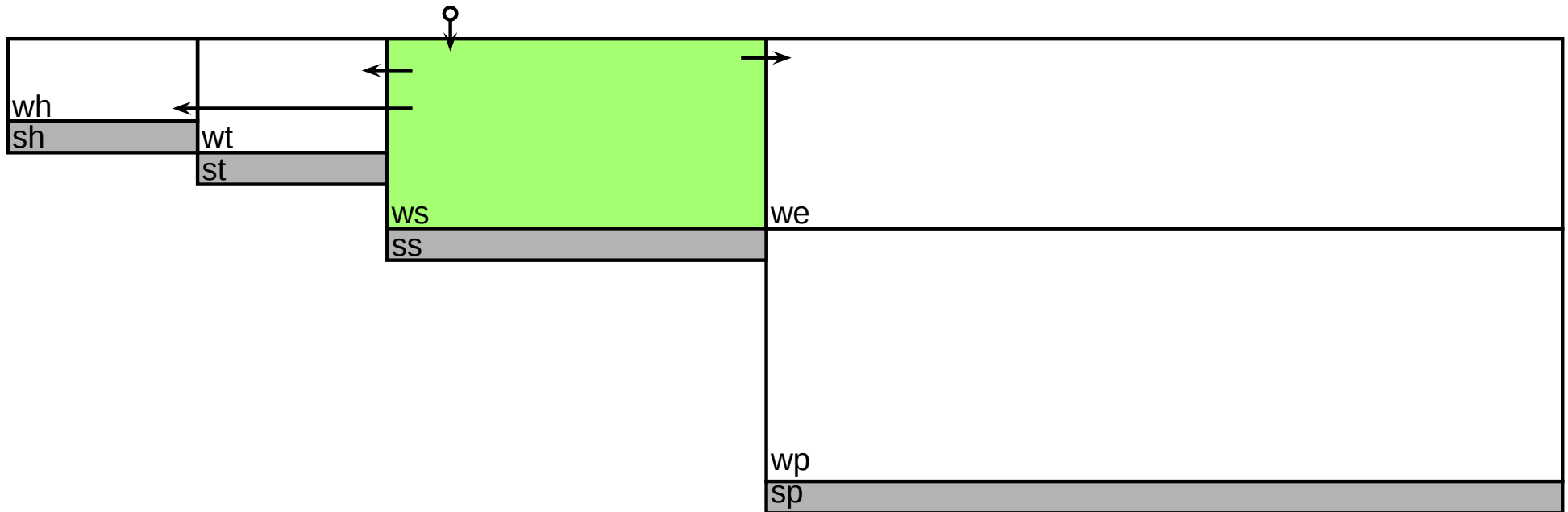
$$\dot{M}^{ws} = 0$$

Fate model setup: water



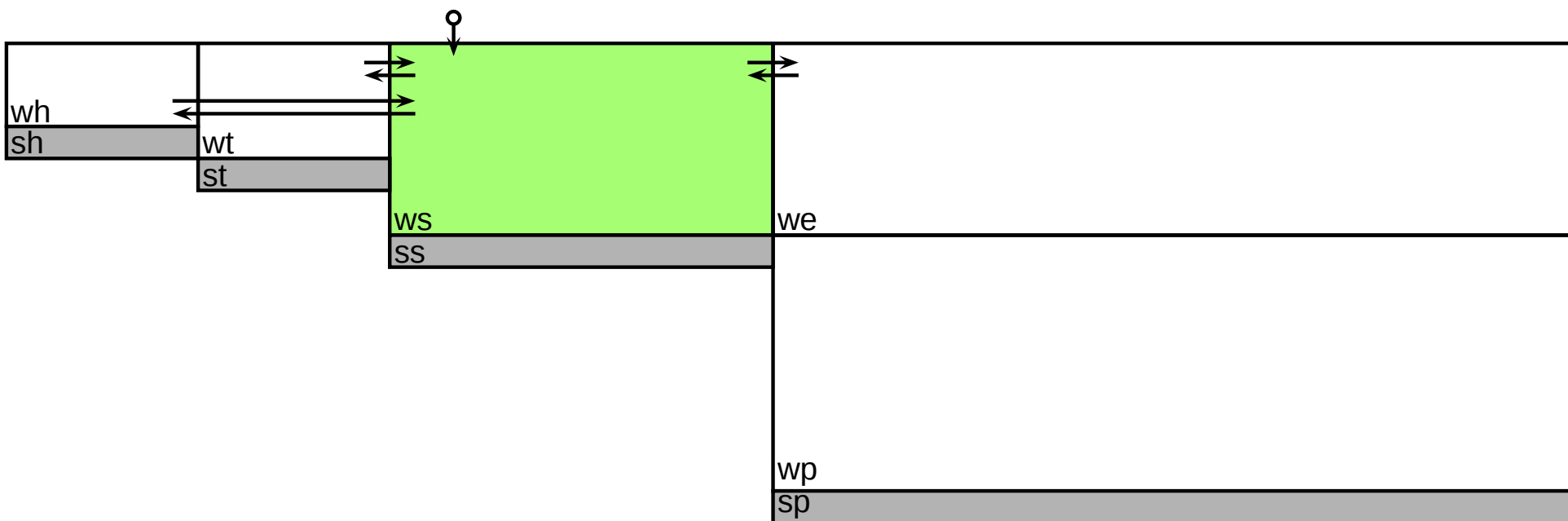
$$\dot{M}^{WS} = S^{WS}$$

Fate model setup: water



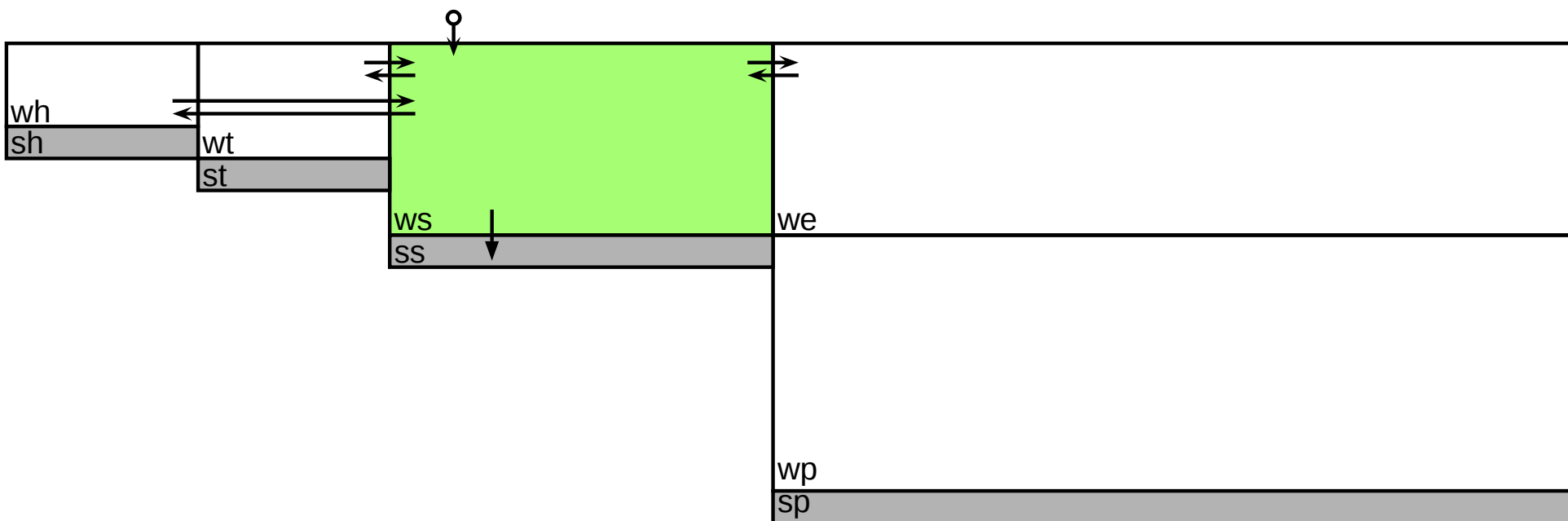
$$\dot{M}^{ws} = S^{ws} - \left(\frac{F_w^{s \rightarrow h} + F_w^{s \rightarrow t} + F_w^{s \rightarrow e}}{V^{ws}} \right) M^{ws}$$

Fate model setup: water



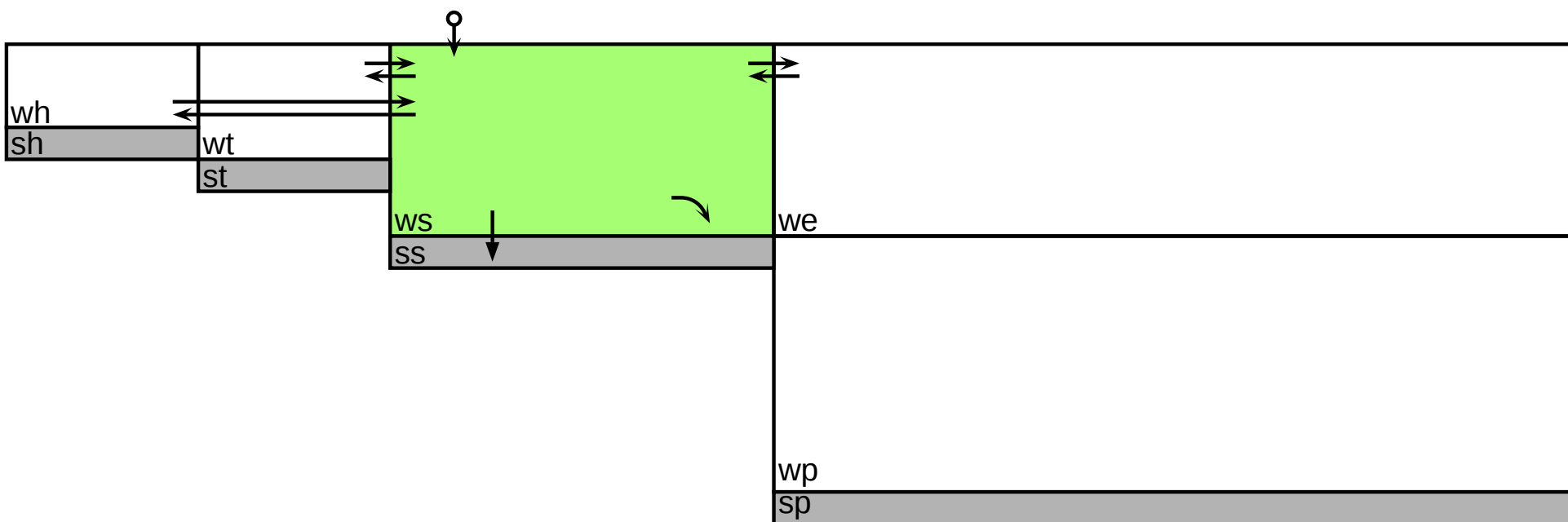
$$\dot{M}^{WS} = S^{WS} - \left(\frac{F_w^{s \rightarrow h} + F_w^{s \rightarrow t} + F_w^{s \rightarrow e}}{V^{WS}} \right) M^{WS} + \frac{F_w^{h \rightarrow s}}{V^{wh}} M^{wh} + \frac{F_w^{t \rightarrow s}}{V^{wt}} M^{wt} + \frac{F_w^{e \rightarrow s}}{V^{we}} M^{we}$$

Fate model setup: water



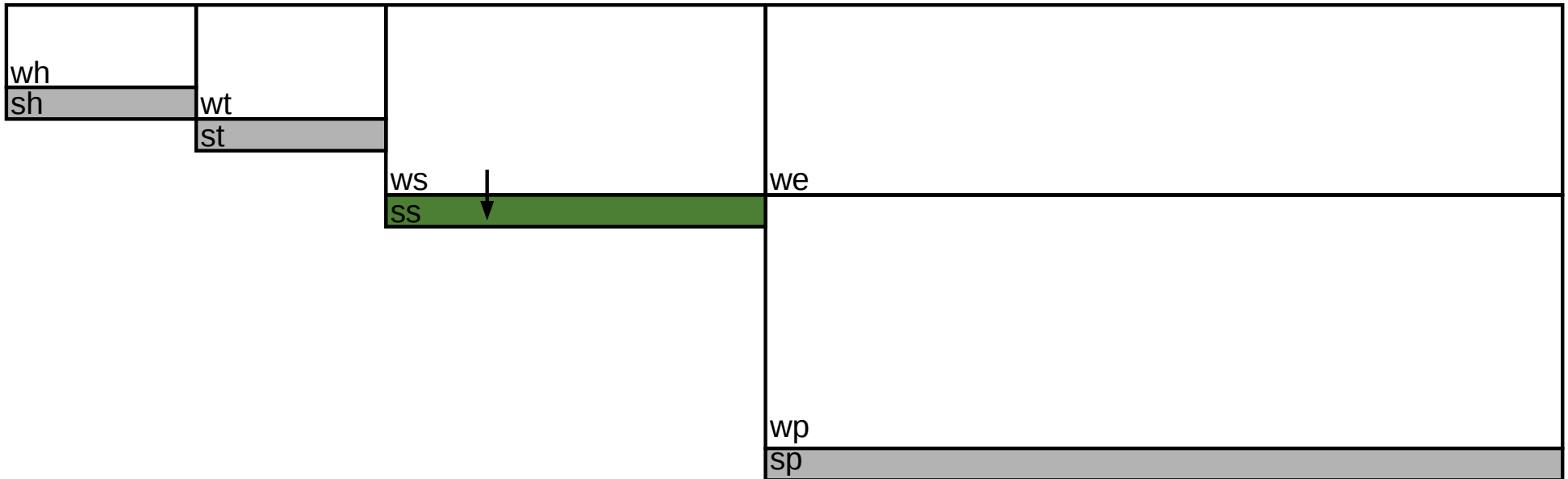
$$\dot{M}^{ws} = S^{ws} - \left(\frac{F_w^{s \rightarrow h} + F_w^{s \rightarrow t} + F_w^{s \rightarrow e} + f_{\text{diss}} K_{pw} F_p^{ws \rightarrow ss}}{V_{ws}} \right) M^{ws} + \frac{F_w^{h \rightarrow s}}{V_{wh}} M^{wh} + \frac{F_w^{t \rightarrow s}}{V_{wt}} M^{wt} + \frac{F_w^{e \rightarrow s}}{V_{we}} M^{we}$$

Fate model setup: water



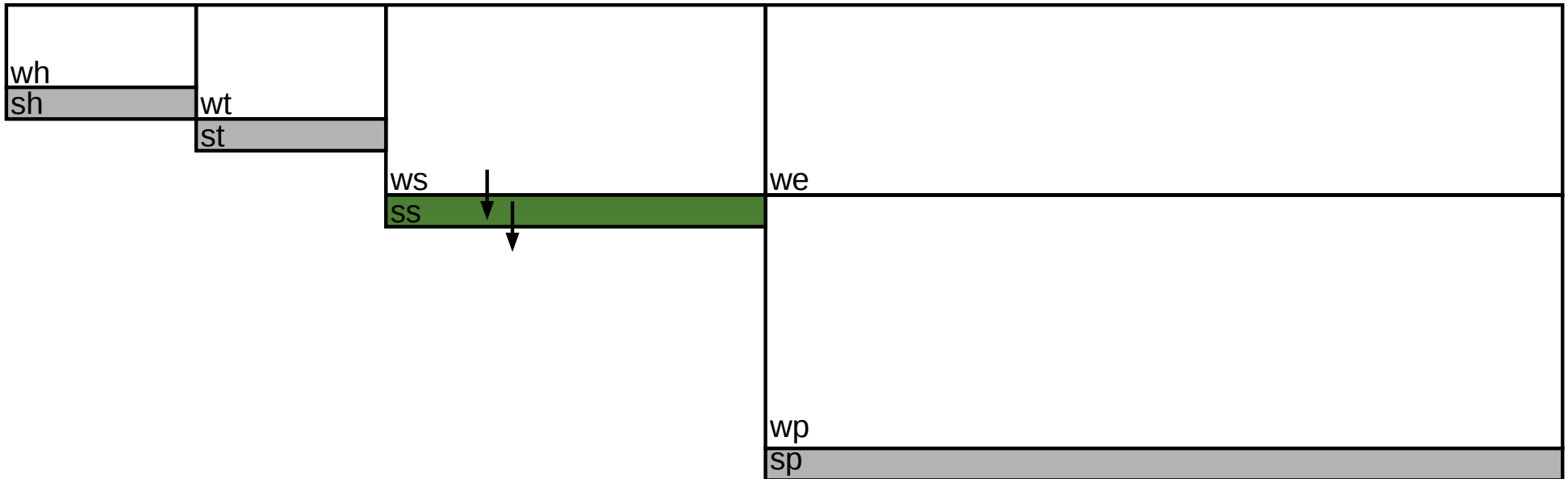
$$\dot{M}^{ws} = S^{ws} - \left(\frac{F_w^{s \rightarrow h} + F_w^{s \rightarrow t} + F_w^{s \rightarrow e} + f_{\text{diss}} K_{pw} F_p^{ws \rightarrow ss}}{V^{ws}} \right) M^{ws} + \frac{F_w^{h \rightarrow s}}{V^{wh}} M^{wh} + \frac{F_w^{t \rightarrow s}}{V^{wt}} M^{wt} + \frac{F_w^{e \rightarrow s}}{V^{we}} M^{we} + k_w M^{ws}$$

Fate model setup: sediment



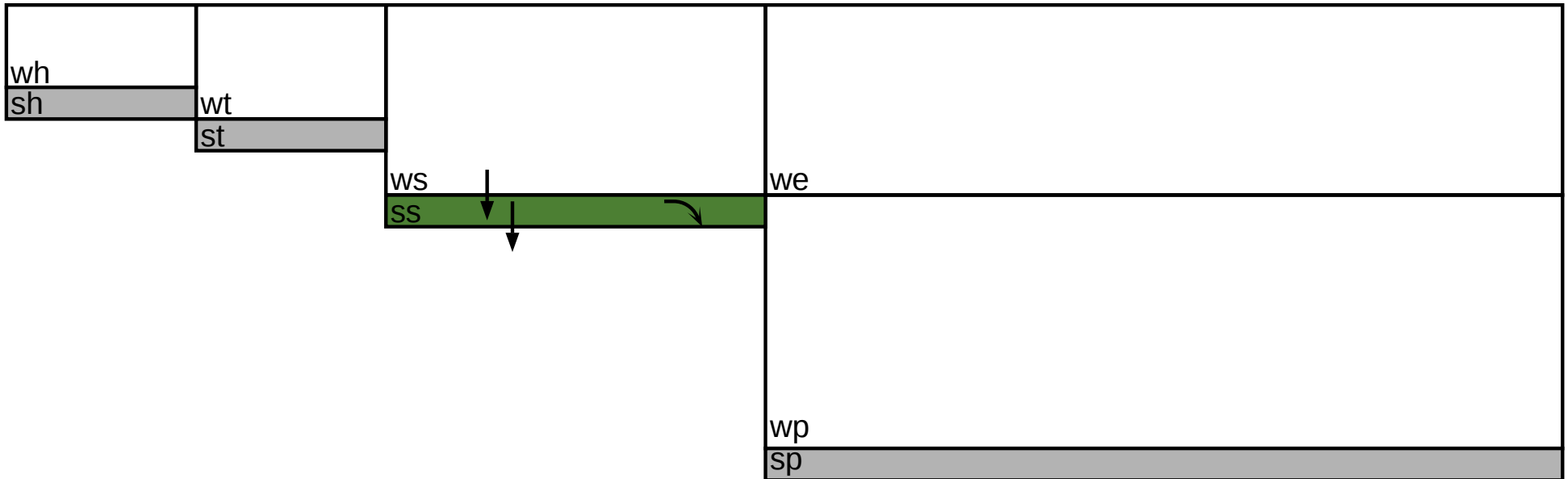
$$\dot{M}^{ss} = f_{\text{diss}} K_{pw} F_p^{ws \rightarrow ss} \frac{M^{ws}}{V_{ws}}$$

Fate model setup: sediment



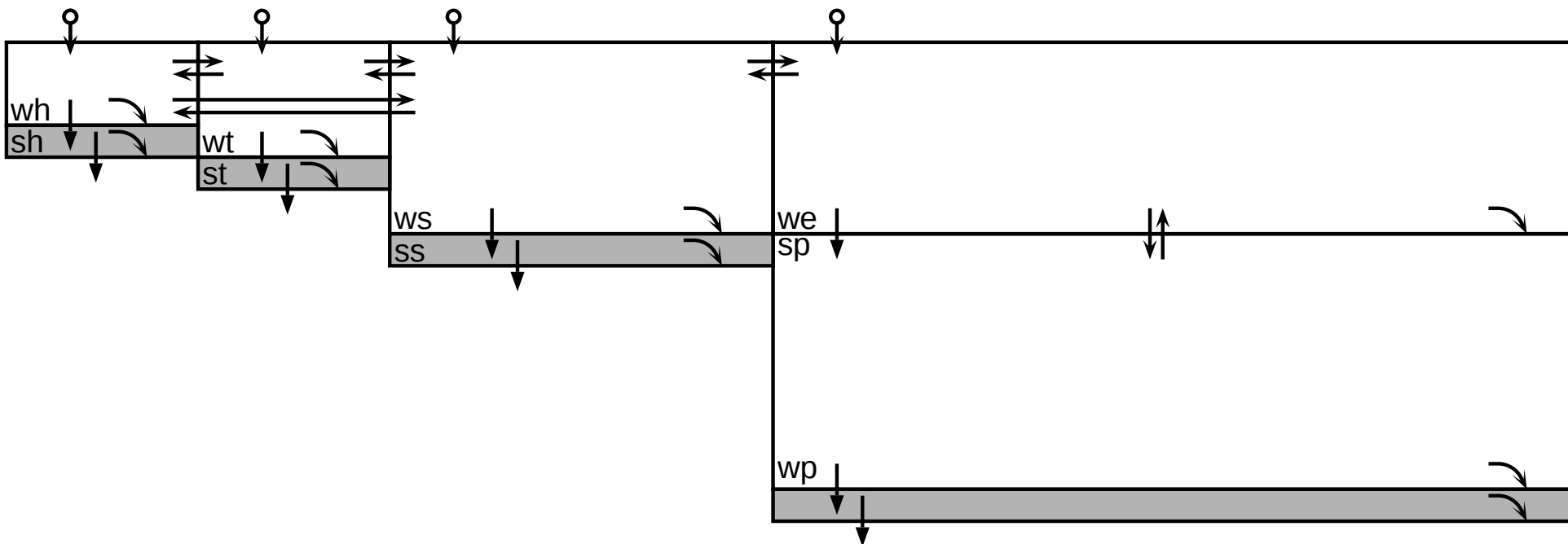
$$\dot{M}^{ss} = f_{\text{diss}} K_{pw} F_p^{ws \rightarrow ss} \frac{M^{ws}}{V^{ws}} - \frac{B^{sh}}{z} M^{ss}$$

Fate model setup: sediment

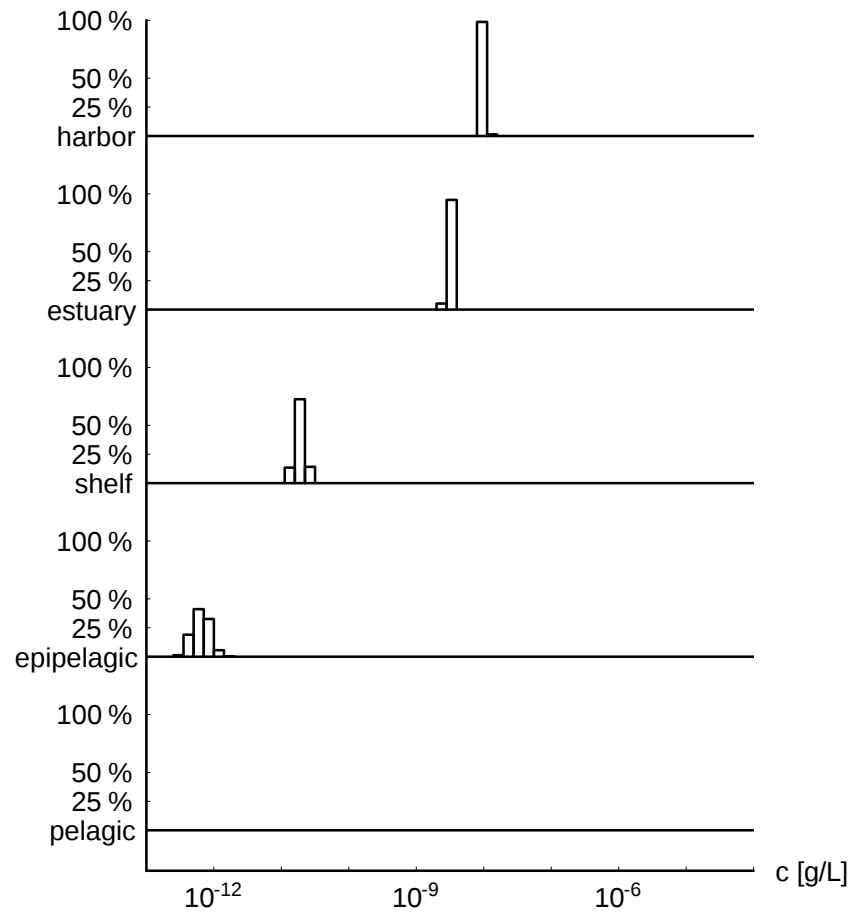


$$\dot{M}^{ss} = f_{\text{diss}} K_{pw} F_p^{ws \rightarrow ss} \frac{M^{ws}}{V_{ws}} - \left(\frac{B^{sh}}{z} + k_s \right) M^{ss}$$

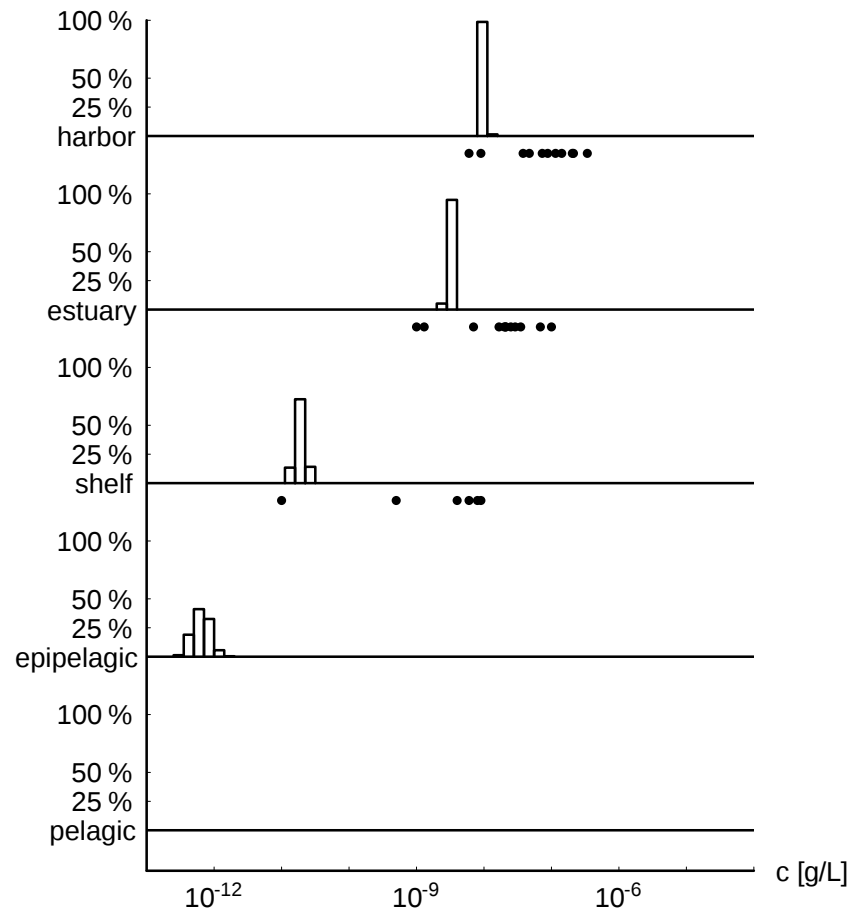
Model setup



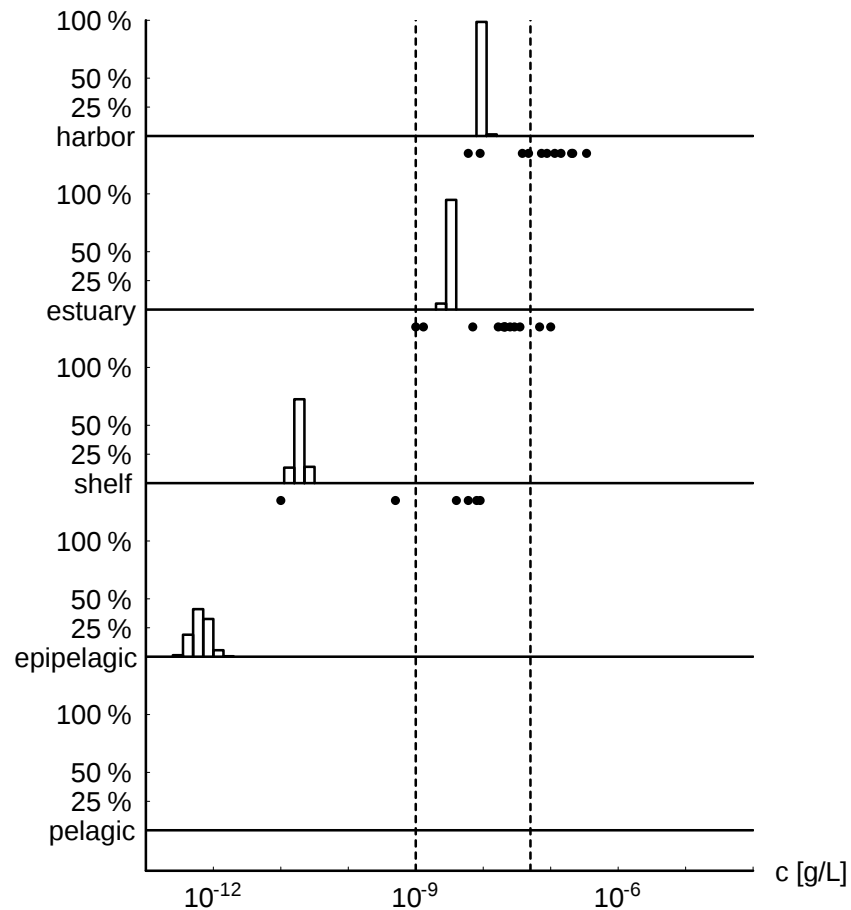
TBT in water compartments



TBT in water compartments



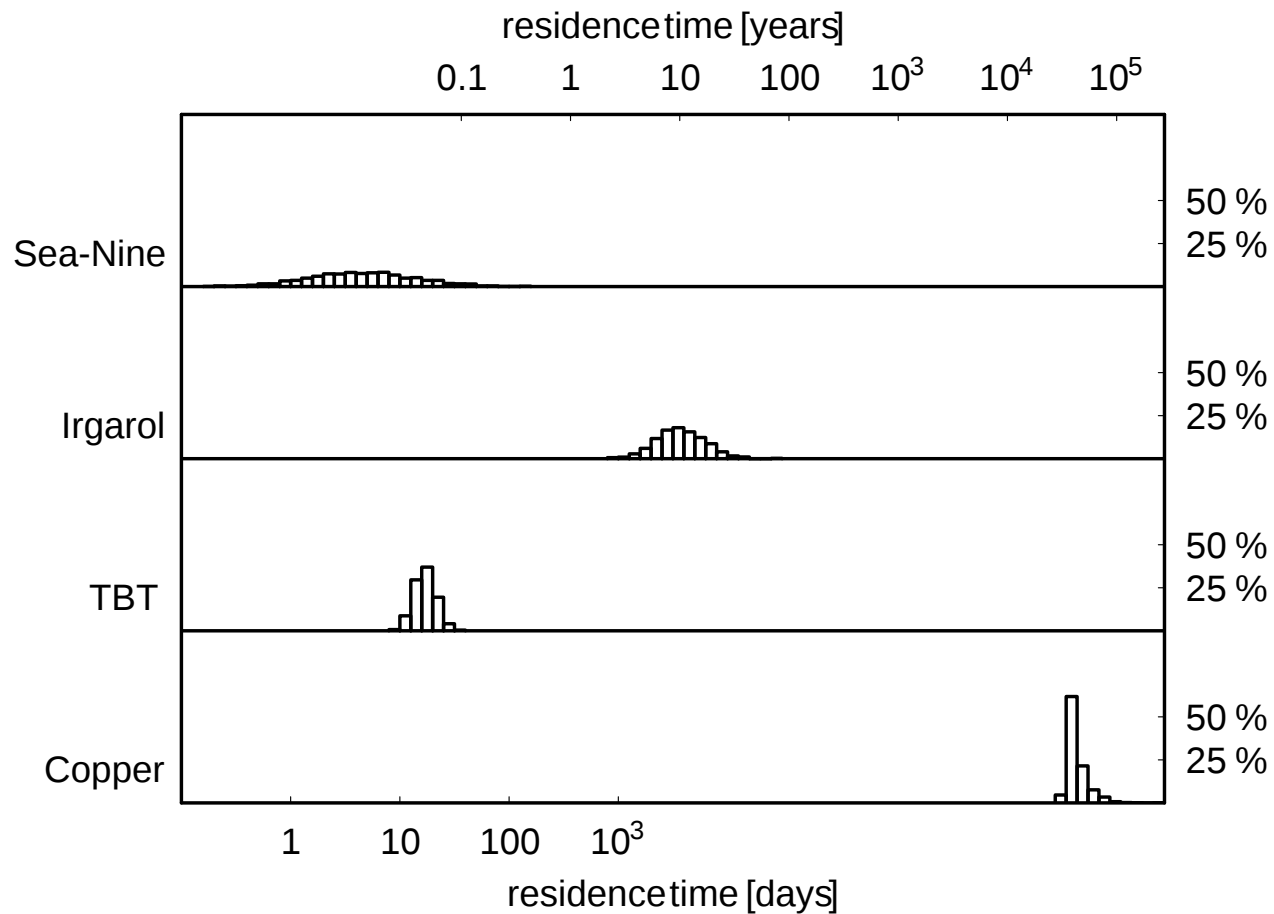
TBT in water compartments



Estimated residence times

	τ^w	τ	
Sea-Nine	4.55	4.76	days
TBT	16.5	16.9	days
Irgarol	10.2	10.2	years
Cu ²⁺	8350	42700	years

Estimated residence times



Ionic liquids

Ionic liquids

- Salts with a melting point $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Ionic liquids

- Salts with a melting point $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low vapor pressure, inflammable

Ionic liquids

- Salts with a melting point $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low vapor pressure, inflammable
- Multiphase catalysis, electrolytes, ...

Ionic liquids

- Salts with a melting point $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low vapor pressure, inflammable
- Multiphase catalysis, electrolytes, ...
- Large structural variability, solvent design

Ionic liquids

- Salts with a melting point $< 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low vapor pressure, inflammable
- Multiphase catalysis, electrolytes, ...
- Large structural variability, solvent design

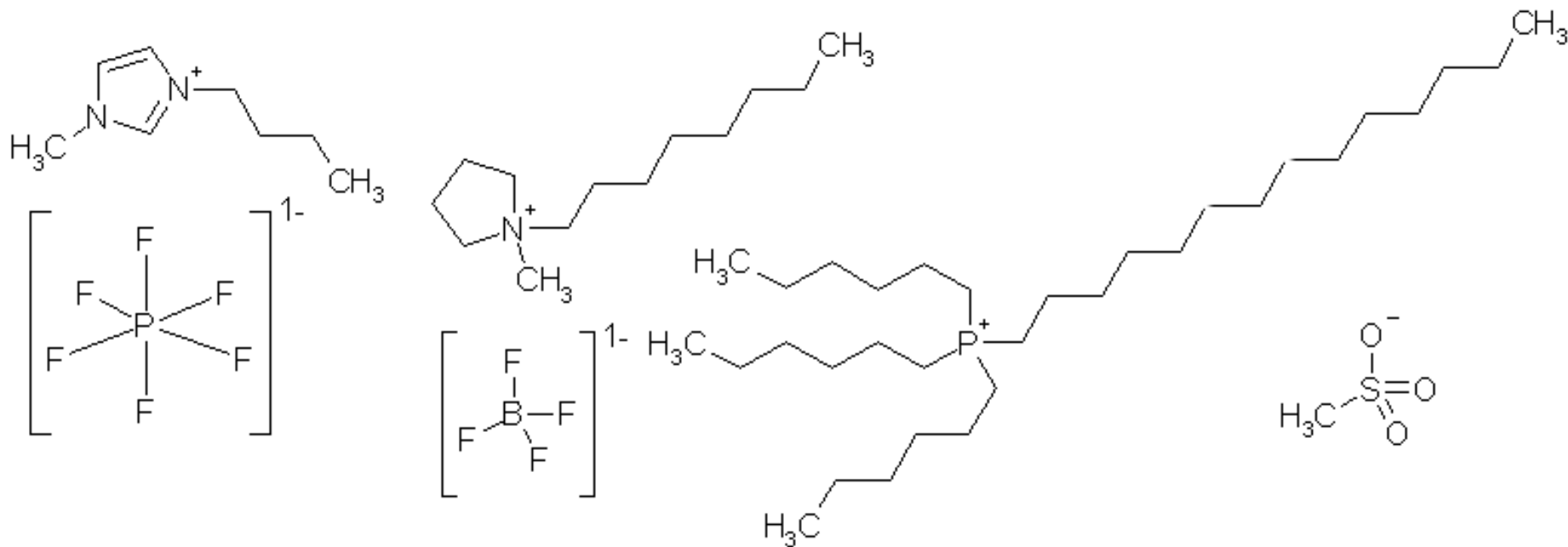
Ionic liquids = Green Chemistry?

Ionic liquid structures

P666-14 1SO3	Tributyl(tetradecyl)phosphonium methanesulfonate
Im14 PF6	1-Butyl-3-methyl-1H-imidazolium hexafluorophosphate
Pyr18 BF4	1-Methyl-1-octylpyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate(1-)

Ionic liquid structures

P666-14 1SO3	Tributyl(tetradecyl)phosphonium methanesulfonate
Im14 PF6	1-Butyl-3-methyl-1H-imidazolium hexafluorophosphate
Pyr18 BF4	1-Methyl-1-octylpyrrolidinium tetrafluoroborate(1-)



Ionic liquids

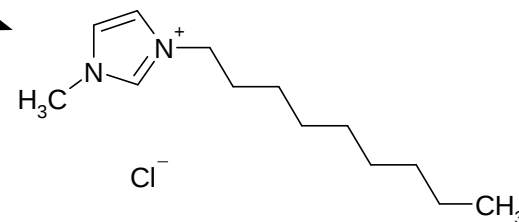
Release

Ionic liquids

Release

low risk examples

Research use only

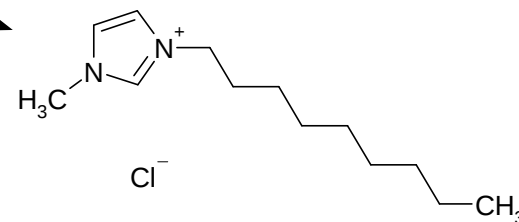


Ionic liquids

low risk examples

Release

Research use only



Spatiotemporal range

Ionic liquids

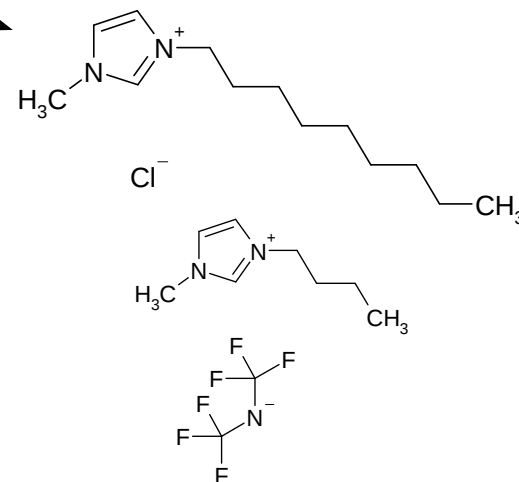
low risk examples

Release

Research use only

Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)



Ionic liquids

low risk examples

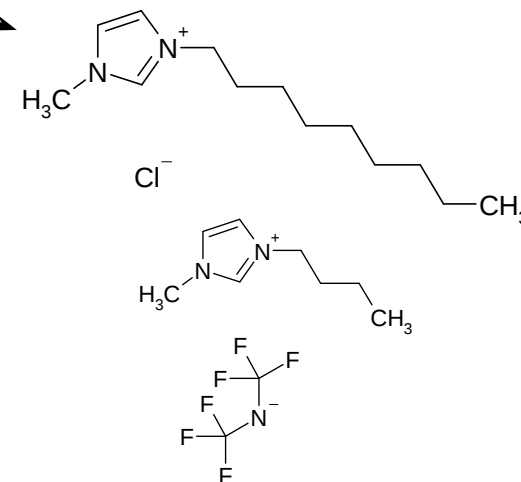
Release

Research use only

Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)

Bioaccumulation



Ionic liquids

low risk examples

Release

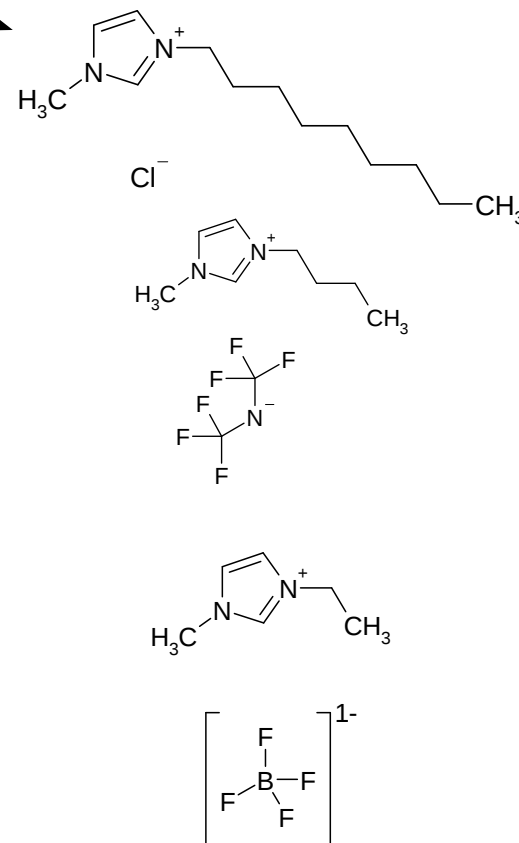
Research use only

Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)

Bioaccumulation

Low lipophilicity



Ionic liquids

low risk examples

Release

Research use only

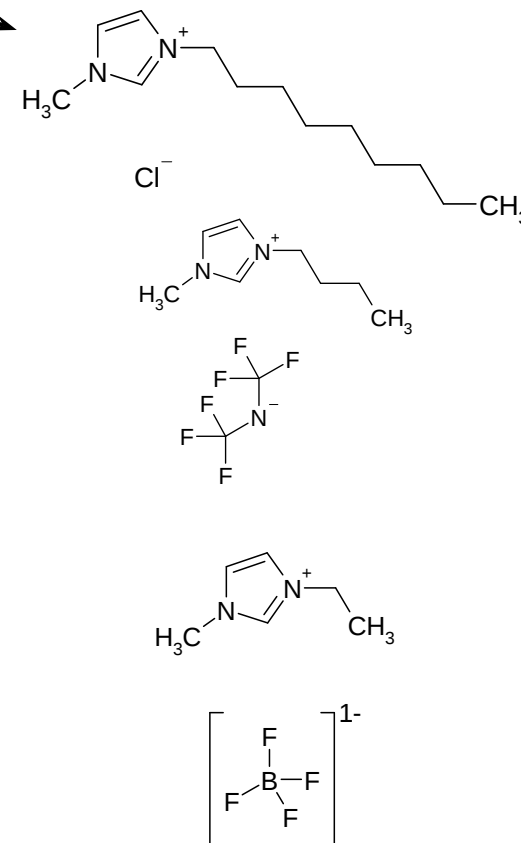
Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)

Bioaccumulation

Low lipophilicity

Biological activity

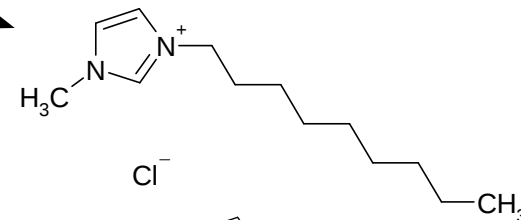


ionic liquids

low risk examples

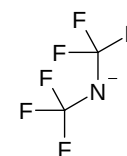
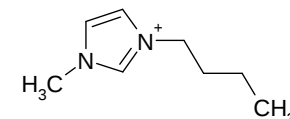
Release

Research use only



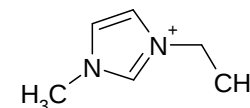
Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)



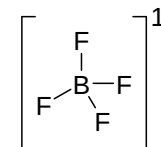
Bioaccumulation

Low lipophilicity



Biological activity

Low cytotoxicity

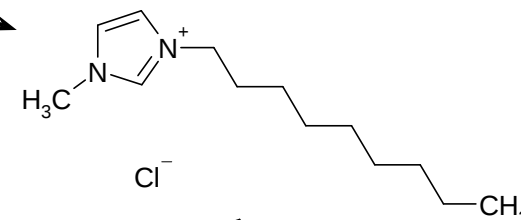


Ionic liquids

low risk examples

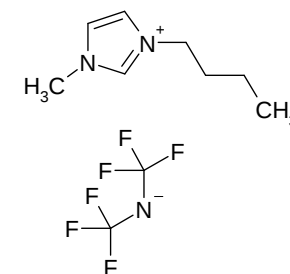
Release

Research use only



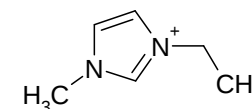
Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)



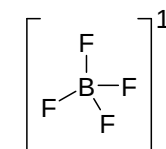
Bioaccumulation

Low lipophilicity



Biological activity

Low cytotoxicity



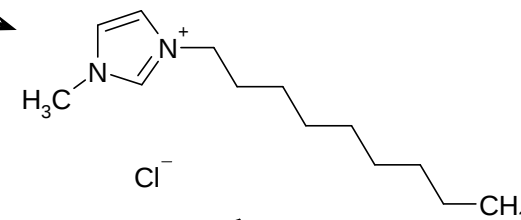
Uncertainty

ionic liquids

low risk examples

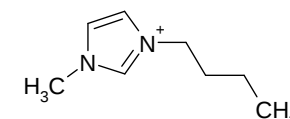
Release

Research use only



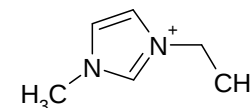
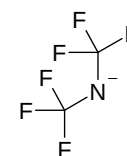
Spatiotemporal range

Fast hydrolysis (to?)



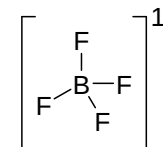
Bioaccumulation

Low lipophilicity



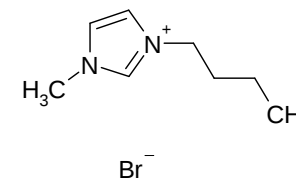
Biological activity

Low cytotoxicity



Uncertainty

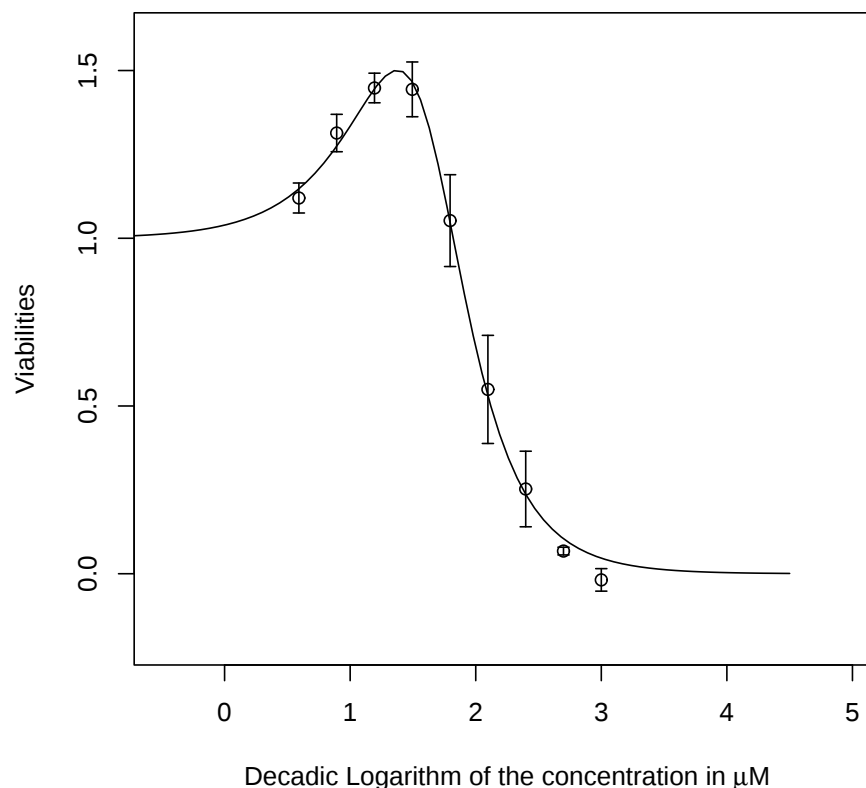
Large amount of data



Rat lymphoma cell toxicity

Photometric measurement of the capability to reduce WST-1

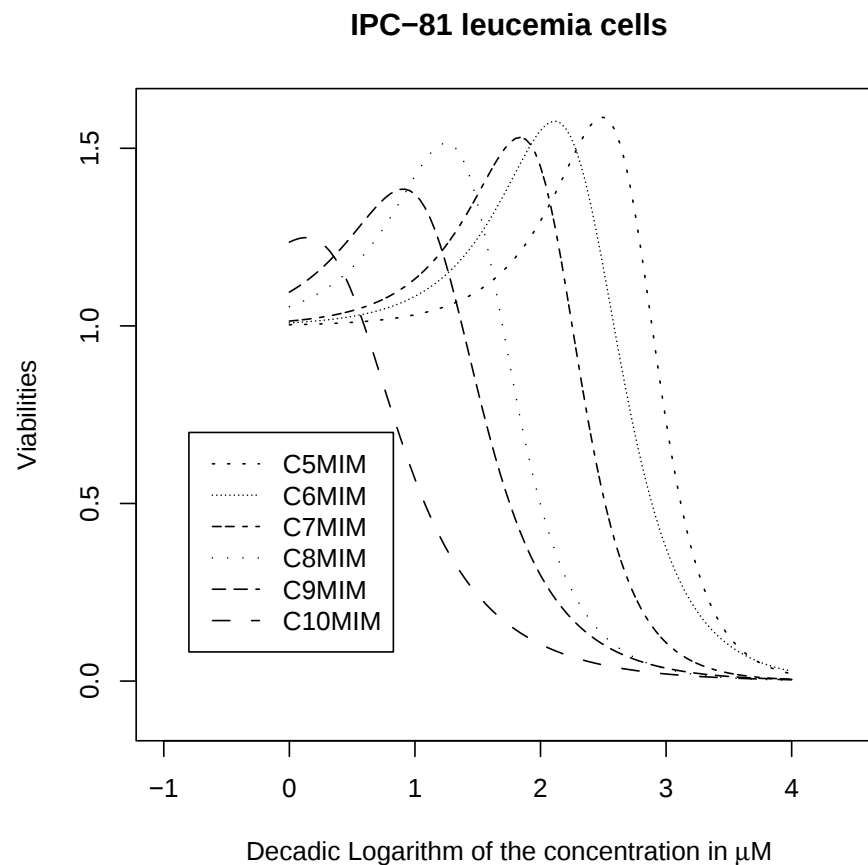
a) IPC-81 leucemia cells exposed to $C_8MIM PF_6$



Ranke J, Mölter K, Stock F, Bottin-Weber U, Poczobutt J, Hoffmann J, Ondruschka B, Filser J, Jastorff B (2003) *Ecotoxicol Environ Safety* 58(3) 396-404

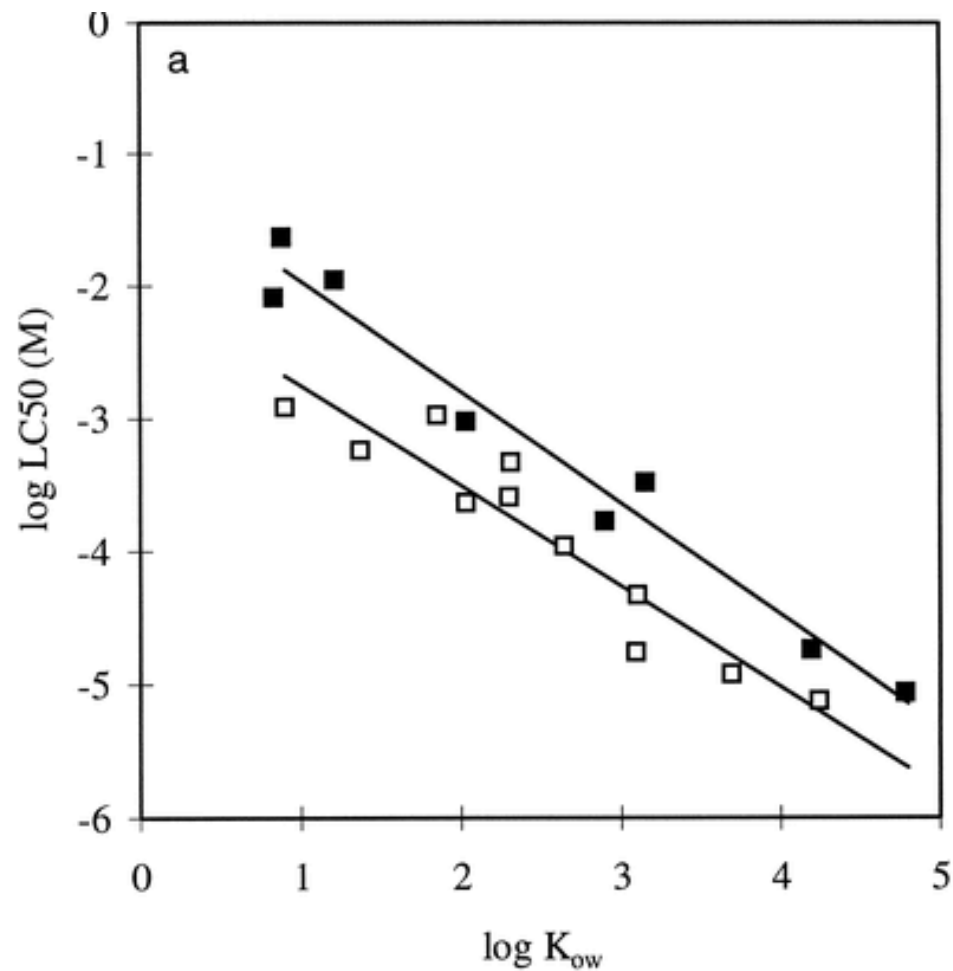
Alkyl chain length and cytotoxicity

$$\log_{10}(\text{EC}_{50}) = -0.69 \cdot n_{\text{R1}} - 0.31 \cdot n_{\text{R2}} + 5.24$$



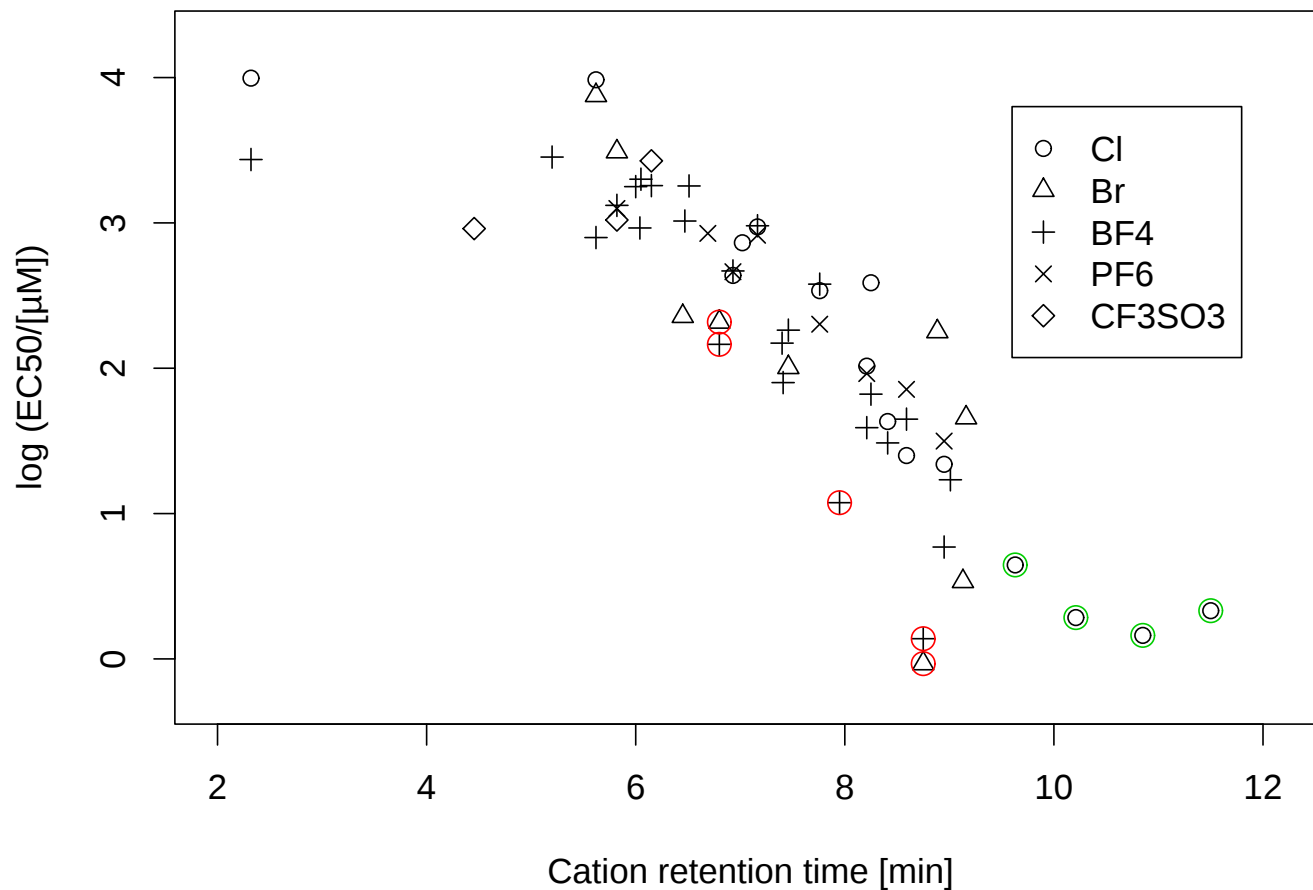
Ranke J, Mölter K, Stock F, Bottin-Weber U, Poczobutt J, Hoffmann J, Ondruschka B, Filser J, Jastorff B (2003) *Ecotoxicol Environ Safety* 58(3) 396-404

Baseline toxicity for fish

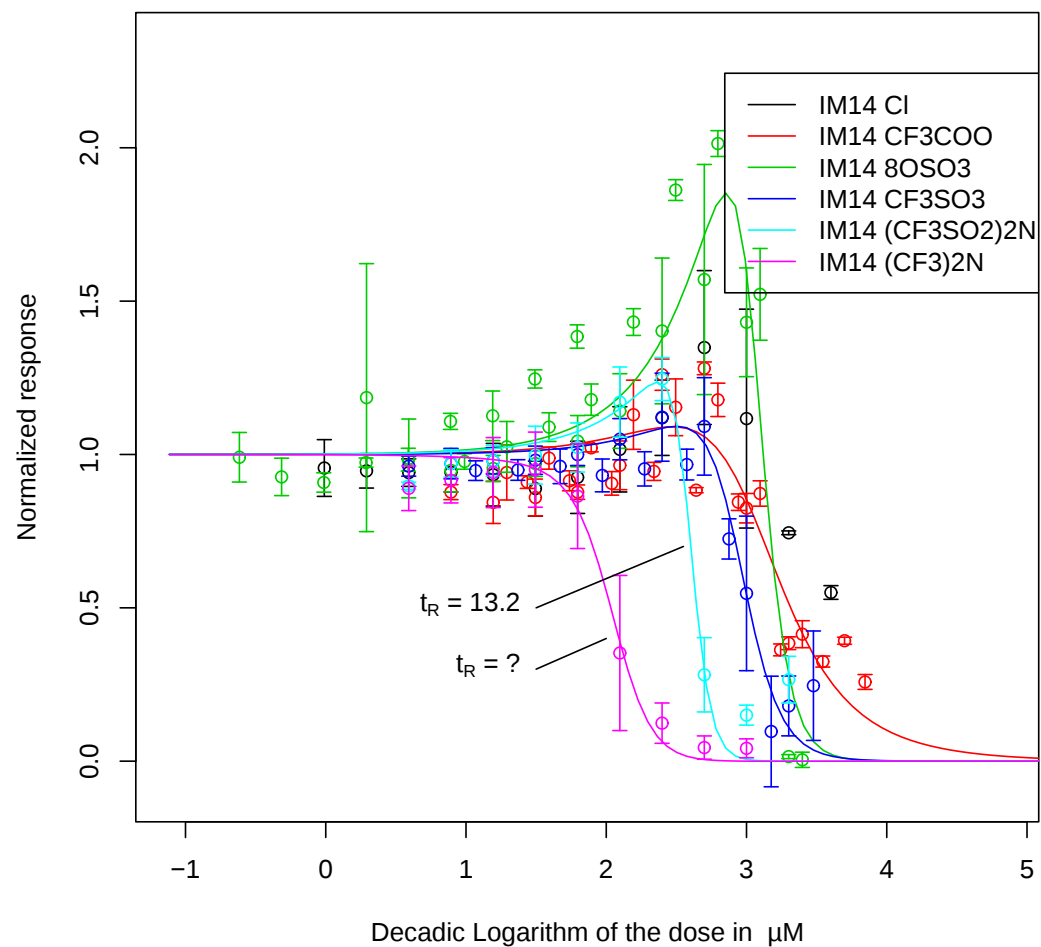


W. Vaes et al. *Environ Toxicol Chem* 17(7) 1380-1384.

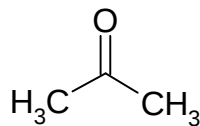
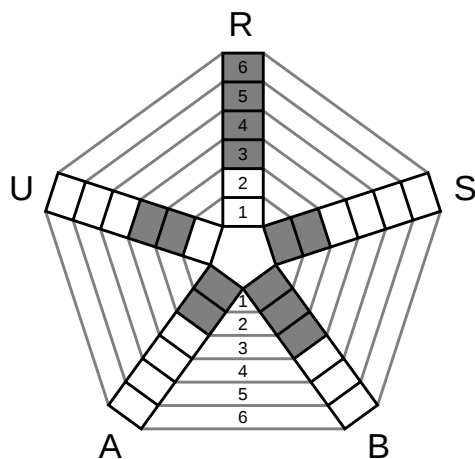
Baseline cytotoxicity



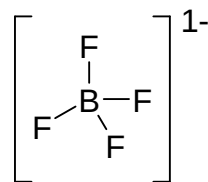
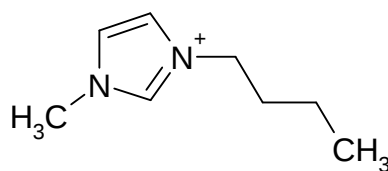
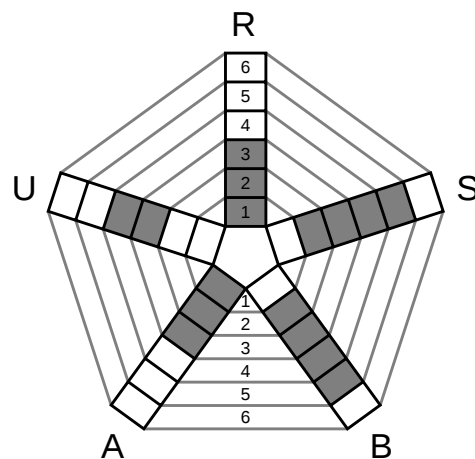
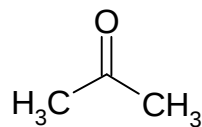
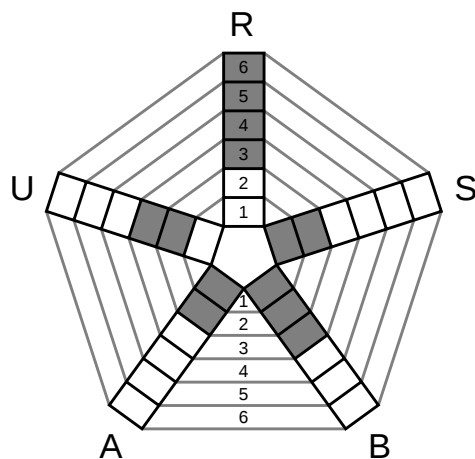
Anion impact



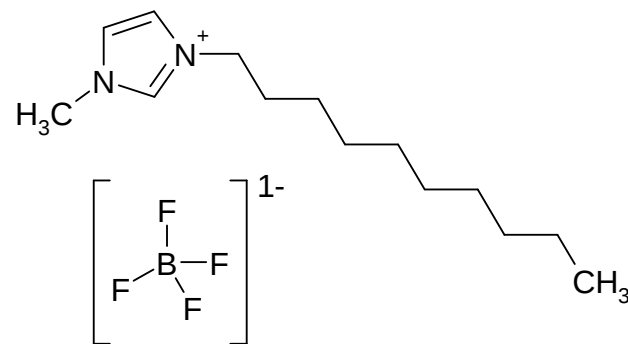
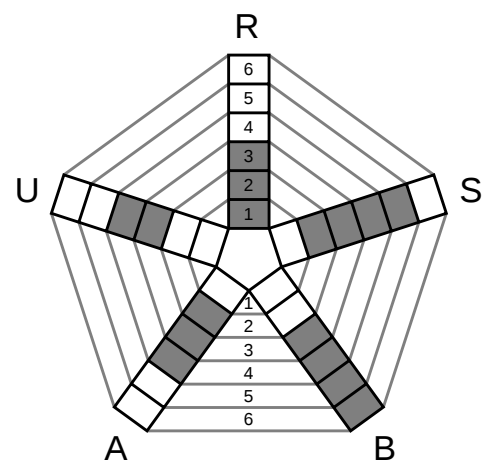
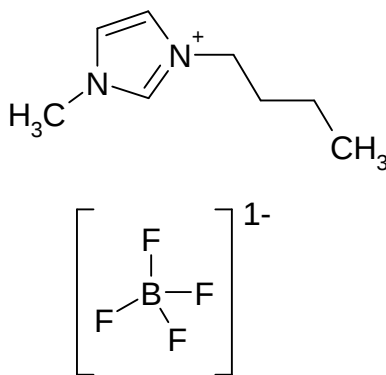
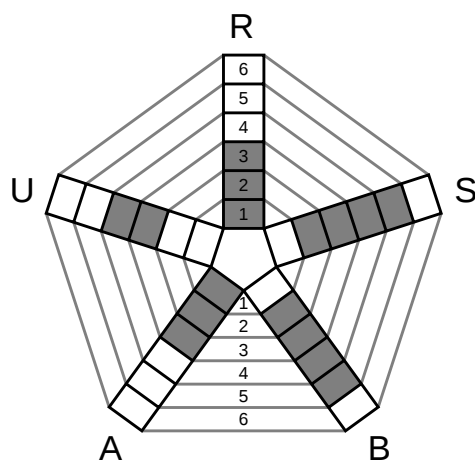
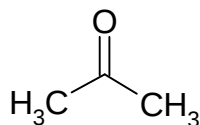
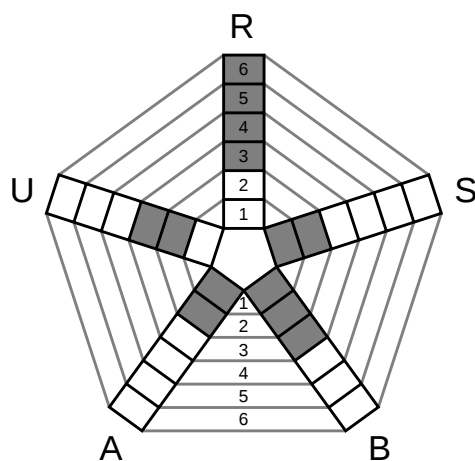
Preliminary risk profiles



Preliminary risk profiles



Preliminary risk profiles



Acknowledgments

- Prof. R. Schwarzenbach and Prof. K. Hungerbühler, ETH Zürich

Acknowledgments

- Prof. R. Schwarzenbach and Prof. K. Hungerbühler, ETH Zürich
- PD Dr. M. Scheringer, ETH Zürich and Dr. S. Böschen, Universität Augsburg

Acknowledgments

- Prof. R. Schwarzenbach and Prof. K. Hungerbühler, ETH Zürich
- PD Dr. M. Scheringer, ETH Zürich and Dr. S. Böschen, Universität Augsburg
- The UFT Ionic Liquid team and our cooperation partners as shown in:
www.uft.uni-bremen.de/uft/ionic_liquids

Acknowledgments

- Prof. R. Schwarzenbach and Prof. K. Hungerbühler, ETH Zürich
- PD Dr. M. Scheringer, ETH Zürich and Dr. S. Böschen, Universität Augsburg
- The UFT Ionic Liquid team and our cooperation partners as shown in:
www.uft.uni-bremen.de/uft/ionic_liquids
- A. Müller and U. Bottin-Weber, Universität Bremen

Acknowledgments

- Prof. R. Schwarzenbach and Prof. K. Hungerbühler, ETH Zürich
- PD Dr. M. Scheringer, ETH Zürich and Dr. S. Böschen, Universität Augsburg
- The UFT Ionic Liquid team and our cooperation partners as shown in:
www.uft.uni-bremen.de/uft/ionic_liquids
- A. Müller and U. Bottin-Weber, Universität Bremen
- Prof. B. Jastorff, Universität Bremen