

Determining the bioaccessibility of FRs in indoor dust.

Chris Collins, Sonia García Alcega

Personnel

Sonia

BSc – Biological Sciences – University of Basque Country

MSc – Pharmacology - University of Basque Country

Experience in microbiology after graduation. PCR techniques.

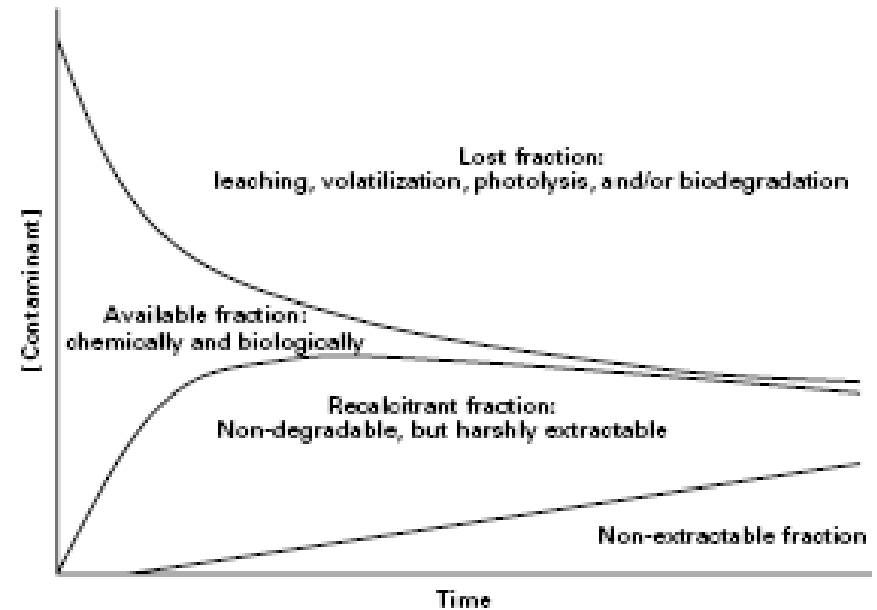
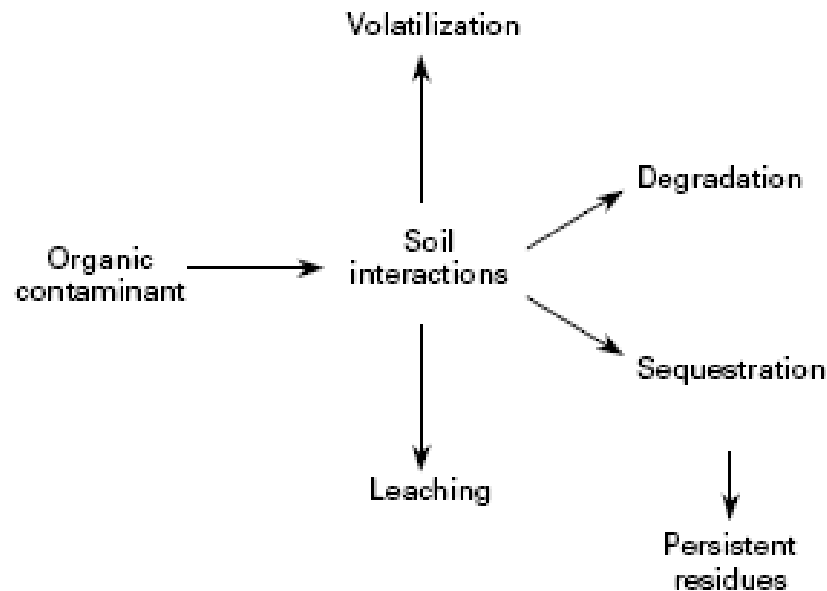
Chris

Reader in Soil Science – University of Reading

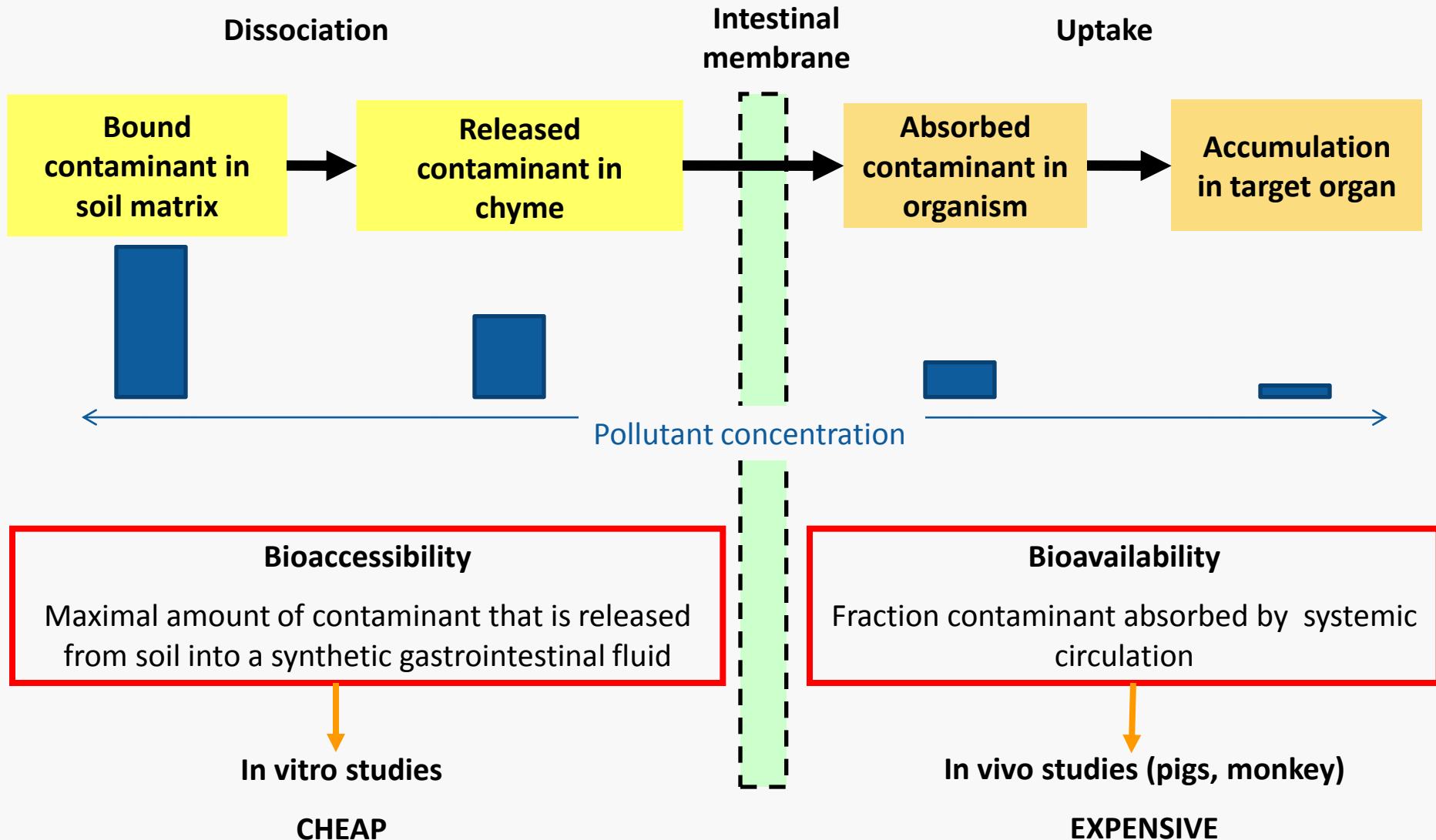
Contaminated land risk assessment

Plant uptake, bioavailability, bioaccessibility.

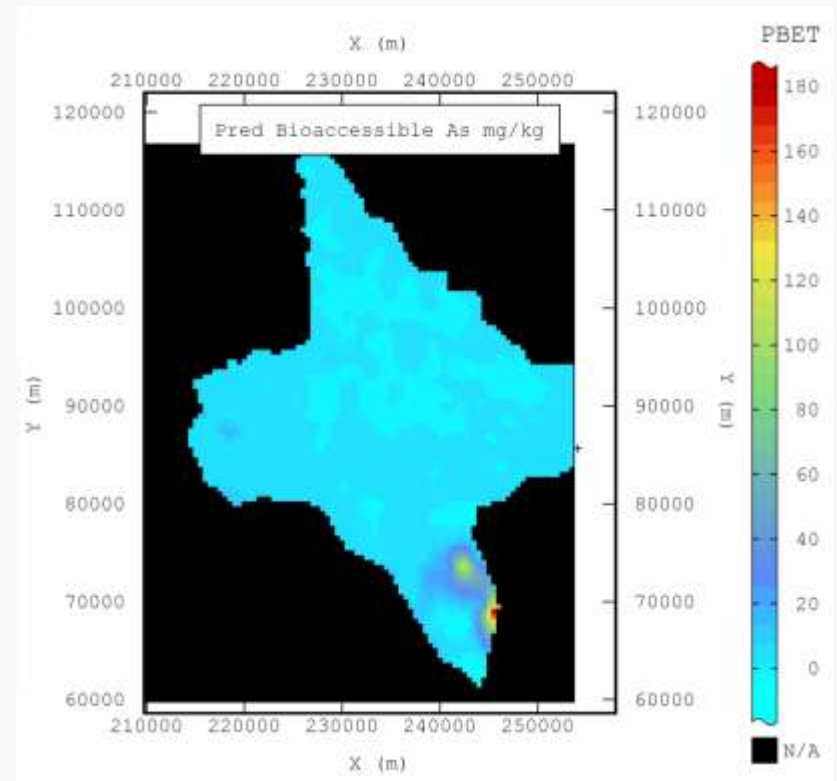
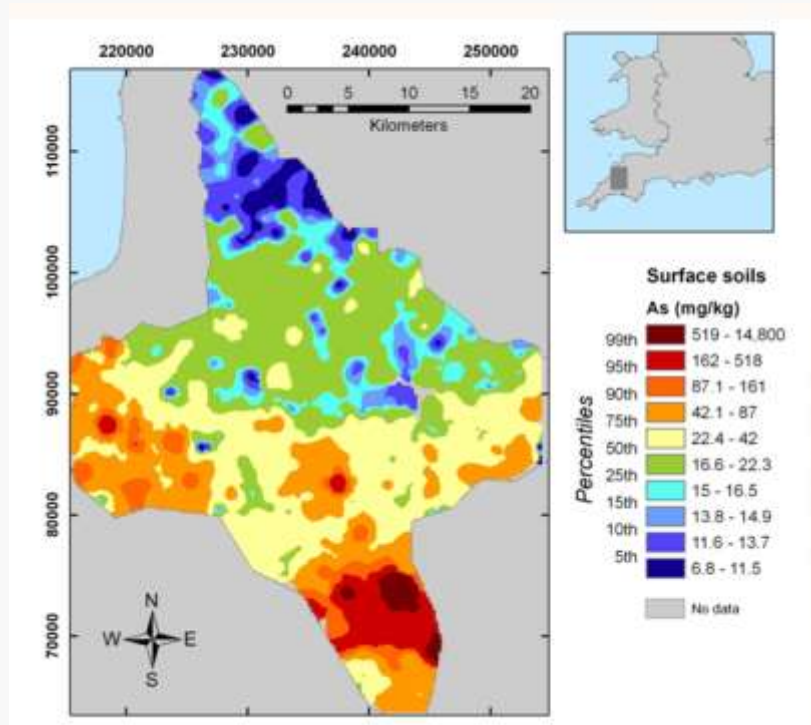
Pollutant sorption (organics)



Bioaccessibility and bioavailability

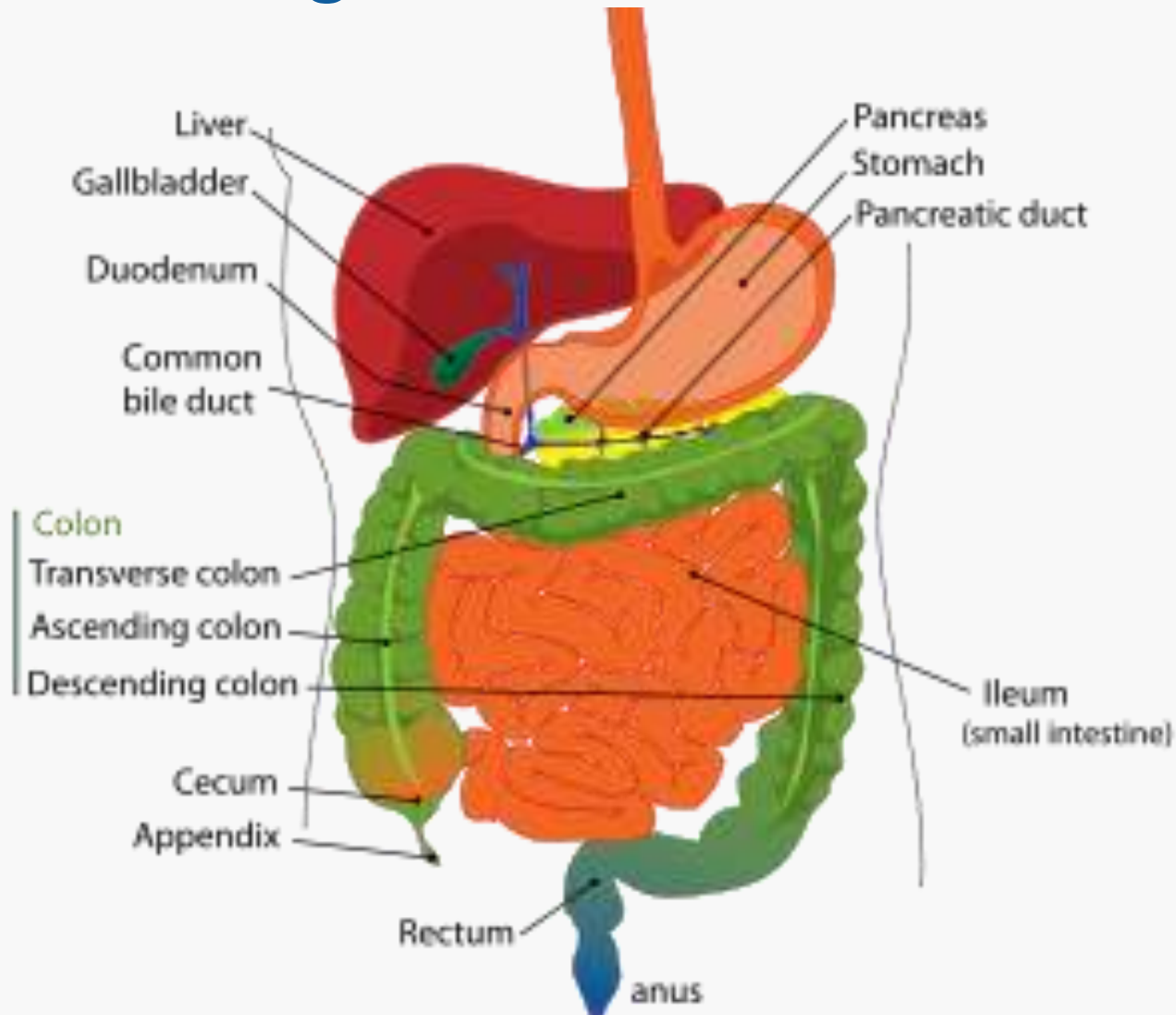


Well researched for Arsenic

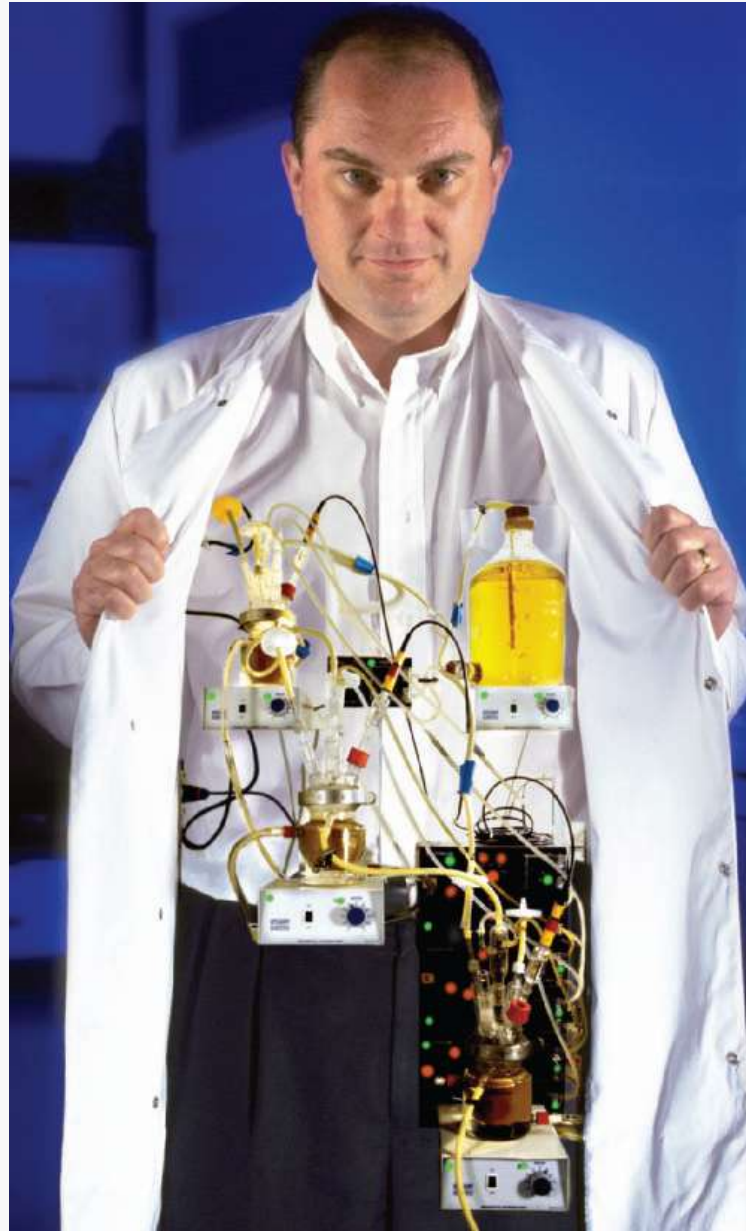


Controlled by mineralogy of parent material
Data from Mark Cave BGS

The human gut

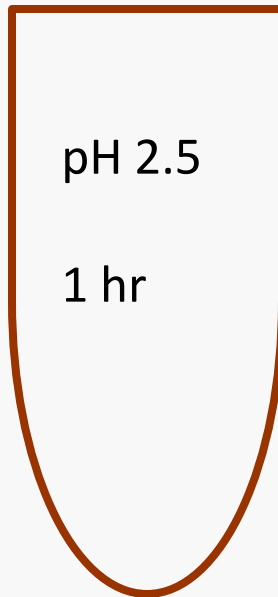


Colon enhanced physiologically based extraction test system (CEPBET)

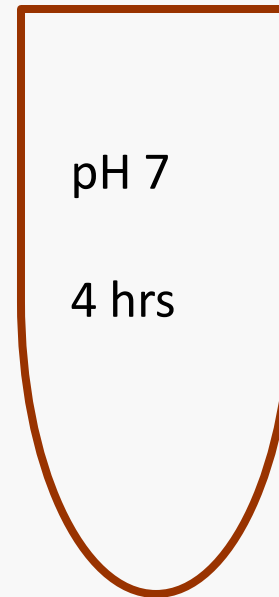


Colon enhanced physiologically based extraction test system (CEPBET)

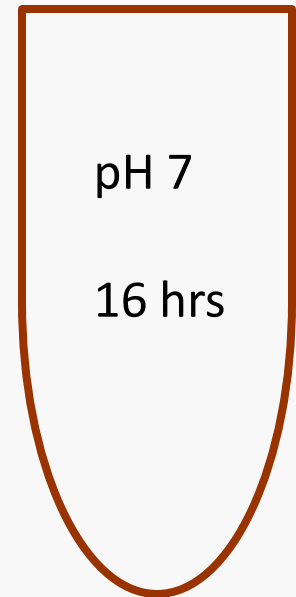
Stomach



S.I.



Colon

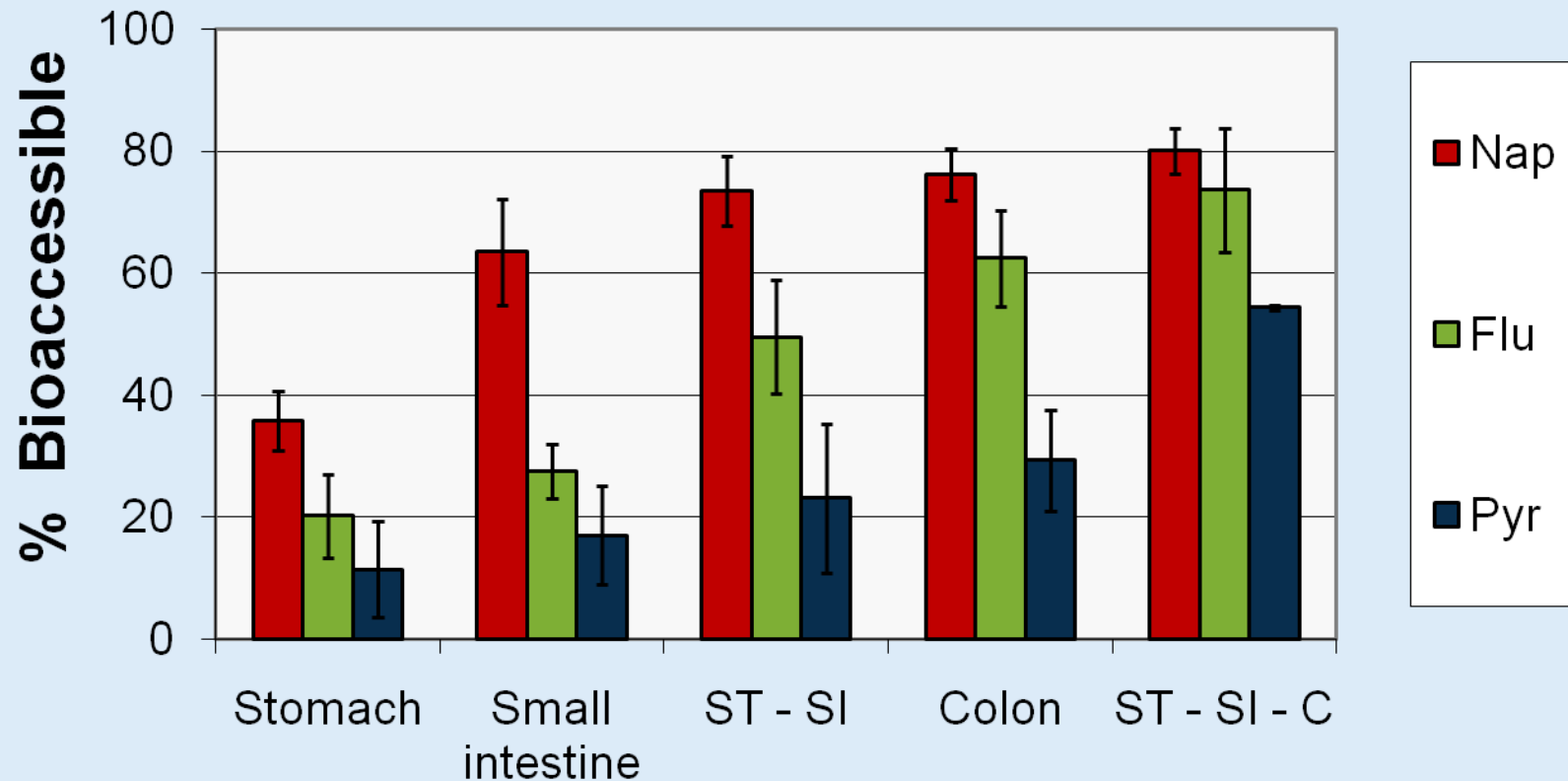


1.2 g of OECD soil spiked with PAH added to stomach medium (pepsin, NaCl, HCl).

Add bile, pancreatin, adjust pH

Sample centrifuged, and supernatant taken for analysis, colon medium added to soil pellet. Can be frozen.

PBET + Colon. Spiked OECD soil



PBET + Colon. Dust samples.

