

Determining the Bioaccessibility of Brominated Flame Retardants in indoor dusts ESR7

At UoR, the researcher will use a colon enhanced physiologically based extraction test (CEPBET) configuration to examine the extent to which BFRs present in dust are available in the human gastrointestinal tract for uptake across biological membranes (bioaccessible). The influence on bioaccessibility of a variety of factors will be investigated including: BFR concentration and physicochemical properties; properties of dust such as particle size and organic carbon content; the quantity of dust ingested; and physiological factors such as fed and fasted state.