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**HAK MILIK** RERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH UMT

## BIOACCUMULATION OF ANTHRACENE IN *Penaeus monodon* (Fabricius) THROUGH CONTAMINATED FEED

ONG PEI THING

Thesis Submitted in Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Science in the Faculty of Science and Technology Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia

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## BIOACCUMULATION OF ANTHRACENE IN *Penaeus monodon* (Fabricius) THROUGH CONTAMINATED FEED

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## March 2005

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Penaeus monodon is able to accumulate anthracene through food ingestion. Penaeus monodon achieved steady state of anthracene accumulation within 5 to 15 days. Faster steady state of anthracene accumulation can be established when the shrimps were fed with higher anthracene content. Bioaccumulation factor (BAF) for anthracene in Penaeus monodon is  $7.71 \times 10^{-4} \pm 5.00 \times 10^{-4}$  which means Penaeus monodon only accumulated 0.1% of total anthracene content introduced. Uptake rate constant,  $k_1$  and depuration rate constant,  $k_2$  in this study are  $4.27 \times 10^{-4} \pm 2.55 \times 10^{-4}$  day<sup>-1</sup> and  $6.14 \times 10^{-1} \pm 1.16 \times 10^{-1}$ day<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Penaeus monodon started to have ruptured tissues on the shrimp after feeding with 100 mg/kg anthracene contaminated feed for 5 days. Penaeus monodon was able to eliminate anthracene within 10 days in a clean environment. This is most probably due to active cytochrome P450 mixed function oxygenase (MFO) system that speeds up excretion of accumulated anthracene in Penaeus monodon. In addition, Penaeus monodon also

have efficient detoxification ability through moulting. This could be observed from translocation trend of anthracene from head to shell in preparing for moulting process. *Penaeus monodon* is able to accumulate pyrene from 1000 mg/kg Tapis A crude oil. Pyrene is the highest concentration found compared to other PAH compounds detected in Tapis A crude oil. It contributed 25 mg/kg in the contaminated feed fed to the shrimps. Pyrene is the only compound accumulated in *Penaeus monodon*. Other PAHs were undetectable in the shrimps probably due to the low concentration in Tapis A crude oil. Similar trend of accumulation by pyrene as compared to anthracene on the whole shrimp was observed. *Penaeus monodon* samples from the culture ponds and South China Sea were low in hydrocarbons contamination and safe for human consumption.