

**Lessen uit Watermonitoring: Effect-gebaseerd meten van opkomende verontreinigingen in bodem- en grondwater**

# **CALUX bioassays**

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**Dr. Ir. Harrie Besselink (BDS)**

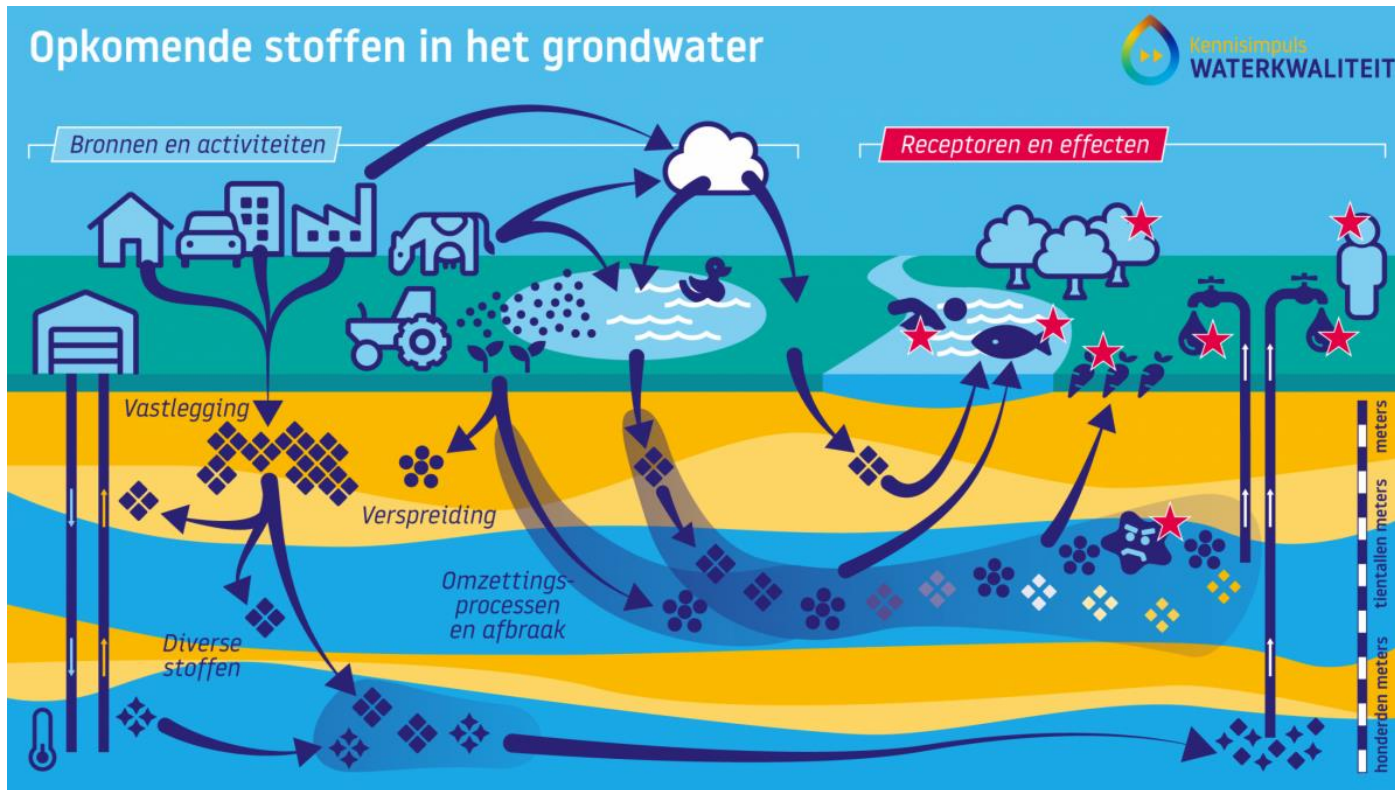


**BioDetection Systems BV**



**BodemBreed**  
FORUM





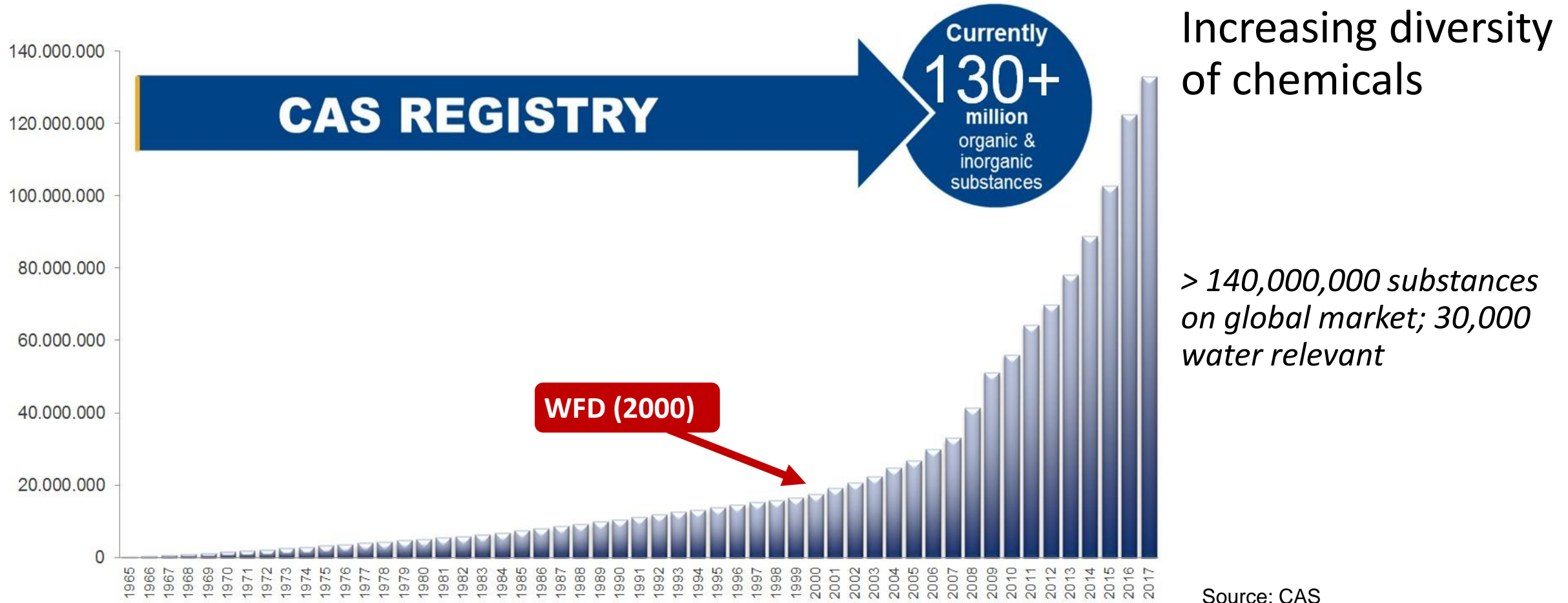
## (Opkomende) verontreinigingen in water:

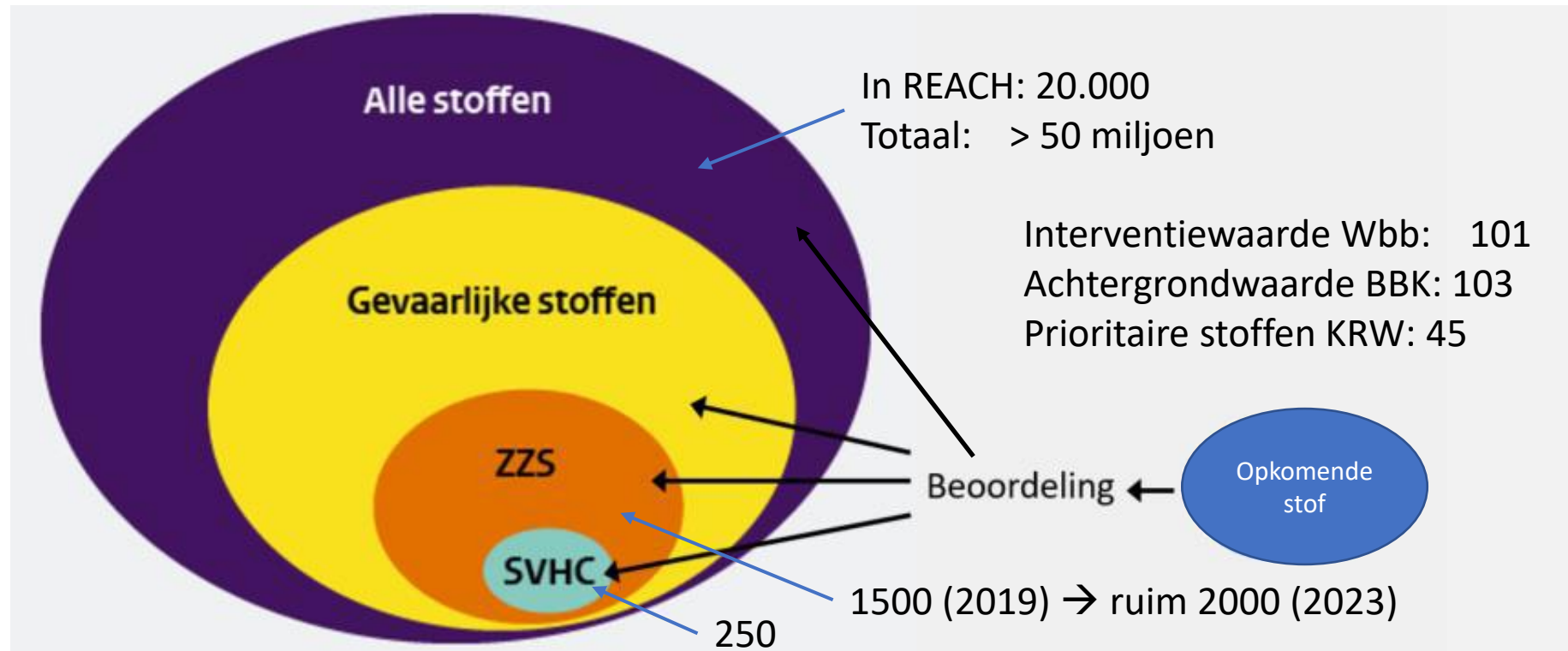
- nieuwe en relatief onbekende stoffen
- (vaak) niet genormeerd
- grote effecten op milieu en humane gezondheid

- PFAS
- persoonlijke verzorgingsproducten
- (dier-)geneesmiddelen
- industriële chemicaliën
- consumentenproducten
- gewasbeschermingsmiddelen
- .....



# ZZS – Zeer Zorgwekkende Stoffen





Bron: RIVM en Expertisecentrum PFAS

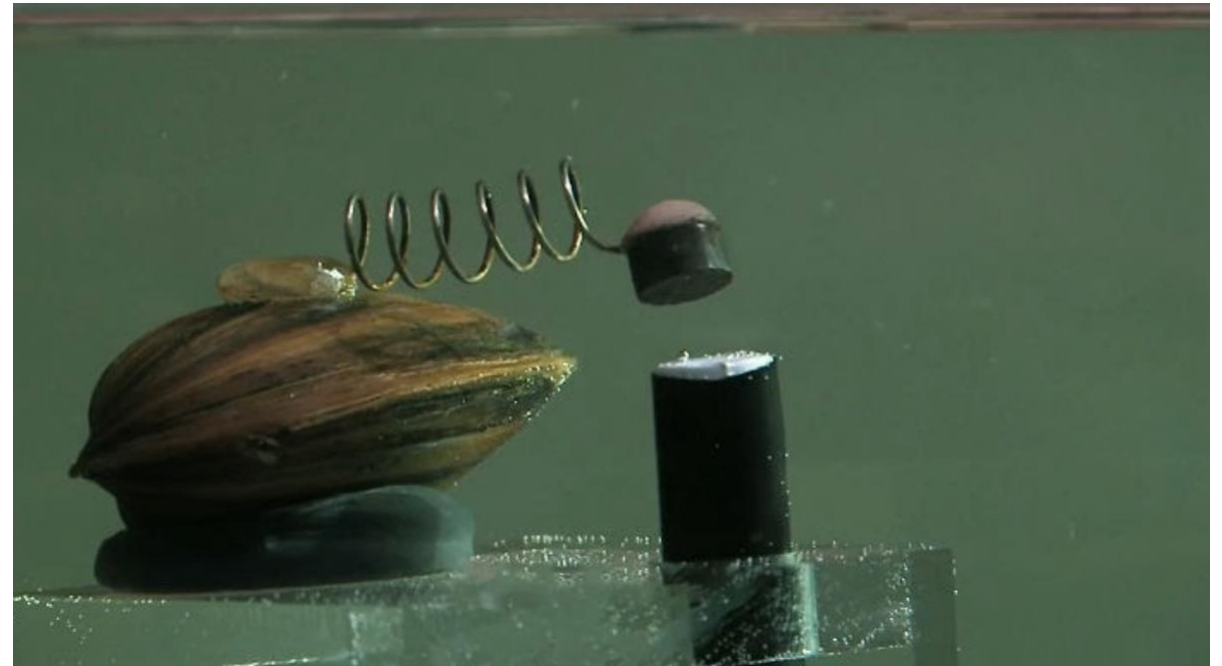


## Effectmetingen als indicator



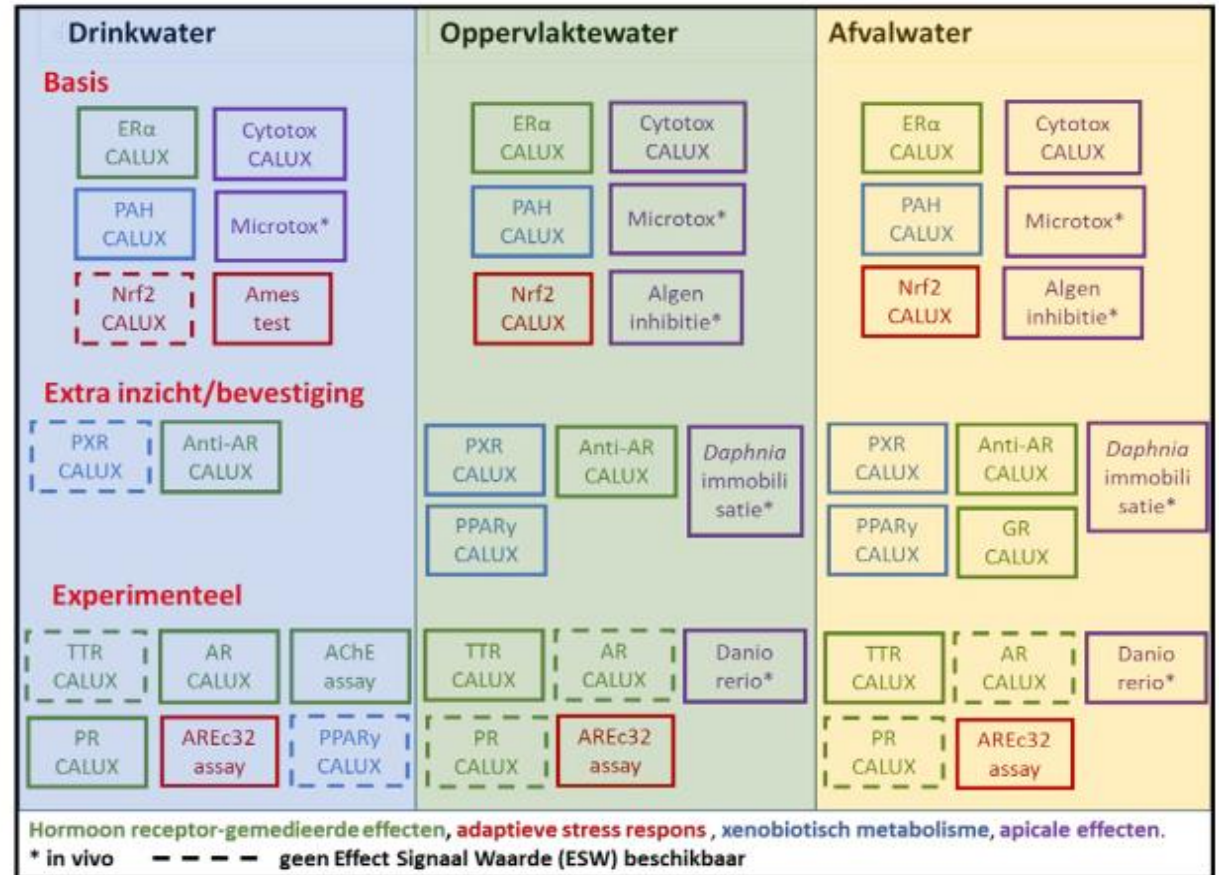
creating with the power of nature





- Watervlooien bij Lobith
- Mossels bij oppervlaktewaterinname voor drinkwater

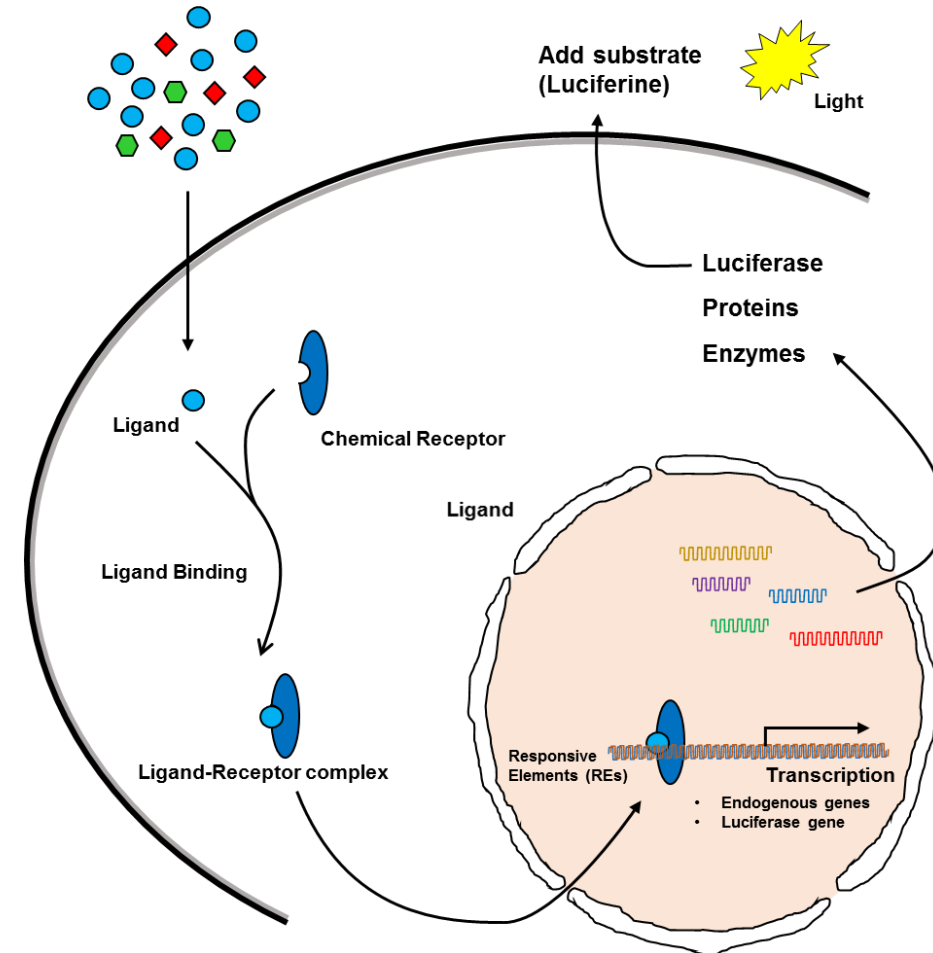
- Kennisimpuls Water
- Sleutelfactor Toxiciteit 2.0



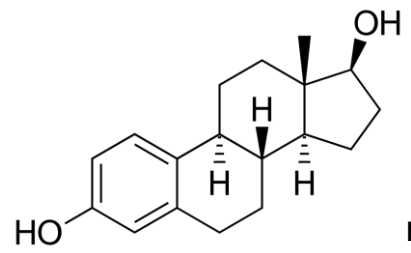
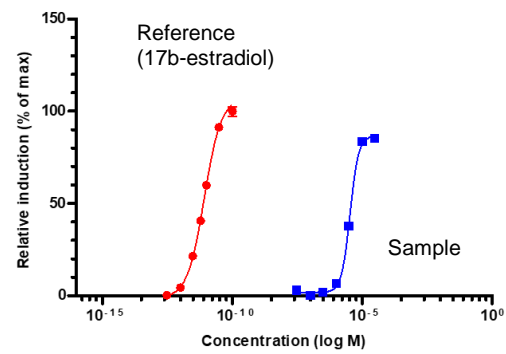
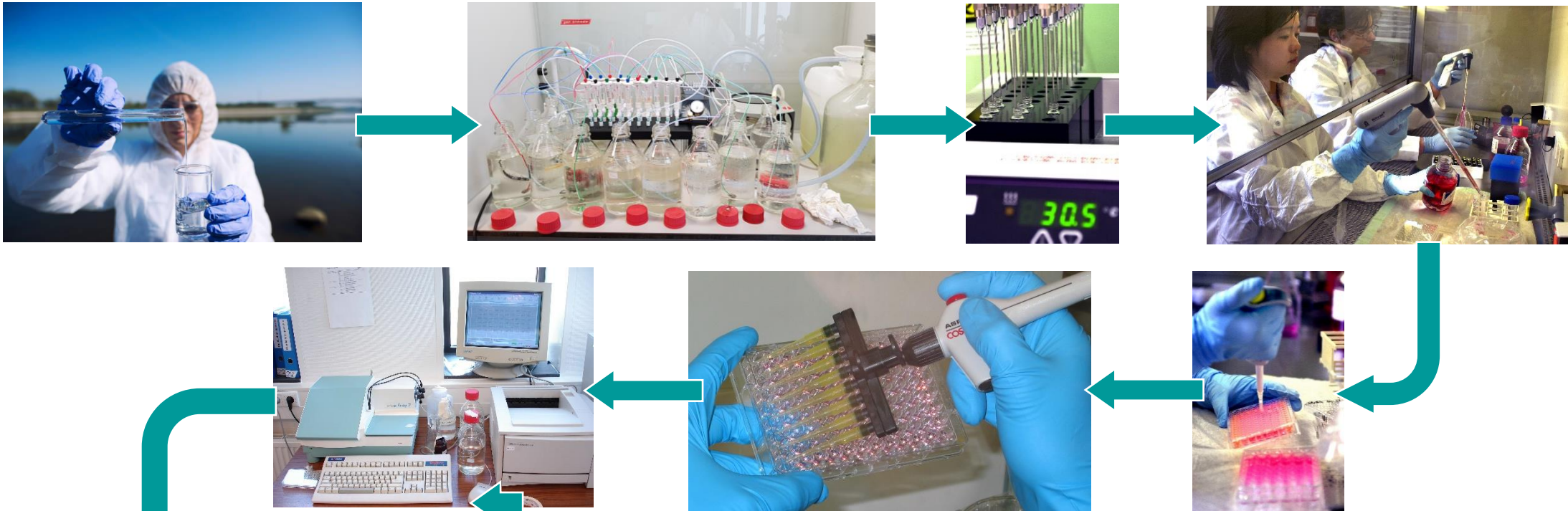
*Figuur 2. Schematische weergave van de basis-set bioassays om toe te passen binnen Nederland. Voor de bioassays waar een gestippelde lijn te zien is, is op dit moment geen effect signaal waarde (ESW) beschikbaar waaraan getoetst kan worden of de bioassay respons een risico aangeeft.*

# Principle CALUX effect-based reporter gene assays

name	pathway	reference compound
DR CALUX	dioxin receptor activation	2,3,7,8-TCDD
PAH CALUX	dioxin receptor activation	benzo-a-pyrene
ER CALUX	estrogen receptor activation	17 $\beta$ -estradiol
ERalpha CALUX	estrogen receptor $\alpha$ activation	17 $\beta$ -estradiol
Anti-ERalpha CALUX	repression estrogen receptor $\alpha$ activation	tamoxifen
ERbeta CALUX	estrogen receptor $\beta$ activation	17 $\beta$ -estradiol
Anti-ERbeta CALUX	repression estrogen receptor $\beta$ activation	tamoxifen
AR CALUX	androgen receptor activation	dihydrotestosterone
Anti-AR CALUX	repression androgen receptor activation	flutamide
PR CALUX	progesterone receptor activation	progesterone
Anti-PR CALUX	repression progesterone receptor activation	RU486
GR CALUX	glucocorticoid receptor activation	dexamethasone
Anti-GR CALUX	repression glucocorticoid receptor activation	RU486
TR $\beta$ CALUX	thyroid receptor activation	T3
RAR CALUX	retinoic acid receptor activation	retinoic acid
PPAR $\gamma$ CALUX	PPAR $\gamma$ activation	rosiglitazone
PPAR $\alpha$ CALUX	PPAR $\alpha$ activation	GW7674
PPAR $\delta$ CALUX	PPAR $\delta$ activation	L165041
LXR CALUX	LXR activation	GW3965
kappaB CALUX	NFkB pathway activation	TPA
P21 CALUX	transcription of p21 inhibitor of cell cycle progression	actinomycin D
Nrf2 CALUX	activation of the Nrf2 pathway	curcumin
P53 CALUX	p53-dependent pathway activation	actinomycin D
genotox CALUX	p53-dependent pathway activation +/-S9	cyclophosphamide
TCF CALUX	wnt/TCF pathway activation	lithium chloride
AP1 CALUX	AP1 pathway activation	TPA
HIF1alpha CALUX	Hif1alpha pathway activation	cobaltous chloride
ER stress CALUX	ERSE activation leading to endoplasmic reticulum stress	tunicamycin



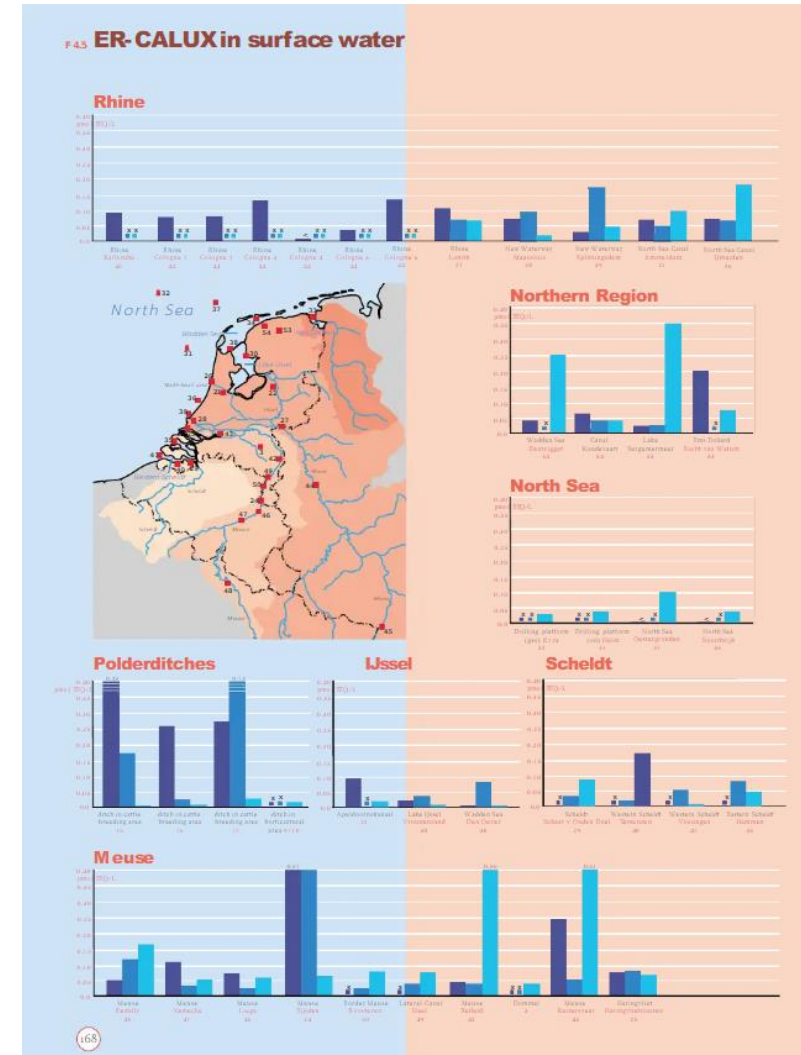




ng 17b-estradiol eq./l water

17b-Estradiol equivalents (pmol 17b-estradiol eq./l)				
Compartment	n	Range	(n > lod)	Median
<i>Industrial wastewater</i>				
effluent	3	0.2 - 9.5	█ (3)	0.9
influent	5	5.8 - 560	█ (4)	317
<i>Municipal wastewater</i>				
effluent	10	<lod - 2.2	█ (9)	0.3
influent	13	2.4 - 275	█ (13)	27
<i>Surface water</i>				
surface water	90	<lod - 0.61	█ (85)	0.07
polder ditchjes	11	0.003 - 0.74	█ (11)	0.03
rainwater	3	0.01 - 0.22	█ (3)	0.13

Dutch River water: Dommel highest ERα CALUX and intersex in bream







# From development to implementation

## development

### DR CALUX

1st CALUX (WUR) (1991)

### Case/demonstration studies

Commercial/governmental partners  
(e.g. RIZA/RIKZ – ER in Dutch water (1993 - ongoing))

### Research projects

EU DEMAU; EU TECHNEAU; EU TOXRISK; EU AQUANES;  
EU PROMISCES; EU SAFECREW.....(2004 – ongoing)

### Smart Integrated Monitoring (SIMONI)

- selection of assays (2020 – ongoing)
- effect-based trigger values (2013 – ongoing)

### Publications

Murk et al. 1996 (DR CALUX) ..... Behnisch et al. 2021; de Schepper et al. 2023 (PFAS CALUX)

### Validation - standardisation

ECVAM; OECD; ISO/DIN/DIS; NORMAN (2016 – ongoing)

### Inclusion Regulatory Frameworks

UNEP Technical Guidelines (Basel Convention)  
REACH  
WFD (Implementation Strategy EBM)  
.....

## implementation

Implementation in regulatory frameworks for risk assessment



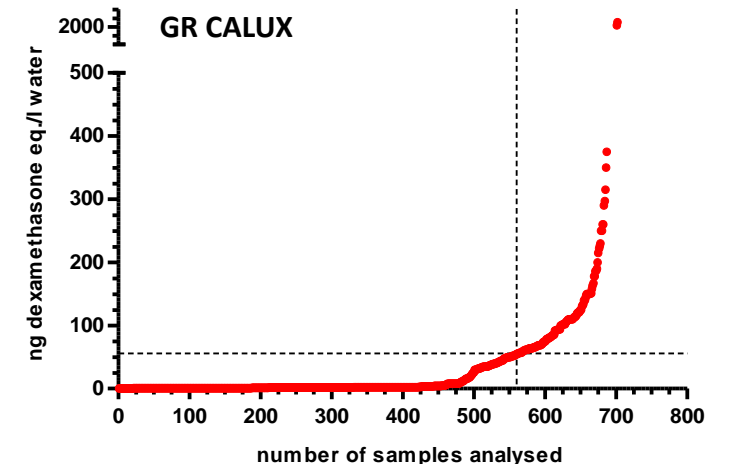
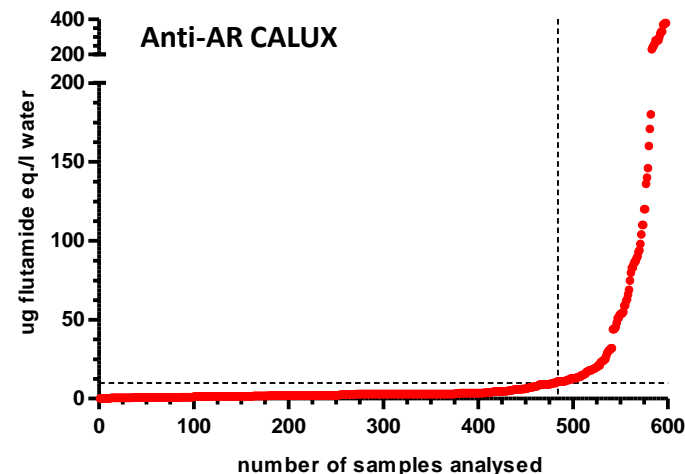
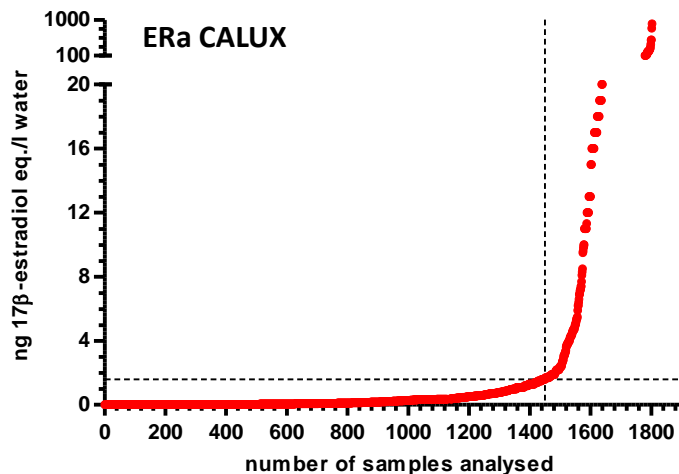




# Bepalen effect-based trigger values

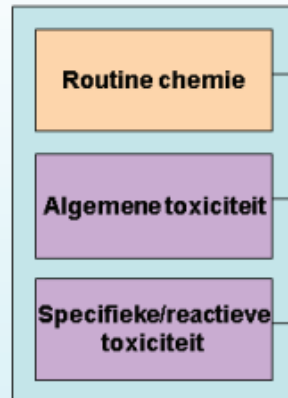
	Brand et al.	van der Oost et al.	Escher et al.	BDS
<b>Estrogens</b> (ng 17β-estradiol eq./l water)	3.8	0.5	0.1	1.6
<b>Anti-androgens</b> (ug flutamide eq./l water)	n.d.	25	14	10
<b>Glucocorticoids</b> (ng dexamethasone eq./l water)	21	100	considered not relevant	56

$$\text{SIMONI score} = \frac{\sum \frac{\text{Effect bioassys}}{\text{ESW}} * \text{gewicht}}{0,5 * \text{Totaal gewicht bioassys}}$$

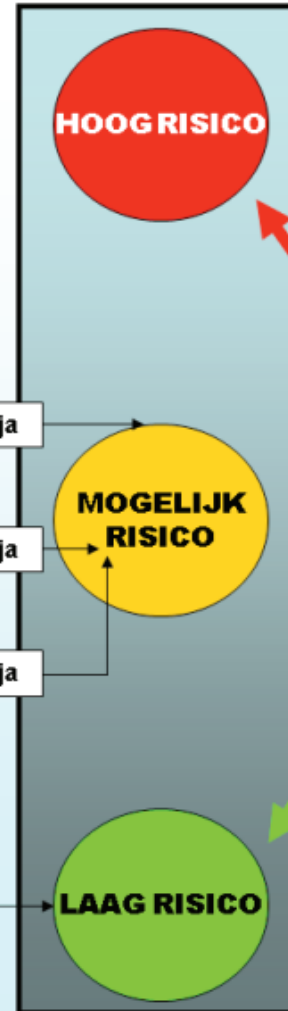


## SIMONI: Slimme Integrale Monitoring

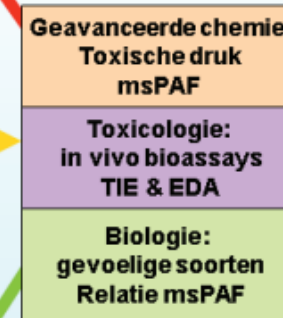
**'HOT SPOT' ANALYSE:  
screening**



Passieve en/of  
steekbemonstering



**RISICOANALYSE:  
maatwerk**

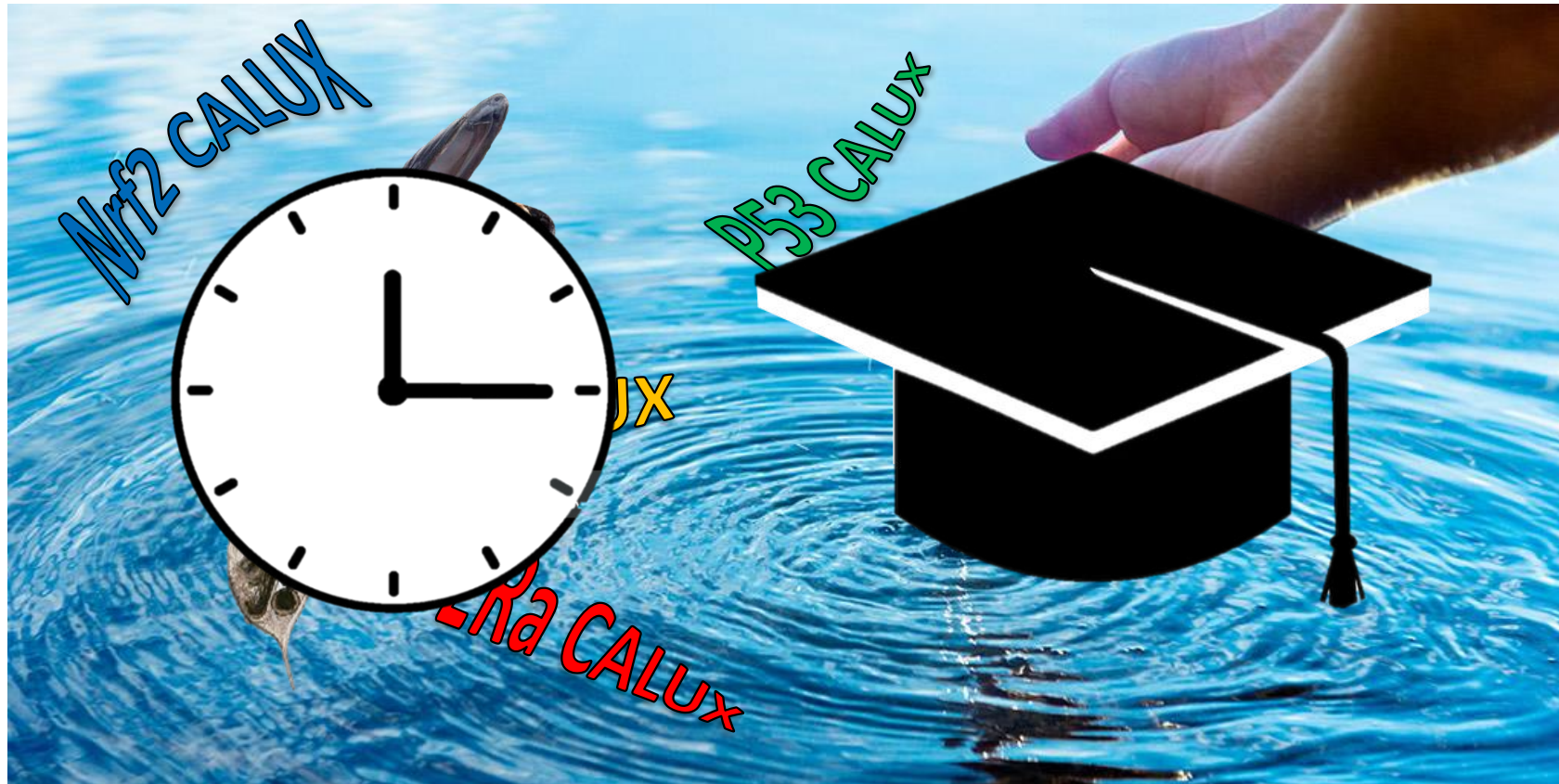


**stoplicht  
Toxiciteit**

TRIADE benadering









# Wide-panel screening WFD priority compounds

Compound	Bioassay selectie									
	ERα	Anti-AR	Anti-PR	Anti-GR	PXR	DR/PAH	Nrf2	P53	Cyto10%	Cyto50%
<b>PRIORITY HAZARDOUS</b>										
1 Anthracene	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
2 Benzo[a]pyrene	>3	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
3 C10-13-chloroalkanes	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
4 Cadmium chloride	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
5 Endosulfan	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
6 Hexachlorobenzene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
7 Hexachlorobutadiene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
8 Hexachlorocyclohexane	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
9 methylmercury(chloride)	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
10 Nonphenol technical mixture	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
11 Pentachlorobenzene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
12 PDBE 100	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
13 Tributyltin-cation/hydride	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
<b>PRIORITY SUBSTANCES</b>										
1 Aalachlor	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
2 Atrazine	>3	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
3 Benzene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
4 Chlorfenvinphos	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
5 Chlorpyrifosethyl	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
6 1,2-Dichloroethane	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
7 Dichloromethane	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
8 Di[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate (DEHP)	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
9 Duroton	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
10 Fluoranthene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
11 Isoproturon	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
12 Lead chloride	>4	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
13 Naphthalene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
14 Nickel(II)chloride	>4	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
15 4-tert-octylphenol	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
16 Pentachlorophenol	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
17 Simazine	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
18 Trichlorobenzene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
19 Trichloroethane - chloroform	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
20 Trifluorin	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
<b>UNDER REVIEW</b>										
1 AMPA	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
2 Benzazon	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
3 Bisphenol-A	>4	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
4 Dicycloi	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
5 EDTA	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
6 Free cyanide	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
7 Glyphosate	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
8 Mecoprop	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
9 Musk xylene	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
10 PCB156	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
11 PCOS	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
12 Quinoyfen	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
13 TCDD	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
<b>OTHERS</b>										
1 17aethinyloestradiol	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
2 Actonien	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
3 Benotriazole	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
4 Bifenox	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
5 Carbamazepine	>4	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
6 Cybutryne	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
7 Cypermethrin	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
8 Dichlofenac	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
9 Epopi-Carbamazepine	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
10 estriol	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
11 Gemfibrozil	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
12 Iopronide	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
13 Isodrin	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6	>6
14 Phenazone	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
15 Pridonone	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
16 Sulfamethoxazole	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
17 Terbutryn	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5	>5
18 Tetrachloethylene	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
19 Trichloroethylene	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4
20 Trimethoprim	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4	>4

Bioassay selectie





## Main use of effect-based monitoring tools in current WFD context:

- screening tools (to prioritise water bodies for further studies)
- early warning systems
- effect of mixtures of pollutants / “unknowns”
- support in water and sediment quality assessment

## Technical Proposal for Effect-Based Monitoring and Assessment under the Water Framework Directive

Report to the Common Implementation Strategy (CIS) Working Group Chemicals on the outcome of the work performed in the subgroup on Effect-Based Methods (EBM)

MANDATE 2016-2018

Measured endpoint or molecular target	Effect-based method	Role in Adverse Outcome Pathway	Reference compound	EBT (ng/l)
activation of estrogen receptor (ER)	ERa CALUX	hormone receptor regulation	17β-estradiol	0.40
activation of aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR)	PAH CALUX	Toxicokinetics	Benzo[a]pyrene	50
induction of oxidative stress response	Nrf2 CALUX	adaptive stress response	Dichlorvos	0.60
activation of pregnan x receptor (PXR)	PXR CALUX	Toxicokinetics	di(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate	1300
activation of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR $\gamma$ )	PPAR $\gamma$ CALUX	Toxicokinetics	Rosiglitazone	10*
antagonistic activity on the androgen receptor (AR)	anti-AR CALUX	hormone receptor regulation	Flutamide	25*
antagonistic activity on the progesterone receptor (PR)	anti-PR CALUX	hormone receptor regulation	Endosulfan	5.0

\* van der Oost et al. (2017) Environm. Toxicol. Chem. 36. 2385–2399



## Water monitoring

matrix-specifieke selectie van bioassays (**Base-set**) ter beoordeling waterkwaliteit / toepassing van EBTs

## Specific chemical groups

Selectie van bioassay gebaseerd specifieke stof / groep stoffen (**Custom-set**)

Sleutfactor Toxiciteit



Kalibratie van de risicogrenzen voor interpretatie van bioassays

Auteurs:

M.L. de Baat (KWR water)

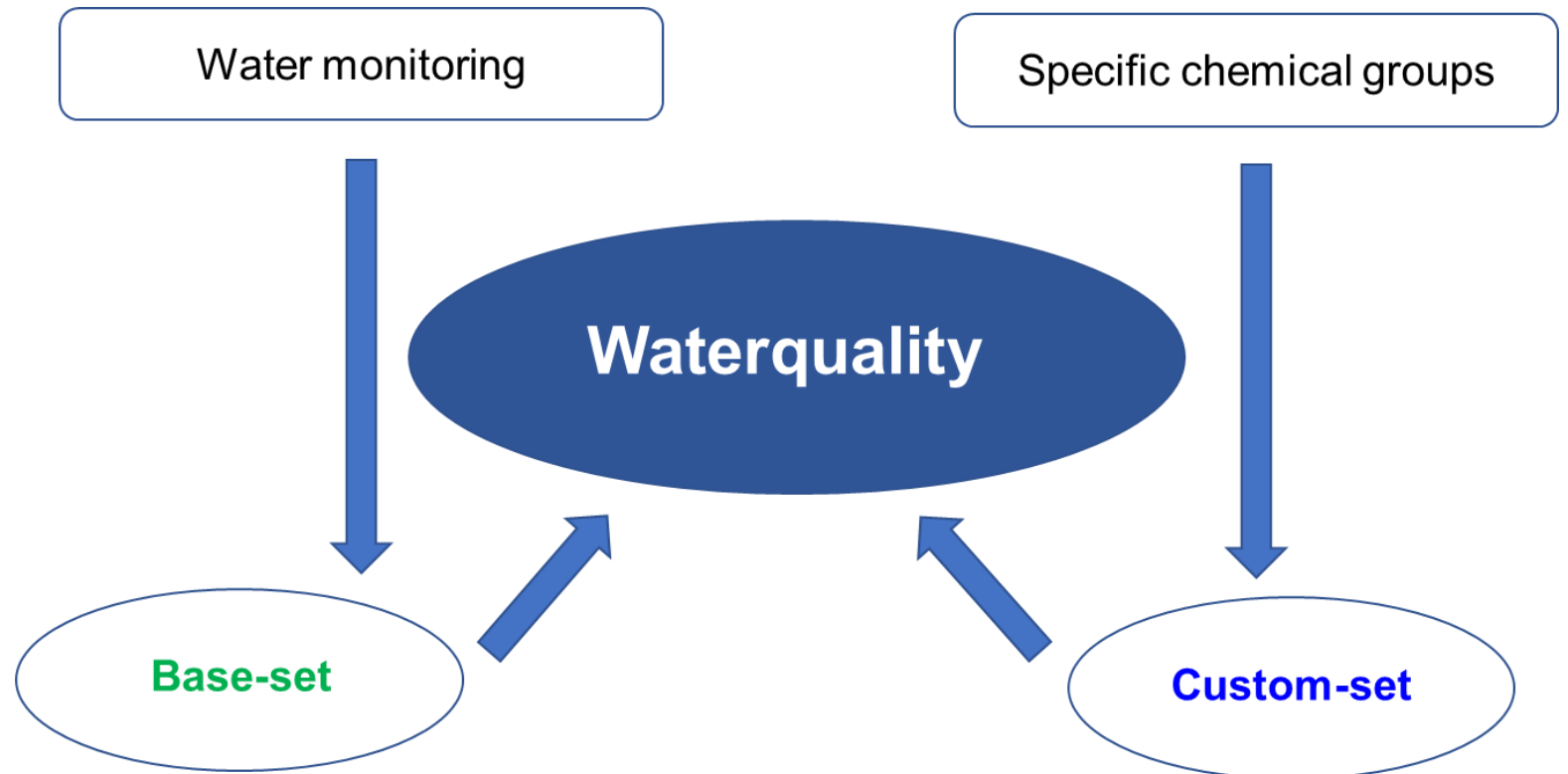
T. E. Pronk (KWR water)

S.J.P. van den Berg (WEnR)

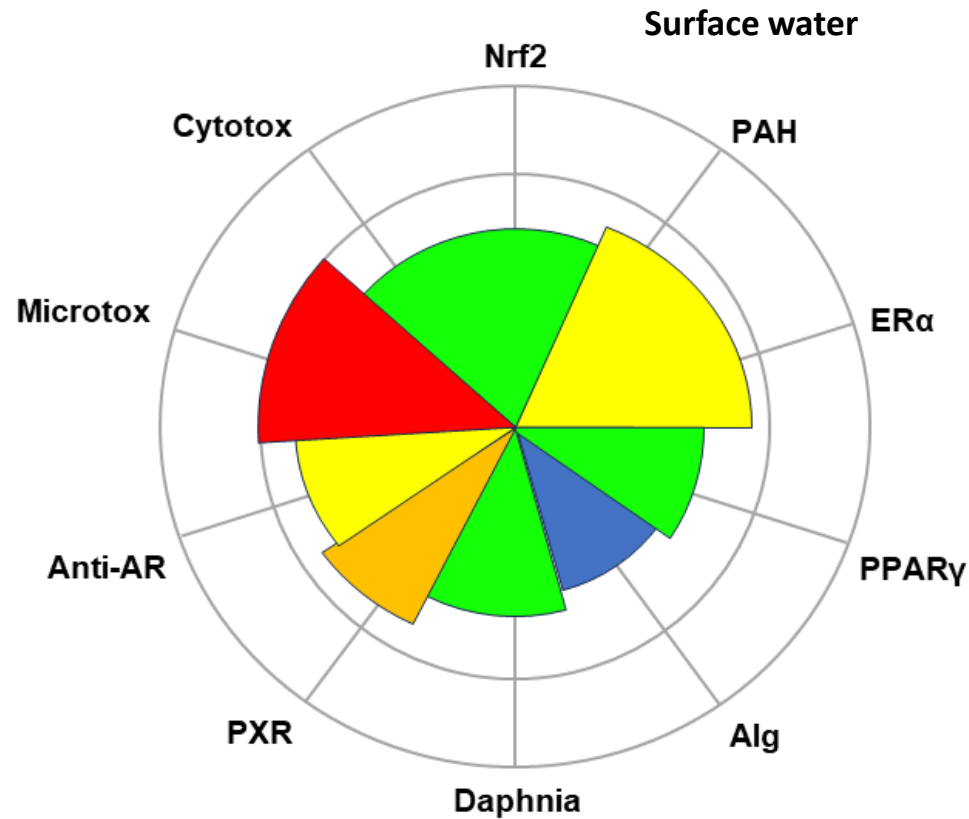
R. van der Oost (Waternet)

Contact: [tessa.pronk@kwrwater.nl](mailto:tessa.pronk@kwrwater.nl)

Datum: 21 december 2021



## Basis-set selection



## Custom-set selection

Bioassay Selectie Tool    Visualisatie    Informatie



### Bioassay Selection Tool

Voor de Bioassay Selectie Tool is het casnummer van de stof een vereiste input. Aan de hand daarvan worden de bioassays van de ToxCast database getoont welke een meetbaar response hebben laten zien voor deze stof. Kijk bijvoorbeeld eens naar de stoffen tolazoline (casnummer 59-97-2), rotenone (83-79-4) of chlorpyrifos (2921-88-2)

casnummer stof

**Werkingsmechanisme** beschrijft het werkingsmechanisme van de bioassay, en kan gebruikt worden om geschikte bioassays te vinden in de Bioassay Database

**AC50** geeft de concentratie (in ug/L) aan die 50% van de maximale response veroorzaakt, dus hoe lager de AC50 waarde, hoe gevoeliger de bioassay

**ToxCast\_Bioassay** geeft de naam van de bioassay weer, en kan gebruikt worden om achtergrondinformatie en links naar werkprotocollen over de assay te vinden op [deze website](#)

**CALUX\_analoog** geeft aan welke CALUX assay waarschijnlijk een analoog is voor de ToxCast bioassay. **Let op**, de concentratie waarbij een response wordt gevonden kan afwijken!



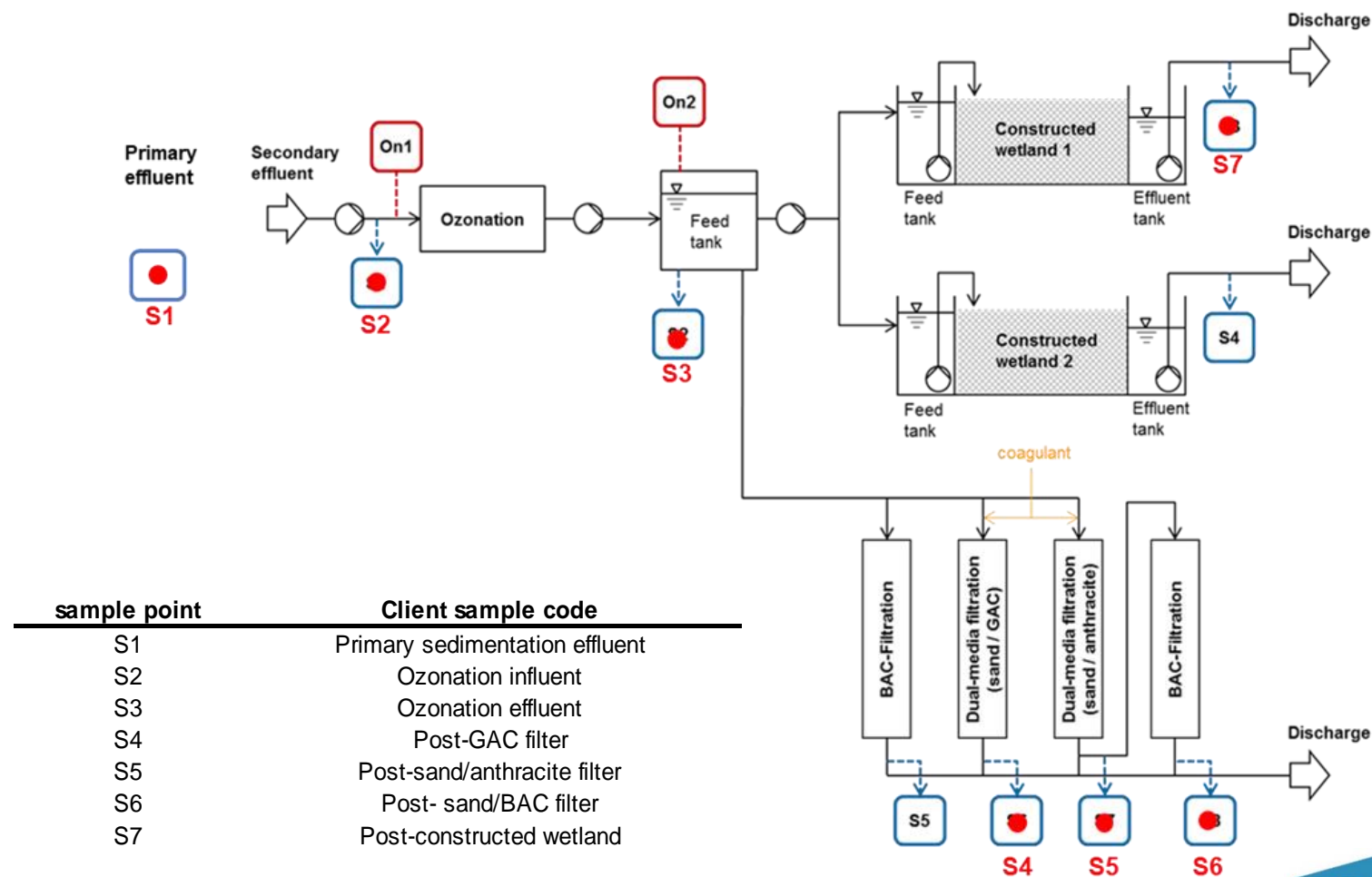


# Assessment of water treatment efficiency

23/01/2018	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7
Cytotox CALUX	LOQ	1.8	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
AR CALUX	155	LOQ	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
anti-AR CALUX	LOQ	4.6	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
ERa CALUX	36	1.8	0.1		0.4	0.3	0.1
GR CALUX	110	210	71		87	21	25
anti-PR CALUX	40	LOQ	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PPARa2 CALUX	400	LOQ	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PPARg2 CALUX	1300	LOQ	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PXR CALUX	LOQ	25	12		19	LOQ	8
Nr2 CALUX	760	180	110		77	79	51
P53 CALUX (+S9)	LOQ	10000	LOQ		LOQ	LOQ	LOQ

17/04/2018	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7
Cytotox CALUX	53.0	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
AR CALUX	430	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
anti-AR CALUX	LOQ	1.1	2.6	LOQ	LOQ	1.8	LOQ
ERa CALUX	45	1	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
GR CALUX	15	160.0	LOQ	LOQ	42.0	LOQ	50.0
anti-PR CALUX	0	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	0.0	LOQ	LOQ
PPARa2 CALUX	140	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PPARg2 CALUX	LOQ	81	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PXR CALUX	80	100	93	LOQ	37	35	11
Nr2 CALUX	810	320	130	LOQ	190	110	140
P53 CALUX (+S9)	2200	570	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ

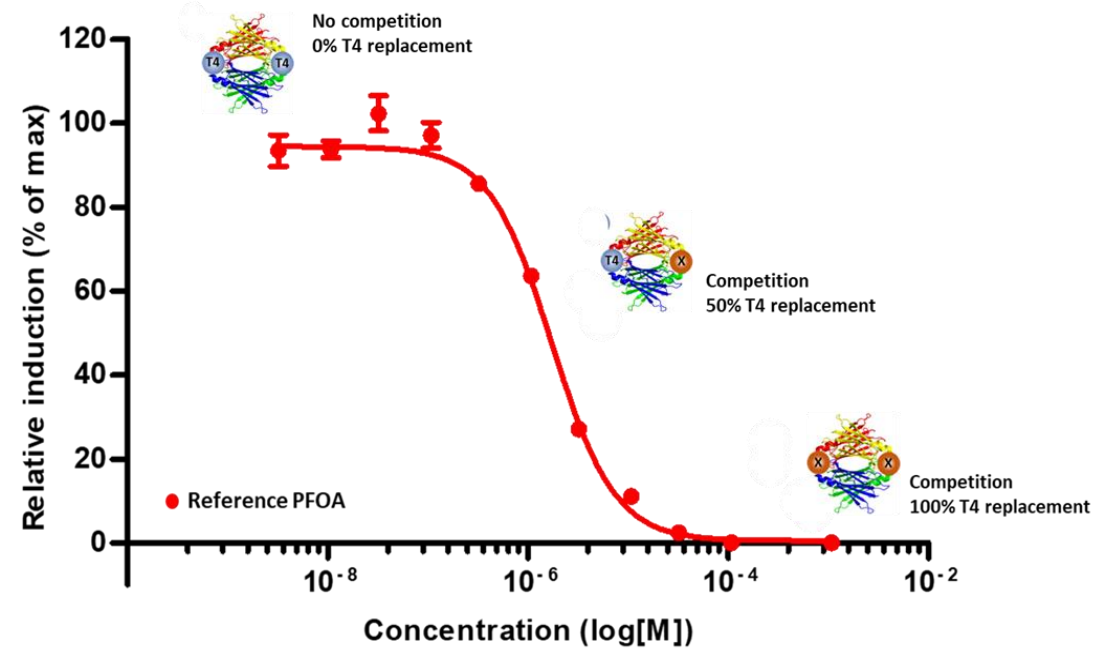
16/07/2018	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7
Cytotox CALUX	25	2.8	0.7	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
AR CALUX	130	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
anti-AR CALUX	21	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
ERa CALUX	51	1.0	0.1	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
GR CALUX	130	110	48	LOQ	41	24	22
anti-PR CALUX	40	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PPARa2 CALUX	420	LOQ	20	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PPARg2 CALUX	1100	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ
PXR CALUX	100	72	48	8.3	30.0	33.0	31.0
Nr2 CALUX	740	200	170	LOQ	190	82	110
P53 CALUX (+S9)	25000	LOQ	LOQ	LOQ	1500	LOQ	LOQ



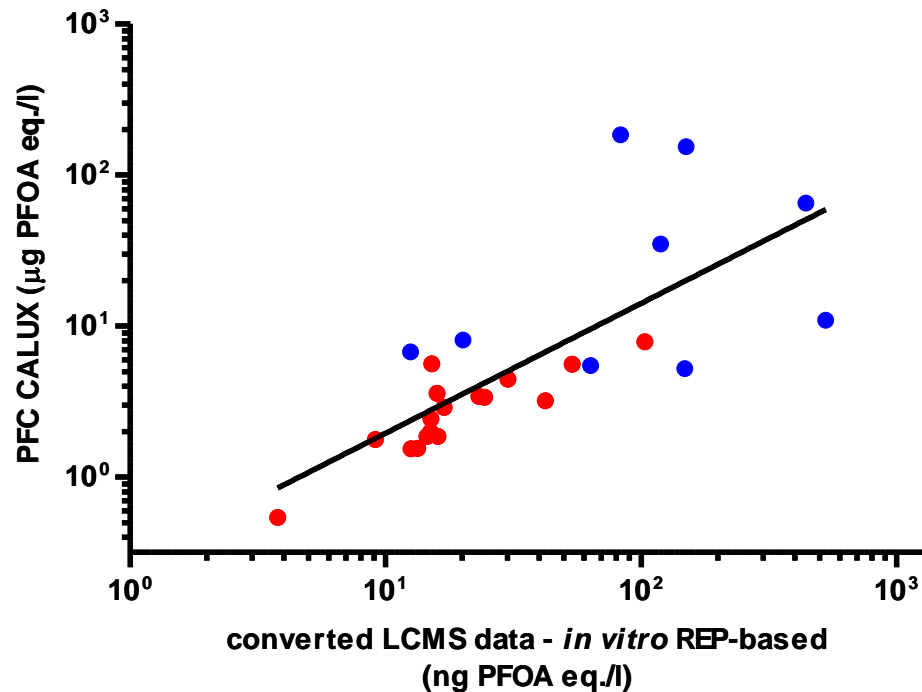
# Nieuwe toepassingen: analyse van PFAS

(Poly- en perfluoralkylstoffen)

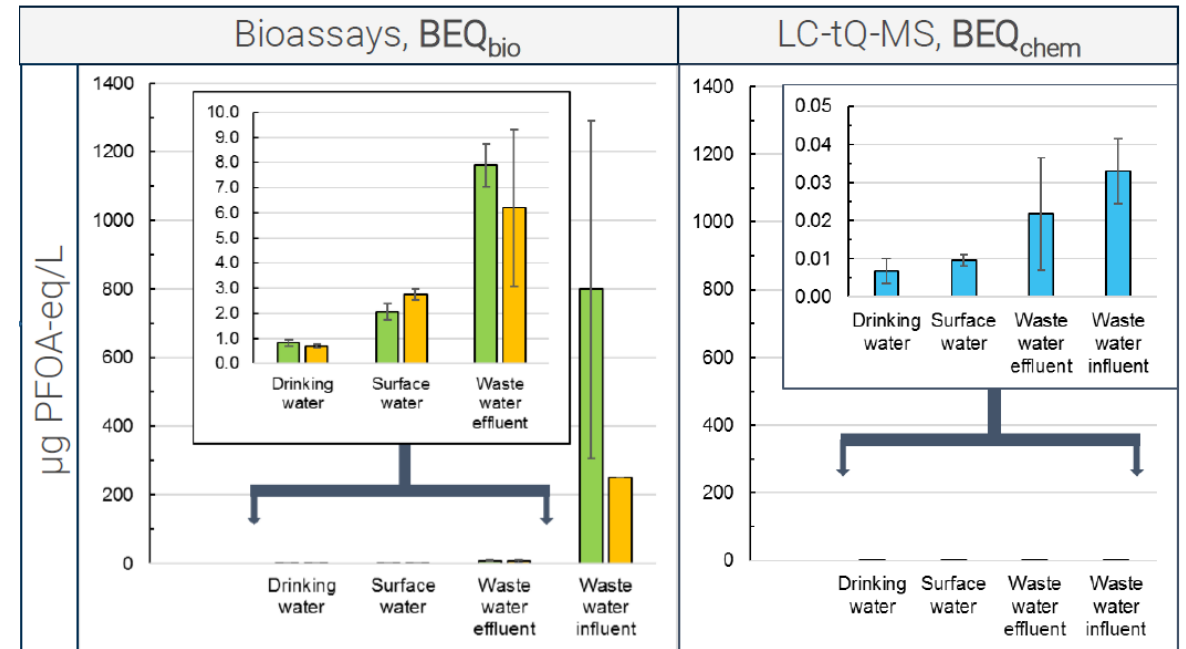
Compounds	CAS	PFAS						
		CALUX	PFOS	anti-TRb	PPARα	anti-PPARγ	Nrf2	Cytobx
Reference		-6.5	-7.2	-9.9	-9.3	-5.6	-7.0	
P37DMOA	172155-07-6	-6.8	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFOS	1763-23-1	-6.8	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFHxS	355-46-4	-6.7	-4.3	-5.0	>-4.4	-3.3	-3.5	
PFHpA	375-85-9	-6.6	-4.7	-4.9	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.8	
PFHpS	375-92-8	-6.5	>-4.4	-5.0	>-4.4	-3.6	-3.2	
PFOA	335-67-1	-6.5	-5.3	-4.8	>-4.4	-3.3	-3.1	
PFOSA	754-91-6	-6.3	-5.4	-5.2	-4.8	>-4.4	-4.0	
ADONA	9005-14-4	-6.2	-5.0	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	
PFNA	375-95-1	-6.0	-5.2	-4.5	-4.5	-3.9	-3.3	
PFHxA	307-24-4	-5.7	-4.2	-4.3	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.2	
PFDA	335-76-2	-5.6	-5.3	-5.3	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.7	
PFPeA	2706-90-3	-5.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFPeS	2706-91-4	-5.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
HpFHpA	1546-95-8	-5.3	>-4.4	-4.9	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
EtFOA	4151-50-2	-5.2	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFBS	375-73-5	-5.2	>-4.4	-4.7	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
MeFOA	68298-12-4	-5.1	>-4.4	-4.7	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFMOA	863090-89-5	-5.0	>-4.4	-5.2	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
N-MeFBSAA	159381-10-9	-5.0	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
8:2 FTUCA	70887-84-2	-4.9	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.5	-3.7	>-4.4	
8:2 FTDA	307-55-1	-4.8	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
6:2 FTSA	27619-97-2	-4.8	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.5	-3.4	-3.2	
H4-PFUnDA	34598-33-9	-4.7	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	-5.2	
4:2 FTSA	757124-72-4	-4.7	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
MeFOA	31506-32-8	-4.6	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	
PFBSA	30334-69-1	-4.5	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFMOPrA	377-73-1	-4.5	>-4.4	-5.3	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFNS	98789-57-2	-4.4	>-4.4	-4.7	>-4.4	-4.9	>-4.4	
GenX	62037-80-3	-4.3	>-4.4	-5.6	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.4	
PFPrOPrA	13252-13-6	-4.3	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFBA	375-22-4	-4.2	>-4.4	-5.3	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFUnDA	2058-94-8	-4.2	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	-4.2	-3.5	
6:2 diPAP	57677-95-9	-4.1	>-4.4	>-4.7	>-4.7	>-4.7	>-4.7	
PFMOA	674-13-5	-4.1	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	-3.0	
4:2 FTOH	2043-47-2	-2.9	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
6:2 FTAB	34455-29-3	-2.6	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
PFDS	335-77-3	>-3.2	>-4.7	>-4.7	>-4.7	>-4.7	>-4.7	
10:2 FTOH	865-86-1	>-2.5	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
8:2 FTOH	678-39-7	>-2.5	>-4.4	>-4.4	-4.7	-4.8	>-4.4	
6:2 FTOH	647-42-7	>-2.5	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
2:2 FTOH	54949-74-5	>-2.5	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
6:2 FTSAM	80475-32-7	>-2.9	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	>-4.4	
MeFOSAA	2355-31-9	>-3	>-4.6	>-4.6	>-4.6	>-4.6	>-4.6	
FOSAA	2806-24-8	>-3	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	
EtFOSAA	2991-50-6	>-3	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	>-4.5	
Tech-mix 1	Tech Mx	>0.5	>-1	>-1	>-1	>-1	>-1	
Tech-mix 2	Tech Mx	>0.5	>-1	>-1	>-1	>-1	>-1	



- Surface water
- WWTP influent / effluent

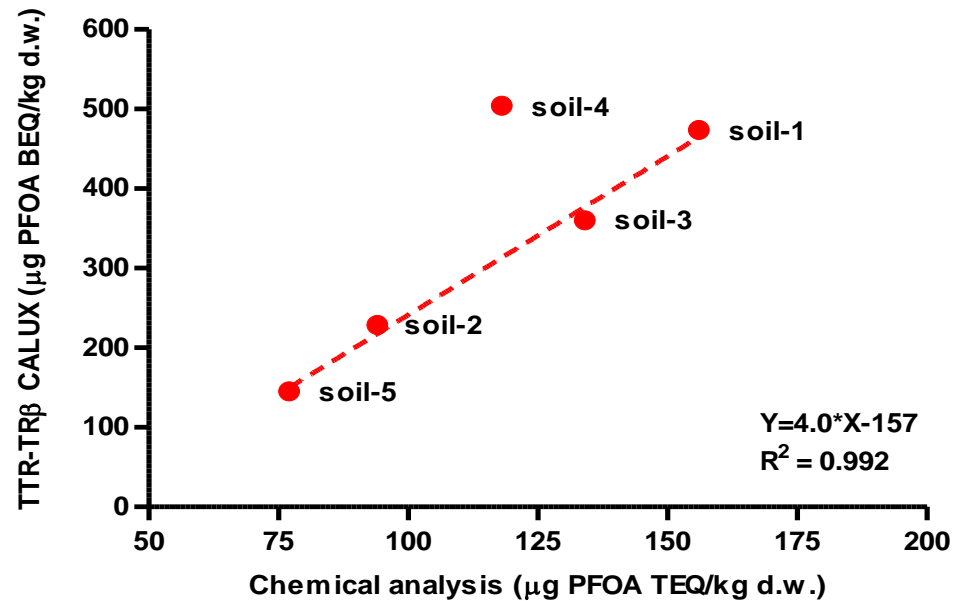


## Field study of TTR-T4 displacing activity in Dutch (drinking) water

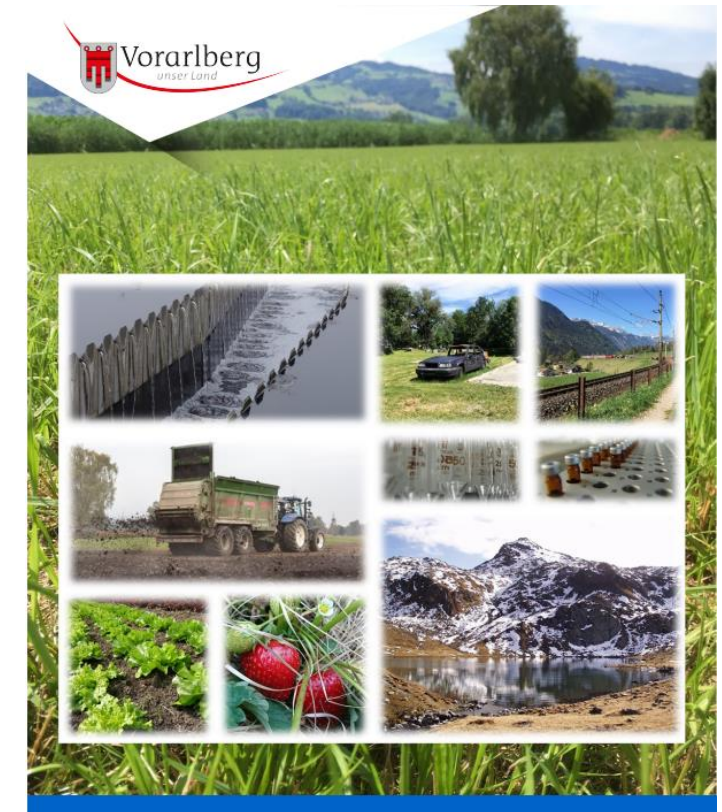




# Per- en polygefluoreerde alkylstoffen (PFAS) bodem (Vorarlberg; Austria)



Chemical analysis	REP	soil-1		soil-2		soil-3		soil-4		soil-5	
		PFAS	PFOA-EQ	PFAS	PFOA-TEQ	PFAS	PFOA-TEQ	PFAS	PFOA-TEQ	PFAS	PFOA-TEQ
PFBA	0.0018 (µg/kg d.w.)	0	0	0	0	1.6	0.0029	1.1	0.002	0	0
PFPeA	0.080 (µg/kg d.w.)	0	0	0	0	1.8	0.14	4.5	0.36	0	0
PFHxA	0.19 (µg/kg d.w.)	2	0.37	3.3	0.61	1.8	0.33	1.4	0.26	0.7	0.13
PFHpA	1.4 (µg/kg d.w.)	1.9	2.7	2.8	3.9	2.8	3.9	1.3	1.8	0	0
PFOA	1.0 (µg/kg d.w.)	10	10	5.7	5.7	15	15	5.7	5.7	2.8	2.8
PFNA	0.32 (µg/kg d.w.)	3.2	1	1.9	0.62	5.3	1.7	3.4	1.1	0.51	0.17
PFDCa	0.12 (µg/kg d.w.)	3.6	0.44	3.4	0.42	8.7	1.1	6.1	0.75	0.25	0.031
PFBS	0.052 (µg/kg d.w.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFHxS	1.6 (µg/kg d.w.)	0.91	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	2	0	0
PFHpS	1.0 (µg/kg d.w.)	0.25	0.24	0.69	0.67	0.25	0.24	0	0	0	0
PFOS	2.0 (µg/kg d.w.)	70	140	40	80	57	110	53	106	37	74
PFOSA	0.72 (µg/kg d.w.)	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.36	0	0	0	0
SUM TEQ (PFOA-TEQ)		156		94		134		118		77	
Measured PFAS CALUX (PFOA-BEQ)		474		229		360		504		145	



Per- und polyfluorierte Alkylsubstanzen (PFAS) in  
Vorarlberg



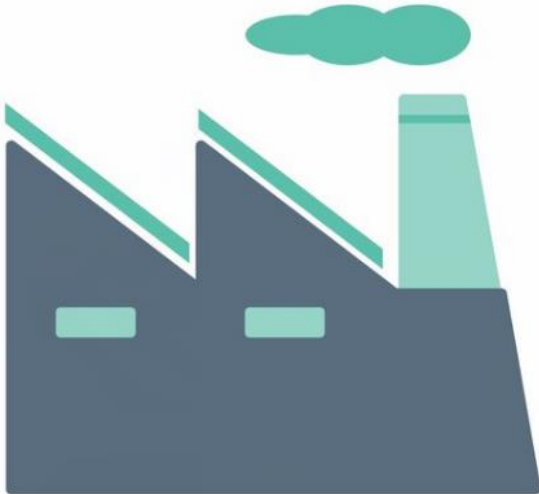
### **Bevestiging van chemie:**

Voorbeeld Triade: Bevestig of ontkracht risico van grondwaterverontreiniging

- Voorafgaand aan chemie:
- Eerst effecten meten, dan koppelen aan stoffen, concentraties, maatregelen

### **Behoeften**

- Hoe erg is vergrijzing van grondwater
- Meten van effecten bij 'hotspots', bijvoorbeeld stortplaatsen



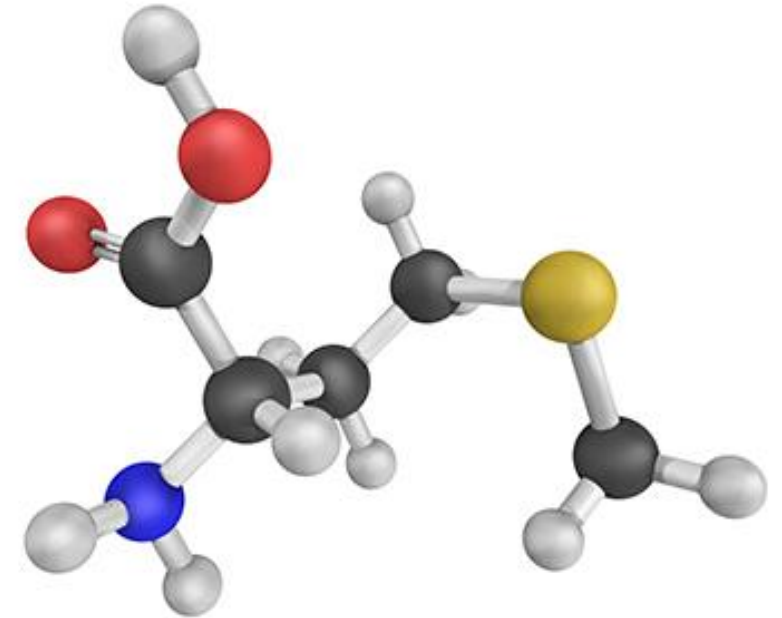
- Meerwaarde van bioassays ten opzichte van chemie?
- Kun je herkomst verontreiniging herleiden?



Eerst chemie → Groot aantal stoffen aanwezig

Vraagstelling: Meer onderzoek naar risico's nodig?

→ CALUX bioassays als eerste indicatie





# Thank you for your attention

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BioDetection Systems BV



**BodemBreed**  
FORUM