Trophic contamination by octocrylene does not affect aerobic metabolic scope in juveniles clownfish

The effect of trophic exposure to Octocrylene (OC) on aerobic metabolism of clownfish Amphiprion ocellaris was investigated. There were no significant differences in Standard Metabolic Rate (SMR), Active Metabolic Rate (AMR) or aerobic metabolic scope (AS) at the concentration of 10 µg/g of octocrylene in diet of juvenile’s clownfish whatever the time of exposure. Thi ...

Comparisons between different fire ants control methods in urban environments

Many homemade methods are recommended for the control of fire ants, but the choice of a control method for this ants in the urban environment is necessary in view of the damage they have caused to the environment and human health. Thus, the objective of this work was to compare the efficiency of chemical (liquid insecticide and granular insecticide) and homemade (hot ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/aest.000025
Ecotoxicity of HfO2 and SiO2 Nanoparticles on Bacteria (anaerobic methane Archaea); Yeast (Candida albicans) and Biodegradability Tests

Published On: June 06, 2020 | Pages: 027 - 031

Author(s): Delia Teresa Sponza* and Nefise Erdinçmer

The applications nano-metal oxides (NMOs) are used in very common in industrial and consumer products because of the advantages of nanotechnology. The use of these NMOs cause the release of NMOs throughout the life cycle of nanoproducts to air, soil, water, and sediments. Knowledge of potential toxicity of nanoparticles to organisms is limited.

To determine the toxico ...

Open Access Research Article PTZAIID:AEST-4-122

Mutual Effects of Environment and Urbanization: A Sociological Assessment

Published On: June 04, 2020 | Pages: 024 - 026

Author(s): Mohammad Taghi Sheykhi*

The article explores how urban areas are widely affecting the environment with special reference to the developing countries. Urbanization as the outcome of population growth in rural areas, decline of agricultural productivity and migration is creating more economic activities and dynamics in towns and cities leading to environmental issues and challenges. It is well ...
Analysis of insecticide residues in cabbage (Brassica oleracea var. Capitata) from three major markets in Kumasi

Published On: May 27, 2020 | Pages: 019 - 023

Author(s): Kingsley George Otchere*, Joseph Issifu Adam, John Asiedu Larbi, Sally Amponsah Basil and Albert Banunle

Cabbage from 3 major markets (Abinchi, Bantama and Sofoline) in Kumasi were screened for organochlorine, organophosphate and pyrethroid insecticide residues. Ninety cabbage heads - 30 from each market – were randomly sampled and analysed at the Pesticide Residues Laboratories of the Ghana Standards Authority, Accra. The analysis was carried out using Multiple Reaction ...

Molybdenum potential vital role in plants metabolism for optimizing the growth and development

Published On: June 17, 2020 | Pages: 032 - 044

Author(s): Muhammad Shoaib Rana, Parashuram Bhantana, Muhammad Imran, Muhammad Hamzah Saleem, Mohamed G Moussa, Zaid Khan, Imran Khan, Mufid Alam, Muhammad Abbas, Rana Binyamin, Javaria Afzal, Muhamad Syaifudin, Intisar Ud Din, Muhammad Younas, Ilyas Ahmad, Md Ashrafuzzaman Shah and Chengxiao Hu*

Molybdenum importance for appropriate plant functioning and growth is inconsistent by the most of the plants in respect to the total quantity that is obligatory for them. ...

Potential spreading risks of Covid-19 and chemical-based disinfection challenges to the environment, ecosystem and human health

Published On: July 30, 2020 | Pages: 045 - 050

Author(s): Arab Nahid, Shahrur Khatun, Shahriar Anwar, M. Shamsuddin, Rashedul Islam, Rafii Khan and Haque Monir

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused widespread disruption and economic losses worldwide. One of the major concerns during the pandemic is the use of chemical-based disinfectants for controlling the spread of the virus. However, the indiscriminate use of these chemicals can have severe environmental and health impacts. This study investigates the potential spreading risks of Covid-19 and chemical-based disinfection challenges to the environment, ecosystem and human health.

In this study, we assessed the environmental and human health risks associated with the use of chemical-based disinfectants. The study involved the analysis of various parameters such as water quality, soil quality, air quality, and human health indicators. The results showed that the indiscriminate use of chemical-based disinfectants can lead to serious environmental and health impacts. These impacts include water and soil contamination, air pollution, and respiratory health issues.

The study recommends the adoption of sustainable disinfection practices to minimize these risks. These practices include the use of environmentally friendly disinfectants, proper waste disposal, and public education on the appropriate use of disinfectants. The study concludes that a comprehensive approach is needed to address the potential spreading risks of Covid-19 and chemical-based disinfection challenges to the environment, ecosystem and human health.

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Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/aest.000024

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/aest.000027
Because of the current situation regarding the Covid-19 pandemic in more than 200 countries and territories, an early discussion is proposed on the use of chlorine-based disinfectants as an important precautionary measure to disinfect the surfaces and kill the Covid-19. However, the excessive use of chlorine-based disinfectants will surely make the highest residual co ...

Perspective

Possibility of estimating radioactive fallout by modelling atmospheric processes

The paper suggests methods and means for solving problems of determining contamination by radioactive waste, appearing as precipitation when moving radioactive particles in the atmosphere. The model for predicting and evaluating radioactive fallout is developed. Meteorological conditions determine the conditions for turbulent diffusion of pollution on a regional and g ...