

# Use and environmental impact of antifouling paints in the Baltic Sea

Maria Bighiu

maria.bighiu@aces.su.se

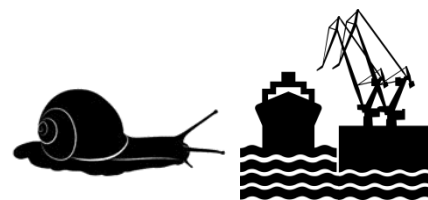


# Thesis overview and aims

Measuring metal levels in  
AF paints directly on  
boats (XRF)

Metal accumulation in  
biofouling (*påväxt*)

*In situ* ecotoxicity  
studies



# Paper 1

*XRF measurements of tin, copper and zinc  
in antifouling paints coated on leisure  
boats*

*Ytreberg E., Lundgren L., Bighiu M. Eklund B.*

*Environmental Pollution (2016)*

# Paper 2

## *Biofouling of leisure boats as a source of metal pollution*

*Bighiu M., Eriksson-Wiklund A.K., Eklund B.*

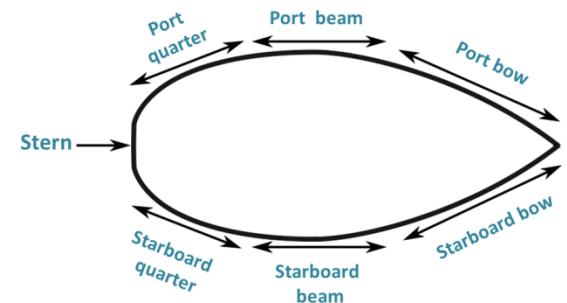
*Environmental Science and Pollution Research (2016)*

## Aims:

1. To quantify metal concentrations in biofouling;
2. To evaluate the importance of several factors for biofouling (i.e. type of paint, mechanical cleaning, hull colour, etc).

## Methods:

- 🚤 collection of biofouling from boats
- 🚤 Survey for boat owners
- 🚤 Substratum colour experiment



# Very high concentrations of metals in the biofouling

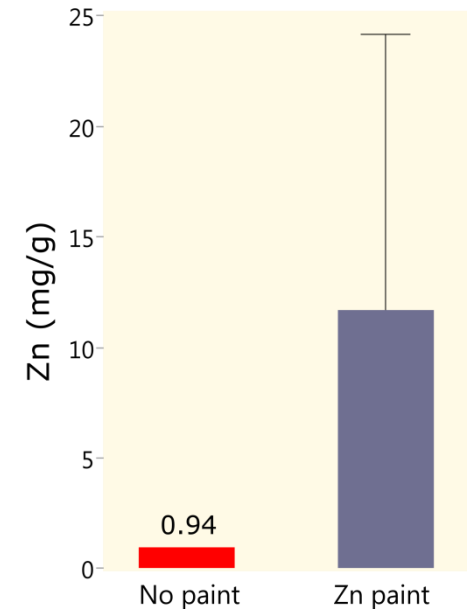
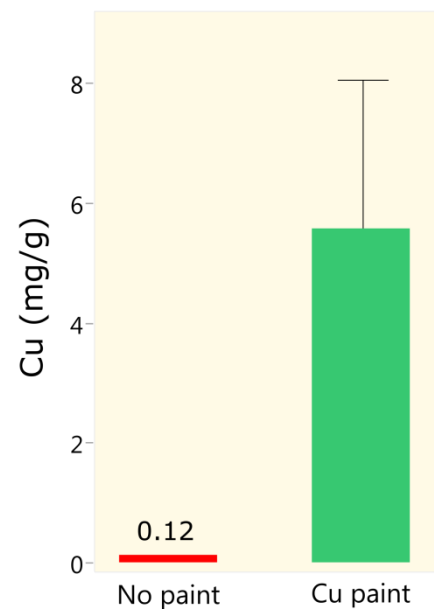
→ Correlated to the metal concentrations on boat hulls (XRF)

*Metals in biofouling (mg/g)*

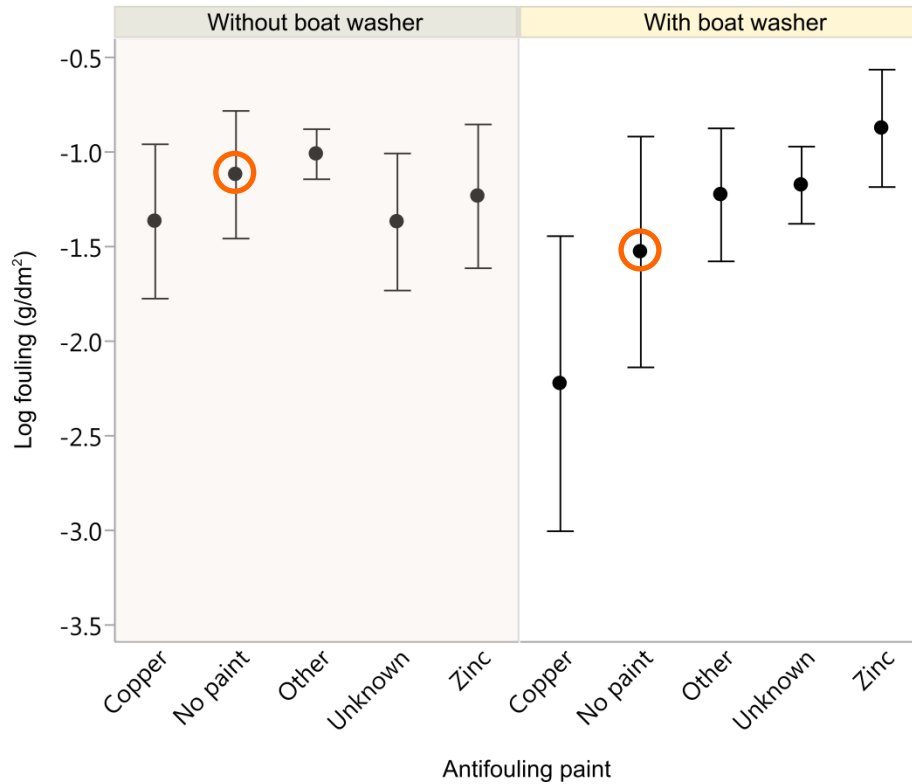
	<b>Cu</b>	<b>Zn</b>	<b>Sn</b>
Median	3.5	6.3	0.01
LSL	0.2	0.5	NA



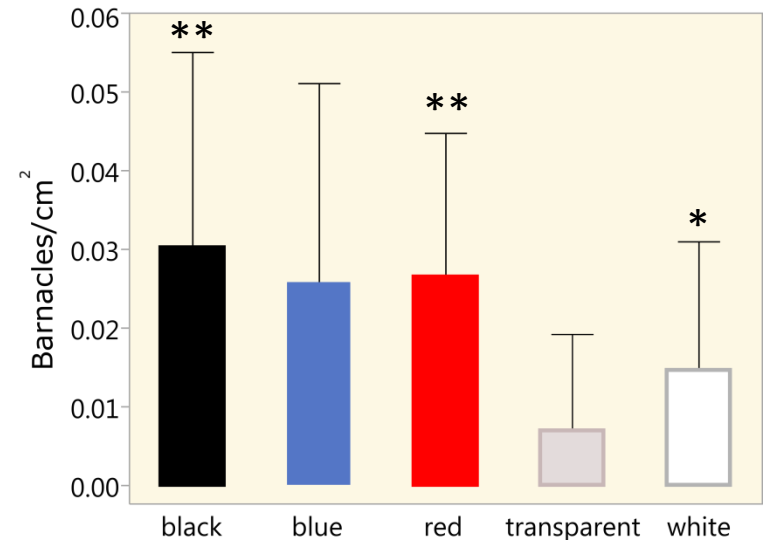
Exceed LSL by a factor of 18  
for Cu and 13 for Zn



# No effect of AF paint



# Effect of hull colour



# Paper 3

*Metal contamination in harbours impacts  
life-history traits and metallothionein levels  
in snails*

*Bighiu M., Gorokhova E., Carney Almroth B., Eriksson-Wiklund  
A.K.*

*(under review)*



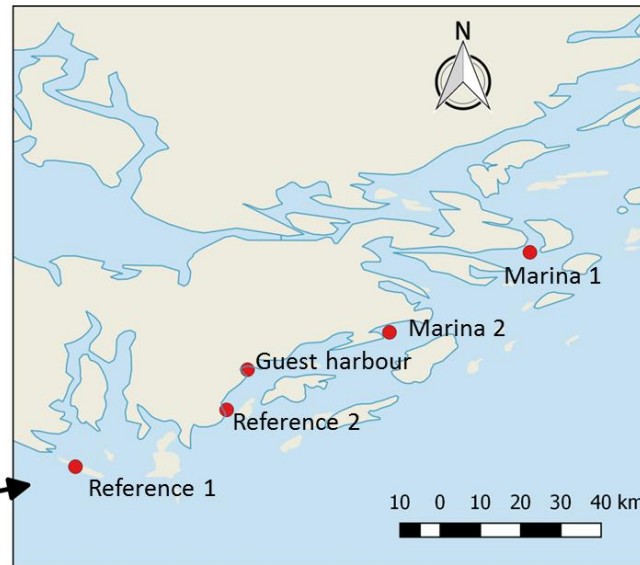
## Aims:

1. To investigate the effect of long-term exposure in harbours on snail growth, reproduction, survival and metallothionein (MT).
2. To evaluate the importance of abiotic factors (Cu, Zn, nutrients, pH, salinity) for the observed effects.



# Experimental setup

Cages at 1 m depth  
2014 (8 weeks)  
2015 (16 weeks)

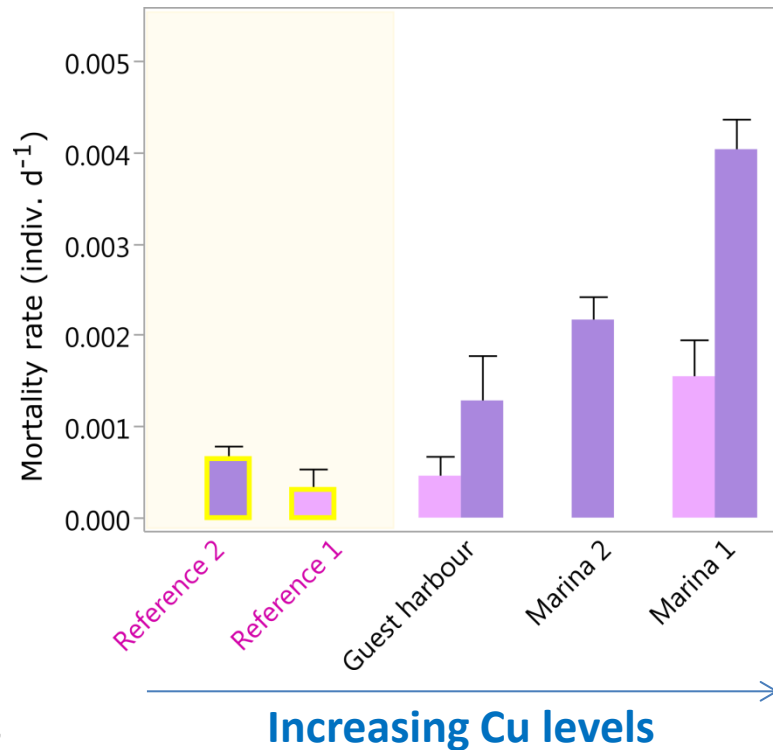


*Theodoxus fluviatilis*

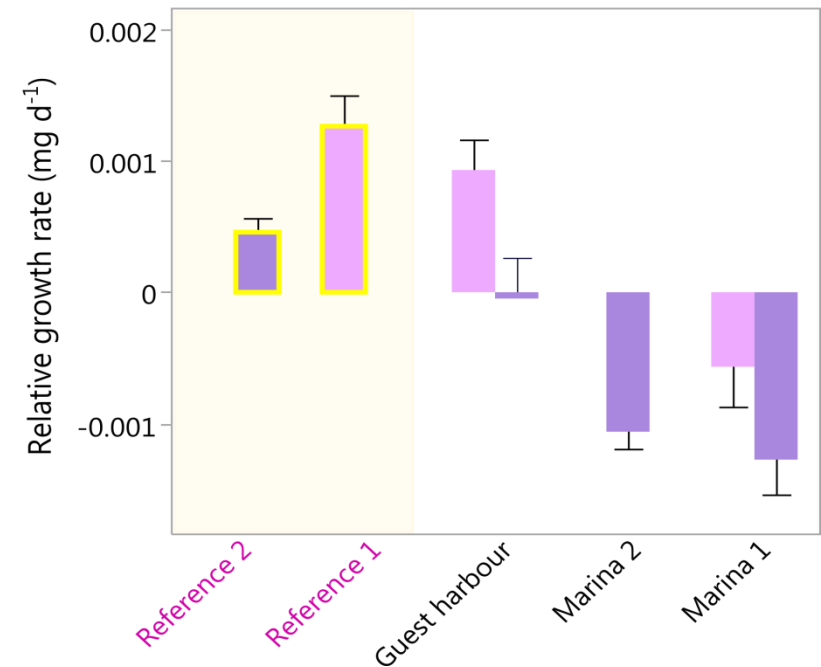


# Reduced fitness in harbours

## Mortality



## Growth



Year

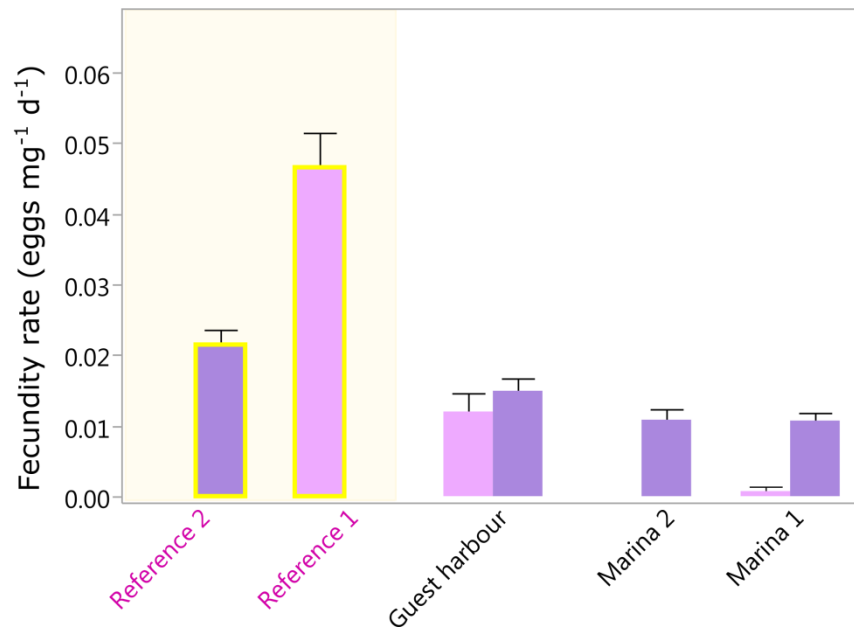
2014

2015

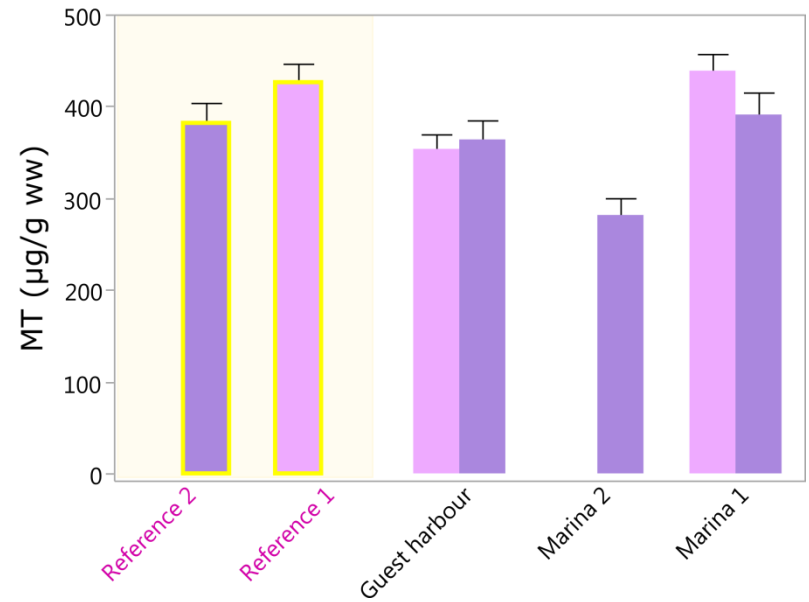


# Reduced fecundity in harbours

## Fecundity



## Metallothionein



Year

2014  
2015



# Metals are key explanatory factors

	Fecundity rate	Growth rate	MT	Mortality rate
water	Cu	-		+
	Zn		-	-
	Cu:Zn			
sediment	$Cu_{sed}$			+
	$Zn_{sed}$			
	$Cu_{sed}:Zn_{sed}$	+	+	+
	Total Phosphorous			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Salinity			-
	pH			
	Body size		-	



# Paper 4

*Mortality and histopathological effects in harbour-transplanted snails with different exposure histories*

*Bighiu M., Watermann B., Guo X., Carney Almroth B., Eriksson-Wiklund A.K.*

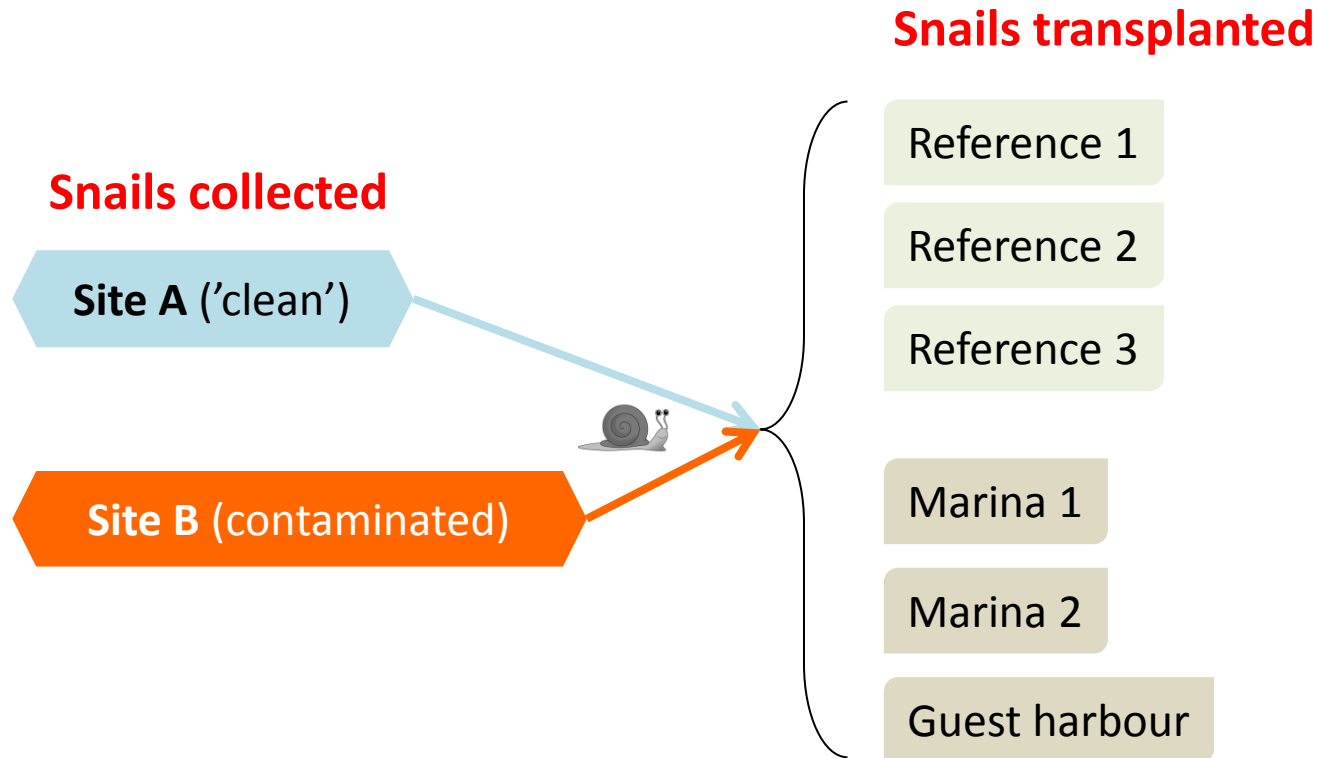
*(under review)*

## Aims:

1. To assess histopathological effects in snails and evaluate the contribution of abiotic factors to these effects.
2. To assess the difference in tolerance to contaminants between snails with different exposure histories.
3. To evaluate the role of genetic diversity for the (potential) difference in tolerance.



# Experimental setup



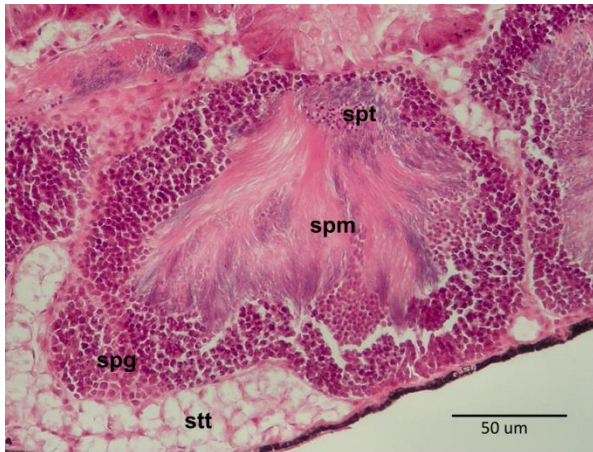
➤ 1 m depth, 2 months



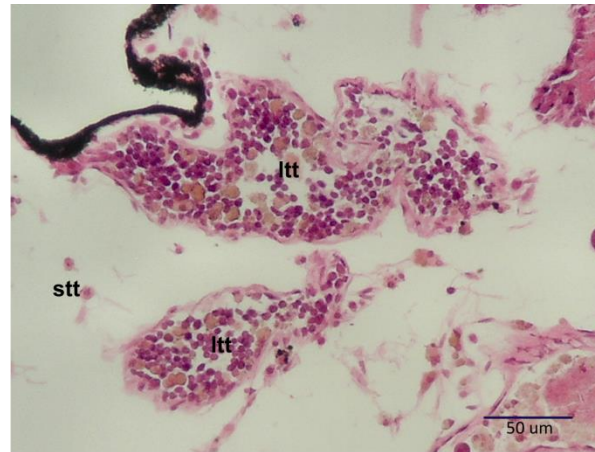


# Histopathological effects

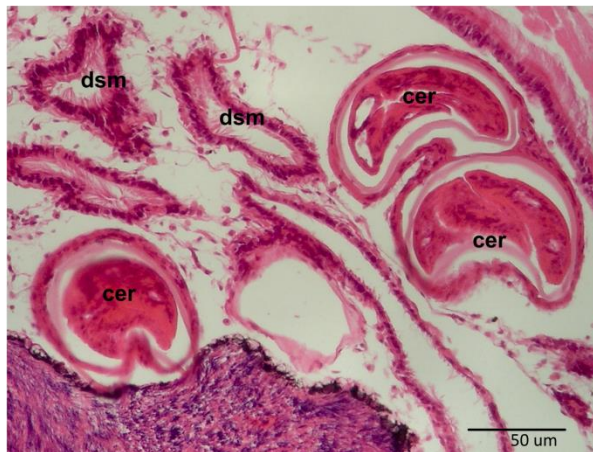
Healthy gonads



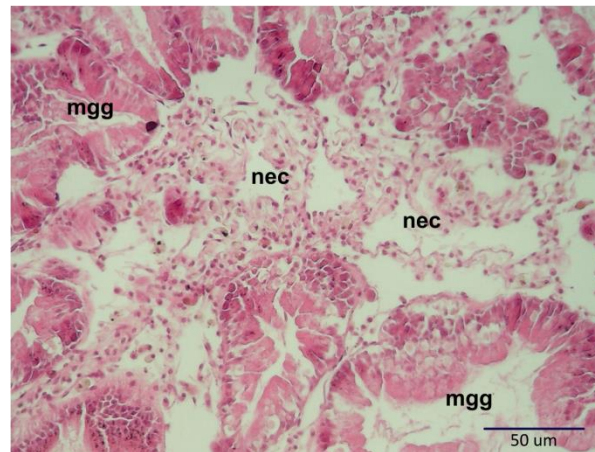
Lysis of gonads



Photos: B. Watermann



Parasites

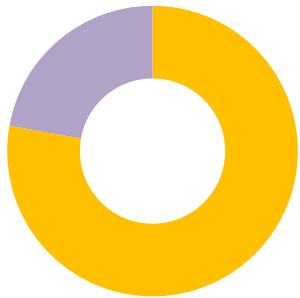


Necrosis of digestive gland

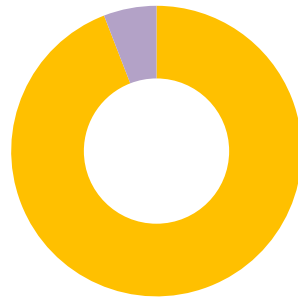


# Histopathological effects

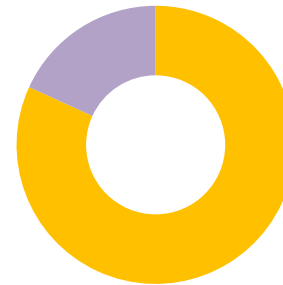
**Gonad necrosis**



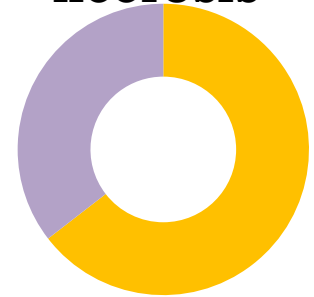
**Gill necrosis**



**Gill dilatation**



**Digestive gland necrosis**

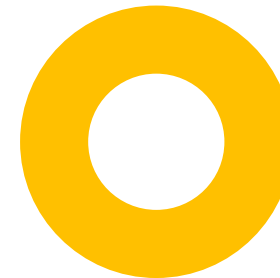


■ harbours  
■ references

**Parasite infestation**



**Storage tissue granulocytoma**



Cu and Zn were key explanatory variables.



# Differences in tolerance



# No significant genetic differentiation

Based on sequencing of mtDNA, cytochrome c oxidase subunit I (COI).

Result: low genetic diversity *within* each group and no difference *between* groups.

→ other mechanisms might be involved in the increased tolerance of snails A to contaminant stress (phenotypic plasticity?)



# Conclusions

- ⚓ Metals accumulate in biofouling, which ends up on the soil in boat yards at the end of season;
- ⚓ No evidence for the superior efficiency of Cu AF paints in the Baltic Sea;
- ⚓ The use of AF paints is associated with chronic toxic effects on the non-target snail *T. fluviatilis*: increased mortality, reduced growth and fecundity and increased tissue pathologies.



# Thank you for listening!

## Acknowledgements

### Supervisors:

Ann-Kristin Eriksson-Wiklund

Bethanie Carney Almroth

Britta Eklund

### Co-authors:

Elena Gorokhova, Erik Ytreberg, Burkard Watermann, Lennart Lundgren, Xueli Guo

**Funding:** Bonus, Havs och Vatten Myndigheten