

TOXIC EFFECTS OF THE ANTIFOULING BIOCIDES IRGAROL 1051 AND ITS PRINCIPAL METABOLITE ON THE GREEN ALGA *DUNALIELLA TERTIOLECTA*

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EXTENDED ABSTRACT

The toxic effects of irgarol 1051 (2-methylthio-4-tert-butylamino-6-cyclopropylamino-s-triazine) and its main metabolite M1 (2-methylthio-4-tert-butylamino-s-triazine) on phytoplankton were examined using unialgal cultures of *Dunaliella tertiolecta*. The toxicity of a mixture of irgarol 1051 and M1 was also evaluated using the same bioassay system. Cell numbers were determined daily and growth rates of the organism were calculated for a period of four days. The toxicity of Irgarol 1051 is higher compared to M1. The threshold inhibition concentration of Irgarol is close to maximum levels occurring in the marine environment. There is no indication of synergistic action of the two compounds towards *Dunaliella tertiolecta*.

Key words: Irgarol 1051, metabolite, toxicity, algae, chemical mixture