



Disrupting aquatic communities from bottom-up – a long-term assessment of herbicides

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Hexazinone and Diuron

- Among the most frequently detected and with highest conc. (Fig. from Orlando et al. 2014, SSJ Delta)
- Combined application
- PS inhibitors → nonselective broad-spectrum herbicides
- > potential ecotoxicological risks to non-target plants and insects



Risk to Non-target Organisms



Direct applications may result in direct toxicity to non-target plants and animals or indirect effects due to the death and decomposition of plants.



96h Phytoplankton Growth Inhibition





Mesocosm

					ENVIRONMENT:	
			Treatments (ng/L)	Control	Low	High
Discont 41.	Velpar [®] L Netición		Diuron	0	10	1090
	And a second sec		x Hexazinone	0	40	550
pplication			Chlorophyll A			=EC10 Lab Te
ays: 0, 2, 7, 14, 28	L	Ph	ytoplankto	n		
						~
		- > Z	ooplanktor	ו 🖌	pebbles 24/32	nut
Contraction of the second seco		` <u>+</u>				PVC1
0		Mac	roinverteb	rates		
A CARLON AND						





Treatments (ng/L)	Control	Low	High
Diuron	0	10	1090
x Hexazinone	0	40	550

* = One-way ANOVA, Dunnett's test (P < 0.05)









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Relative Abundance 'Top 10' Macroinvertebrates

Phytoplankton

Zooplankton



Lep sp. = Leptolyngbya sp., Ana sp. = Anabaena sp., Ooc sp. = Oocystis sp., Tet sp. = Tetraspora sp., Oed sp. = Oedogonium sp., Chr sp. = Chroococcus sp., Mou sp. = Mougeotia sp., Epi sp. = Epithemia sp., Cal sp. = Calothrix sp., Chl sp. = Chlorella sp.

What does this mean for aquatic ecosystems?

Mixtures of Diuron and Hexazinone \rightarrow synergistic effects on algae species





Chlorophyll A decrease on 63% of sampling days + Community shift

Copepods and *D. magna* affected on 17 - 50% of sampling days

Implications for Ecosystems



Current and Future Work

Effects of binary mixtures of herbicides and insecticides

- Insecticides: Sublethal effects below LOD (Hasenbein et al. 2015)
- Impairments more pronounced in mixtures → additive or synergistic effects (Belden and Lydy 2000)



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Thank you!!

Questions?