



Institute of
Marine and
Environmental
Technology

Dechlorination of PCBs During Anaerobic Sludge Digestion

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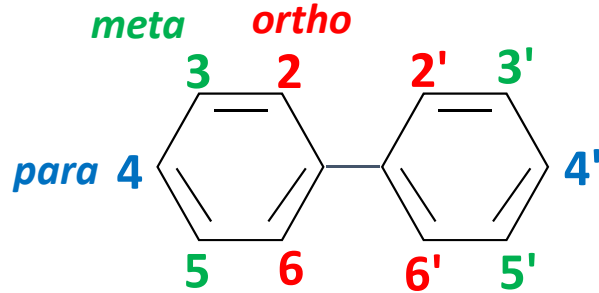
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PCBs: PolyChlorinated Biphenyls



Structural formula of PCB

✓ Trade name for commercial mixtures of PCBs (80-110 PCB congeners)

✓ Aroclor mixtures are specified with a four-digit code

Aroclor { 1242
1248
1254
1260 }

✓ Man-made, 209 congeners

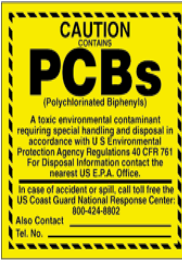
✓ Non-flammable, resistant

- transformers, capacitors, hydraulic fluid, adhesives, fire retardants, paints, coatings

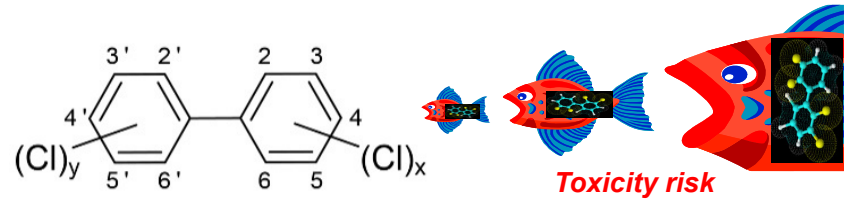
✓ The number & location of chlorine

atoms determine

- properties
- pathways and toxicity



Problems with PCBs



Sediment, streams, sewers, air: accidental spills or possibly illegal disposal; open burning /incomplete incineration; vaporization

Organic/toxic pollutant
contaminates our water & food
Bioaccumulative/biomagnify in food chain
Potential of being **carcinogen**

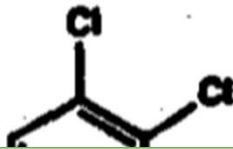
Continue to be a **threat to human** and **ecosystem health** which has led the European Union and many other countries to **regulate the PCB** concentrations in *air and water as well as sludge*.

The **dechlorination of PCBs** is needed to reduce the exposure level of PCBs, thereby, **reduce the potential carcinogenicity** and **bioaccumulation of PCBs**

The Microbial Fate of PCBs

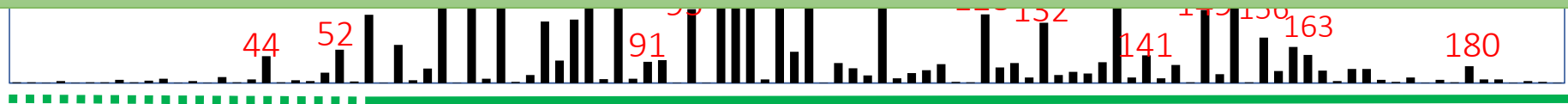


Aroclor 12



Aim of this study

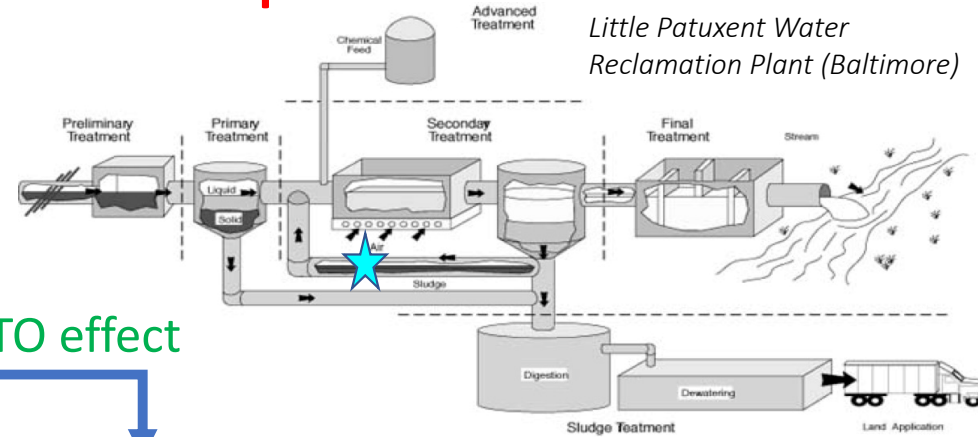
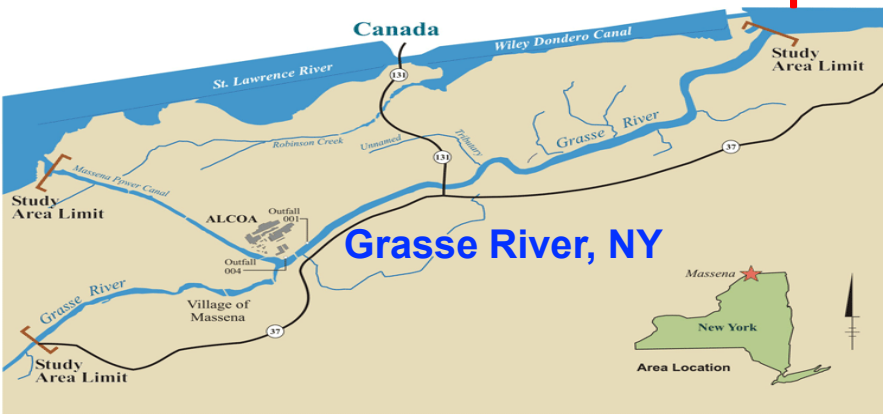
- To investigate the dechlorination of PCBs via **A1254** and **PCB-118** mixed with/out transformer oil (**TO**) in lab-scale sludge digesters containing waste activated sludge (**WAS**)
- To evaluate the performance of anaerobic sludge digester



Aerobic Degradation

Anaerobic Degradation

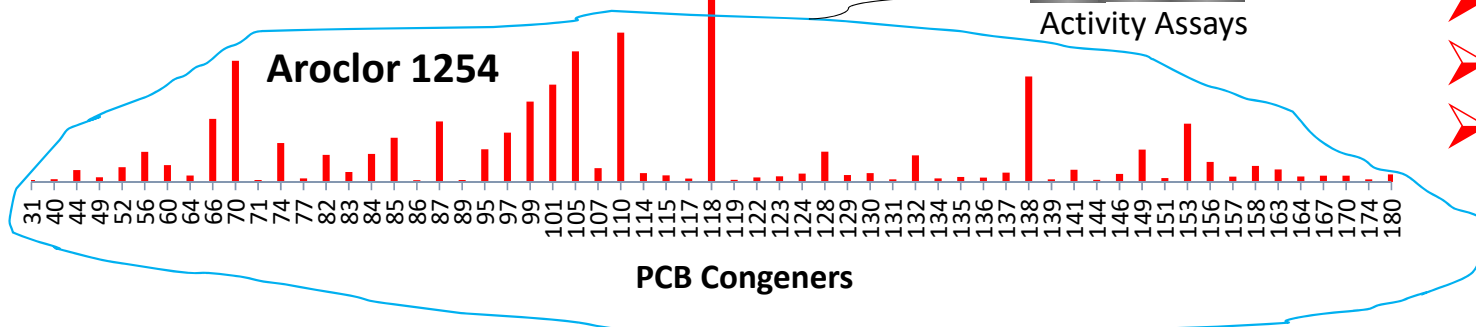
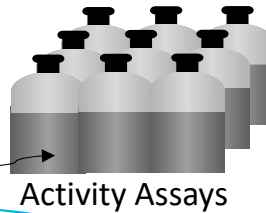
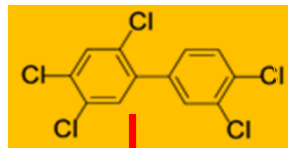
Experimental Set-up



2. TO effect

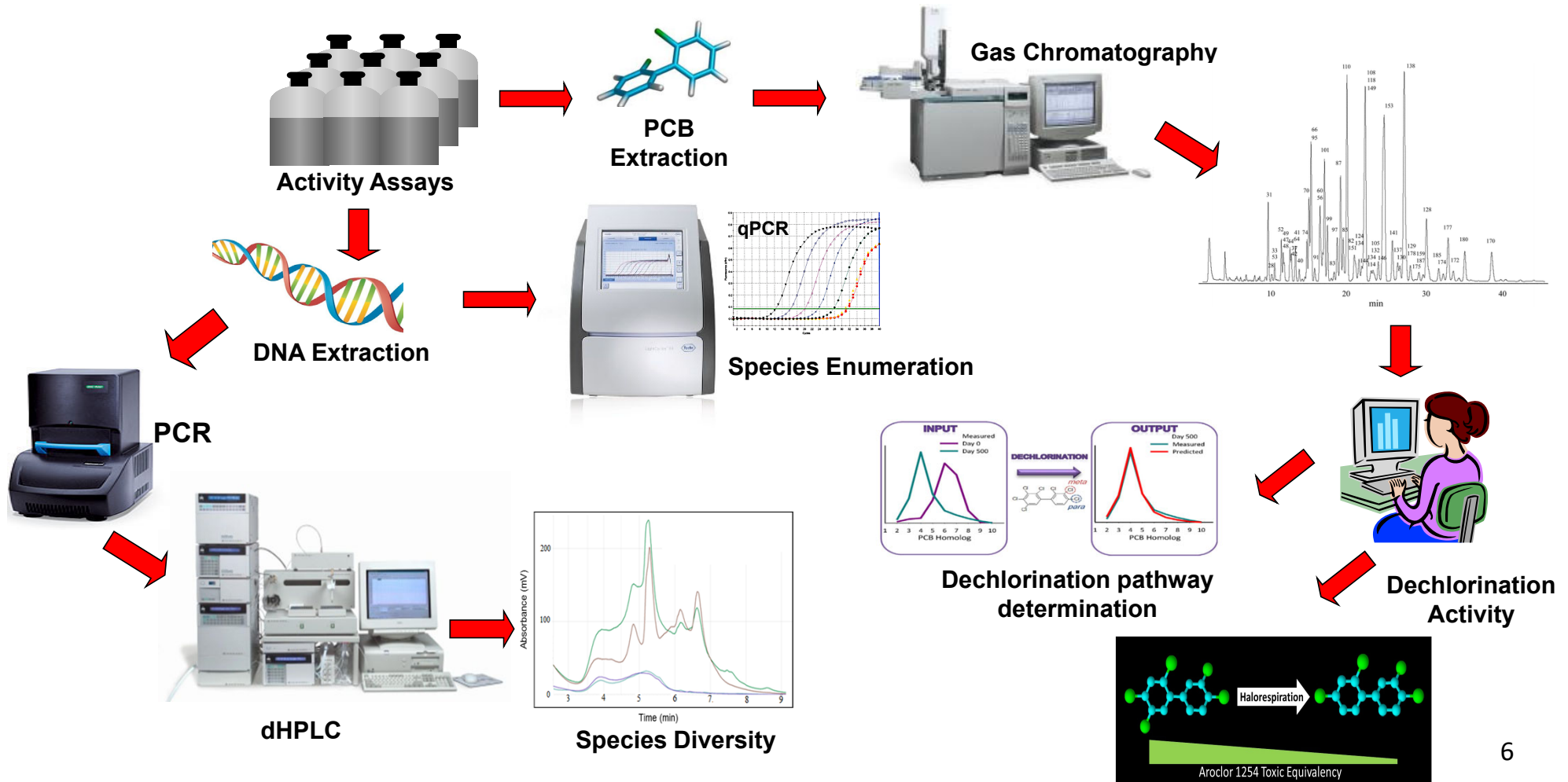
1. WAS used as carbon source

3. Grass river sediment: enrichment culture as a dechlorinating inoculum

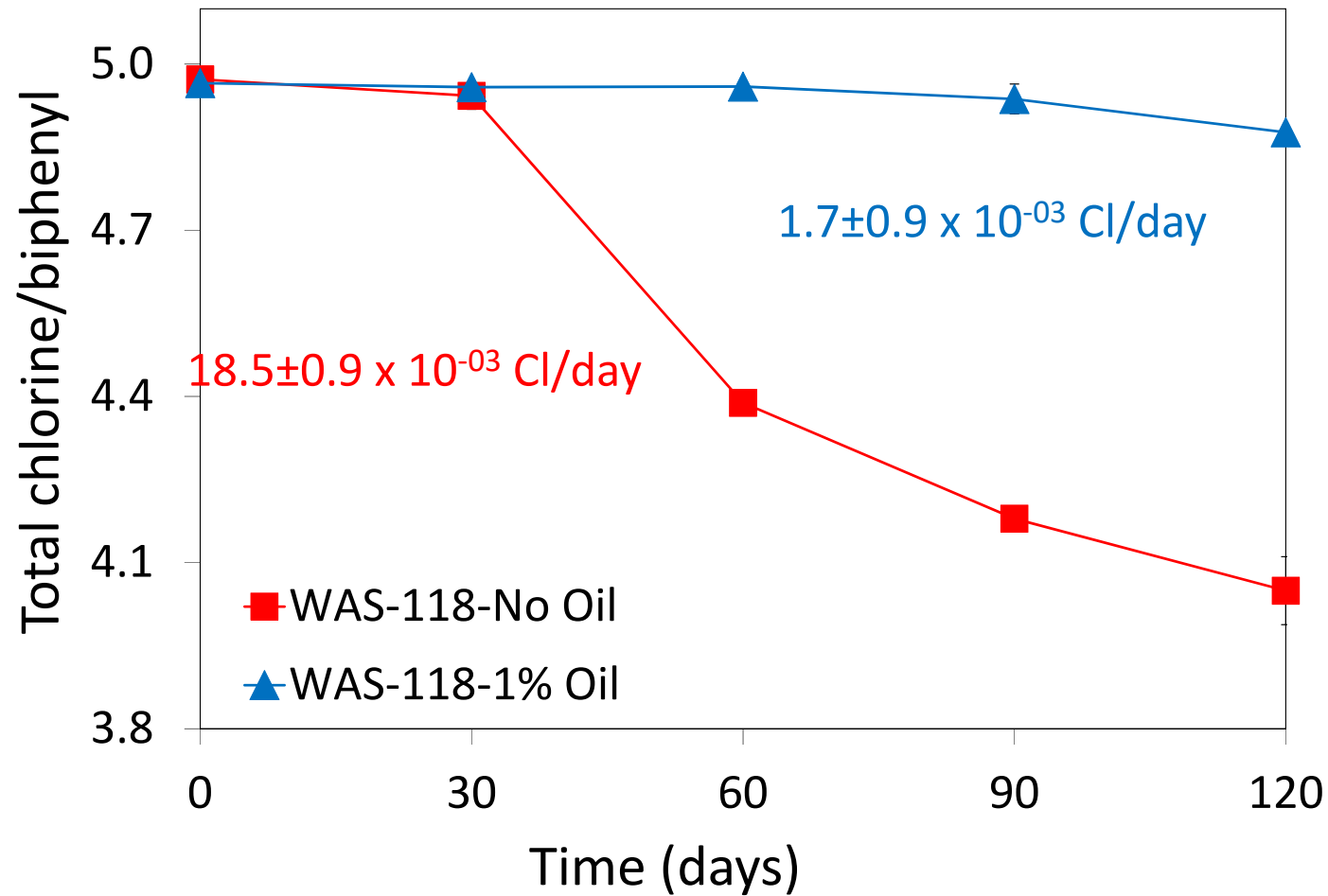


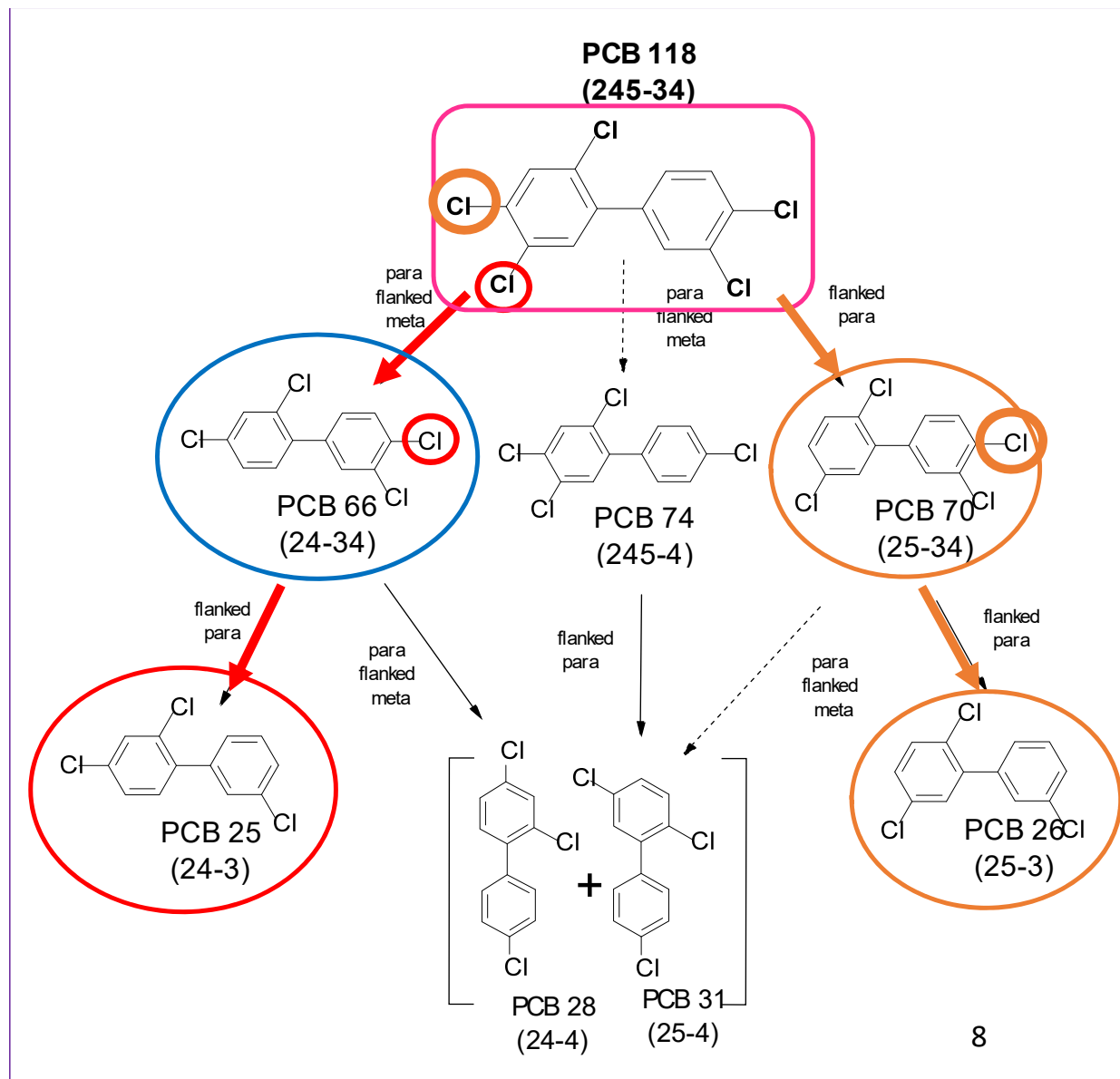
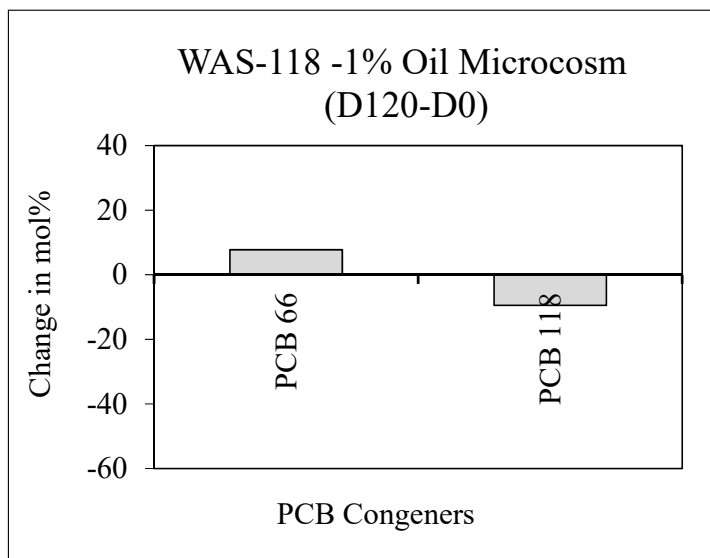
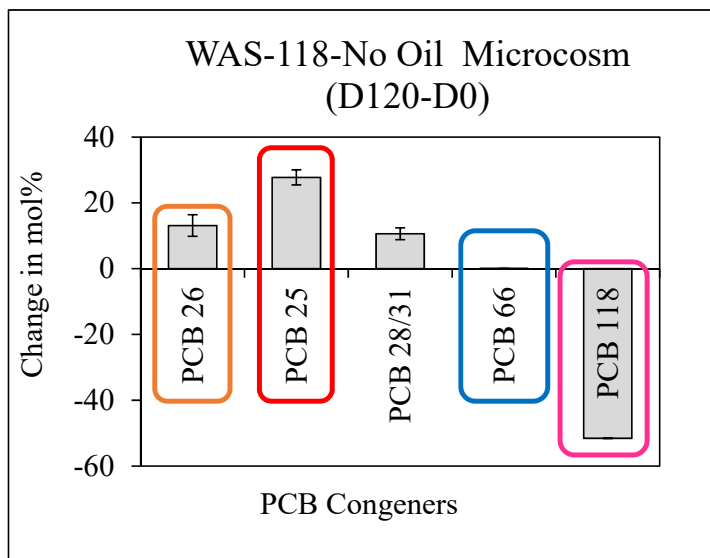
- Dechlorination rate
- Pathways
- Community analysis
- Digester performance

High Throughput PCB Reducing Microbial Analysis/Monitoring

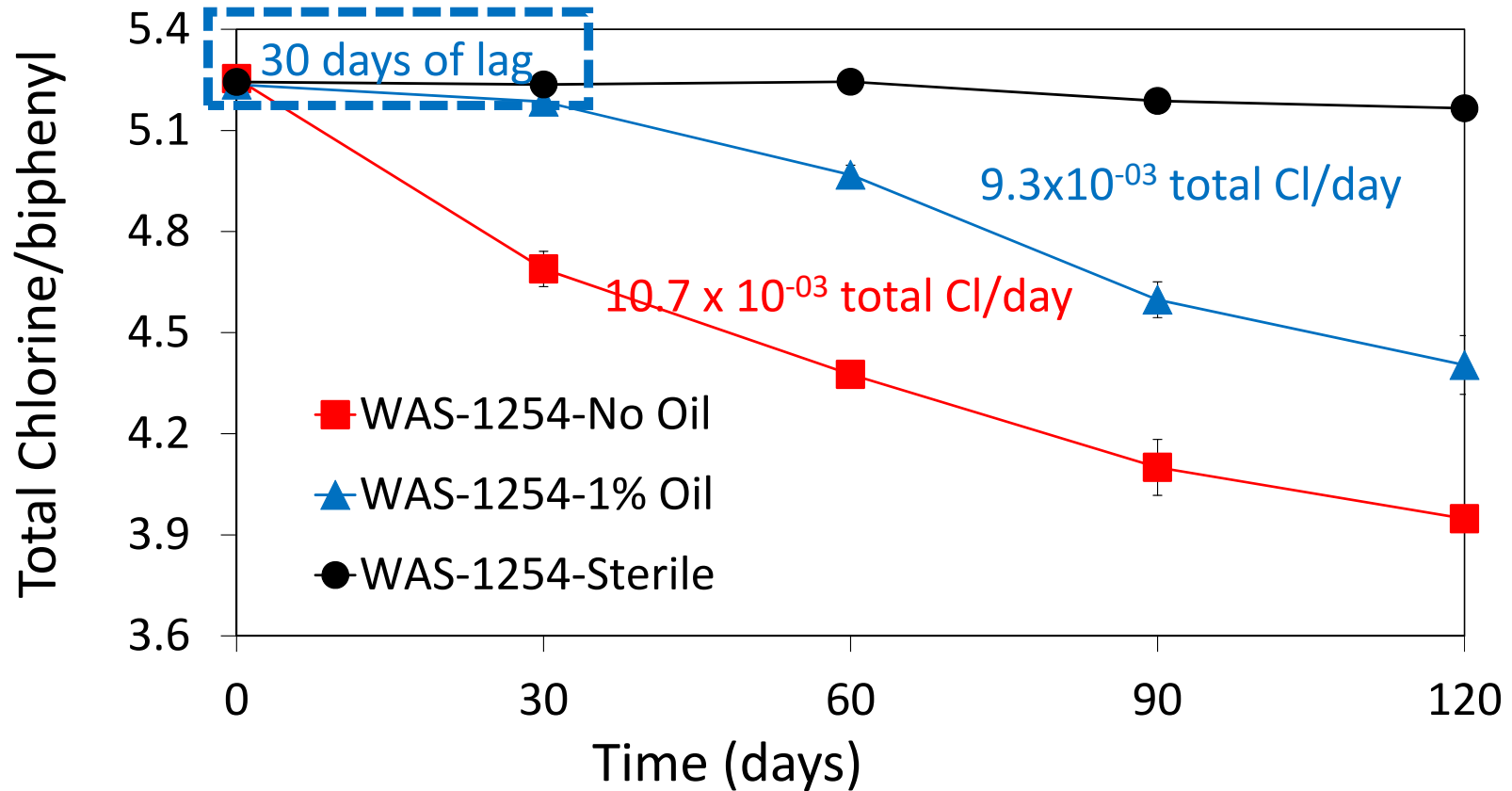


Dechlorination of PCB-118

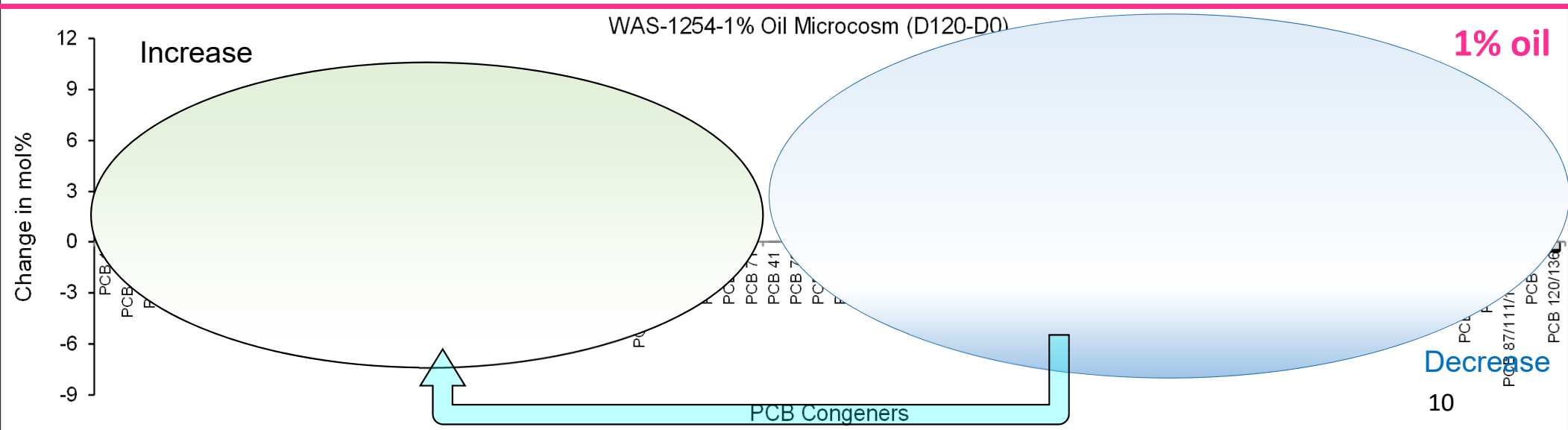
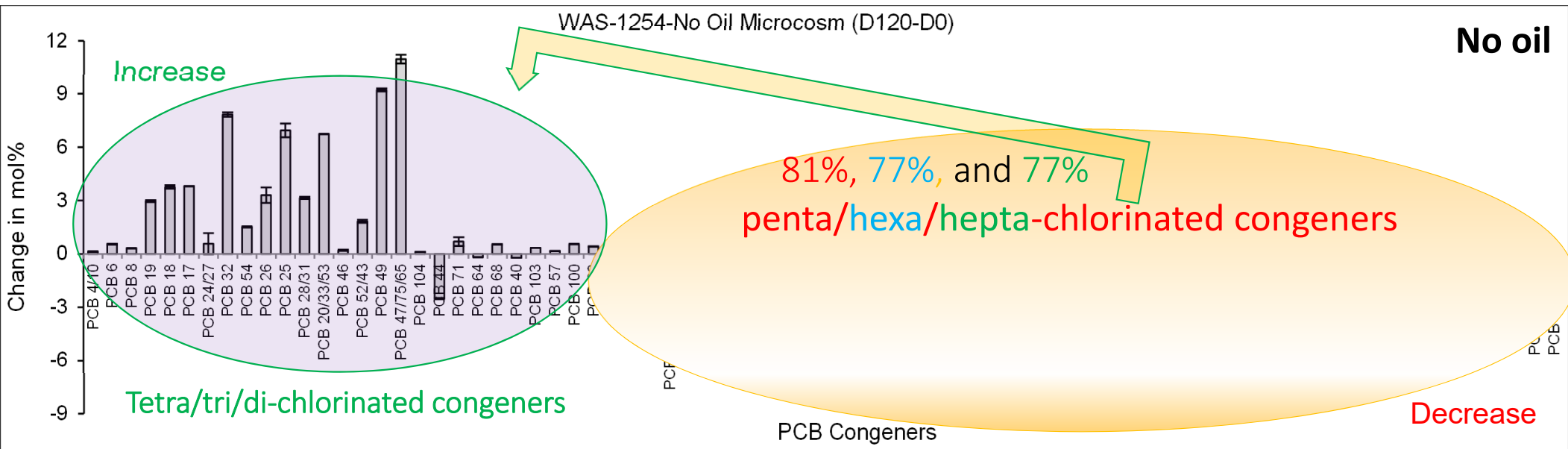


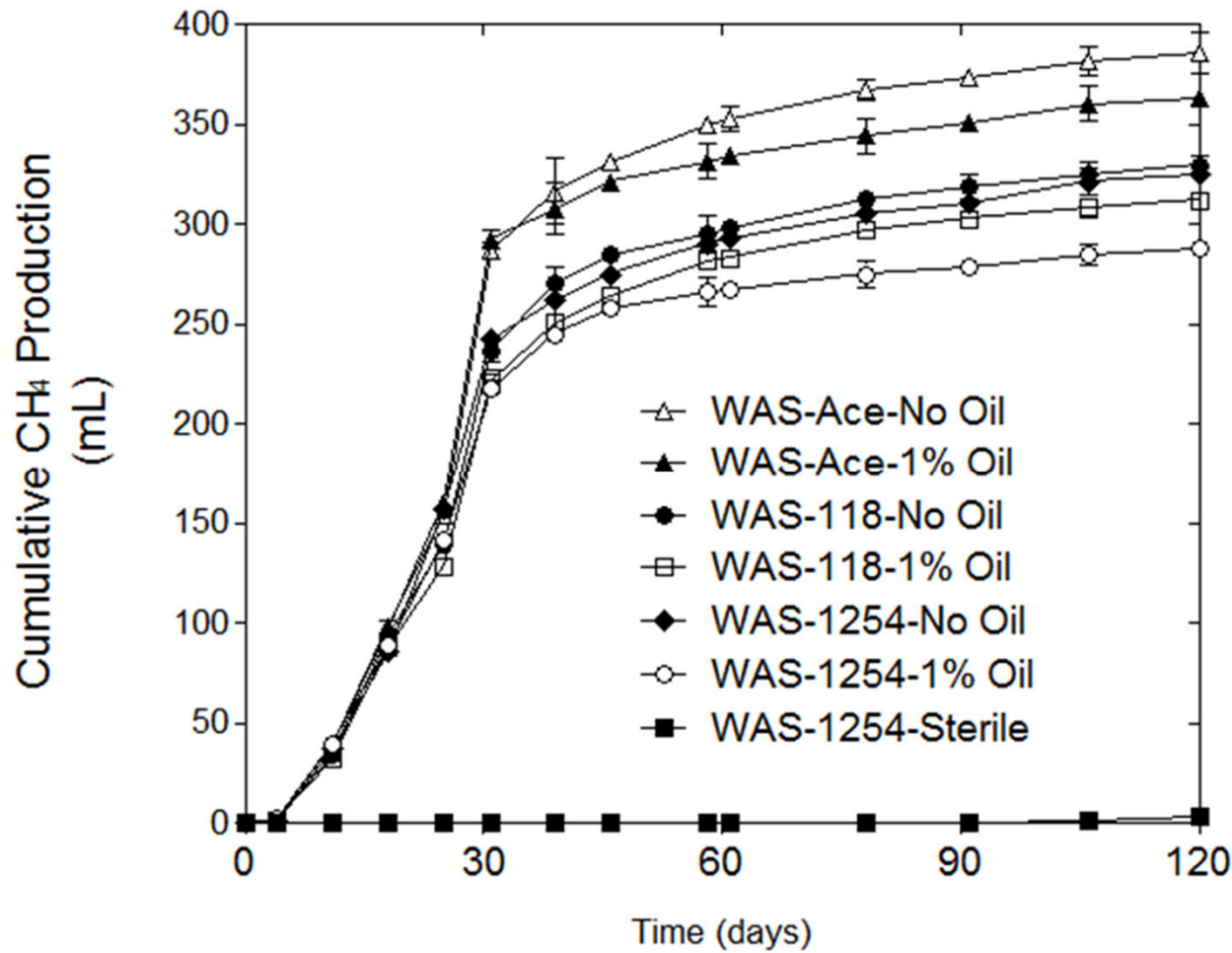


Dechlorination of A1254



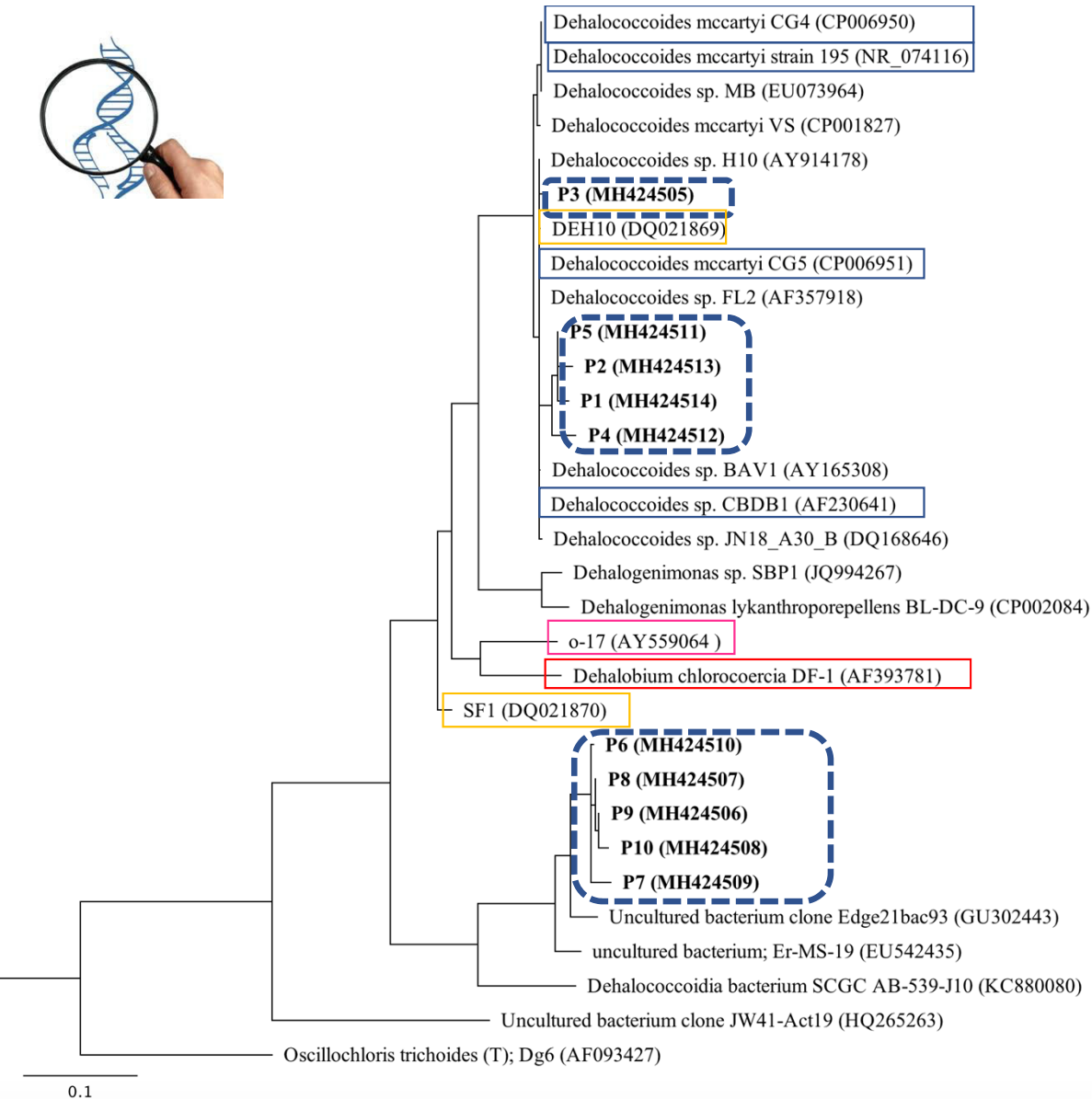
- ✓ The overall dechlorination extent of Aroclor 1254 decreased from 25% to 16% by the addition of 1% TO into the microcosms





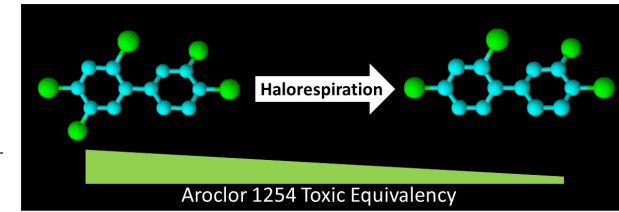
Gas production rates:
883-1116 mL CH₄/g of VS
 destroyed
 consistent with typical
 results of 750-1120 mL/g
 of VS destroyed

Variation of the cumulative CH₄ productions throughout the 120 days of incubation



Phylogenetic tree showing the relationships between the 16S rRNA gene sequences of **phylotypes (P1-P10)** identified in PCB dechlorinating WAS microcosms inoculated with Grasse River sediments (shown in bold) and selected reference sequences of the domain Bacteria.

Conclusions

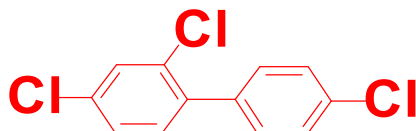


- ✓ PCB-118 and A1254 dechlorination occurred even in the presence of Transformer Oil in sludge digester, albeit at lower rate with TO
- ✓ Transformer Oil did not affect the dechlorination pathway
- ✓ The toxicity of dioxin-like congeners reduced by 90% and 68% without or with TO
- ✓ Hence, results indicate that *Anaerobic Digesters* in WWTPs can be considered as a *potential step* for *toxicity reduction of PCB* contaminated sludge and/or for dechlorination of PCB contaminated transformer oils



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Why A1254 & PCB-118 in TO?



✓ One of the toxic congeners.

✓ One of the PoPs.

✓ The largest reservoirs of PCBs

✓ About 125 million transformers containing PCBs in use as of 1999.

✓ 61% of PCBs in electrical transformers still in use, 12% in electrical capacitors and 27% in storage waiting for disposal (Jones, 2003)

✓ The **2nd most produced/sold Aroclor mixture** (sales records of Monsanto U.S., the leading manufacturer globally)

✓ Widely found in sludge, sediment, and soil around the globe.

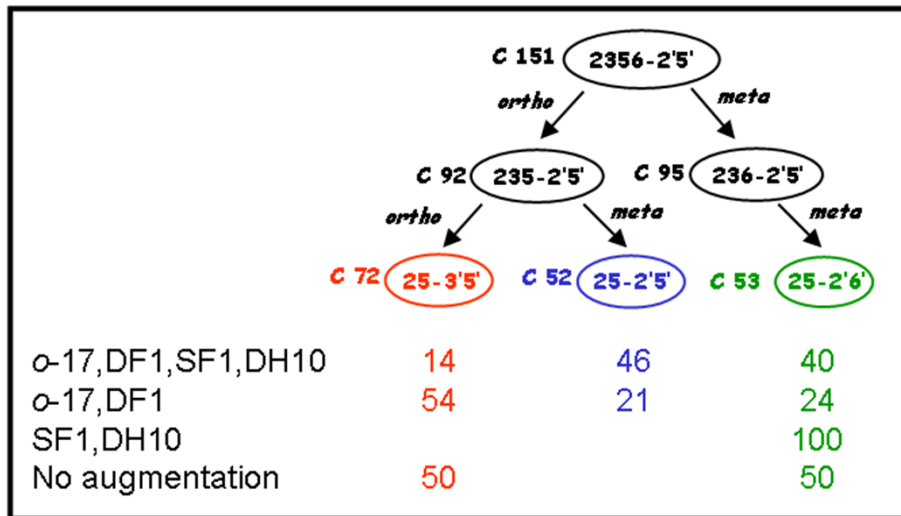
✓ The **most toxic PCB mixture** with 8-16 times more toxic than A1248 and 3-6 times more toxic than A1242 and A1260, *due to its large % of congeners with the dioxin-like properties.*

| Congener IUPAC no. | TEF |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Coplanar | |
| #126 (345-34) | 0.1 |
| #169 (345-345) | 0.03 |
| #77 (34-34) | 0.0001 |
| Mono-ortho coplanar | |
| #118 (245-34) | 0.00003 |
| #105 (234-34) | 0.00003 |
| #123 (345-24) | 0.00003 |
| #114 (2345-4) | 0.00003 |
| #156 (2345-34) | 0.00003 |
| #157 (234-345) | 0.00003 |
| #167 (245-345) | 0.00003 |
| #189 (2345-345) | 0.0003 |

| Dechlorination pathway | Average±Standard deviation |
|--|----------------------------|
| | (mole%) GR |
| PCB 35 (34-3) --> PCB 11 (3-3) | 13.81±13.86 |
| PCB 40 (23-23) --> PCB 16 (23-2) | 8.57±3.61 |
| PCB 42 (23-24) --> PCB 17 (24-2) | 32.34±9.53 |
| PCB 43 (235-2) --> PCB 18 (25-2) | 18.92±9.77 |
| PCB 44 (23-25) --> PCB 18 (25-2) | 29.19±7.74 |
| PCB 46 (23-26) --> PCB 19 (26-2) | 17.27±11.95 |
| PCB 59 (236-3) --> PCB 27 (26-3) | 16.05±14.51 |
| PCB 60 (234-4) --> PCB 28 (24-4) | 10.23±5.15 |
| PCB 64 (236-4) --> PCB 32 (26-4) | 13.57±11.79 |
| PCB 66 (24-34) --> PCB 25 (24-3) | 8.88±8.16 |
| PCB 66 (24-34) --> PCB 28 (24-4) | 42.84±10.8 |
| PCB 67 (245-3) --> PCB 25 (24-3) | 10.44±8 |
| PCB 67 (245-3) --> PCB 26 (25-3) | 8.12±8.13 |
| PCB 70 (25-34) --> PCB 26 (25-3) | 10.04±9.18 |
| PCB 70 (25-34) --> PCB 31 (25-4) | 29.12±10.1 |
| PCB 71 (26-34) --> PCB 27 (26-3) | 15.05±12.2 |
| PCB 71 (26-34) --> PCB 32 (26-4) | 13.43±12.56 |
| PCB 74 (245-4) --> PCB 28 (24-4) | 15.96±11.75 |
| PCB 77 (34-34) --> PCB 35 (34-3) | 14.47±14.25 |
| PCB 77 (34-34) --> PCB 37 (34-4) | 18.22±17.51 |
| PCB 84 (236-23) --> PCB 45 (236-2) | 13.28±13.11 |
| PCB 84 (236-23) --> PCB 46 (23-26) | 20.8±13.09 |
| PCB 85 (234-24) --> PCB 47 (24-24) | 18.29±3.28 |
| PCB 87 (234-25) --> PCB 44 (23-25) | 7.46±7.51 |
| PCB 87 (234-25) --> PCB 49 (24-25) | 35.04±11.23 |
| PCB 91 (236-24) --> PCB 51 (24-26) | 22.89±2.97 |
| PCB 94 (235-26) --> PCB 53 (25-26) | 15.46±12 |
| PCB 95 (236-25) --> PCB 53 (25-26) | 92.99±6.42 |
| PCB 97 (245-23) --> PCB 42 (23-24) | 16.42±4.9 |
| PCB 99 (245-24) --> PCB 47 (24-24) | 65.22±6.63 |
| PCB 99 (245-24) --> PCB 49 (24-25) | 26.67±15.68 |
| PCB 101 (245-25) --> PCB 49 (24-25) | 42.91±23.07 |
| PCB 101 (245-25) --> PCB 52 (25-25) | 19.34±13.85 |
| PCB 105 (234-34) --> PCB 66 (24-34) | 10.86±4.41 |
| PCB 110 (236-34) --> PCB 59 (236-3) | 26.18±23.57 |
| PCB 110 (236-34) --> PCB 64 (236-4) | 19.33±17.85 |
| PCB 110 (236-34) --> PCB 71 (26-34) | 17.01±16.51 |
| PCB 118 (245-34) --> PCB 66 (24-34) | 30.57±16.47 |
| PCB 118 (245-34) --> PCB 67 (245-3) | 21.02±16.5 |
| PCB 118 (245-34) --> PCB 70 (25-34) | 24.68±15.5 |
| PCB 118 (245-34) --> PCB 74 (245-4) | 28.31±18.03 |
| PCB 123 (345-24) --> PCB 66 (24-34) | 10.01±6.36 |
| PCB 138 (234-245) --> PCB 99 (245-24) | 53.87±3.52 |
| PCB 153 (245-245) --> PCB 101 (245-25) | 11.69±7.45 |
| PCB 153 (245-245) --> PCB 99 (245-24) | 16.97±8.84 |
| PCB 158 (2346-34) --> PCB 119 (246-34) | 7.43±2.43 |

Selective Activity of Different Phylotypes

Dechlorination of PCB-151



Selective activities

| Designation | Dechlorination Activities | Culture Status |
|-------------|--|----------------|
| <i>o-17</i> | Flanked <i>ortho/meta</i> | Co-culture |
| DF-1 | Double flanked <i>meta/para</i> | Isolate |
| DEH-10 | Double flanked <i>meta/para</i> <i>para</i> flanked <i>meta</i> | Microcosm |
| SF-1 | Double flanked <i>meta</i> <i>ortho</i> flanked <i>meta</i> | Microcosm |

Scale-up of PCB Dechlorinators



Distribution of Biocatalysts On-site



SediMite as a delivery system

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- ✓ Develop scale-up protocol for PCB biocatalysts
- ✓ Harvest and transport under nitrogen