



“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Romania



PRELIMINARY ECOTOXICOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF ERYTHROSIN B AND ITS PHOTOCATALYTIC DEGRADATION PRODUCTS

Laura Carmen Apostol^{1,2*}, Camelia Smaranda², Mariana Diaconu², Maria Gavrilescu^{2,3*}

¹“Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Faculty of Food Engineering, 13 Universitatii Str., 720229 Suceava, Romania

²“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Protection,
Department of Environmental Engineering and Management, 73 Prof.dr.docent D. Mangeron Str., 700050 Iasi, Romania

³Academy of Romanian Scientists, 54 Splaiul Independentei, RO-050094 Bucharest, Romania

Abstract

The class of xanthene dyes has a complex chemical structure, which showed to be toxic for mixed culture of microorganisms (i.e. anaerobic granular sludge). Because of the unwanted effects of Erythrosin B (Ery B) on environmental components and some food confirmed previously, the dye was chosen in this study to evaluate its ecotoxicity. Also, the Ery B photocatalytic degradation products were assessed in terms of their ecotoxicity.

Three-days of seed germination and root growth tests were conducted using a dicotyledonous plant that is the garden cress (*Lepidium sativum* L.), in the presence of different dye concentration and its photodegradation products. Dye affected mostly the roots of the plant. According to toxic effects on root growth, toxicity of the dye indicated a 72h exposition average Effective Concentration EC₅₀ value corresponding to 25 mgL⁻¹ Ery B.

The presence of the Ery B photocatalytic degradation products in the aqueous solution leads to a higher efficiency on *Lepidium sativum* L. germination, favoring the stem length growth.

Key words: dye degradation, *Lepidium sativum* L., toxicity test

Received: November, 2014; *Revised final:* February, 2015; *Accepted:* February, 2015

* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: laura.apostol@fia.usv.ro, mgav@tuiasi.ro