

ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: p. 99, tab. 32, draw. 30, original sources 67.

The purpose of the master's thesis was to conduct monitoring studies on the qualitative spectrum and content of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in samples of water of the Tisza Zakarpattia region and analysis of possible ways of their receipt.

The object of research is the process of determining polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in surface waters.

The subject of the study is the content of 16 priority polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the Tisza River and their dynamic changes.

The method of investigation is gas chromatographic mass-spectrometry.

The method of high-sensitivity chromato-mass spectrometry determined the qualitative spectrum and the content of surfactant in samples of water of the Tisza Zakarpattia region and analyzed the possible ways of their receipt. During the work, methodological peculiarities of the process of determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and determined concentrations of toxicants were worked out, as well as a tendency to changes in concentrations, depending on the place and period of sampling. A comparison of the river Tisza with the Dnipro River to the presence of the studied xenobiotics was also carried out.

The dissertation presents an overview of methods for the determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the aqueous medium, and presents the drawbacks and advantages of existing methods. The physical and chemical properties of these combinations are described.

ECOTOXICANTS, POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS,
BENZO[A]PYRENE, MASS-SPECTROMETRY, SURFACE WATERS