CHEM2 CHANGE

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY TOWARDS GLOBAL CHANGE

2nd Online ACE Seminar on Chemistry and the Environment

led by Early-career scientists

15 - 16 March 2022

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



Book of abstracts:

Chem2Change

Environmental Chemistry towards Global Change

2nd Online ACE Seminar on Chemistry and the Environment Led by Early-Career Scientists

15-16 March 2022

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CONTENT

SESSION 1. Global Challenges: Corona Virus, Climate & Nature Restoration	9
THE WATER TREATMENT PERFORMANCE OF CONSTRUCTED FLOATING WETLANDS	
PHYTOREMEDIATION OF INDOOR AIR: DOES NATURAL MECHANISM APPLICATION REPRESENT THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES? 1	
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT OF THE NEWLY SYNTHETIZES SUBSTANCES AS CORROSION INHIBITORS WITH POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION AS ANTICORROSIVE AGENT IN PAINT AND COATINGS FOR THE RIVER AND SEA VESSELS BY USING QSAR MODEL FOR PREDICTION OF THEIR PHYSICO-CHEMICAL AND ECO-TOXICOLOGICA PROPERTIES	T S S L
ESTUARINE SALT MARSHES AS A NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS TO REDUC ANTIBIOTICS IN AQUATIC SYSTEMS1	
SLOVENIA AIR POLLUTION CHANGES DURING THE COVID-19 RESTRICTINS II YEAR 20201	
ASSESSMENT OF DRUG CONTAMINATION OF MREŽNICA RIVER WATER II CROATIA DURING COVID PANDEMIC (2020-2021)	
UNDERSTANDING TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL TRENDS IN ANTIDEPRESSAN DRUG USE IN SLOVENIA USING WASTEWATER BASED EPIDEMIOLOGY 1	
POST-SODA LIME – FORMATION, PROPERTIES, APLICATION POSSIBILITIES 1	17
IMPACT OF SHORT-TERM ELEVATED TEMPERATURE AND DROUGHT ON TH ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION OF WINTER WHEAT GRAINS1	
PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF GRAPHENE OXIDE AS AN ADSORBENT FOR CHROMIUM REMOVAL	
SURFACE CHANGES IN TWO AGED COAL ASH LANDFILLS IN CROATIA 2	20
SESSION 2. Instrumental Analysis and Method Development in Environmental Chemistry 2	1
PCB CONTENT IN BREAST MILK OF MOTHERS IN FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	
DEGRADATION OF VANILLIN IN ARTIFICIAL SNOW BY DIRECT PHOTOLYSI AND NITRITE-PHOTOSENSITIZED REACTIONS2	
SUPERCRITICAL CO ₂ EXTRACTION OF PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS FROM	M 24

DINITROBENZENE
PERSISTENCE OF FLUOROQUINOLONES IN SOIL AFTER APPLICATION OF POULTRY LITTER
COMPARISON OF THE CONTENT OF SECONDARY METABOLITES IN LIVERWORT DEPENDING ON THE SEASON
ELEMENTAL PROFILE ASSESSMENT OF THE PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA: AN EXAMINATION OF THE ADRENALS STRENGTHENED BY WHOLE BLOOD ANALYSIS
APPLICATIONS OF THE SBSE TECHNIQUE TO ENRICH SELECTED YERBA MATE IMPURITIES
DEGRADATION OF PHENOLS: FROM THEIR CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATIONS TO REMOVAL AND DETOXIFICATION
COMPARISON OF ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR DETERMINATION OF MICROPLASTICS IN SEA FISH
OPTIMIZATION OF SOLID-PHASE EXTRACTION FOR DETERMINATION OF ISOAMYL 4-METHOXYCINNAMATE IN WATER
ECOTOXICOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF CARDIOVASCULAR PHARMACEUTICALS PRESENT IN AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS ON ZEBRAFISH EMBRYOS <i>DANIO RERIO</i> (HAMILTON, 1822)
CONTACT LENSES AS A DRUG CARRIER TO INCREASE THE BIOAVAILABILITY OF CYCLOSPORINE A IN THE TOPICAL TREATMENT OF OCULAR DISEASES 34
SLOVENIAN RANA ARVALIS PEPTIDOME ANALYSIS
UNTARGETED SCREENING AND SEMI-QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF MACROLIDE ANTIBIOTICS IN WASTEWATER BY HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY – TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETRY IN PRECURSOR ION SCAN MODE
LIBS AS GREEN ANALYTICAL TOOL IN ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY 37
SESSION 3. Sustainability & The Environment: Circular Economy, Treatment Technologies Agriculture & Industry
EFFECT OF BRACKISH GROUNDWATER AND RO CONCENTRATE ON DIFFERENT GROWTH AND PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAITS OF TWO CHILI PEPPER CULTIVARS
INSIGHT INTO THE MECHANISM OF NICKEL REMOVAL USING CHELATING RESINS

	PROPERTIES41
	OXIDATIVE CLEAVAGE OF THE C-C DOUBLE BOND IN DERIVATIVES OF FERULIC ACID BY H2O2 FOR SELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF VARIOUS AROMATIC COMPOUNDS
	CHARACTERISATION OF MODIFIED POLYUREA-POLYURETHANE HYBRIDS AND STABILITY OF THEIR ANTISTATIC PROPERTIES
	INHIBITORY ACTIVITY OF <i>PUNICA GRANATUM</i> AND <i>MANGIFERA INDICA</i> PEELS ON THE GROWTH OF SELECTED BACTERIAL SPECIES
	ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS PRESENT IN SELECTED TROPICAL FRUIT WASTE
	NATURAL ANTIOXIDANTS FROM BROWN SEAWEEDS FOR A SUSTAINABLE COSMETIC
	HUMIC SUBSTANCES FROM LIGNITE CHARACTERISTICS AND POTENTIAL APPLICATION
	THE IMPACT OF INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS ON ELEMENT CONCENTRATIONS IN WATER AND SEDIMENTS OF THE KARST ECOSYSTEM, KRKA NATIONAL PARK
	ADSORPTION OF SELECTED ESTROGEN HORMONES ON LPPE, PET AND PA MICROPLASTICS
	LYOPHILISATION, AN EFFECTIVE DRYING TECHNOLOGY FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIOCOAGULANT WITH PROLONGED COAGULATION ACTIVITY
	COMPARISON OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA OF RIVER SEDIMENTS INFLUENCED BY INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL RUNOFF
	THE REMOVAL OF CONTAMINANTS OF EMERGING CONCERN IN ALGAL PHOTOBIOREACTORS
	LIGHT-ACTIVATED TREATMENT SOLUTIONS TO ELIMINATE HARMFUL PHARMACEUTICALS FROM HOSPITAL WASTEWATER53
	ENCAPSULATION OF LACCASE ON GLUTARALDEHYDE ACTIVATED ALGINATE BEADS
	DETERMINING THE EFFICIENCY OF REMOVING POLYETHYLENE ISOLATED FROM COSMETICS BY COAGULATION AND FLOCCULATION55
	REMOVAL OF RESIDUES OF DRUGS OF ABUSE DURING WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND THEIR OCCURRENCE IN AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT
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SESSION 1.

Global Challenges:

Corona Virus, Climate & Nature Restoration

PHYTOREMEDIATION OF INDOOR AIR: DOES NATURAL MECHANISMS APPLICATION REPRESENT THE FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES?

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The majority of the world's population is exposed to highly polluted air, with parameters exceeding the World Health Organization's guidelines. In humans, this condition causes a wide variety of diseases, leading to increased morbidity and mortality. The emergence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus pandemic, which is associated with a high transmission rate, exacerbated the global situation. Aerosol particles containing the SARS-CoV-2 virons are the primary transmission sources, and the risk of increased infection rates is certain indoors. Air purification and bio-decontamination using techniques such as filtration and radiation play a significant role in mitigating the virus's spread. These methods include HEPA filters, UV radiation, and ionization usage. However, these methods are costly and hard to implement in the indoor environment. Phytoremediation, an environmentally acceptable, cost-effective, non-invasive air purification method, is becoming increasingly researched and developed. Indoor plants are considered natural filters since they can purify the air from pollutants and pathogens using methods of absorption, dilution, precipitation, and filtration depending on their morphology, growth state, and the presence of microbial communities. Plants can significantly reduce transmission of SARS-CoV-2 by affecting the lipid mantle and decreasing virus stability through modulating indoor relative humidity. Indoor air phytoremediation requires the proper selection of plant species and optimized growth conditions. This method is flexible in various environments without any need for special investments, with the potential addition of aesthetic value.

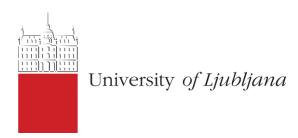
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