3936077 PHET/M : MAJOR : ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

: M.SC. (ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY)

KEY WORDS : DISPERSANT / TOXICITY / GREEN ALGAE

THANAKRIT WANGDUMRONGWONG: TOXICITY OF FUEL OIL C AND DISPERSANT ON GROWTH OF *Chlorella* spp. THESIS ADVISORS: PORANEE WANGTHAMRONGWONG, M.SC.(BOTANY)., SUVIT SHUMNUMSIRIVATH, M.S. (ENV.&WATER RESOURCES ENG.), KRISANA TEANKAPRASITH, M.S. (ENV. HEALTH), VAJIRA SINGHAKAJEN, M.A. (DEMOGRAPHY). 163 P., ISBN 974-662-896-8

The purpose of this study was to analyze the toxicity of fuel oil C and dispersant and 5 different levels of dispersant concentration (5, 10, 15, 20 and 25%) on growth of *Chlorella* spp. within 96 hours. The initial algal density was about 500,000 cells/ml. The effect of dispersant concentration levels on growth of phytoplankton by 50 percent (EC₅₀) was determined by using Sedgewick Rafter (S-R) Counting Cell under a microscope with a magnification of 100 with Probit Analysis Program. The study was both a laboratory experiment and batch study.

The findings of this study show that although the growth rate or the approximate density of *Chlorella* spp. decreased at 12 and 24 hours, the growth rate regenerated within 96 hours. By Probit Analysis Program, it was calculated that the EC₅₀ results at 6, 12, 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours were 1.05×10^{-2} , 3.48, 1.29×10^{-6} , 4.68×10^{-20} , 2.82×10^{-17} and 1.02×10^{9} respectively. The study of toxicity on growth of *Chlorella* spp. showed an interaction between dispersant concentration levels and time. Time had more effect on the growth of *Chlorella* spp. than dispersant concentration levels with significant differences (p < 0.001).