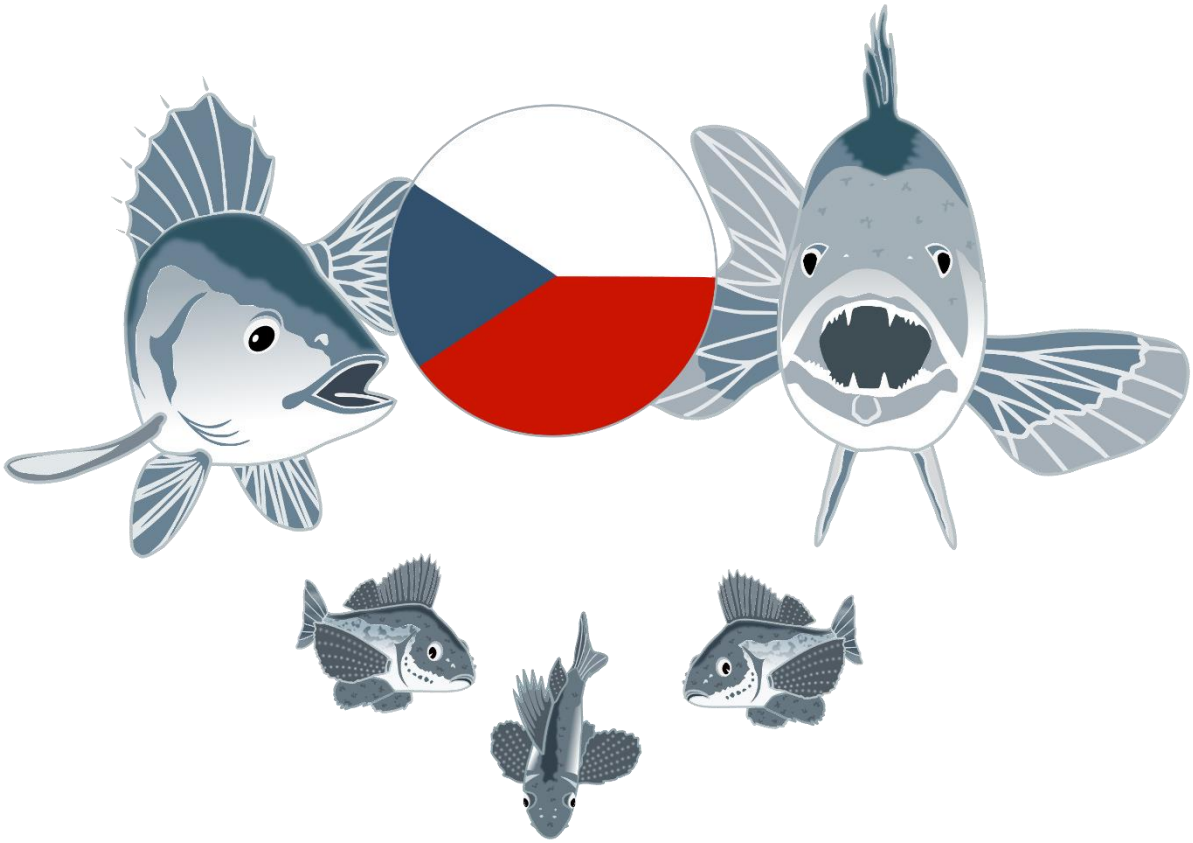
5th International Percid Fish Symposium

Percis V

2022



Book of abstracts

September 18-23, 2022

České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Editor: Michaela Holubová

Biology centre CAS, v.v.i., Institute of Hydrobiology in České Budějovice

Percis V 2022

5th International Percid Fish Symposium

September 18-23, 2022
České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Advisory Board

Martin Čech	Biology Centre CAS, České Budějovice, Czech Republic
Tomáš Jůza	Biology Centre CAS, České Budějovice, Czech Republic
Petr Blabolil	Biology Centre CAS, České Budějovice, Czech Republic
Tomáš Policar	Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters, University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Czech Republic
Edward F. Roseman	United States Geological Survey (USGS), Great Lakes Science Center, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
Mikko Olin	Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke), Helsinki, Finland
John F. Craig	Craig Consultancy, Dunscore, Scotland
Lars G. Rudstam	Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14850, USA
Robert Arlinghaus	Leibniz-Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries & Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany
Peter Eklöv	Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
Martti Rask	Lammi Biological Station, University of Helsinki, Finland
Jan Kubečka	Biology Centre CAS, v.v.i., České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Conveners

Biology Centre of the Czech Academy of Science, Institute of Hydrobiology, Na Sádkách 702/7, České Budějovice, Czech Republic

BIOLOGY CENTRE CAS

INSTITUTE OF HYDROBIOLOGY
Biology Centre CAS

Fish Ecology Unit

In cooperation with the Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia, České Budějovice

The symposium is financially supported by the project - Integration of the Biology Centre CAS into the European Research Area (IBERA; project No. CZ.02.2.69/0.0/0.0/16_028/0006247). This project is also co-financed by the Statutory town of České Budějovice (Tento projekt je spolufinancován Statutárním městem České Budějovice).

Přírodovědecká fakulta
Faculty of Science

České Budějovice

EVROPSKÁ UNIE
Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy
Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání

MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ, MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY

Conference venue

Biology Centre of the Czech Academy of Science, Branišovská 31, České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Submissions of manuscripts

Accepted manuscripts will be published in *Special Issue of Ecology of Freshwater Fish* and *Aquaculture Fish and Fisheries.*

ISBN: 978-80-86668-10-9

We greatly thank to our Sponsors

Silver sponsors

Kongsberg Maritime AS, Attn. Tonny Algroy
Kirkegaardsveien 45
3616 Kongsberg
Norway

Symposium supporters

BIOMARK INC
705 S. 8th St.,
Boise, Idaho 83702
USA

Lotek Wireless
115 Pony Dr.
Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 7B5
Canada

Czech Limnological Society
Viničná 1594/7,
Nové Město, 128 00 Praha
Czech Republic

Český rybářský svaz, z. s.
Nad Olšinami 282/31
100 00 Praha 10 – Vinohrady
Czech Republic

Other sponsors:

Contents

Accumulation of 17 organochlorine pesticides in muscle of pikeperch (*Sander lucioperca*) from Garaši reservoir (Serbia)

Nikolić, D.[1,*], Skorić, S.[1], Smederevac-Lalić, M.[1], Cvijanović, G.[1], Jaćimović, M.[1], Stanojević, S.[2], Tasić, A.[2]

[1]*University of Belgrade, Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, Department of Inland Water Biology and Protection, Kneza Višeslava 1, 11030 Belgrade, Serbia*
[2]*Institute of Veterinary Medicine of Serbia, Janisa Janulisa 14, 11030 Belgrade, Serbia*

*dusan@imsi.rs

Samples of pikeperch (20 in total) were caught at Garaši reservoir during the summer of 2017. The objectives of this research was to analyse the concentrations of 17 organochlorine pesticides (aldrin, α-HCH, β-HCH, γ-HCH, δ-HCH, 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, dieldrin, endosulfan I, endosulfan II, endosulfan sulfate, endrin, endrin aldehyde, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, and metoxychlor) in fish muscle by gas chromatography with mass spectrometric (GC-MS) detection. QuEChERS method was used for extraction and clean-up of pesticide residues from muscle tissue. Three phenyl phosphate (TPP) was used as an internal standard. Concentrations of 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'-DDT, heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide in fish muscle were compared with the maximum allowed concentrations (MAC) in fish meat set by the national legislation of Serbia. This reservoir is used as a drinking water source. Therefore, the hypothesis was that it was exposed to low organic pollution. The concentrations of all analyzed pesticides were below the detection limits. In conclusion, there is no health risk for consumption of pikeperch from Garaši reservoir.