

Documents

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Total petroleum hydrocarbon burden in fish tissues from the Arabian Gulf

(2010) *Toxicological and Environmental Chemistry*, 92 (1), pp. 61-66. Cited 3 times.

Abstract

The levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and lipid contents have been reported for eight commercially important fish species from the Arabian Gulf. GC-FID has been used as quantification technique. Out of the species analyzed, *Scarus ghabon* showed the highest level of TPH ($7.4 \pm 3.2 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$) in the muscle tissue followed by *Epinephelus tauvina* ($6.8 \pm 3.6 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$). Except for *E. microdon* ($4.8 \pm 2.1 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$), all other fish species showed a similar level of TPH concentration. Significant correlations were obtained between lipid contents and TPH levels in the muscles of the fish. Body weight of the fish was also found to be strongly correlated with TPH concentration in the muscle tissue. There is a tendency of accumulating higher TPH in the winter season as compared to in the summer season. © 2010 Taylor & Francis.

2-s2.0-74349085830

Document Type: Article

Publication Stage: Final

Source: Scopus