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Chlorinated hydrocarbons in some fishes from Gizan area, Southern Red Sea

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Three fish species were collected from Gizan area, Southern Red Sea, Saudi Arabia. These were Safi, Beda, and Parrot. They were subjected to study the presence of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons in liver, muscle, gill, gut and kidney tissues of these fish species. Chlorinated were examined by GC-MS and quantification was achieved. The results showed the presence of these chemicals in studied species indicating a minimum of 0.6 ngg-1 dry wt. to a maximum of 436 ngg-1 dry wt. highest level of chlorinated hydrocarbons was found in liver followed by kidney and gut tissues, while the lowest was found in muscle and gill tissues. The results reveal a certain degree of pollution which can be a risk to human and marine organisms. It is necessary to point out that this is the first attempt to measure the levels of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons in Red Sea fishes, therefore similar studies in the Red Sea environment should be carried out in the near future in order to confirm the present results and to identify the sources of such contamination.

Biography

Mohammed M Al Mohanna obtained his BSc (1982) from faculty of Marine Sciences, King Abdulaziz University in 1988; he obtained his PhD from University of Wales in Environmental Pollution. He has been actively engaged in education, research, consulting and advisory services in various fields of environment aspects. He has conducted many environmental impact assessment studies on local, national and regional levels. The study describes the existing component of the environment that will affect, assessing the severity of impact and suggesting mitigating measures. The main stream of his research interest is directed towards the understanding of the influence of different pollutants upon aquatic environmental. This includes hydrocarbons, halogenated hydrocarbons and heavy metals effects, build-up and depuration as well as other toxicants accumulation in water, sediments and living organisms and oil pollution in open and closed water bodies. His research interest is also extended to include environmental awareness through his articles which is publishing in local, regional and national newspapers TV channels and environmental awareness programs. He has many ongoing research activities related to his specialty.

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