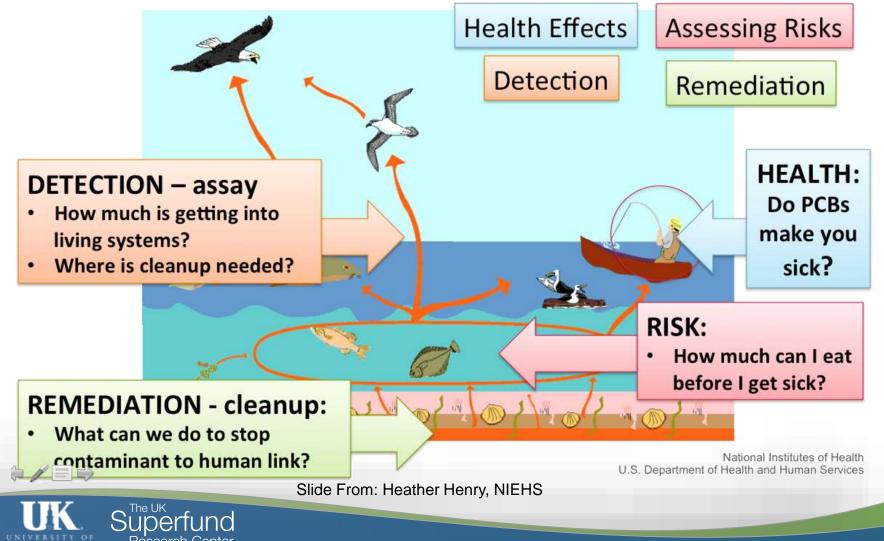
Intersection of Green Chemistry and Materials Engineering: Employing Green Chemistry Principles to Advance Environmental Remediation Technologies

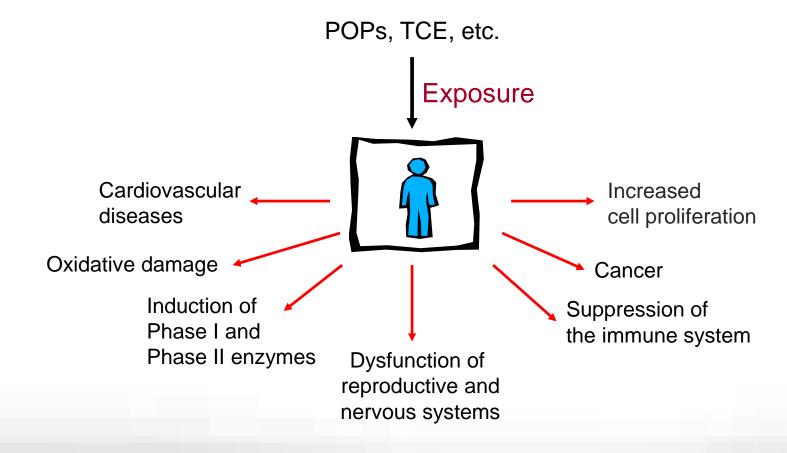
Brad Newsome University of Kentucky Superfund Research Center bradley.newsome@uky.edu



Superfund Research Program: Environmental Health Science with Broad Scope



Chlorinated Organic Risk Reduction using Nutrition Directly and Indirectly



http://ohioline.osu.edu/cd-fact/0201.html



Using Nature and Nutrition as a guide

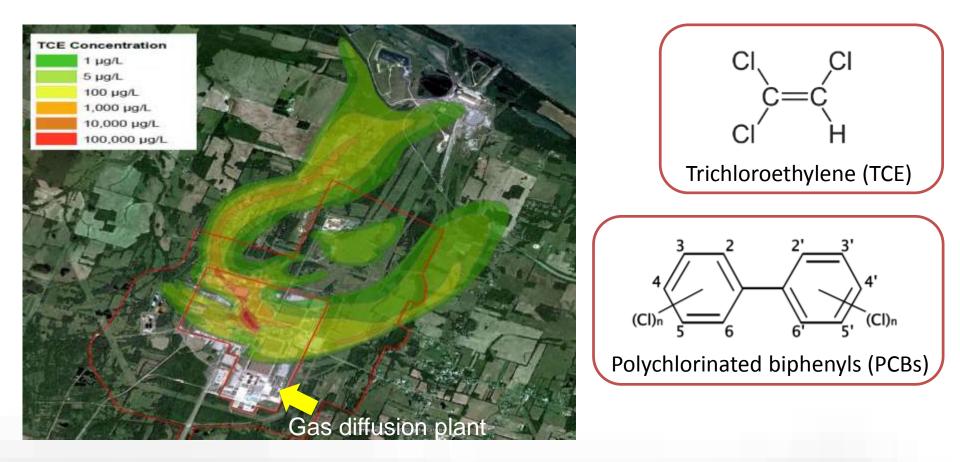




- Polyphenols (found in fruits and vegetables): antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.
- Nutrients may be of value for inhibiting the toxic effects of PCBs and other AhR ligands.
- Plant-derived polyphenols (e.g., green tea extract (GTE), quercetin) also can reduce body burden of POPs.
- Benign alternatives for toxic reducing agents

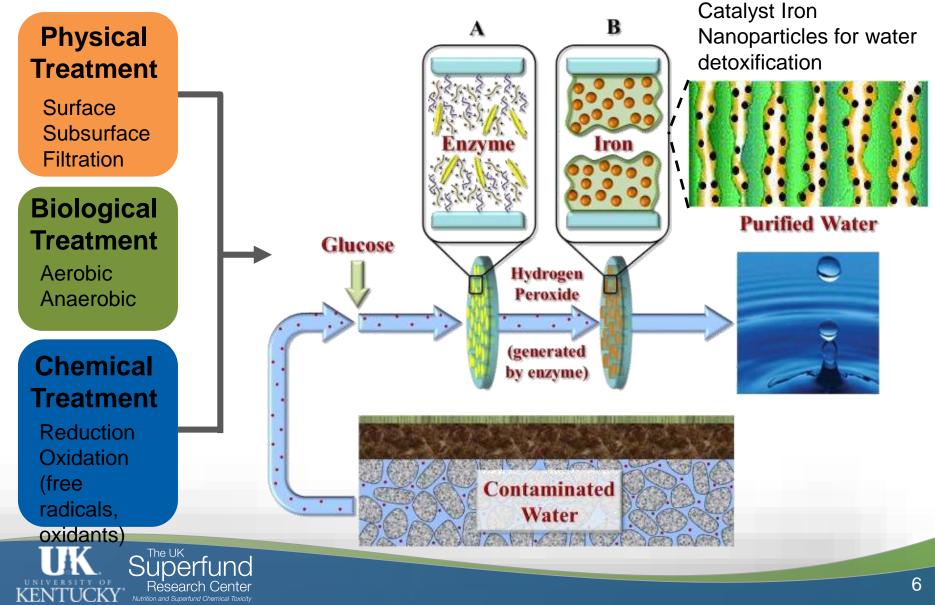


Groundwater Remediation: Chlorinated Organic Compounds

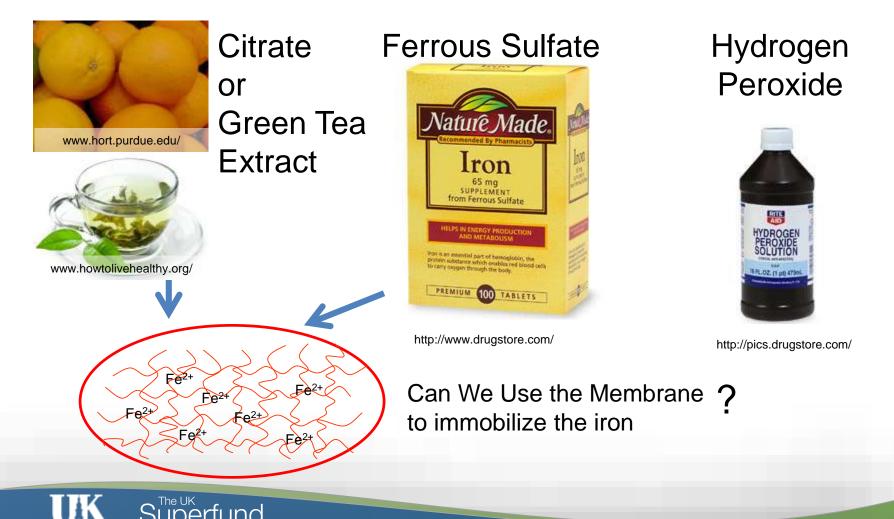




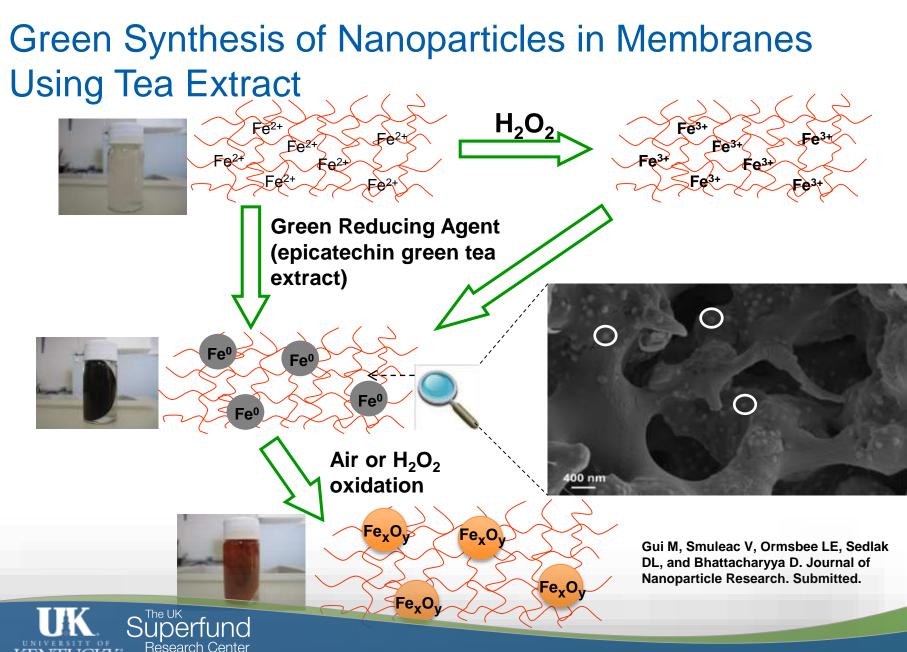
Remediation Technologies



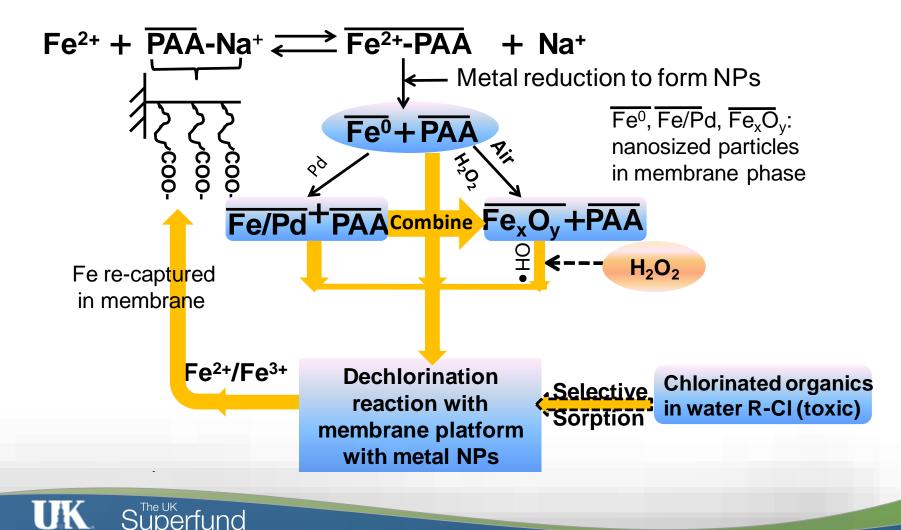
Green Synthesis of Reactive Iron Nanoparticles in High Throughput Membranes

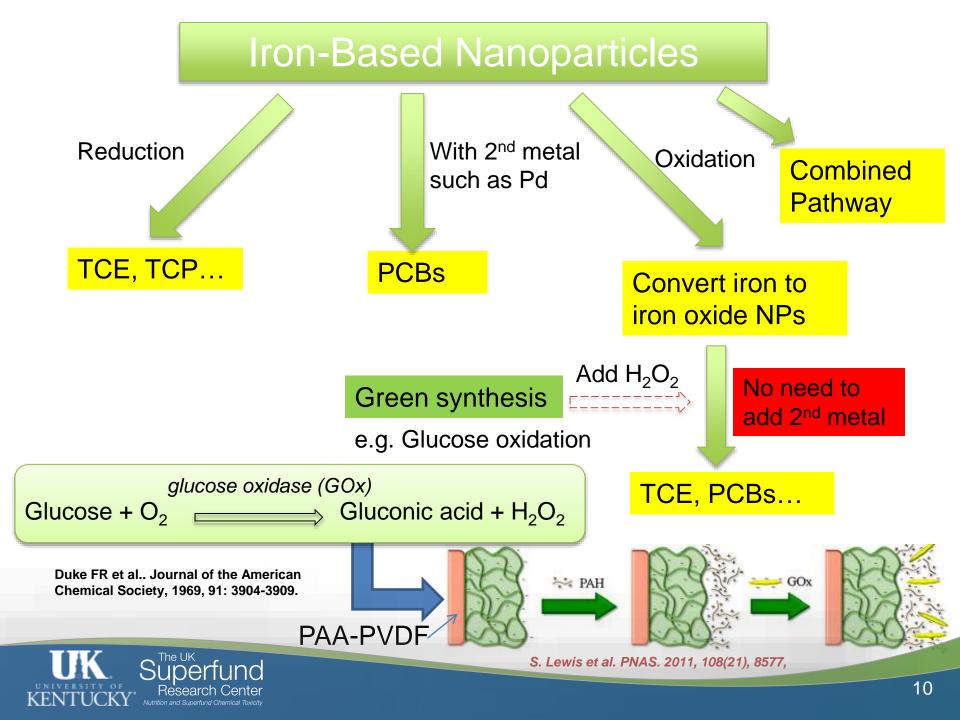


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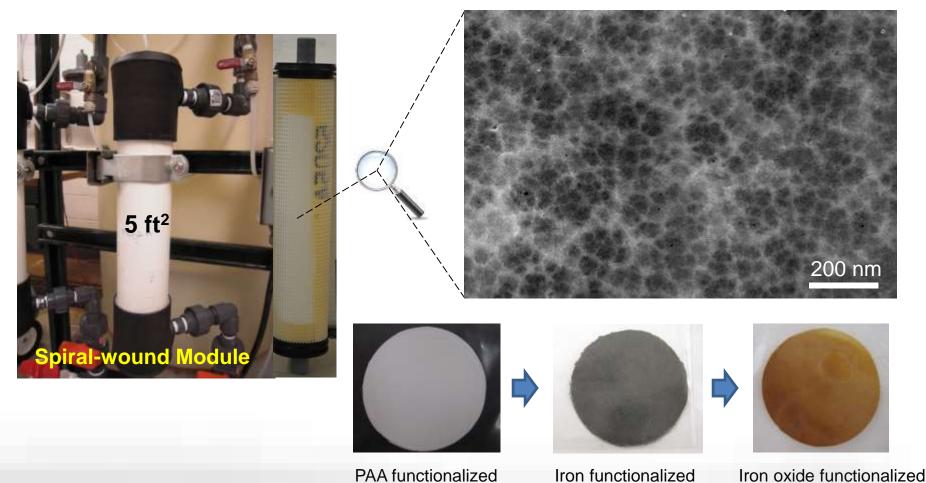


Iron-functionalized Membrane Remediation Technologies





Full-scale Functionalized Membrane Development (joint work with Nanostone/Sepro Inc.)



membrane

membrane

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY The UK Superfund Research Center Nutrition and Superfund Chemical Toxicity membrane

Chlorinated Organic Risk Reduction using Nutrition and Green Chemistry

