

SCCWRP #0748

## **Determining the impacts of contaminants of emerging concern in marine ecosystems**

Steven M. Bay and Doris E. Vidal-Dorsch

### **ABSTRACT**

Recent studies have found evidence of xenoestrogenic endocrine disruption in fish from estuarine and marine environments, distant from contaminant discharges. For example, male flatfish from offshore waters of the United Kingdom contain elevated levels of the egg yolk precursor protein vitellogenin (VTG). These fish responses may be the result of low-level exposure to endocrine disrupting compounds, perhaps as a result of accumulation through the food chain. Previous studies have not identified specific causal compounds and multiple contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) may play a role.

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