

# 國立臺北大學自然資源與環境管理研究所

## 105 學年度第一學期『環境工程科學概論』

### 課程講義(六)：環境化學

#### Introduction to Environmental Chemistry

Recommended Readings	<a href="#">GRI Standards: Global standards for sustainability reporting</a> <a href="#">International Integrated Reporting Framework</a>
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#### • INTRODUCTION

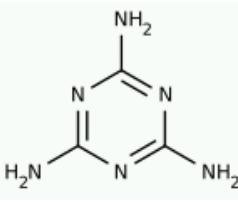
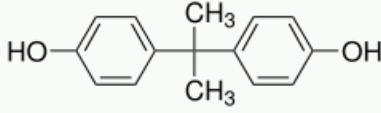
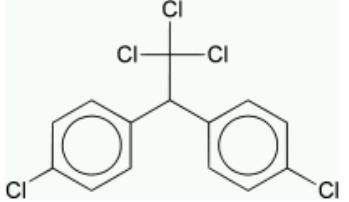
- “Chemistry is the study of matter”
- Chemical Kinetics, Chemical Reaction, and Chemical Equilibrium
- Inorganic Chemicals and Organic Chemicals
- Important Elements
  - ⇒ Carbon, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Sulfur, and Phosphorus
  - ⇒ Halogen: Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine
  - ⇒ Heavy Metals: Lead (Pb) 鉛、Arsenic (As) 砷、Cadmium (Cd) 鎘、Mercury (Hg) 水銀、Chromium (Cr) 鉻、Other Metals (Atomic Weight > 40)
  - ⇒ RoHS Directive => Pb, Cd, Hg, Cr<sup>+6</sup>, 2 Flame Retardants (Polybrominated biphenyls, PBB; Polybrominated diphenyl ether, PBDE)
  - ⇒ Greenhouse Gases: CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs (Fluorohydrocarbons), PFCs (Perfluorocarbons), SF<sub>6</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>
  - ⇒ Rare Earth Elements (REE) => Epitaxy (GIS); Silicon crystal => Wafer

#### • BASIC CHEMICAL CONCEPTS

- Atoms, Elements, and the Periodic Table => Isotopes
- Chemical Bond and Intermolecular Forces
- Mole, Molar Units (Molarity), and Activity Units
- Chemical Reactions and Stoichiometry
  - ⇒ Balancing Chemical Reactions
  - ⇒ Types of Chemical Reactions: Precipitation-Dissolution Reaction, Complexation Reaction, Oxidation-Reduction (Redox) Reactions
- Chemical Equilibrium
  - ⇒ Precipitation ( $K_{sp}$ ), Partial Pressure and Molar Rate (Molarity), and pH

#### • ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

- Alkane, Alkene, and Alkynes => 甲烷、乙烯、丙炔
- Aryl (Aromatic) Compounds
  - ⇒ BTX (Benzene-Toluene-Xylene) and PAH (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon)
  - ⇒ PCB: Polychlorinated biphenyl; PCDDs: Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins
  - ⇒ DDT: di-chloro-diphenyl-tri-chloro-ethane 二氯二苯基三氯乙烷
- Phenol : 壬基苯酚 (Nonyl Phenol, NP) ; 雙酚 A (Bisphenol A, BPA)

 <p>三聚氰胺 (Melamine) Cyanurotriamine 化學式：<math>C_3H_6N_6</math> 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine</p>	 <p>雙酚 A，Bisphenol A (BPA) 化學式：<math>(CH_3)_2C(C_6H_4OH)_2</math> 4,4'-dihydroxy-2,2-diphenylpropane</p>	 <p>滴滴涕，雙對氯苯基三氯乙烷 化學式：<math>(ClC_6H_4)_2CH(CCl_3)</math> Dichloro-Diphenyl-Trichloroethane</p>
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- WATER CHEMISTRY

- Physical Properties of Water
- State of Solution Impurities  
⇒ Distillation, Precipitation, Adsorption, and Liquid Extraction => Suspensions
- Concentration Units in Aqueous Solutions or Suspensions  
⇒ ppm vs. mg/L; Normality and Equivalent Weight
- Transport and Fate of Water Pollutants
- Water Purification Techniques => Necessary? => Risk of Emerging Technology  
⇒ Physical Techniques: Filtration, UV, RO, etc.  
⇒ Chemical Techniques: Ion Exchange, Distillation, O<sub>3</sub>, etc.  
⇒ Nano-Techniques: Ultrafiltration, Bio-Film, etc.

- ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY

- Compressible Fluids vs. Incompressible Fluids
- Composition of the Atmosphere
- Ideal Gas Law and Ideal Gas Constant => 22.4 L/mole, 24.5 L/mole
- Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures and Henry Constant
- Concentration of Pollutants in Air  
⇒ Gaseous vs. Particulate Pollutants => ppm(v) vs. mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Photochemical Reactions
- Radiative Forcing and Greenhouse Effect  
⇒ Representative Concentration Pathway

- NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

- HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT #1 (Due 2016/11/08) :

依據《行政院環境保護署毒物及化學物質局暫行組織規程》(2016/10/05訂定)之「立法總說明」內容：為辦理行政院「食安五環之推動政策」中第一環「源頭控管，設立毒物管理機構」，行政院環境保護署規劃成立「毒物及化學物質局」，辦理毒物及化學物質之源頭管理及勾稽檢查業務，以維護食品安全及國人健康，爰擬具「行政院環境保護署毒物及化學物質局暫行組織規程」。請詳閱規程條文內容，以定義「毒物」為何？進而論述該局可發揮之功能，並討論其與現行相關組織之職權劃分議題。