Table 1. Residual concentrations of DDT in sandy loam soil spiked with 20 mg DDT kg⁻¹ and soil contaminated with DDT >50 years ago incubated with 1 or 10 g nZVI kg⁻¹ for 7 and 30 days (spiked soil only) in soil slurries. Means associated with the same letter in each column are not significantly different (one way ANOVA, p<0.05, n=3)

	7 days incubation, spiked soil				
	o+p DDT (mg kg ⁻¹)	DDD (mg kg ⁻¹)	DDE (mg kg ⁻¹)	Total DDT (mg kg ⁻¹)	
Control	15.8 a	0.2 c	2.3 a	18.3 a	
1 g nZVI	5.1 d	0.2 c	2.8 a	8.1 c	
10 g nZVI	15.2 a	0.4 b 1.9 a		17.4 a	
	30 days incubation, spiked soil				
Control	16.1 a	0.4 b	0.04 c	17 a	
1 g nZVI	7.6 c	0.2 c	0.02 c	7.9 c	
10 g nZVI	10 b	0.9 a	0.04 c	10.9 b	
	7 days incubation, historically polluted soil				
Control	16.3 x	0.2 x	6.6 x	23.1 x	
1 g nZVI	11.3 y	0.2 x	6.0 x	17.6 y	
10 g nZVI	10.7 y	0.3 x	5.7 x	16.7 y	

Table 2. Effects of DDT and/or nZVI on collembolan mortality (adult survival) and reproduction (juvenile numbers) in spiked soil after 7 and 30 days of incubations with 1 or 10 g nZVI kg⁻¹.

	7 days		30 d	ays
	Adults	Juveniles	 Adults	Juveniles
Soil without DDT (control)	7±1.4	68±12	 8 ± 0.9	138±13
Soil with DDT	9±0.7	0	8±1.2	3±0.7
Soil with 1g nZVI, no DDT	0	0	4 ± 0	0
Soil with 10 g nZVI, no DDT	0	0	2±0.7	0
Soil with 1g nZVI and DDT	0	0	4±0.7	0
Soil with 10g nZVI and DDT	0	0	2±0.7	0

Table 3. Effects of exposure to the aqueous phase or solid phase of soil suspension made of spiked or historically DDT-contaminated soil treated with nZVI for 7 or 30 d on ostracod mortality and growth inhibition (GI), (n=3).

	Water phase		Solid phase		
	Mortality %	G I %	Mortality %	GI%	
	Spiked soil after 7 days slurry incubation				
Soil without DDT	0	0	7 c	39 c	
Soil with DDT	27 с	56 b	33 b	72 b	
Soil with 1g nZVI kg ⁻¹	67 b	**	100 a	100 a	
Soil with 10 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	100 a	100 a	100 a	100 a	
Soil with $1 g nZVI kg^{-1}$ and DDT	100 a	100 a	100 a	100 a	
Soil with 10 g nZVI kg ^{-1} and DDT	100 a	100 a	100 a	100 a	
Spil	ked soil after 30 c	lays slurry incub	ation		
Soil without DDT	7 c	17 c	7 c	7 b	
Soil with DDT	27 b	-12 c	27 b	28 c	
Soil with 1g nZVI	27 b	58 b	27 b	27 c	
Soil with 10g nZVI	100 a	100 a	100 a	100 a	
Soil with 1g $nZVI kg^{-1}$ and DDT	20 b	60 b	20 b	57 b	
Soil 10g nZVI kg ⁻¹ and DDT	100 a	100 a	100 a	100 a	
Aged DDT-contaminated soil after 7 days slurry incubation					
Soil without nZVI	7 c	42 c	33 b	51 b	
Soil with 1 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	23 b	75 b	100 a	100 a	
Soil with10 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	100 a	100 a	100 a	100 a	

** High mortality invalid for inhibition measurement

Table 4. EC₅₀ and LC₅₀-values of components from nZVI contributing to ostracod toxicity.

	EC ₅₀	LC_{50}
DDT (mg kg ⁻¹)	11.5	-
nZVI (mg L ⁻¹)	36	77
Fe^{2+} (mg L ⁻¹)	19	13

	Water phase		Solid phase		
	Fe(II)	Fe(III)	Fe(II)	Fe(III)	
	$(mg L^{-1})$	$(mg L^{-1})$	(mg kg ⁻¹)	$(mg kg^{-1})$	
	7 days				
Control	6.6±0.5	0.33±0.6	31±2.5	82±30	
1 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	7.2±0.1	1.4 ± 0.2	34±4.4	136±39	
10 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	10 ± 0.2	2.3±0.1	102±7	1042±61	
	30 days				
Control	4.9±0.2	0,18±0.3	37±2	175±28	
1 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	6.1±0.1	3.1±0.7	45±8	193±46	
10 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	7 ± 0.8	2.8±0.03	148 ± 24	1102±72	
	DDT-contaminated soil after 7 days				
Control	6.8±0.3	0.26±0.2	59±1.3	242±15	
1 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	6.9±0.1	0.62 ± 0.15	99±2	348±5	
10 g nZVI kg ⁻¹	8.1±0.4	2.2±0.2	205±11	1471±244	

Table 5. Iron in the aqueous and solid phases of slurries from spiked or historically DDT-contaminated soils after 7 and 30 days incubation with nZVI (mean \pm SD, n=3).