

음용수 특성독성물질의 물리화학물성 평가 및
독성 예측 QSAR모델

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Demand of drinking water for human is unstoppable when the population is growing up by geometric progression, industrialization is never stop revolutionizing and decade of humankind is never ceasing to evolve. Nevertheless, due to those events, environment issues is also never disappeared, thus quality of either water resources or drinking water is affected. Toxicity of industrial and human disposal generation is always a great anxiety and it needs to be in controllable. In this research, the significant factor could become outstanding substances. 5 chemical compounds consisted of Dioxin, Furan, Perfluorinated, Pesticides and Polychlorinated Biphenyl, which seem to be the most toxic organic compounds in water, will be chosen to implement by Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship (QSAR) for predicting characteristic reacted into drinking water. Finally, this paper interprets the final results of which chemical component is the most contribution into the toxicity of drinking water by using Principle Component Analysis.

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