ELECTROCHEMICAL DEGRADATION AND DETERMINATION OF 2,4-DINITROPHENOL FROM WATER

Adriana Bebeselea¹, Cristina Proca¹, Florica Manea¹*, Ciprian Radovan², Georgeta Burtica¹, Joop Schoonman³

¹Politehnica University of Timisoara, Victoriei Street, No. 2, 300006, Timisoara, Romania
²West University of Timisoara, Laboratory of Electrochemistry, Pestalozzi Str., No. 16, 300115, Timisoara, Romania
³Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Applied Science, Department DelftChemTech, Julianalaan 136, 2628 BL Delft, The Netherlands

Abstract

Certain conventional and alternative carbon-based electrodes, i.e., glassy carbon electrode (GCE) and, commercial boron-doped diamond electrode (BDDE) were investigated and compared for the electrochemical determination and degradation of 2,4-dinitrophenol (2,4-DNP). The electrochemical behavior of electrodes in the presence of target pollutants was investigated using cyclic voltammetry (CV), chronocoulometry (CA), and multiple-pulsed amperometry (MPA). The duality of the electrode material and electrochemical techniques both in electrochemical degradation and process control was underlined. The optimum working conditions for both electrodes were established as a function of the application type, electrochemical degradation, or determination.

Key words: 2,4-dinitrophenol, boron-doped, diamond electrode, electrochemical degradation, glassy carbon electrode

* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: florica.manea@chim.upt.ro; Phone: 004-256-403070, Fax: 004-256-403069