

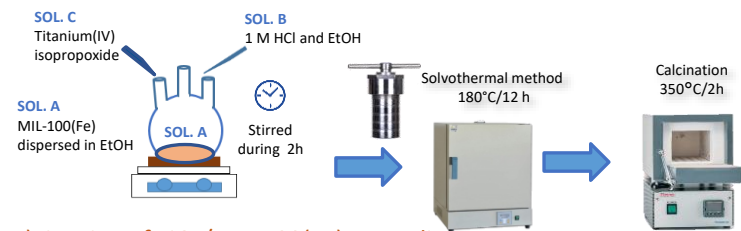
“Priority” emerging pollutants in the hydrocycle: microplastics, nanomaterial, PFAs and PPCPs

Introduction

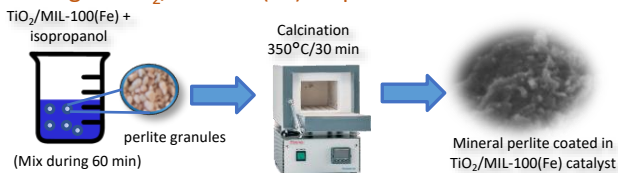
The occurrence of microplastics (MPs, <5 mm) and nanoplastics (NPs, <1 μm) in the marine environment is raising strong concerns since they can have potentially negative effects on human health. Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) is a common polymer found in aquatic environments and the influents and effluents of wastewater treatment plants due to the growing global consumption and their resistance to degradation [1]. Heterogeneous photocatalysis (HP) is a useful treatment technology for removing nanoplastics (NPs) from water due to its high efficiency, low cost, and operation facility [2]. This study investigated the photocatalytic activity of TiO₂/MIL-100(Fe) of PET NPs degradation in an aqueous solution under solar radiation.

Experimental part

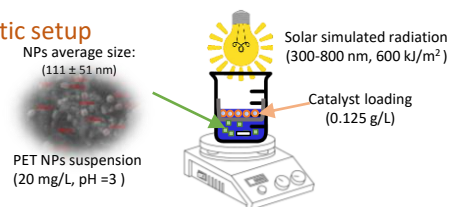
A) Catalyst synthesis



B) Coating of TiO₂/MIL-100(Fe) on perlite



C) Photocatalytic setup



Results and discussion

Table 1. Physicochemical properties of the materials.

Sample	BET surface area (m ² /g) ^A	Crystallite size (nm) ^B	E _g (eV) ^C
MIL-100(Fe)	732.1	-	1.73
TiO ₂	128.2	4.0	3.03
TiO ₂ /MIL-100(Fe) 12.5%	179.0	3.7	2.63

^AN₂ physisorption. ^BXRD analysis. ^CUV-Vis DRS spectroscopy.

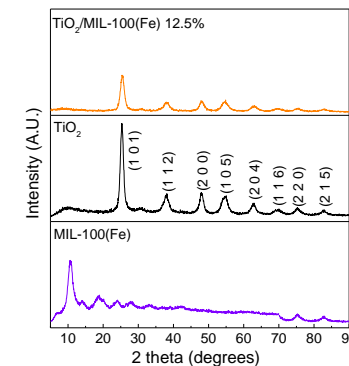


Fig. 1. XRD analysis of samples.

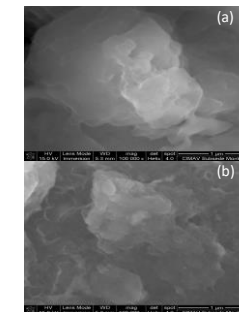


Fig. 2. SEM of PET (a) before and (b) after treatment using TiO₂/MIL-100(Fe) 12.5% photocatalyst.

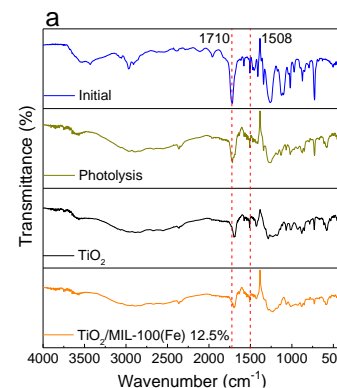
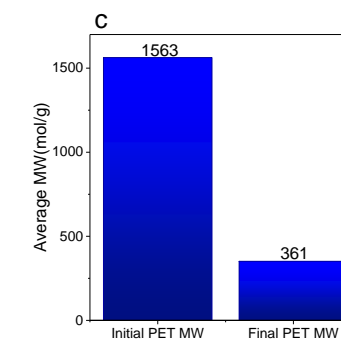
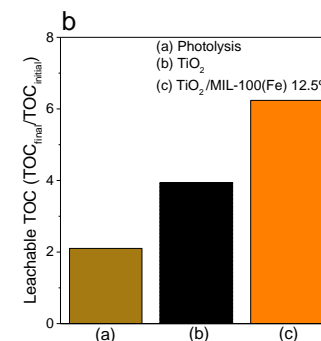


Fig. 3. FTIR of PET NPs before and after treatment (a), leachable TOC during PET NPs photocatalytic degradation (b), and gel-permeation chromatography results of PET NPs before and after treatment (c).



Conclusions

FTIR analysis and TOC measurements indicated that the TiO₂/MIL-100(Fe) photocatalyst presented an improved performance in degrading PET NPs than TiO₂. The degraded PET NPs exhibited morphological changes and reduced molecular weight, attributed to the main chain scission during the treatment using TiO₂@MIL-100(Fe) photocatalyst.

References

- [1] A.G. Rodríguez-Hernández, et al. *Environ Sci Nano*, 6 (2019) 2031-2036.
- [2] P.H. Allé, et al. *Environ Chem Lett*, 19 (2020) 1803-1808.

Acknowledges

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