

Program	Program CEEEX - Modul III, Tip proiect: P-INT-VIZ Contract: 47/2006
Project Leader Institution (CO)	Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" Cluj-Napoca
Project title (ENG):	Consolidation and enlargement of partnership at regional and European level concerning utilization of electrochemical methods applied for waste waters control and pollution abatement
Project title (RO):	Consolidarea si largirea parteneriatului la nivel regional si european privind aplicarea metodelor electrochimice la controlul si depoluarea apelor reziduale
Duration	2006-2008
Team Leader as part of INCD ECOIND, Partner 1	Senior Researcher Monica Ihos, Chem. Eng.
Summary (short description) ENG	<p>The general objective of the project aimed at continuing and enlarging the international collaboration in the field of electrocatalytic processes of oxidation and electrochemical reduction of certain organic and inorganic substances, which would represent the scientific support for applications in the environmental protection area.</p> <p>INCD-ECOIND, as a partner within this project, attended activities that were carried out at University of Venice, Italy, Department of Environmental Sciences. The experiments were aimed at abating pollution for water containing 2,6 – Dinitrophenol by using cathode reduction and adsorption on granular activated carbon.</p> <p>By applying cathode reduction, the removal yield of 2,6 – Dinitrophenol reached 96% at 2 A, 100 min electrolysis duration and an initial pollutant concentration of 8 mg/L. The adsorption process led to 99% removal efficiency for any of the samples with initial pollutant concentration that ranged from 59 to 221 mg/L 2,6 – Dinitrophenol.</p> <p>In addition, it was possible to collect documented information about preparation and characterization of new composite electrode materials and their utilization for the treatment of waste waters containing azo dyes, phenols and surfactants.</p> <p>Also, as part of this project, INCD-ECOIND carried out experiments in its own laboratories. A series of modified SnO₂ anodes (Ti/SnO₂ – Sb₂O₅ and Ti/RuO₂/SnO₂ – Sb₂O₅) were prepared and they were used for degrading Reactive Blue 4 dye. The anodes were characterised by cyclic voltammetry. The results suggested that oxidation of the dye did not occur directly but with the simultaneous evolution of oxygen. The process was monitored by recording UV-VIS spectra and analysing samples for COD. The findings showed that degradation of the dye on SnO₂ anodes led to CO₂.</p>
Summary (short description) RO	<p>Proiectul si-a propus continuarea si largierea colaborarii internationale in domeniul proceselor de oxidare electrocatalitica si reducere electrochimica a unor compusi organici si anorganici, care poate reprezenta suportul stiintific pentru aplicatii in domeniul protectiei mediului. In calitate de partener in acest proiect, INCD-ECOIND a participat la activitatile de cercetare desfasurate in cadrul Universitatii din Venetia, Italia, Departamentul de Stiinte ale Mediului. Experimentele efectuate au vizat depoluarea apelor cu continut de 2,6 – dinitrofenol prin reducere catodica si adsorbție pe cărbune activ granular.</p> <p>Procesele aplicate au fost eficiente pentru indepartarea poluantului. Astfel, reducerea catodica s-a dovedit eficienta in degradarea 2,6-dinitrofenolului, randamentul de indepartare fiind de 96% la un curent de 2 A, 100 minute de electroliza si o concentratie initiala de 8 mg/L</p>

	<p>2,6 – dinitrofenol. Adsorbția pe carbune activ granular a dus la un randament de indepartare de peste 99% pentru oricare dintre probele a caror concentrație initială a variat între 59 și 221 mg/L 2,6 – dinitrofenol.</p> <p>De asemenea, s-a realizat o documentare despre prepararea și caracterizarea noi materiale compozite de electrod, precum și despre utilizarea acestora în tratarea apelor reziduale cu conținut de coloranți azoici, fenoli și substanțe tensioactive</p> <p>In cadrul acestui proiect INCD-ECOIND a întreprins o activitate de cercetare și în laboratoarele proprii. Au fost preparati o serie de anodi de SnO₂ modificati (Ti/SnO₂ – Sb₂O₅ și Ti/RuO₂/SnO₂ – Sb₂O₅) care au fost utilizati la degradarea colorantului Albastru Reactiv 4. Anodii au fost caracterizati prin voltametrie ciclica. Voltamogramele au sugerat ca procesul de oxidare a colorantului nu are loc direct și că acesta se poate desfasura concomitent cu descarcarea oxigenului. Procesul a fost urmarit prin înregistrarea spectrelor în UV-Vis și determinarea consumului chimic de oxigen (CCO-Cr). Analiza spectrelor în UV a soluțiilor rezultate în urma degradării prin electrooxidare a colorantului și scaderea valorii CCO-Cr pentru acestea arată că degradarea AR4 pe anodii de SnO₂ are loc până la CO₂.</p>
Dissemination of results	
Full-paper BDI	Ihos, M. , Manea, F., Iovi, A., Electrochemical degradation of aromatic compounds at modified SnO ₂ anodes, <i>Chemical Bulletin of „Politehnica” University of Timisoara</i> , 2009 54(68), 1, 46-49, ISSN: 1224-6018
Conferences (platform, poster, abstract / full-paper	Ihos, M. , Bocea, G., Bogatu, C., Environmental applications of DSA electrodes concerning degradation of azo dyes in wastewaters, <i>the 13th Symposium on Analytical and Environmental Problems</i> , 25 September 2006 , Szeged, Hungary, Book of Proceedings, 203-206, ISBN: 963-06-1205-4 poster and full-paper
	Ihos, M. , Tertis, M., Radaelli, M., Jitaru, M., Szpyrkowicz, L., Removal of 2,6-dinitrophenol from waters by electrochemical and adsorptive processes, <i>International Symposium „Environment and Industry”</i> , 25-27 October 2007 , Bucuresti, Book of Proceedings, vol. I, 100-105 platform and full-paper
	Ihos, M. , Bocea, G., Manea, F., Preparation and characterization of SnO ₂ anodes, <i>International Workshop “Methods for Wastewater Control and Depollution–Regional and European Consolidation and Enlargement of Cooperation”</i> 18-20 July 2007 , Alba Iulia, Romania, Book of Proceedings, 43-47 poster and full-paper