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Enhancement of the degradation of atrazine through $CoFe_2O_4$ activated peroxymonosulfate (PMS) process: kinetic, degradation intermediates, and toxicity evaluation

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Abstract: The degradation performance of atrazine by peroxymonosulfate (PMS) activated by $CoFe_2O_4$ nanoparticles (NPs) in heterogeneous catalytic process was studied in our study. In this work, first of all, influences of vital parameters (i.e., $CoFe_2O_4$ dose, PMS dose, initial pH, co-existing anion, and atrazine (ATZ) concentration) on ATZ removal were investigated systematically. The removal of ATZ (> 99%) and first order reaction kinetic rate constant (K_{obs} =0.181 min⁻¹) were achieved after 30 min reaction with 0.4 g/L $CoFe_2O_4$, 0.8 mM PMS, and 10 mg/L ATZ at initial pH 6.3. In contrast, only 10% and 6% ATZ removal were achieved with PMS and $CoFe_2O_4$, respectively, verifying the excellent performance in the $CoFe_2O_4$ /PMS system. In addition, reusability of the $CoFe_2O_4$ NPs was investigated after five successive runs. Radical quenching experiments were done and $SO_4^{\bullet-}$ was identified

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