Accepted Manuscript

Electrolytic and electro-irradiated technologies for the removal of chloramphenicol in synthetic urine with diamond anodes

WATER RESEARCH

ADDITION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Salvador Cotillas, Engracia Lacasa, Cristina Sáez, Pablo Cañizares, Manuel A. Rodrigo

PII: S0043-1354(17)30915-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.watres.2017.10.072

Reference: WR 13329

To appear in: Water Research

Received Date: 12 April 2017

Revised Date: 21 October 2017

Accepted Date: 31 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Salvador Cotillas, Engracia Lacasa, Cristina Sáez, Pablo Cañizares, Manuel A. Rodrigo, Electrolytic and electro-irradiated technologies for the removal of chloramphenicol in synthetic urine with diamond anodes, *Water Research* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j. watres.2017.10.072

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- Chloramphenicol can be completely removed from urine using CDEO
- Organic compounds contained in urine can be fully mineralized during CDEO.
- Irradiation of UV light or HF-US does not always improve performance of single CDEO
- Chloramines are formed during the electrolysis of urine
- Production of perchlorates can be avoided operating at low current densities

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8874807

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8874807

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>