



## Treatment of phenolic wastewaters in single baffle reactor by Solar/TiO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process

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### ABSTRACT

The treatment of phenolic wastewaters by means of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-promoted TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalysis was investigated in single baffle reactor concerning the effect of major operating factors, namely H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> dosage and method of addition on process efficiency. Addition of hydrogen peroxide enhances considerably treatment efficiency and its beneficial role is associated with increased production of radicals due to its reaction with conduction band electrons and other reactive species. When compared to rate of degradation, the solar/TiO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> process is two to three times faster than the solar/TiO<sub>2</sub> process. For untreated samples of 400 mg/L phenol concentration, from pharmaceutical industry the BOD/COD ratio is 0, while solar photocatalytic treatment of 4 h enhanced the biodegradability values to 0.44. Results of this study open new research window for a more complex approach to photocatalytic experiments where photocatalysis can be combined with hydrogen peroxide.

**Keywords:** Solar photocatalysis; Phenolic wastewater; Single baffle reactor; Solar/TiO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>biodegradability

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