Degradation of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid by electro-Fenton process at low flow plant

Orlando García, Eloy Isarain-Chávez, Ricardo Guerra, Juan M. Peralta-Hernández^{*}

Centro de Innovación Aplicada en Tecnologías Competitivas (CIATEC), Investigación Ambiental, León 37545, México jperalta@ciatec.mx

This study evaluates the electro-Fenton decontamination of wastewater containing a highly polluted of one common herbicide partially dissolved. The solution was composed by the commercial formulation Hierbamina® (479.5 g/L 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2,4-D), as is commonly dosed in Mexico. All electro-Fenton experiments were performed using a 3 L flow plant with a boron-doped diamond (BDD)/BDD cell operating at constant current density, ambient temperature and liquid flow rate of 7 and 10 L min⁻¹ employed for on-site hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) production in an acidic medium (pH 3) to promote Electro-Fenton treatment. The 2,4-D decay always follows a pseudo-first-order kinetics evaluated as total organic carbon (COT) abatement.