

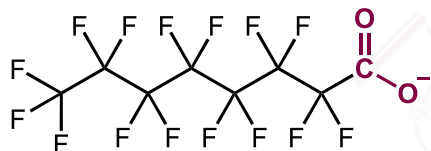
# Desulfonation of Perfluoroalkyl Sulfonate Enabled by Iron Photocatalysis

Liang Huaishuo

20230506 || Zuo Group

# Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)

## Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in industry

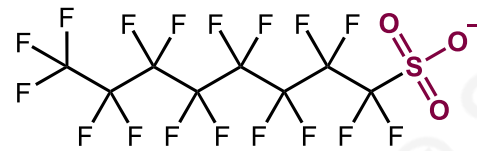


PFOA

Chemical and thermal stability

● Oilophilic tail

● Hydrophilic head



PFOS

Both hydrophilic and oilophilic

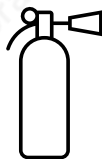
## >200 use areas



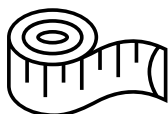
Food



Mining



Fire-fighting

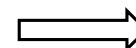


Textile

PFOA



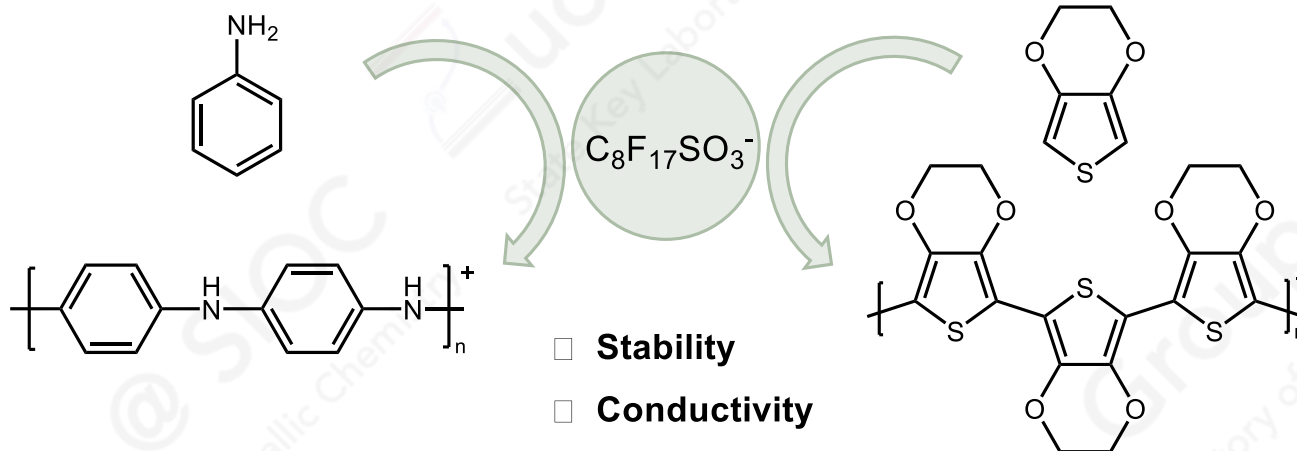
PFOS



# Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)

## □ Polyfluorooctane sulfonate in organic chemistry

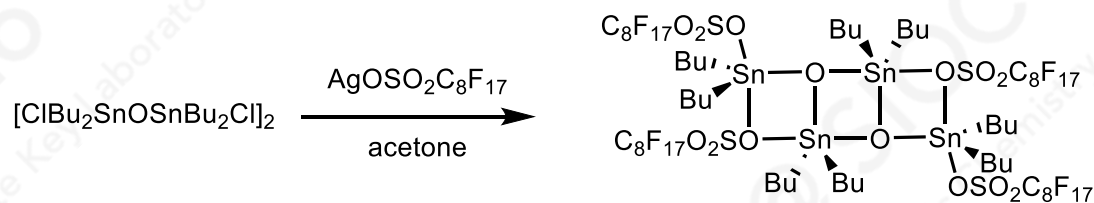
### □ Improve polymer properties



Fujii, S. et al. *Polymer*. **2018**, 148, 217-227.

Fujii, S. et al. *Polymer Journal* **2019**, 51, 761-770.

### □ Improve Lewis acid stability

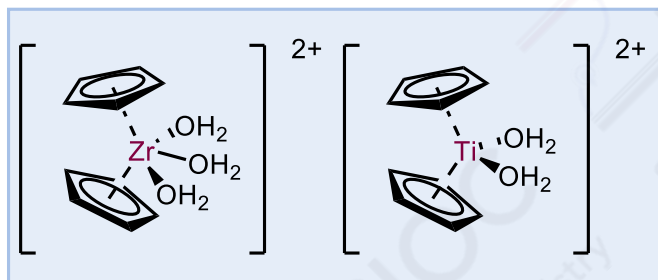


Otera, J. et al. *Organometallics* **2005**, 24, 2567-2569.

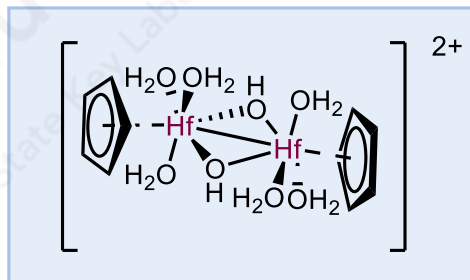
# Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)

## □ Polyfluorooctane sulfonate in organic chemistry

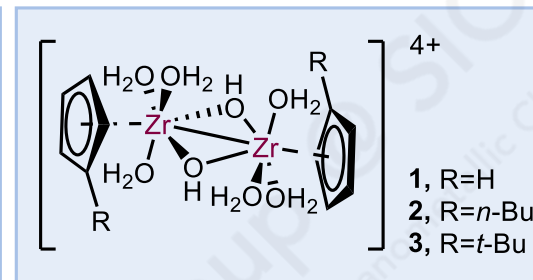
### □ Stable complex with $\text{C}_8\text{F}_{17}\text{SO}_3^-$ and THF



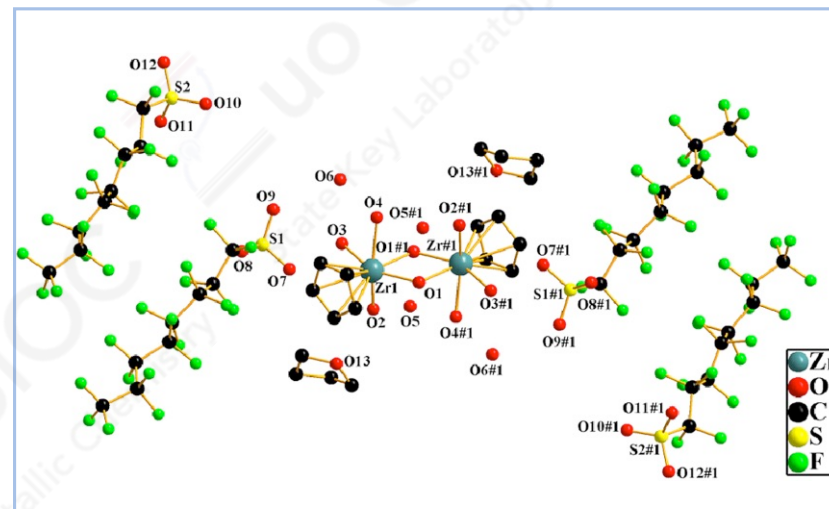
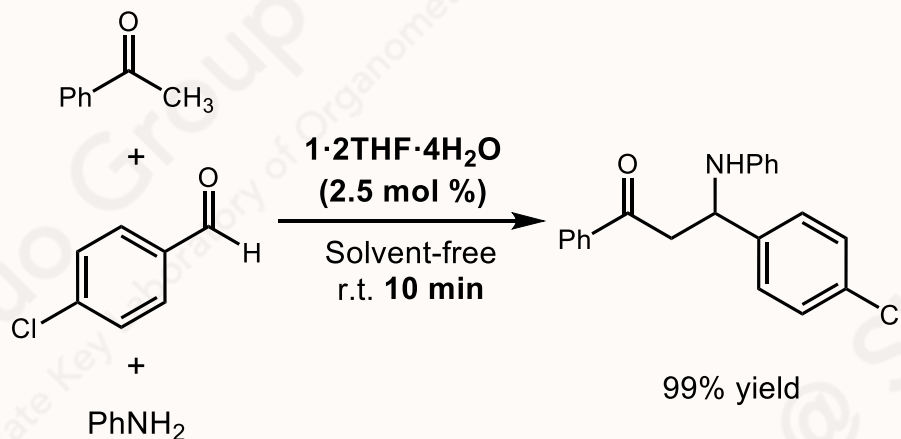
Junzo Otera (2009)



Shuangfeng Yin (2009)



Zilong Tang (2018)



Crystal structure of  $1 \cdot 2\text{THF} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Tang, Z. et al. *Tetrahedron* **2018**, 74, 1926-1932.

- Strong Lewis acid & highly catalytic activity
- Water tolerance
- Air & thermal stability
- Good recyclability

# Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)

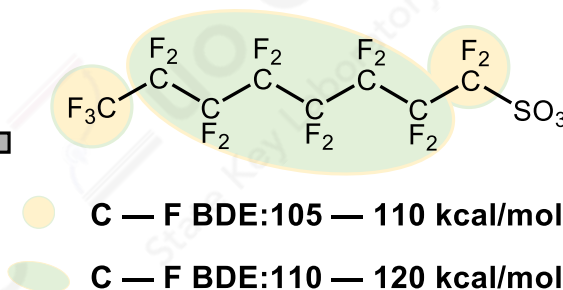
## Environmental problems caused by polyfluorooctane sulfonate



**United Nations**

Stockholm Convention

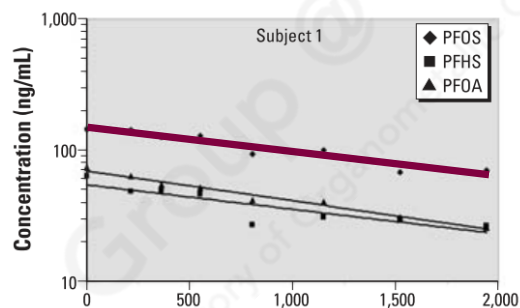
**PFOS (2018)**



70 ng/L (EPA, 2016)

4 ng/L (EPA, 2023)

### Persistent



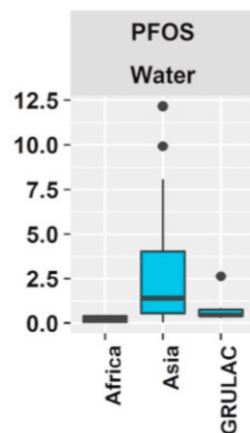
**$T_{1/2}$ : 4.8 years**

in fluorochemical workers

**$T_{1/2}$ : 41 years**

in water

### Globally distributed



water<sup>a</sup>:

**1.93 ng/L**

sediment<sup>a</sup>:

**110 ng/L**

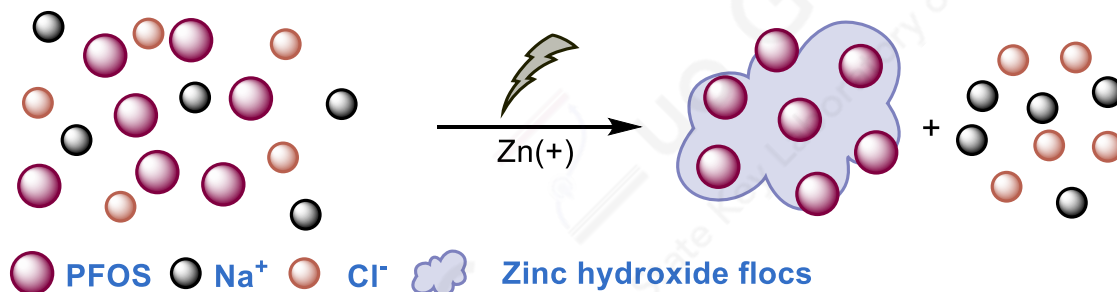
a: mean of enough samples

### Toxicity

- ☐ **Hepatotoxicity**
- ☐ **Developmental Toxicity**
- ☐ **Immunotoxicity**
- ☐ **Hormonal Effects**
- ☐ **Underlying Biochemical Effects**

# Sorption and Removal of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate

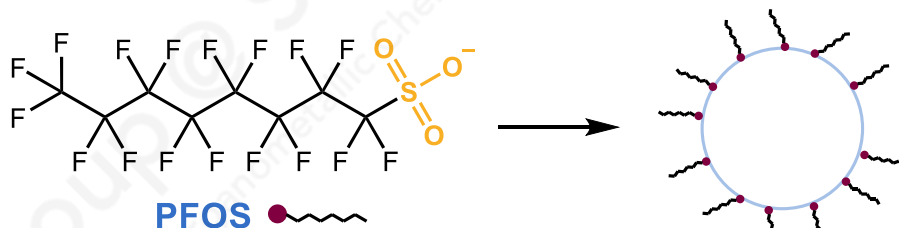
## Electrocoagulation



- **via Hydrophobic interaction**
- **96.7% removal within 10 min**
- **sorption rate:**  
 $v_0 = 1.81 \times 10^3 \text{ mmol g}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1}$

Huang, Q. et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2015**, 49, 10562-10569.

## Foam fractionation

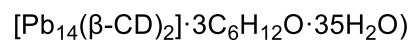


- **highly enriched**
- **99.9% removal after 2 h**

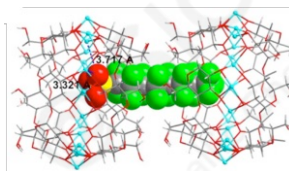
Yu, G. et al. *Chemosphere* **2018**, 203, 263-270.

## Adsorbent

**PFOS**



$\beta\text{-CD} = \beta\text{-cyclodextrin}$

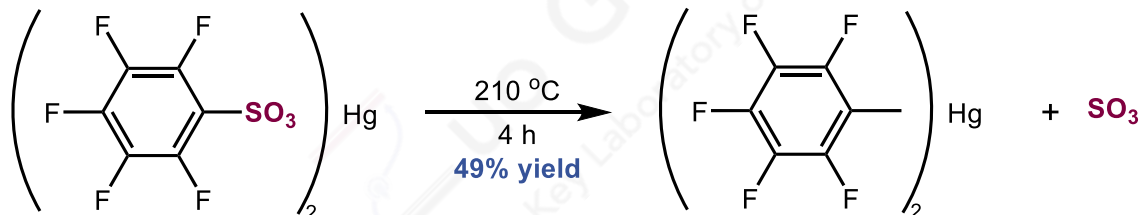


- **Bifunctional Molecular Material**
- **97% removal within 20 min**
- **only 9% reduction after 5 cycles**

Shi, W. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2023**, 145, 260-267.

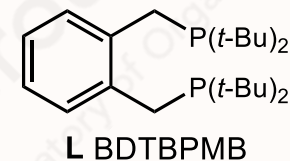
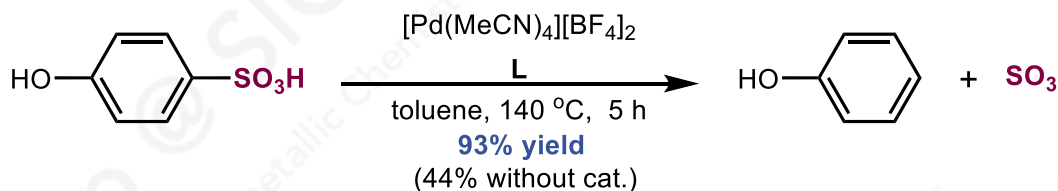
# Desulfonation Reaction

## □ The first desulfonation reaction

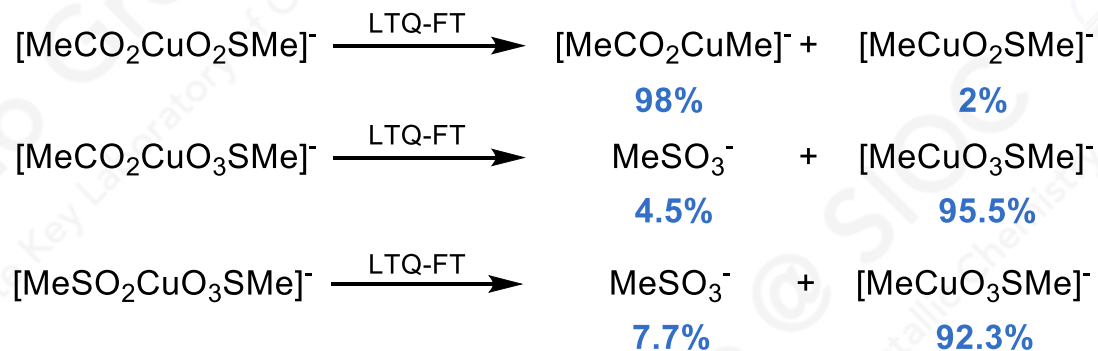


Deacon, G. B. et al. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1971**, 27, C9.

## □ Desulfonation enabled by palladium-catalysis



Cole-Hamilton, D. J. et al. *Dalton Trans.* **2009**, 4683-4688.



**Desulfination**  
 v  
**Decarboxylation**  
 v  
**Desulfonation**  
 very hard

O, Hair, R. A. J. et al. *Organometallics* **2012**, 31, 1801-1807.

# Biodegradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate

**2014**

***P. aeruginosa*** Strain HJ4

pH range of 7–9

temperature range of 30–37 °C

0.1% glucose

degraded by **68%** at **48 h**

**2017**

***Pseudomonas plecoglossicida*** Strain 2.4-D

pH range of 6.8–7.2

temperature range of 26–30 °C

5% NaCl

degraded by **100%** at **6 day in water**

degraded by **75%** at **3 month in soil**

**2019**

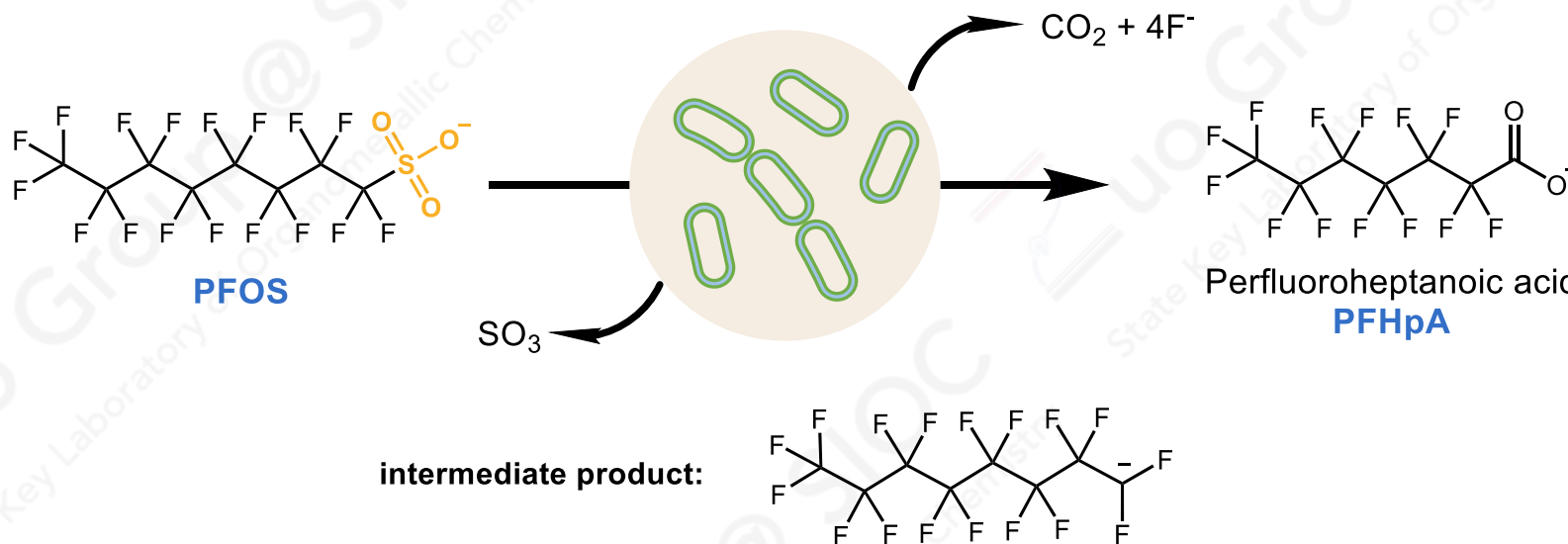
***Ensifer adhaerens*** Strain M1

pH range of 6–8

temperature range of 26–28 °C

2% NaCl

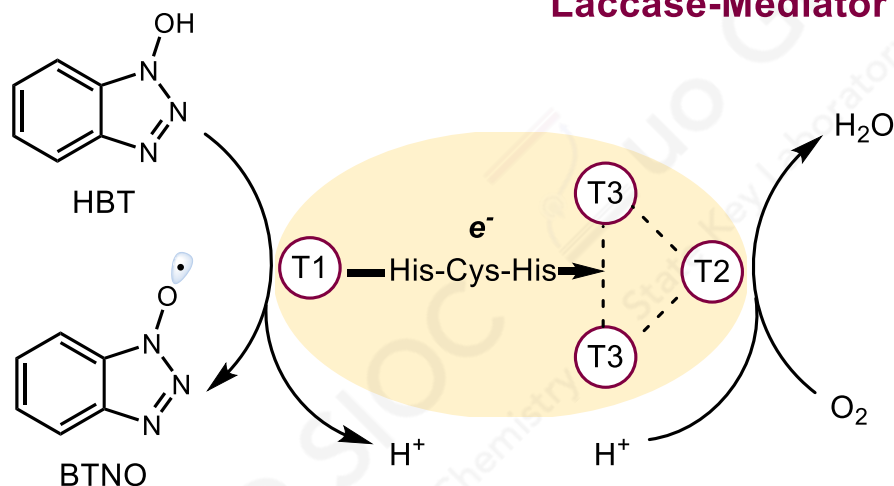
degraded by **100%** at **6 day**



Loginov, O. N. et al. *Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology* **2017**, 53, 533-538.

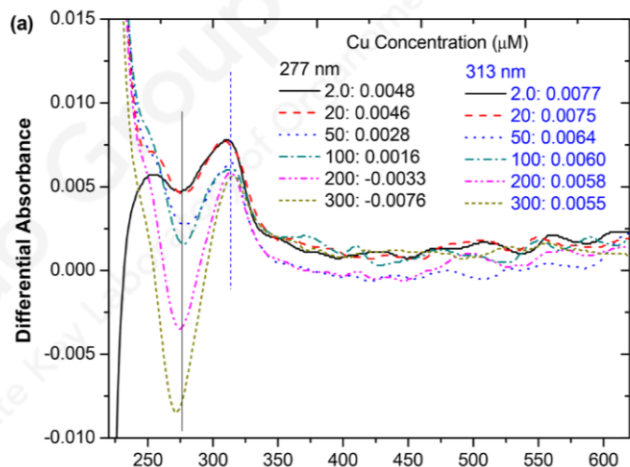
# Degradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate in Laccase-Mediator System

## Laccase-Mediator System

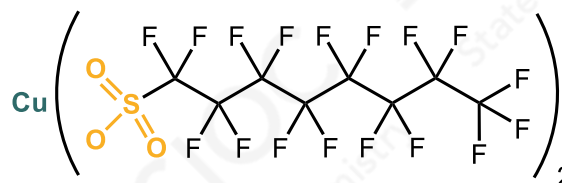


1.0  $\mu\text{M}$  PFOS  
 10 mM  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ( $\text{CuSO}_4$ )  
 1 U/mL Laccase every 6 days  
 20  $\mu\text{M}$  HBT every 6 days  
 degraded by **59%** at **162 day**

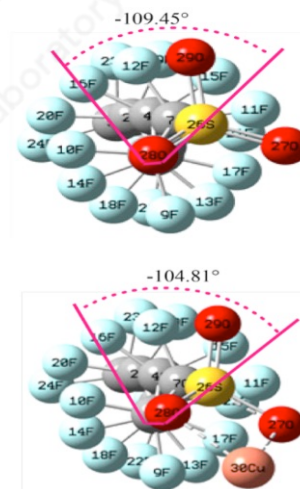
## UV-vis absorbance spectra of Cu-PFOS



## Formation of Cu-PFOS complex unlocks the helical structure



Cu-PFOS



Huang, Q. et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2018**, 52, 10617-10626.

# Degradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate *via* Sulfate Radical

## Low degradation rate

0.186 mM PFOS

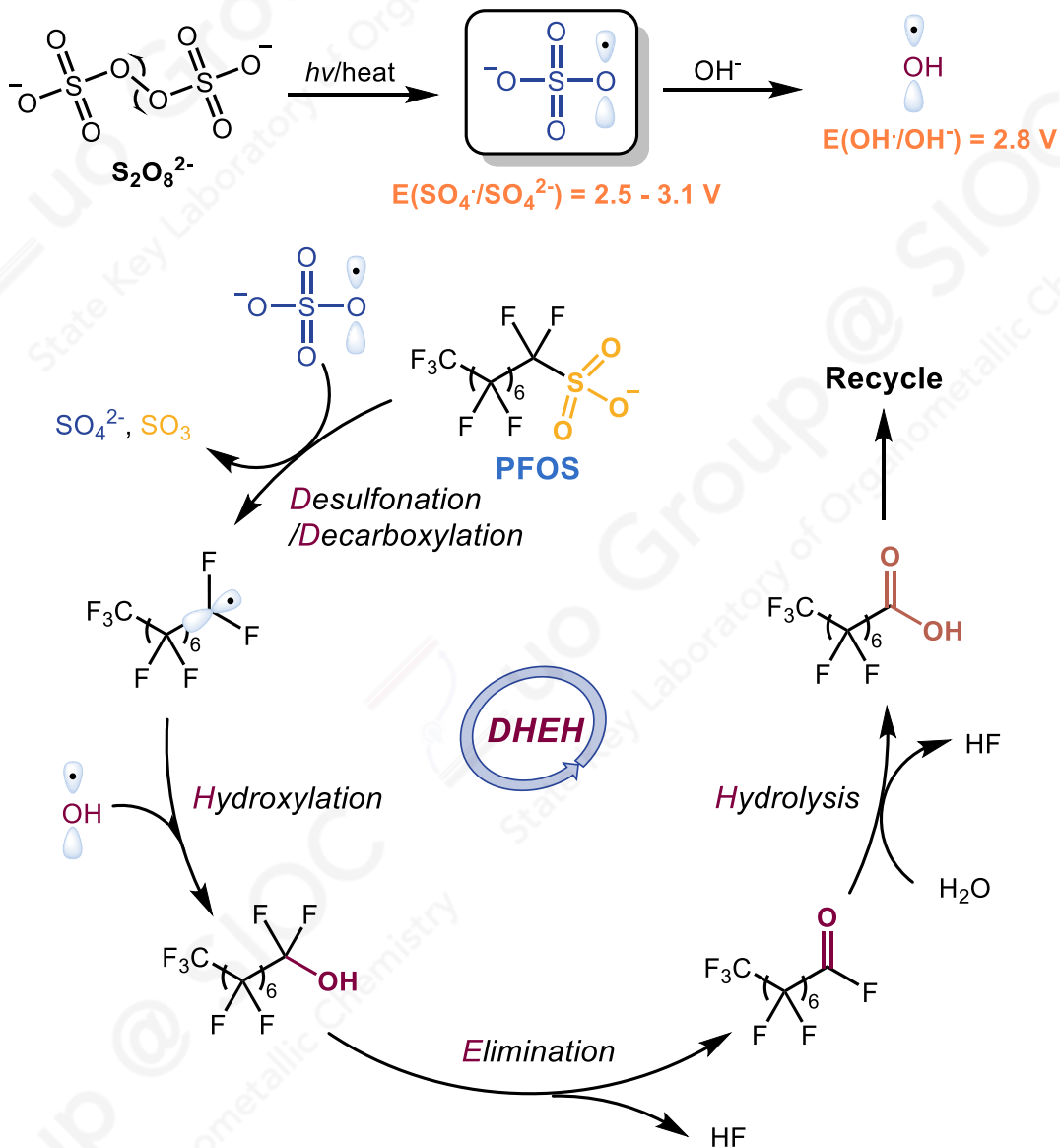
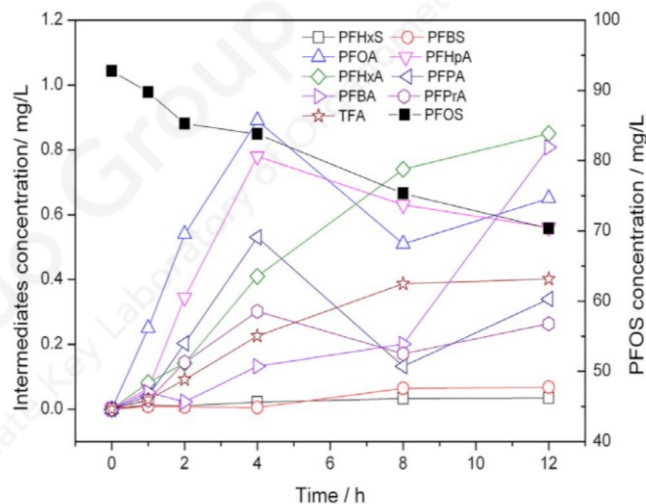
18.5 mM  $K_2S_2O_8$

Initial pH = 6.94

degraded by **22.52%** at **12 h**

$k(F^-) = 0.23 \text{ h}^{-1}$

## Multiple by-products



Liang, X. et al. *PLoS One* **2013**, 8, e74877.

# Degradation of PFOS via Mg-Aminoclay Coated Nanoscale Zero Valent Iron

200 µg/L PFOS

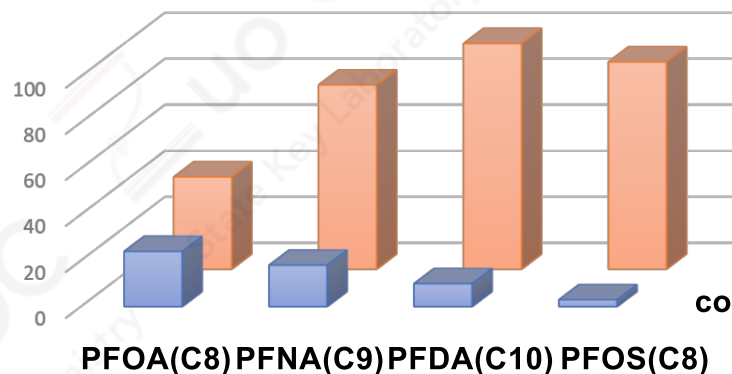
100 mg/L nZVI

Initial pH = 3

T = 20 °C

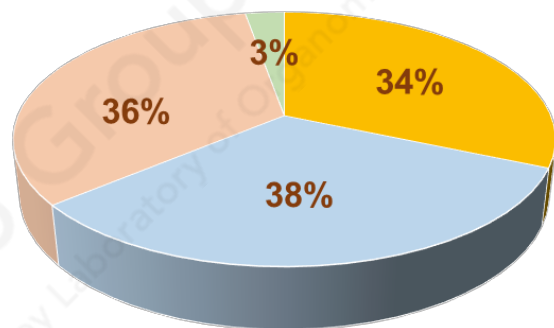
Removal rate >90% at 1 h

Removal Rate by nZVI (%)

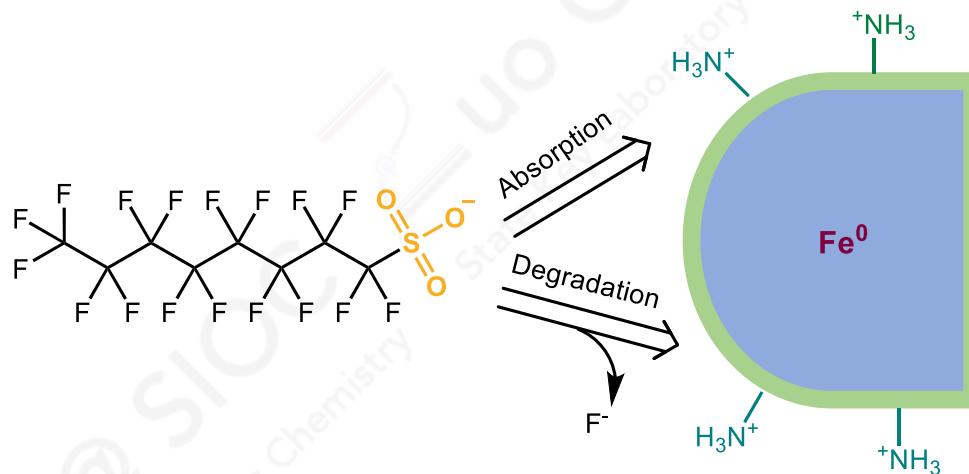


synthesized MgAC coated nZVI  
commercial nZVI powder

## Both absorption and degradation



■ Mass in dissolved phase    ■ Mass in Fe(0) surface  
■ Mass lost    ■ F<sup>-</sup>



Aloupi, M. et al. *Chemical Engineering Journal* **2015**, 262, 133-139.

# Destruction of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate via Ball Milling

**2013**

0.05 g PFOS:4.75 g KOH (1:95)

275 rpm (turn every 30 min)

**99.88% destruction at 6 h**

sulfate recovery **97.7%**

fluoride recovery **92.3%**

Yu, G. et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2013**, 47, 6471-6477.

**2019**

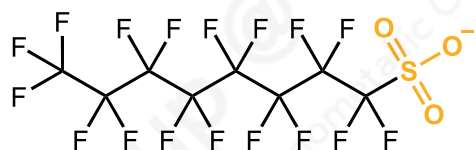
0.2 g PFOS : 2.6 g  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  : 1.4 g  $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$   
(1:13:7)

350 rpm (turn every 15 min)

**56% destruction at 2 h**

fluoride recovery **9.7%**

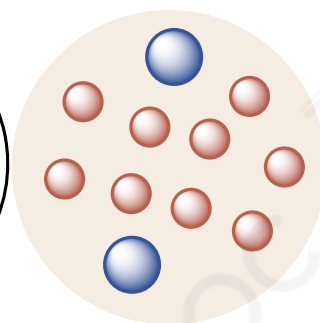
Tang, H. et al. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2019**, 53, 8302-8313.



**PFOS**

KF,  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

KOH



Big ball(d = 9.6 mm)



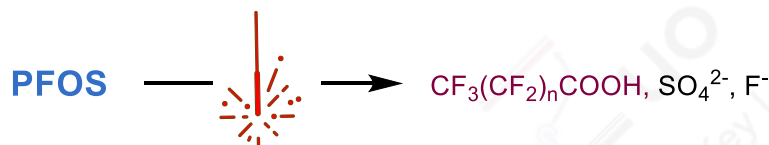
Small ball(d = 5.5 mm)



Planetary ball mill (QM-3SP2)

# Degradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate *via* High Energy Pathway

## Electron Beam



| PFOS concentration | 900 kGy(9 min) | 200 kGy(20 min) |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0.1 mg/L           | 85.1%          | 92.1%           |
| 1 mg/L             | 65.9%          | 76.6%           |
| 10 mg/L            | 61.9%          | 65.6%           |

Kim, S. D. et al. *Chemical Engineering Journal* **2019**, 361, 1363-1370.

## Sonochemical Decomposition

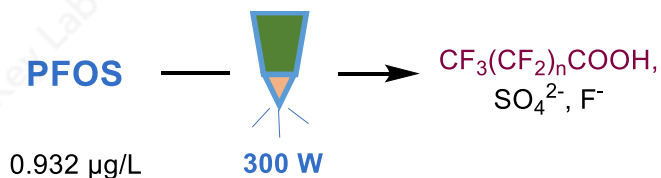


□ Mostly pyrolyzed (1000 K - 4000 K)

| Air | Argon | Argon(with <i>tert</i> -butyl alcohol) |
|-----|-------|----------------------------------------|
| 28% | 60%   | 48%                                    |

Maeda, Y. et al. *Environmental Science & Technology* **2005**, 39, 3388-3392.

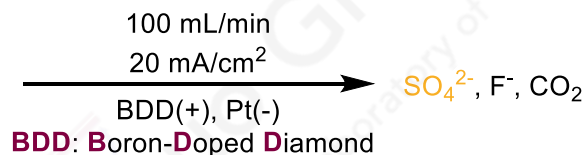
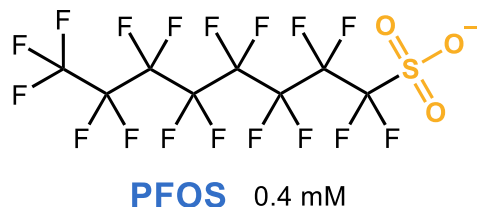
## Plasma



|                     | R1-N1<br>(3 min)      | R1-N2<br>(5 min)      | R2-N1<br>(3 min)      | R2-N2<br>(5 min)      |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Final Concentration | 0.391 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | 0.669 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | 0.336 $\mu\text{g/L}$ | 0.346 $\mu\text{g/L}$ |
| Degradation rate    | 58.0%                 | 28.2%                 | 63.9%                 | 63.0%                 |

Delgado, A. et al. *Energies* **2018**, 11, 1290-1303.

# Degradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate *via* Electrochemical Treatment



- **Complete removal at 8 min**
- **k = 0.13 min<sup>-1</sup>**
- **by-products:  $\text{ClO}_4^-$**

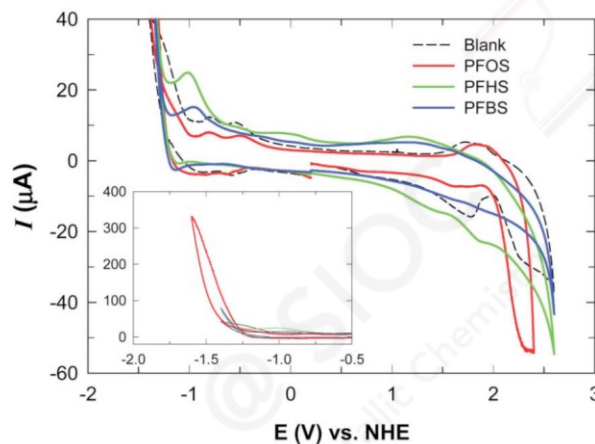
Farrell, J. et al. *Environmental Science & Technology* **2008**, 42, 6111-6115.

|                                                                                            | Ochiai(2011)           | zhuo(2011)                 | Lin(2012)               | Schaefer(2015)        | Chaplin(2019)                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Anode                                                                                      | BDD                    | Ti/SnO <sub>2</sub> -Sb-Bi | Ti/SnO <sub>2</sub> -Sb | Ti/RuO <sub>2</sub>   | Ti <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> |
| Normalized Rate Constant<br>[(min <sup>-1</sup> ) (mA/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup> (L)] | 267 × 10 <sup>-5</sup> | 6.6 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>     | 25 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>   | 46 × 10 <sup>-5</sup> | —                              |

Chaplin, B. P. et al. *Environmental Science & Technology Letters* **2019**, 6, 504-510.



MF-ELFlow



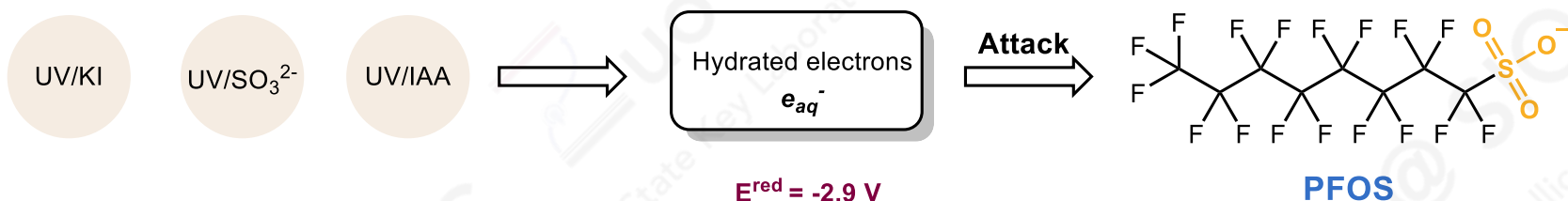
**Reduction: E < -1.3 V**

**Oxidation: E > 2.0 V**

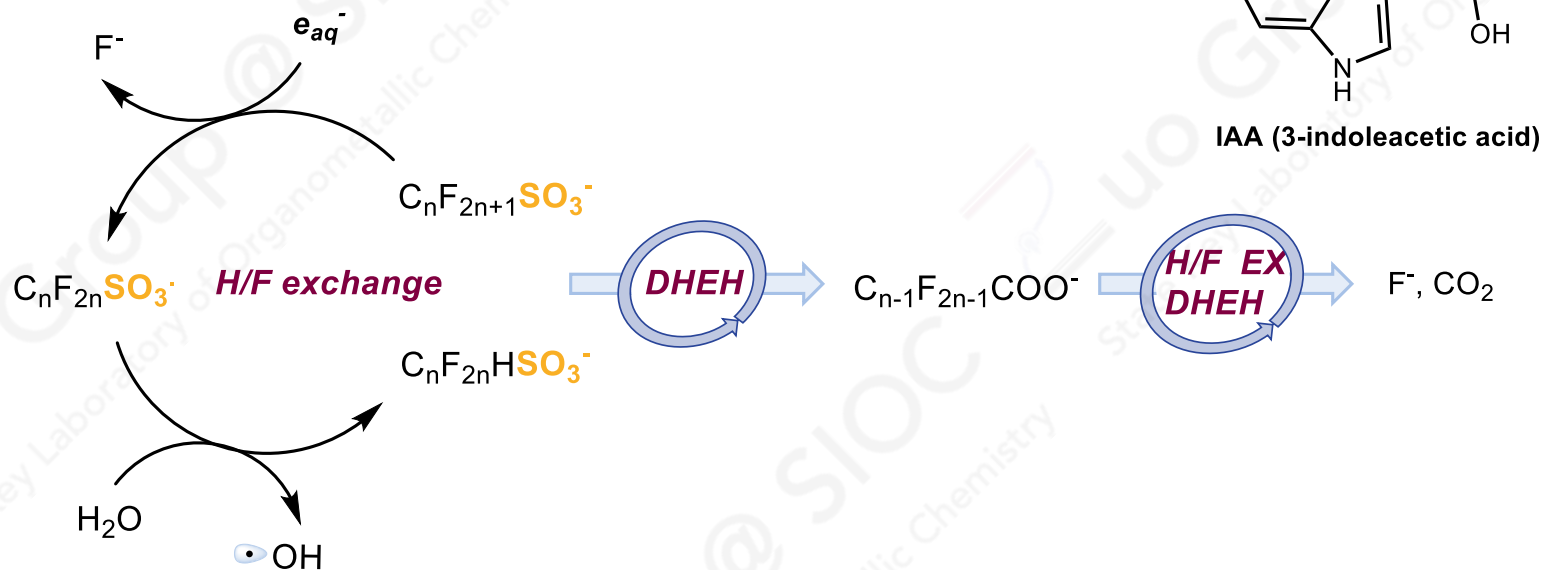
Park, H. et al. *Photochem Photobiol Sci.* **2011**, 10, 1945-1953.

# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate

## Photodegradation of polyfluorooctane sulfonate *via* hydrated electrons

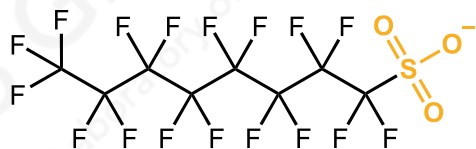
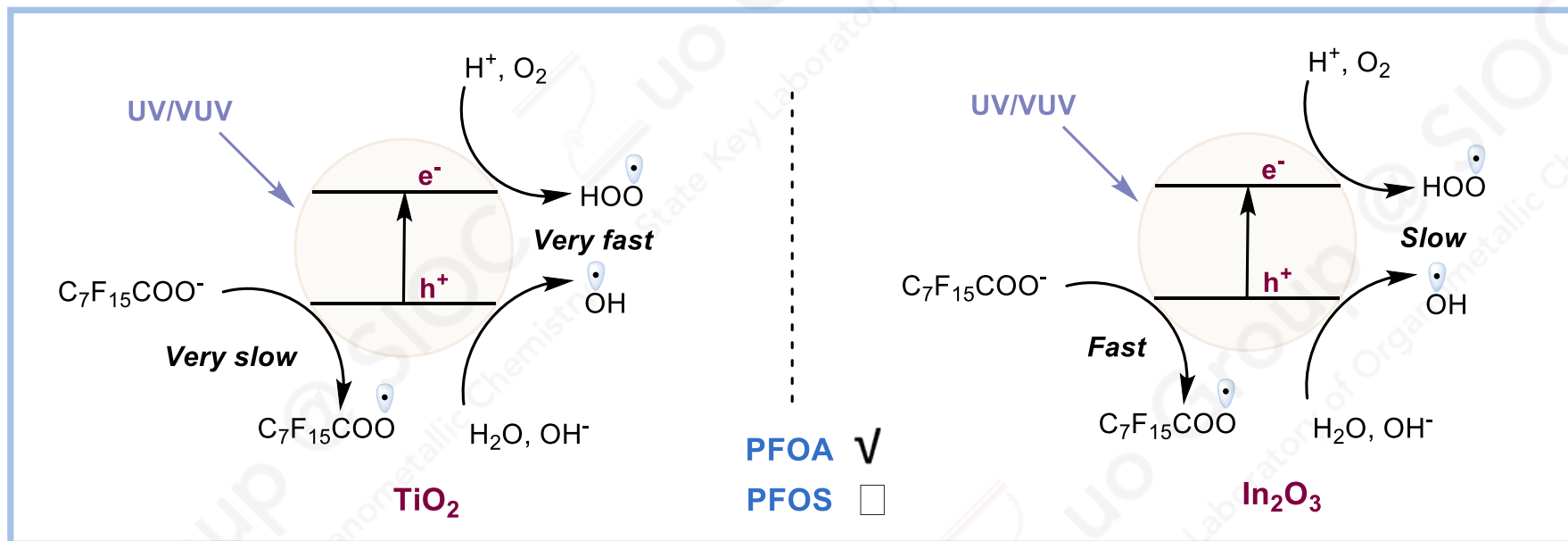


## Degradation mechanism



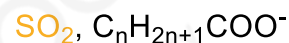
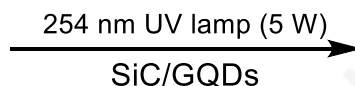
# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate

## Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctane sulfonate by semiconductor



**PFOS** 0.019 mM

**GQDs:** Graphene Quantum Dots



□ Removal rate 88.5%

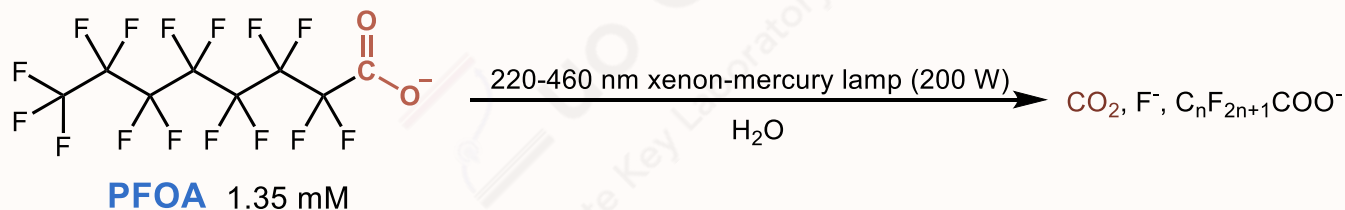
□  $k = 0.098 \text{ h}^{-1}$

□  $T_{1/2} = 7.2 \text{ h}$

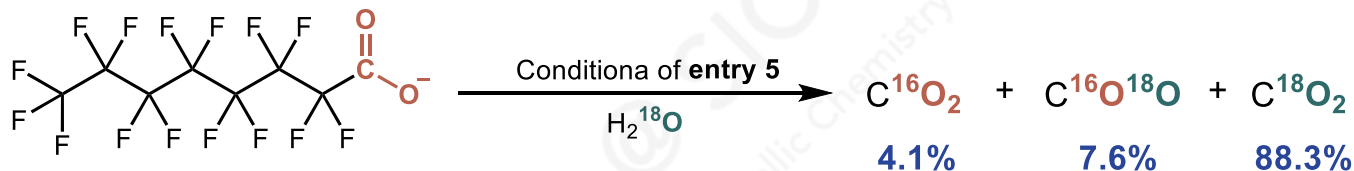
Niu, J. et al. Chemical Engineering Journal **2017**, 323, 406-414.

# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctanoic Acid

## □ The first photodegradation of polyfluorooctanoic acid



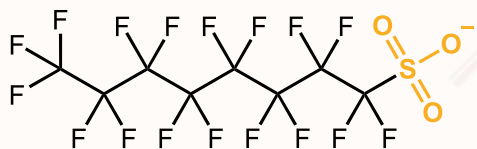
| Entry    | Conditions                                                                          | degradation rate/% | F <sup>-</sup> recovery/% | CO <sub>2</sub> recovery/% |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1        | O <sub>2</sub> (0.48 MPa), 24 h                                                     | 44.9               | 14.9                      | 29.3                       |
| <b>2</b> | <b>O<sub>2</sub>(0.48 MPa), 72 h</b>                                                | <b>89.5</b>        | <b>33.5</b>               | <b>52.4</b>                |
| 3        | Ar(0.48 MPa), 24 h                                                                  | 43.2               | 11.8                      | 10.3                       |
| 4        | H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> + O <sub>2</sub> (0.48 MPa), 24 h                     | 35.5               | 11.3                      | 15.1                       |
| <b>5</b> | <b>[PW<sub>12</sub>O<sub>40</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> + O<sub>2</sub>(0.48 MPa), 24 h</b> | <b>100</b>         | <b>82.4</b>               | <b>77.7</b>                |
| 6        | [PW <sub>12</sub> O <sub>40</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup> + Ar(0.48 MPa), 24 h              | 7.7                | 2.6                       | 4.2                        |



Hori, H. et al. *Environmental Science & Technology* **2004**, 38, 6118-6124.

# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate

## □ The first photodegradation of polyfluorooctane sulfonate

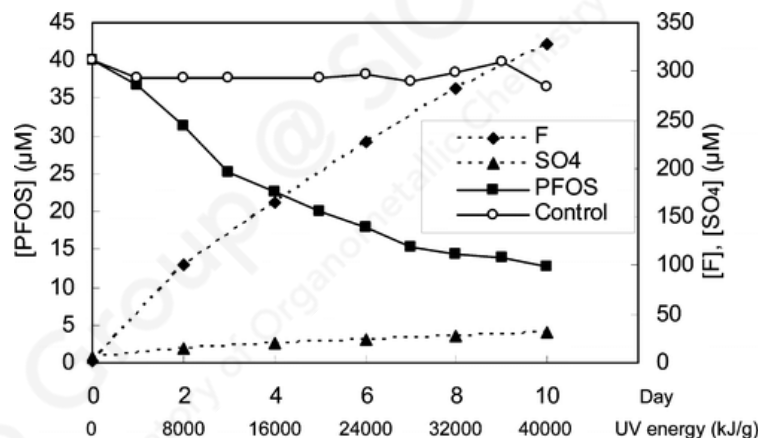


**PFOS** 0.04 mM

254 nm low-pressure mercury lamp (32 W)

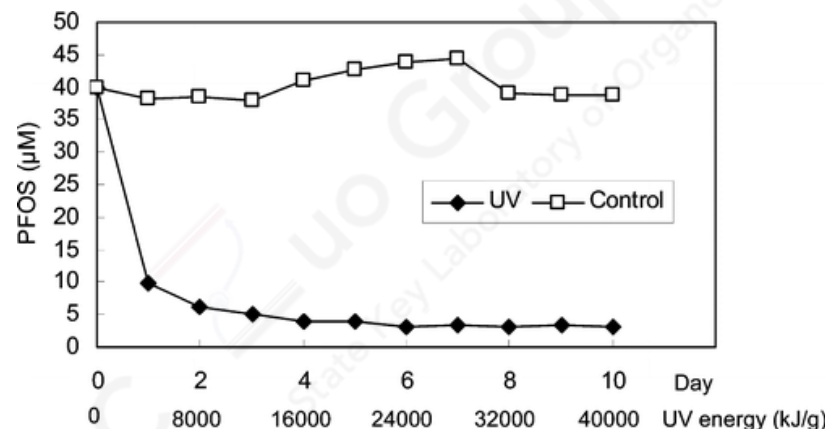
N<sub>2</sub>, solvent

$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{C}_n\text{F}_{2n+1}\text{COO}^-$



in H<sub>2</sub>O, 36-46 °C

$$k = 0.13 \text{ d}^{-1}$$



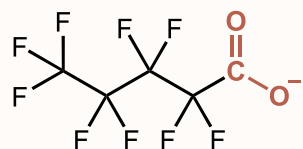
in alkaline 2-propanol, 38-50 °C

$$k = 2.0 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

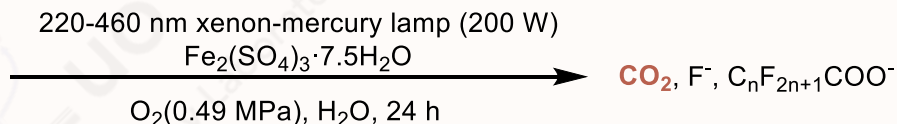
Yamamoto, T. et al. *Environmental Science & Technology* **2007**, 41, 5660-5665.

# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctanoic Acid *via* Fe<sup>3+</sup>

## □ Photodegradation of short-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids *via* Fe<sup>3+</sup>

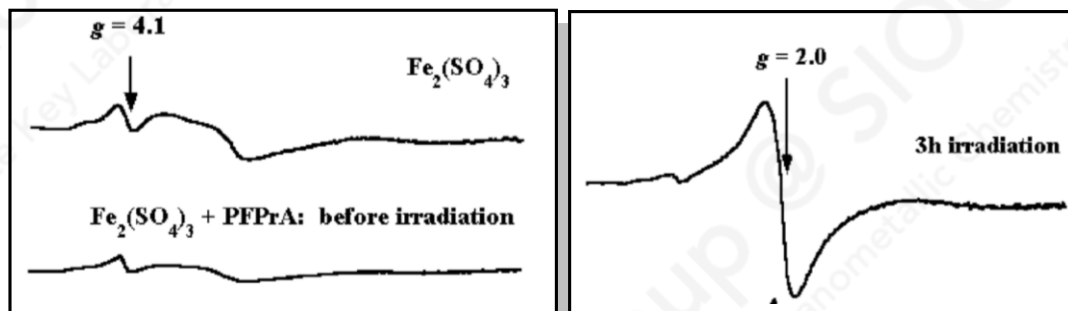


**PFPeA** 67.3 mM



| Entry | Conditions                                            | degradation rate/% | F <sup>-</sup> recovery/% | k/10 <sup>-2</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup> |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1     | 5 mM Fe <sup>3+</sup>                                 | 64.5               | 69.2                      | 4.26                                |
| 2     | without Fe <sup>3+</sup>                              | 24.3               | 12.1                      | 1.18                                |
| 3     | Ar(0.49 MPa)                                          | 35.6               |                           |                                     |
| 4     | 2.5 mM Fe <sup>3+</sup>                               | 49.2               |                           |                                     |
| 5     | Fe(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O | 71.2               |                           |                                     |
| 6     | FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O                  | 24.3               |                           |                                     |

## ESR spectra

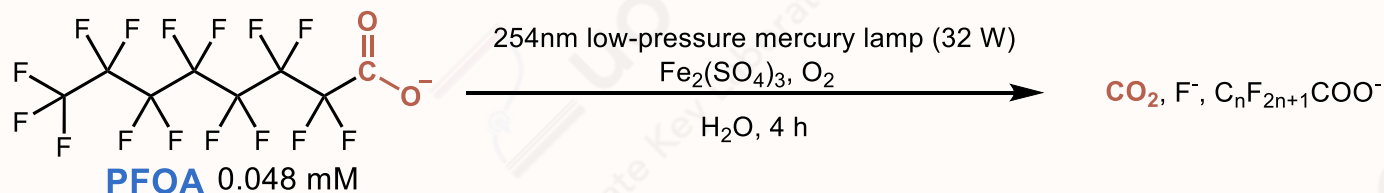


**Fe<sup>3+</sup>-PFPrA complex**

Hori, H. et al. *Chemosphere* **2007**, 68, 572-578.

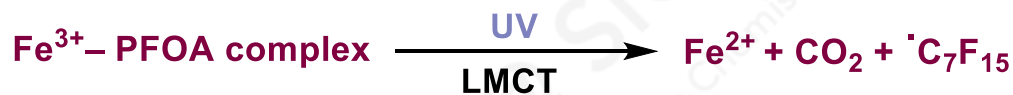
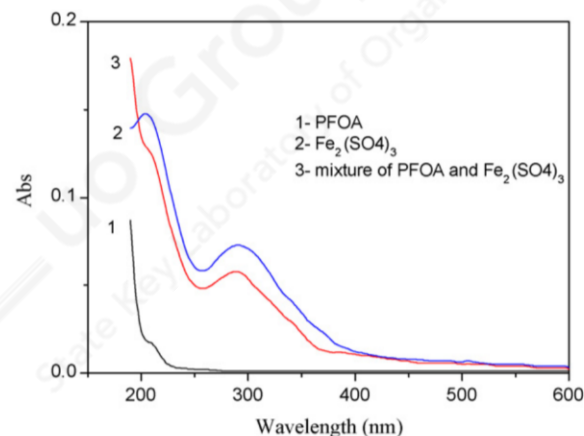
# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctanoic Acid via $\text{Fe}^{3+}$

## □ Photodegradation of perfluorooctanoic acid via $\text{Fe}^{3+}$



| Entry | Conditions                        | degradation rate/% | $\text{k}/\text{min}^{-1} \cdot 10^{-3}$ | $t_{1/2}/\text{min}$ |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1     | 50 $\mu\text{M}$ $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ | 77.8               | 6.5                                      | 107                  |
| 2     | without $\text{Fe}^{3+}$          | 4.2                | 0.2                                      | 4333                 |
| 3     | 30 $\mu\text{M}$ $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ | 72.2               | 5.3                                      | 132                  |
| 4     | 80 $\mu\text{M}$ $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ | 80.2               | 6.7                                      | 103                  |
| 5     | 50 $\mu\text{M}$ $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ | 7.4                |                                          |                      |
| 6     | 30 $\mu\text{M}$ $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ | 68.8               |                                          |                      |

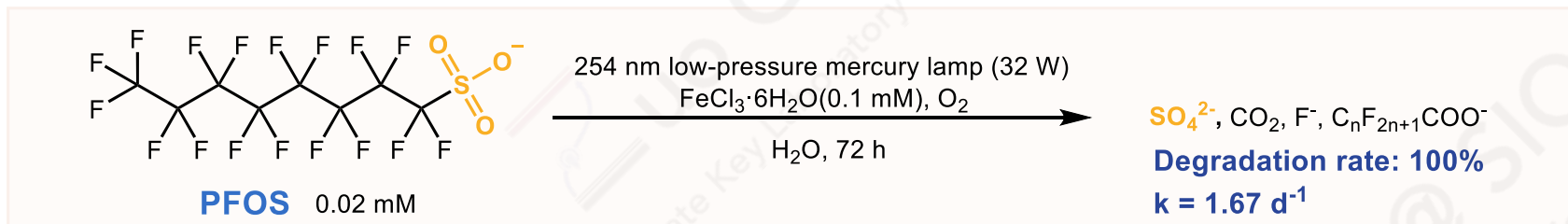
## UV-vis spectra



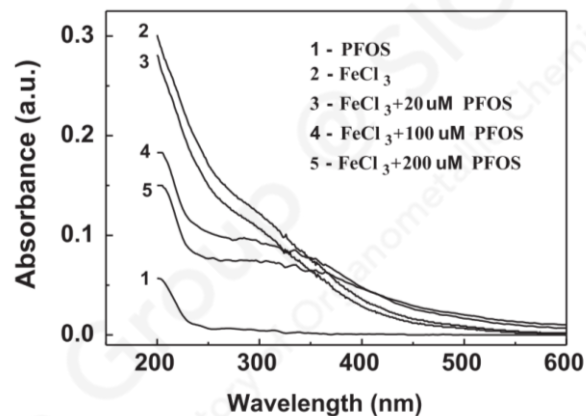
Zhang, P. et al. *J. Hazard. Mater.* **2008**, 160, 181-186.

# Photodegradation of Polyfluorooctane Sulfonate via $\text{Fe}^{3+}$

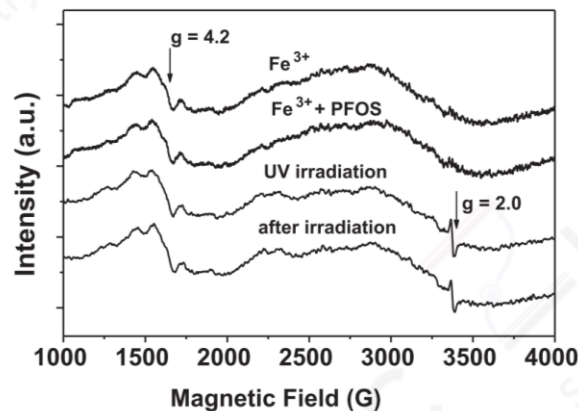
## Photodegradation of polyfluorooctane sulfonate via $\text{Fe}^{3+}$



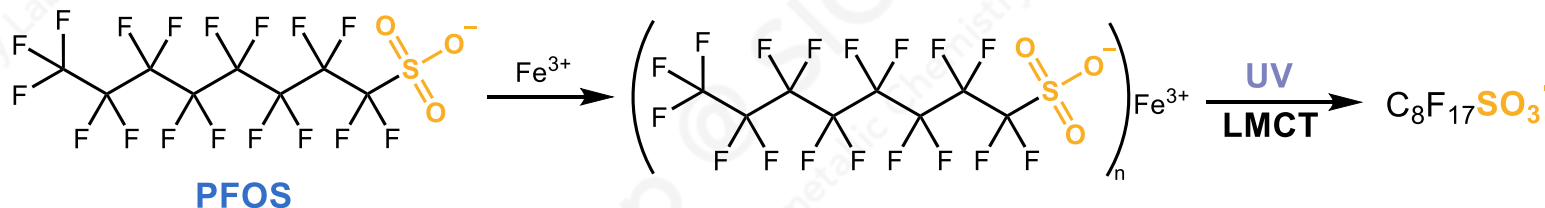
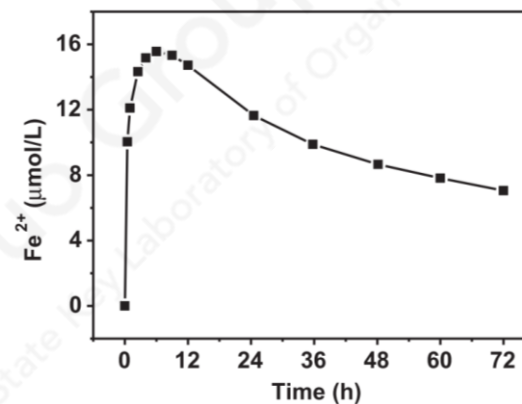
UV-vis absorption spectra



ESR spectra



$\text{Fe}^{2+}$



Zhang, P. et al. *J. Hazard. Mater.* **2014**, 271, 9-15.

# Summary

## Biodegradation

- ☐ Green and sustainable
- ☐ Strict condition
- ☐ Low efficiency

## Photodegradation

- ☐ Green and sustainable
- ☐ Multiple by-products

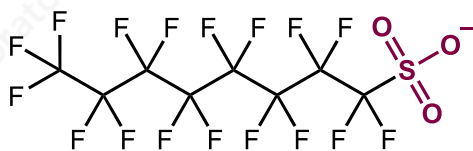
## Sorption and Removal

- ☐ High efficiency
- ☐ Recyclable
- ☐ Need to be degraded again

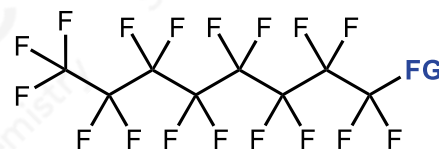
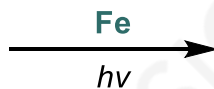
PFOS

## Advanced Oxidation & Reduction

- ☐ High efficiency
- ☐ High energy consumption



PFOS



Drug activity & Functional molecule