

"Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University of lasi, Romania



## ADSORPTION OF 2,4-DINITROPHENOL AND 2,6-DINITROPHENOL ONTO ORGANOCLAYS AND INORGANIC-ORGANIC PILLARED CLAYS

Victor K. Tchieda<sup>1,3</sup>, Ignas K. Tonle<sup>2</sup>, Mihaela-Claudia Tertis<sup>3</sup>, Emmanuel Ngameni<sup>2</sup>, Maria Jitaru<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Yaoundé 1, P.O. Box 812 Yaounde, Cameroon <sup>2</sup>Laboratory of Mineral Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Dschang; P.O. Box, 67 Dschang, Cameroon <sup>3</sup>Research Center LAF-INT-ECOL, Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, "Babes-Bolyai" University, 11 Arany Janos Street, 400028, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

## **Abstract**

The adsorption of two substituted nitrophenols, 2,4-dinitrophenol and 2,6-dinitrophenol on smectite clay modified by intercalation of hexadecylpyridinium bromide (O-Sa01) or hexadecylpyridinium bromide and complex hydroxy-aluminum (IO-Sa01) were studied. The adsorption experiments were conducted in batch mode. The results obtained show that adsorption increases with the initial concentration of the nitrophenols and equilibrium is reached within a short period of time (20 min). The maximum capacity uptake from waste water was 28.07 and 28.58 mg g-1 for O-Sa01 and IO-Sa01 respectively for an initial concentration of 18.40 mg L-1 of 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 24.65 and 26.62 mg g-1 of 2,6-dinitrophenol for O-Sa01 and IO-Sa01, respectively, for the same initial concentration as in the case of 2,4-dinitrophenol. Separation factor RL indicates that the adsorption of the nitrophenol compounds studied is more favorable on IO-Sa01. Adsorption was modeled by the equations of Langmuir, Freundlich, and Temkin. Kinetic data were described by the pseudo-first order and pseudo-second order equations. Based on the linear correlation coefficient (>0.97), the Langmuir model better represented the data.

Key words: adsorption, isotherm, modified clays, nitrophenols

Received: May 2010; Revised final: July 2010; Accepted: July 2010

<sup>\*</sup> Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed; e-mail: mjitaru@chem.ubbcluj.ro; Phone: +40 264 593833