



“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Romania



A NEW KINETIC AND THERMODYNAMIC APPROACH TO PHENOL BIOSORPTION BY CHITOSAN AND KERATIN

Attilio Converti¹, Milena Nakagawa², Gisele Pigatto^{1,2}, Alessandra Lodi¹,
Bronislaw Polakiewicz², Saleh Al Arni³, Elisabetta Finocchio¹, Mauri Sérgio Alves Palma^{2*}

¹Department of Civil, Chemical and Environmental Engineering, University of Genoa, Pole of Chemical Engineering,
Via Opera Pia 15, I-16145, Genoa, Italy

²Department of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, São Paulo University,
Av. Prof Lineu Prestes, 580, Bl 16, 05508-900, São Paulo, Brazil

³Department of Chemical Engineering, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Abstract

Chitosan and keratin were tested as low cost biosorbents to remove phenol from water solutions at variable temperature (20-50°C), initial phenol concentration (10-90 mg L⁻¹) and pH (5.0-10.0), and fixed biosorbent dosage (10 g L⁻¹). The pseudo-second order kinetic model exhibited the best fit to the experimental data and allowed estimating theoretical values of sorption capacity of 4.51 mg g⁻¹ with keratin and 2.87 mg g⁻¹ with chitosan. Equilibrium isotherms, described at best by the Freundlich model, pointed out that keratin ($K_F = 1.34 \text{ mg}^{1-1/n} \text{ L}^{1/n} \text{ g}^{-1}$) was more effective than chitosan ($K_F = 0.19 \text{ mg}^{1-1/n} \text{ L}^{1/n} \text{ g}^{-1}$) in phenol removal, although the sorption intensity was almost coincident ($n = 1.18-1.19$). The results of tests performed at different temperatures suggested a novel thermodynamic approach based on the occurrence of a sorbent inactivation equilibrium, whose changes of enthalpy and entropy were estimated to be 35.7 kJ mol⁻¹ and 118 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹ with chitosan, and 256 kJ mol⁻¹ and 845 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹ with keratin. The main functional groups involved in phenol sorption by both raw and phenol-bound materials were identified by FT-IR spectroscopy.

Key words: biosorption, chitosan, keratin, phenol, thermodynamics

Received: October, 2012; *Revised final:* October, 2013; *Accepted:* October, 2013

* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: e-mail: msapalma@usp.br; Phone: +55-11-3091-2387; Fax: +55-11-3815-6386