# **SCIENCESPRINGDAY**



#### Chemical Department

#### Treatment of wastewater containing persistent pollutants

**Biochemical and Process Engineering Group** 









# Patrícia Oliveira

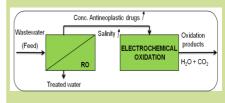
(PhD Student, since 2009)

- 2009, Student of the PhD Program in Sustainable Chemistry

- 2005, Graduation degree in Water Resources Engineering

# **Objectives**

Study and development of a new process for degradation of antineoplastic agents and their metabolites, through integration of reverse osmosis (RO) and borondoped diamond (BDD) oxidation processes. This process integration methodology will allow the chemical destruction of the toxic compounds while taking advantage of the benefits offered by membrane technology: i) reduce the volume of wastewater to treat, ii) achieve a dynamic control of the processing conditions, namely the saline conditions and concentration of antineoplastics.



## Methodology

- Study of the transport and rejection of antineoplastic agents through reverse osmosis (RO) membranes.

- Evaluation of the performance of BDD anodic oxidation for the degradation of antineoplastic agents.

- Validation and development of the integrated oxidation-membrane process, through the selection of the processing parameters that allow a better rejection and efficient degradation of the antineoplastic agents.

- Evaluation of the overall process in terms of its technical efficiency, environmental impact through a life cycle assessment and economic viability analysis.

### **Expected Results**

- High rejection of organic solute (5AU compound) and salt ions obtained by adequate selection and well-defined RO process conditions, which may improve the chemical degradation of antineoplastic compounds and Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal through BDD anodic oxidation.

- Development of an efficient and economically viable integrated membraneoxidation process for in situ degradation of antineoplastic compounds present in hospital wastewaters and their disposable into municipal sewers without cause adverse effects to the environment and human health.

