



Nanocomposites of graphene oxide-hydrated zirconium oxide for simultaneous removal of As(III) and As(V) from water

Xubiao Luo^{a,b,*}, Chengcheng Wang^{a,b}, Lichuan Wang^{a,b}, Fang Deng^{a,b}, Shenglian Luo^{a,b,*}, Xinman Tu^{a,b}, Chaktong Au^a

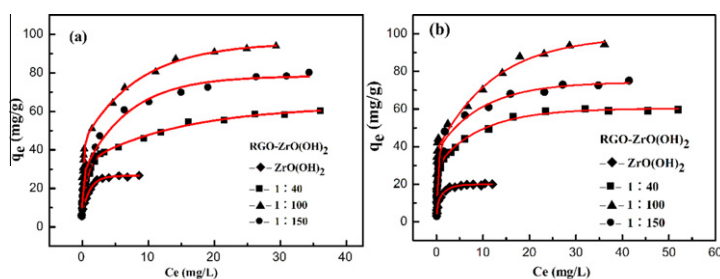
^a Key Laboratory of Jiangxi Province for Persistent Pollutants Control and Resources Recycle, Nanchang 330063, PR China

^b College of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Nanchang Hangkong University, Nanchang 330063, PR China

HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ RGO-ZrO(OH)₂ was prepared by hydro-thermal co-precipitation method.
- ▶ RGO-ZrO(OH)₂ had high adsorption capacity for both As(III) and As(V).
- ▶ RGO-ZrO(OH)₂ showed high adsorption capacity in wide pH range.
- ▶ RGO-ZrO(OH)₂ exhibited good anti-interference ability to co-existing anions.
- ▶ Adsorption equilibrium of As(III, V) on RGO-ZrO(OH)₂ was obtained within 15 min.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



Adsorption isotherm of (a) As(III) and (b) As(V) adsorption on RGO-ZrO(OH)₂.

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ABSTRACT

Hydrated zirconium oxide (ZrO(OH)₂) nanoparticles were modified with graphite oxide (GO) (denoted herein as GO-ZrO(OH)₂) by hydro-thermal co-precipitation reaction, and were used for the simultaneous removal of As(III) and As(V) from drinking water. The GO-ZrO(OH)₂ nanocomposites were characterized using Fourier transformer infrared spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction analysis, high resolution transmission electron microscopy, Zeta-potential, and specific surface area analysis. The size of ZrO(OH)₂ particles in GO-ZrO(OH)₂ is below 5 nm, and the specific surface area of GO-ZrO(OH)₂ is about 4 times that of ZrO(OH)₂ nanoparticles. The GO-ZrO(OH)₂ nanocomposites showed high adsorption capacity in a wide pH range, and the monolayer adsorption amounts calculated based on the Langmuir adsorption model were 95.15 and 84.89 mg/g for As(III) and As(V), respectively, which are 3.54 and 4.64 times that of ZrO(OH)₂ nanoparticles. The high adsorption capacity is attributed to good dispersion of ZrO(OH)₂ nanoparticles in the GO substrate. The GO-ZrO(OH)₂ nanocomposites can simultaneously remove As(III) and As(V) in water. Moreover, GO-ZrO(OH)₂ showed good anti-interference ability to co-existing anions, and exhibited excellent recyclability. The experimental results suggest that GO-ZrO(OH)₂ is a promising adsorbent for the removal of arsenic from drinking water.

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* Corresponding authors at: College of Environmental and Chemical Engineering, Nanchang Hangkong University, Nanchang 330063, PR China. Tel.: +86 791 83953372; fax: +86 791 83953373.

E-mail addresses: luoxubiao@126.com (X. Luo), slou@hnu.edu.cn (S. Luo).