

Multiple SERS detection of phenol derivatives in tap water

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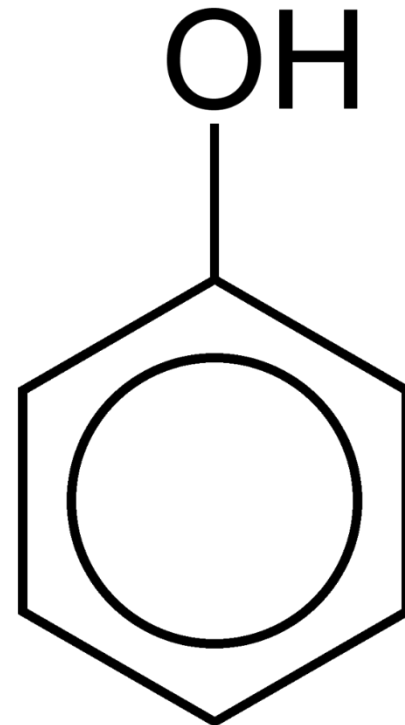
- Introduction
 - Why phenols are important?
 - Phenols detection
 - Why we had employed SERS?
- Aim
- Results
- Conclusion



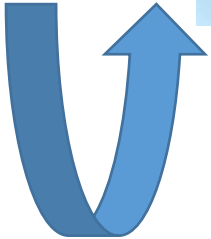
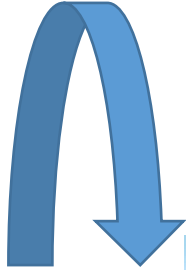
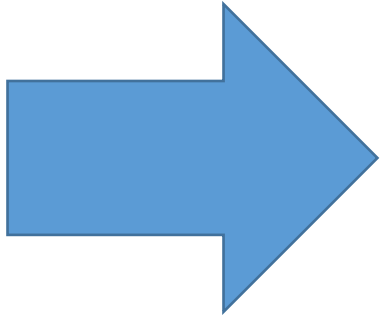
INTRODUCTION

WHY ARE PHENOL DERIVATIVES IMPORTANT FOR US?

- a) Some phenol derivatives are employed as **pesticides** or are **metabolites of pollutants**.
- b) They are produced by oil industry and are **widely distributed in soils and water**.
- c) Many of them are really **noxious for human health**.



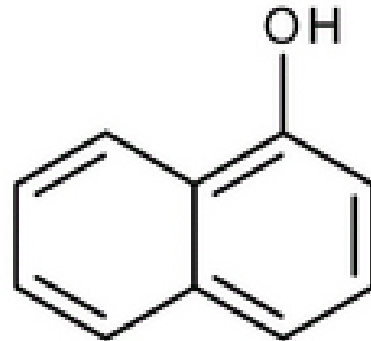
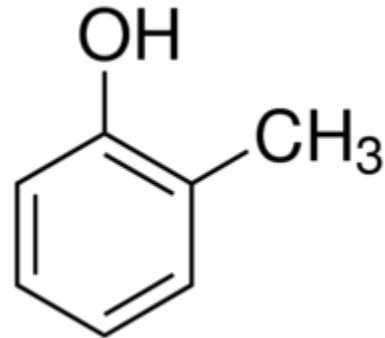
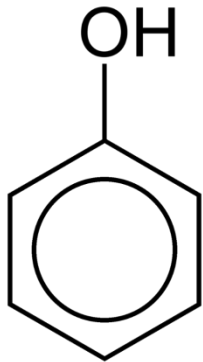
INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

PHENOLS DETECTION

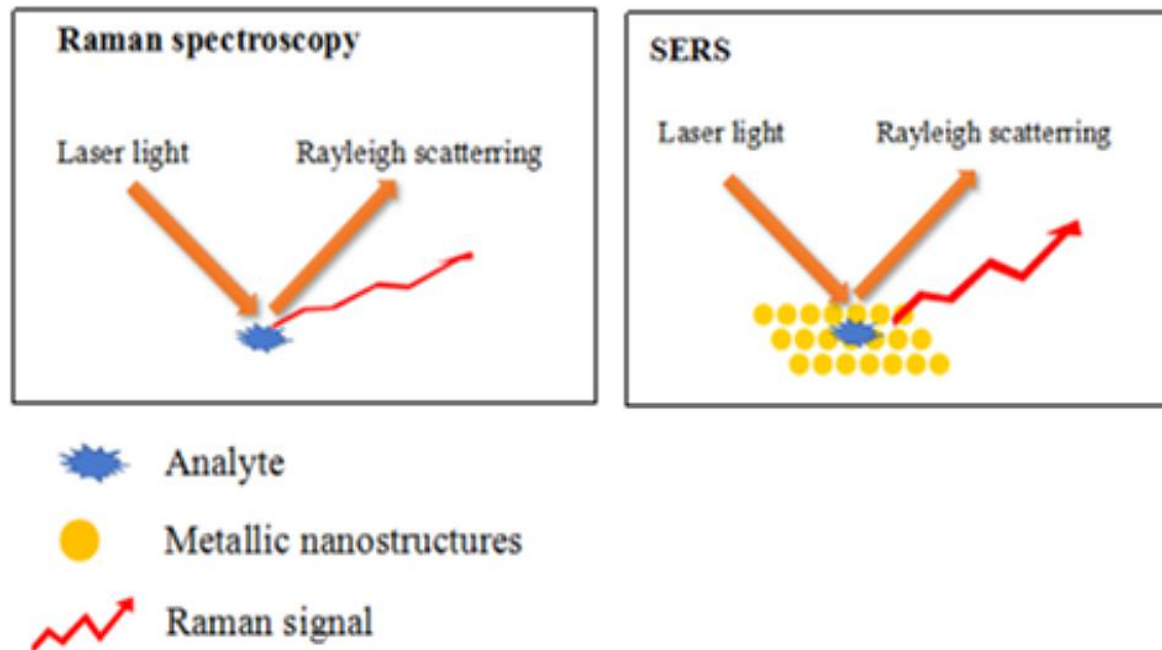
- We prove a method to demonstrate that we are able to detect PHENOL, O-CRESOL AND 1-NAPHTHOL in tap water using Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS).



INTRODUCTION

WHY WE HAD EMPLOY SERS?

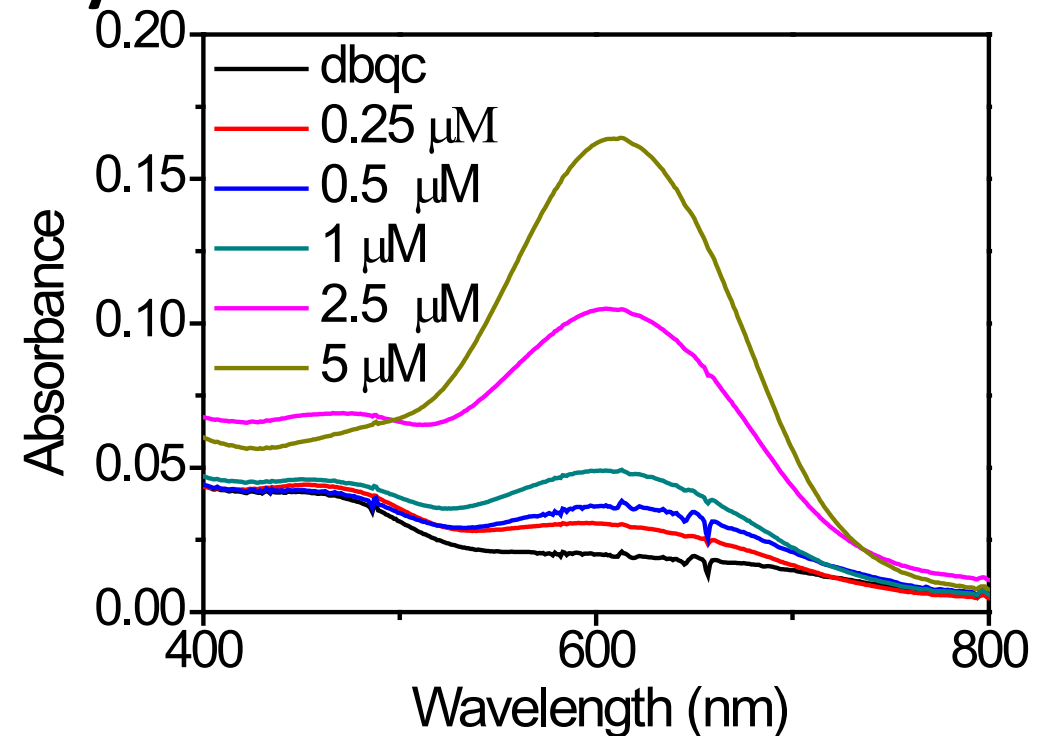
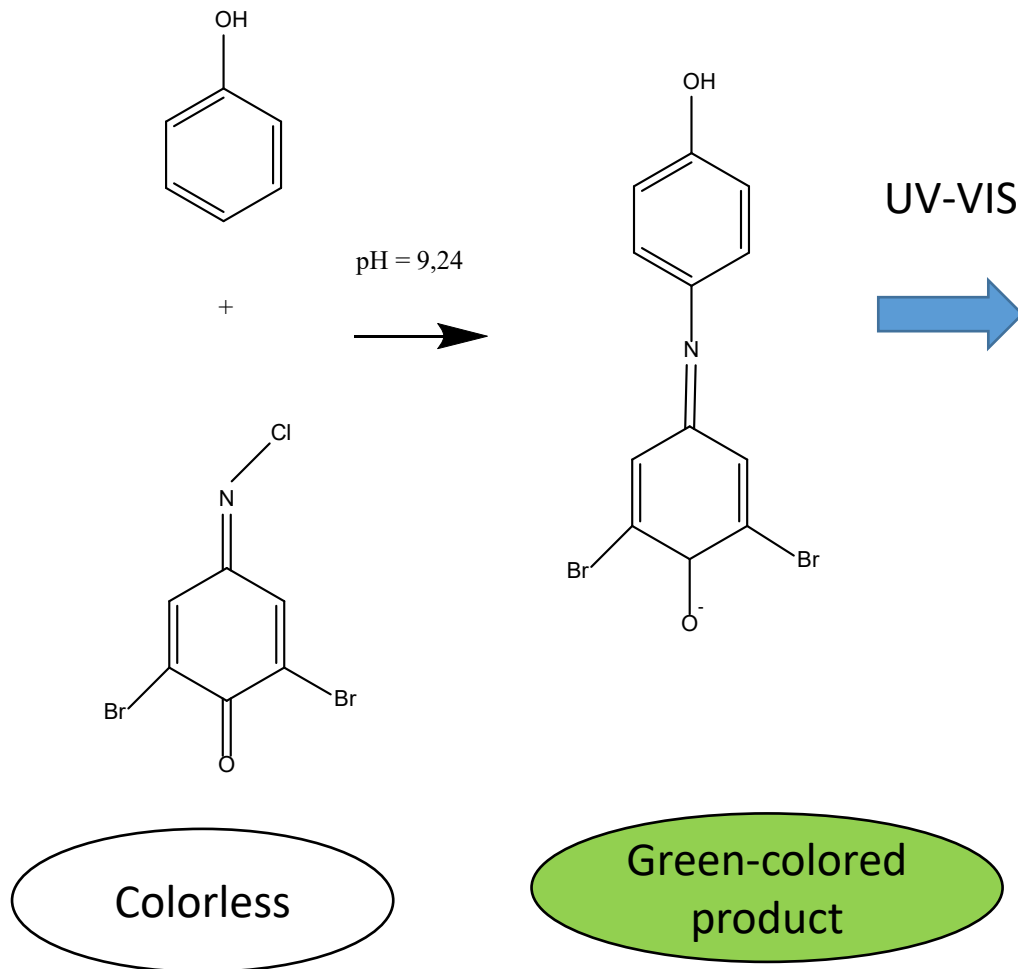
- SERS is a really powerful method that allow us to detect pollutants without a great preparation of the sample.



Zhao *et al.*, Front. Microbiol, 2018

INTRODUCTION

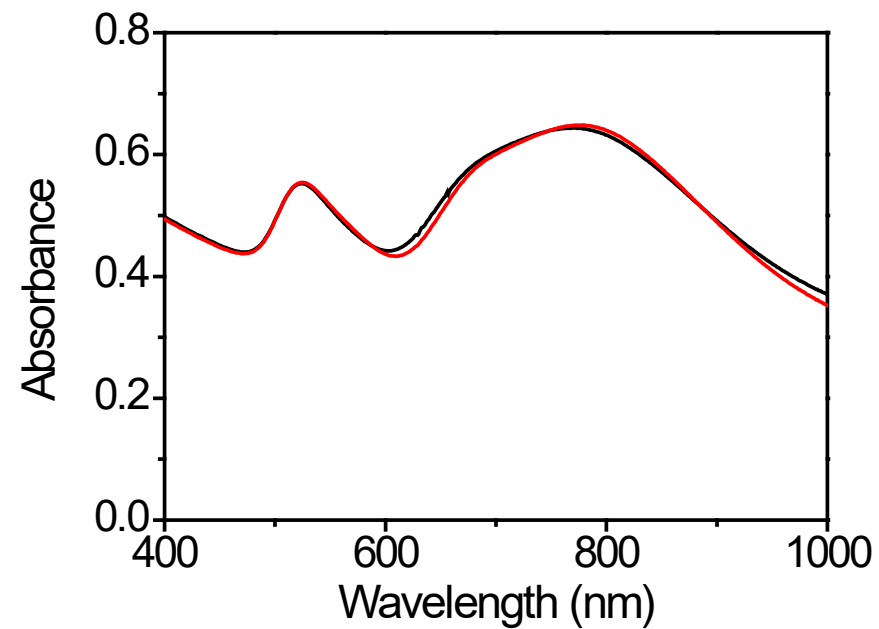
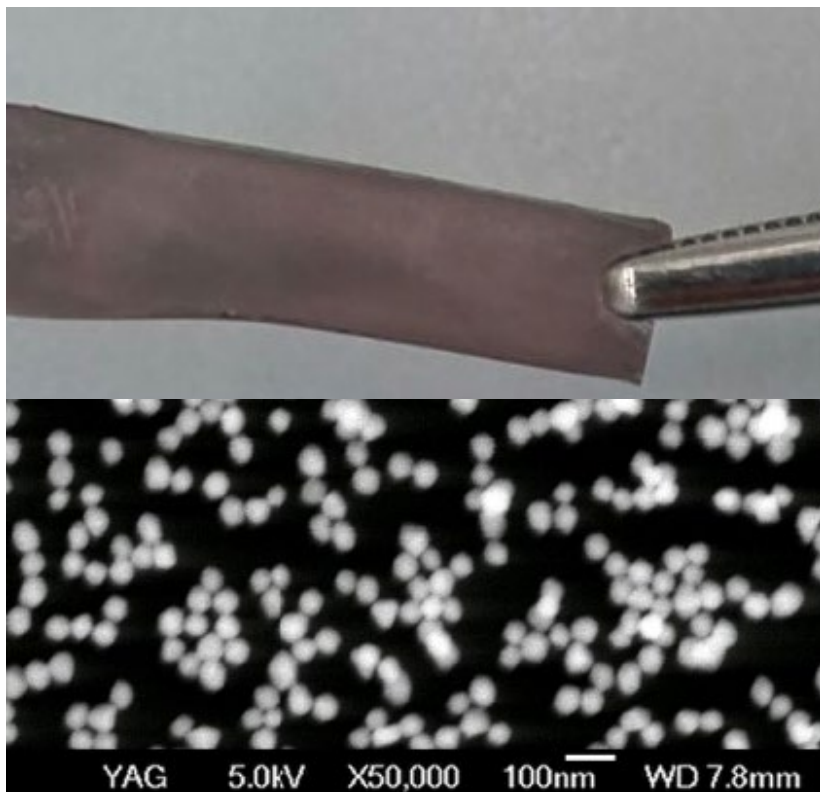
- The method is based on the colorimetric reaction between a phenol and the indophenol (Gibbs reactive) to form an indophenolate. **Our aim is to determine phenols simultaneously**



Conditions: t: 2500 s ; Gibbs Reagent Concentration (DBQC) 5×10^{-5} M

RESULTS

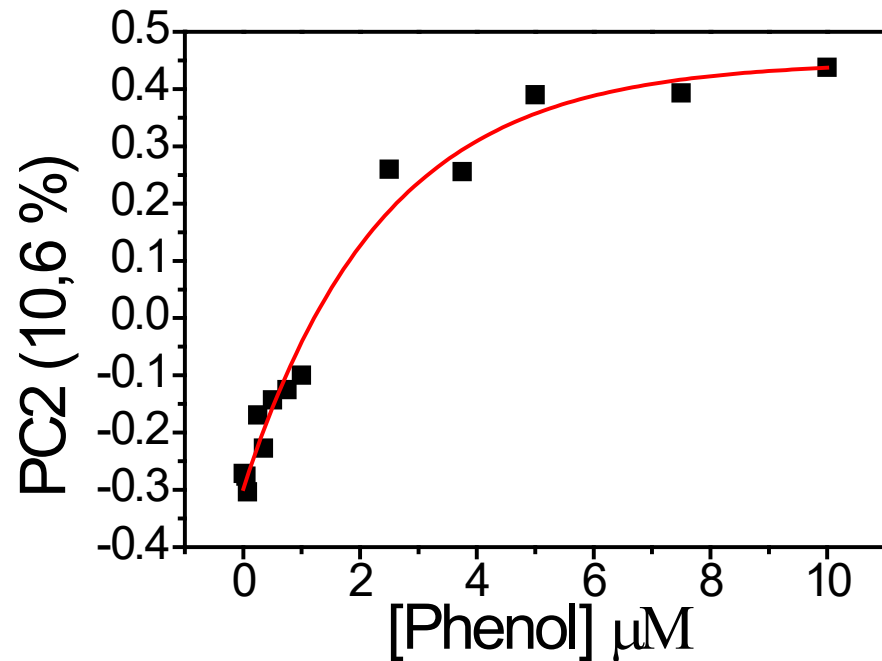
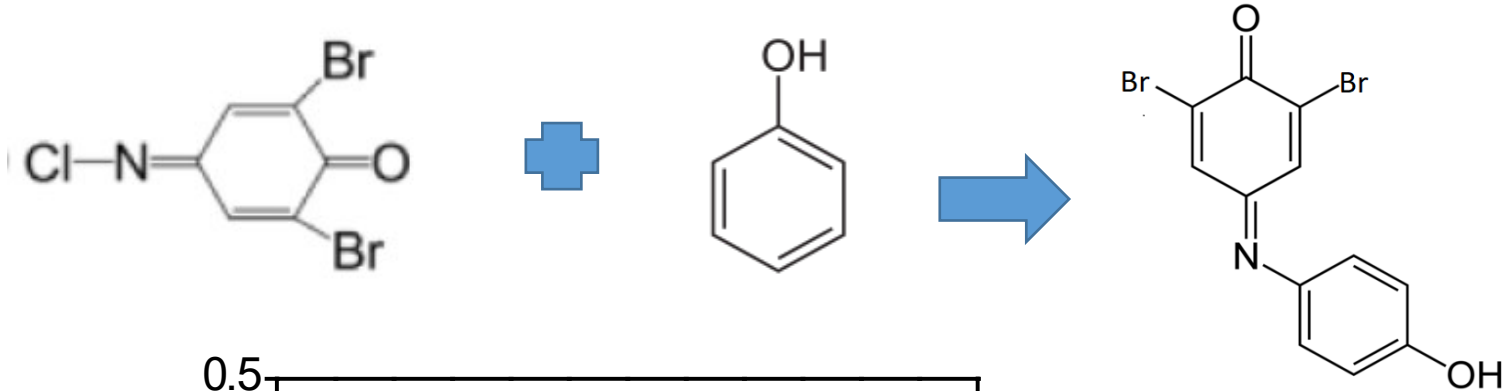
Plasmonic Substrates



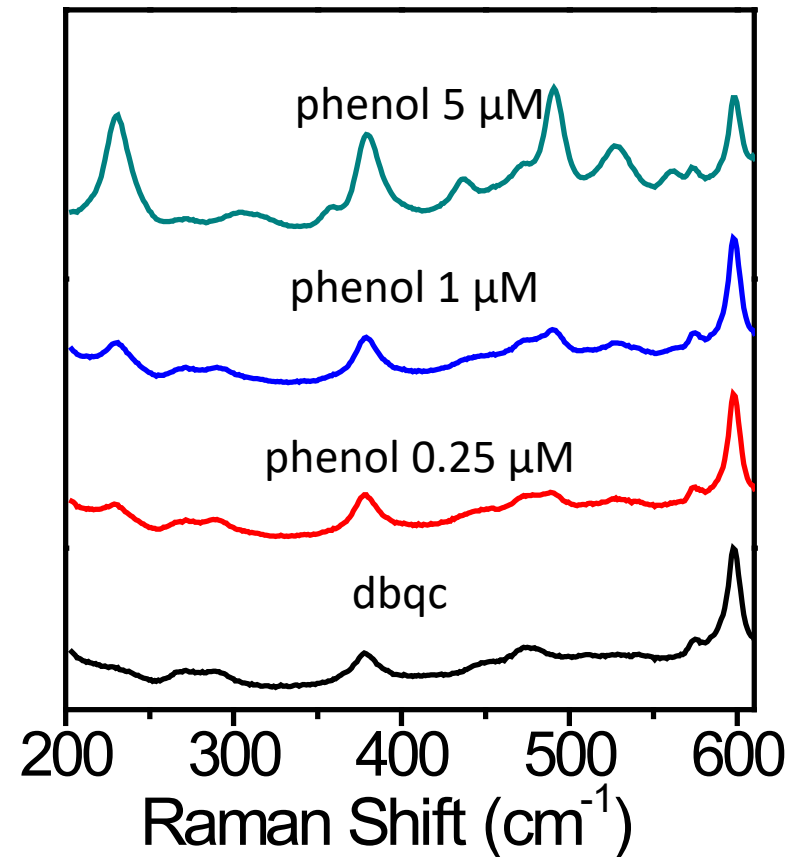
Plasmonic substrates were made with
60 nm Au@Nps

RESULTS

Phenol calibration



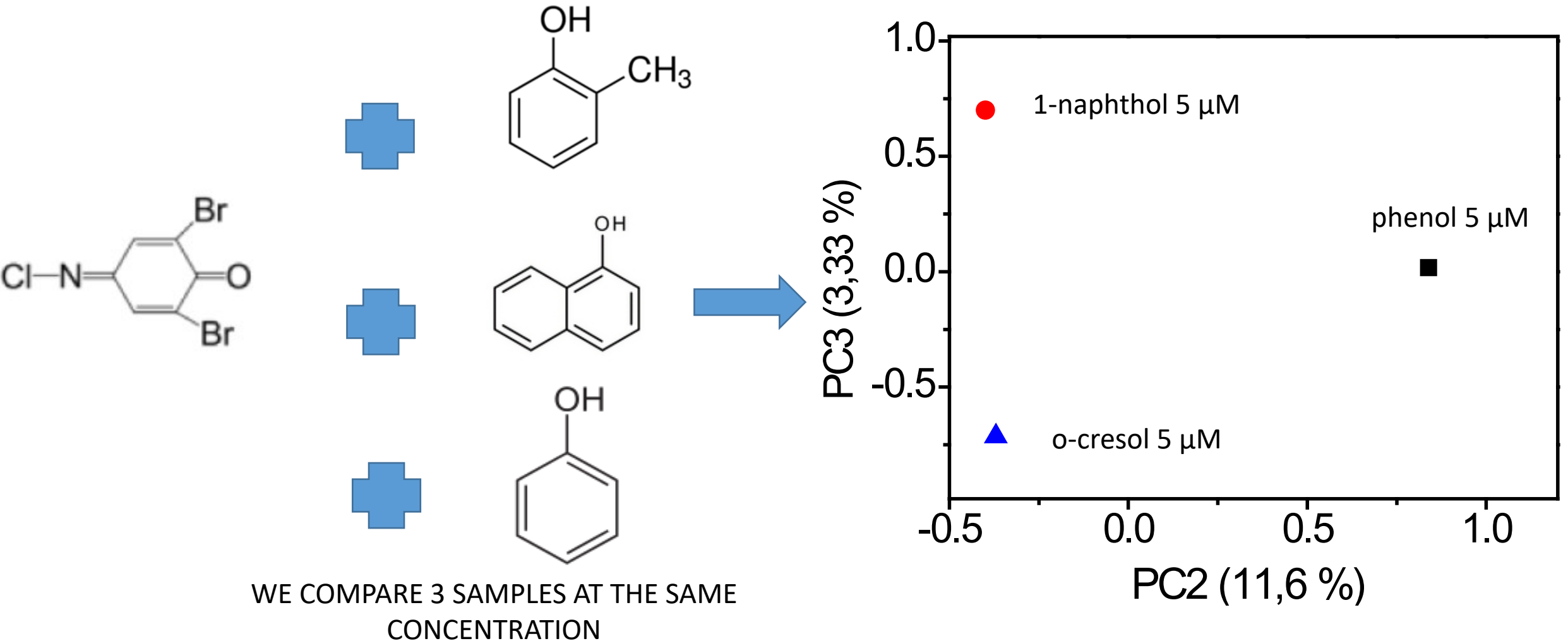
Fitted using a Hill-Langmuir equation $y = A1 \times (\exp(-x/t1) + y0)$



Each spectra and point is the average of 16 single spectra

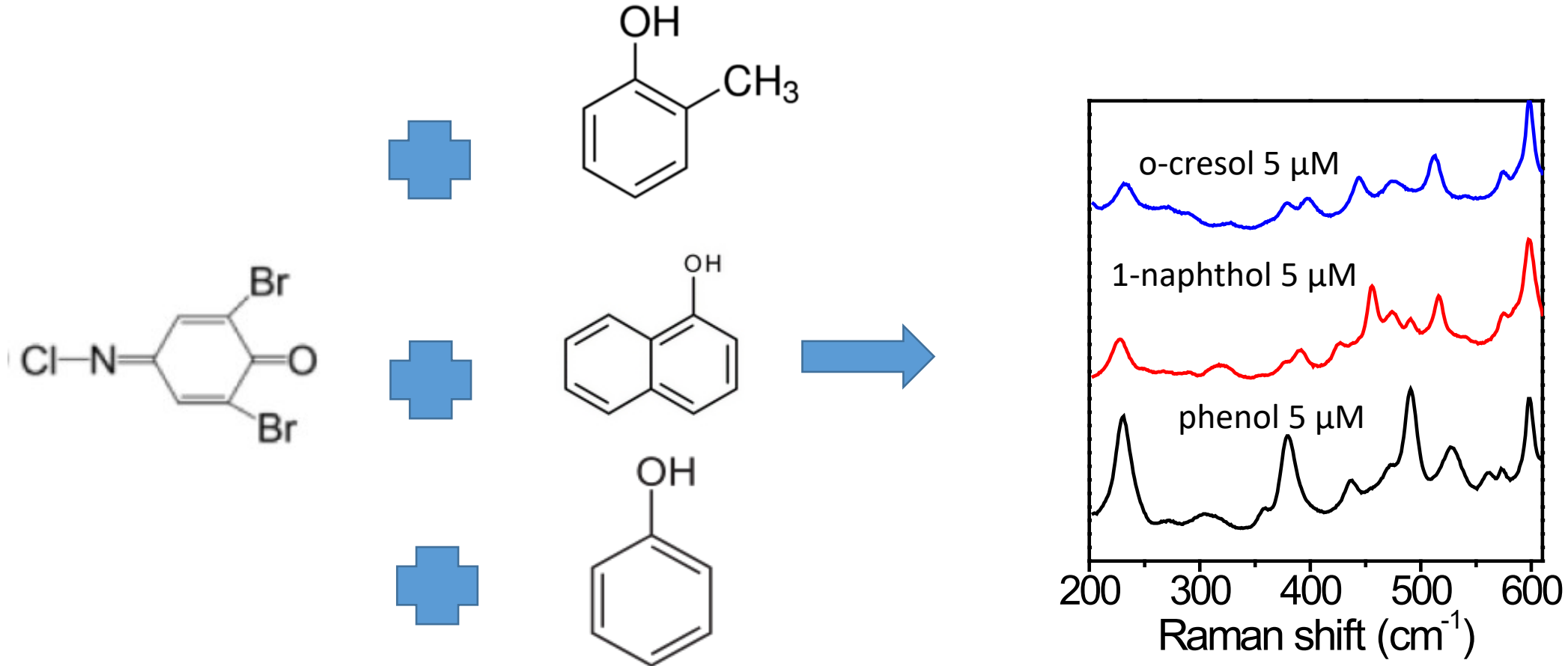
RESULTS

First Step for Multiplex detection



RESULTS

First Step for Multiplex detection

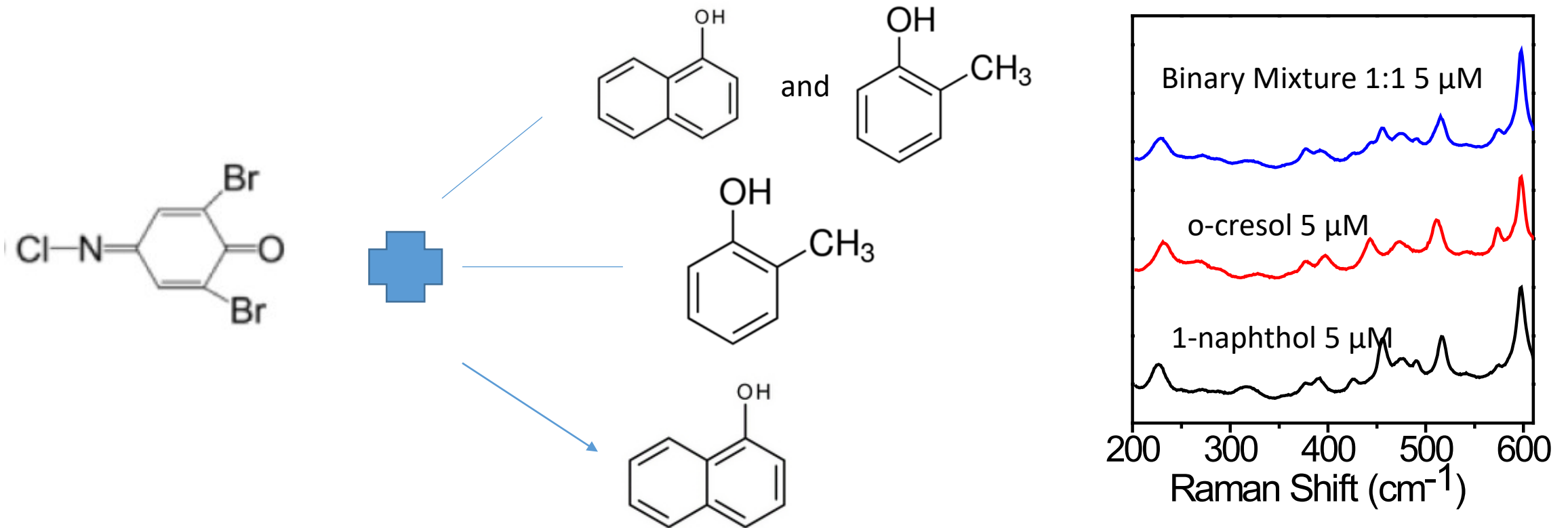


WE COMPARE 3 SAMPLES AT THE SAME
CONCENTRATION

RESULTS

Semiquantitative detection

1-naphthol/o-cresol Binary Mixture

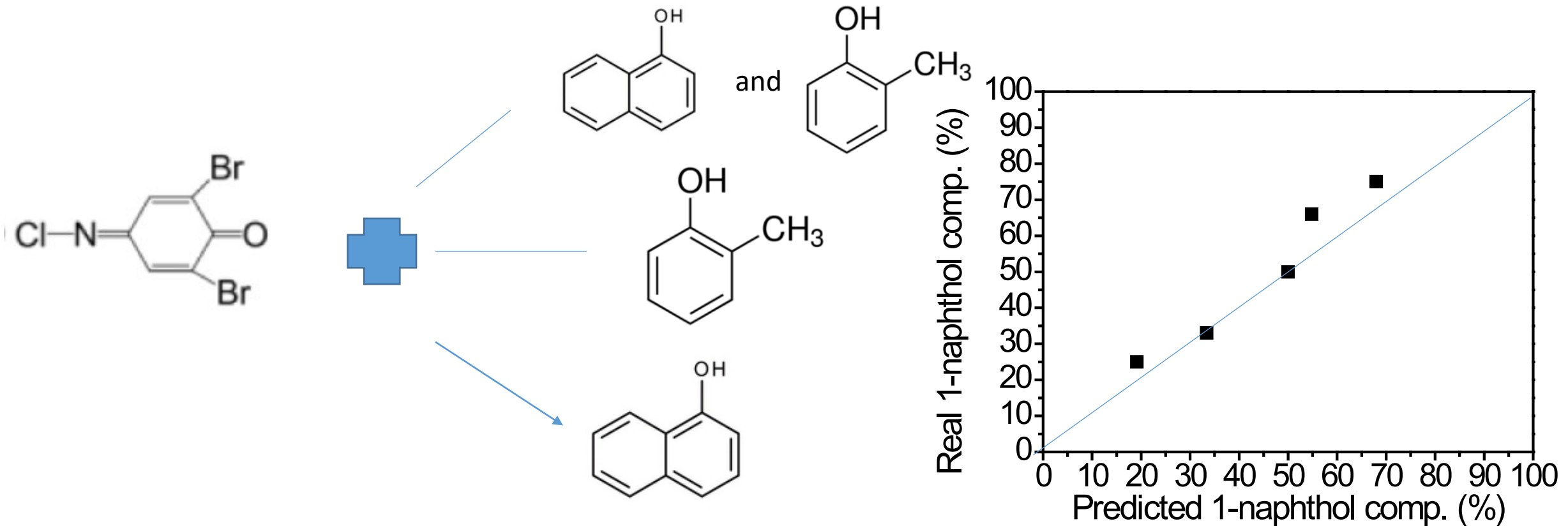


Semi-quantitative detection performed as Zou, S. et *al.*, Sci. Rep. 2017, 7.

RESULTS

Semiquantitative detection

1-naphthol/o-cresol Binary Mixture

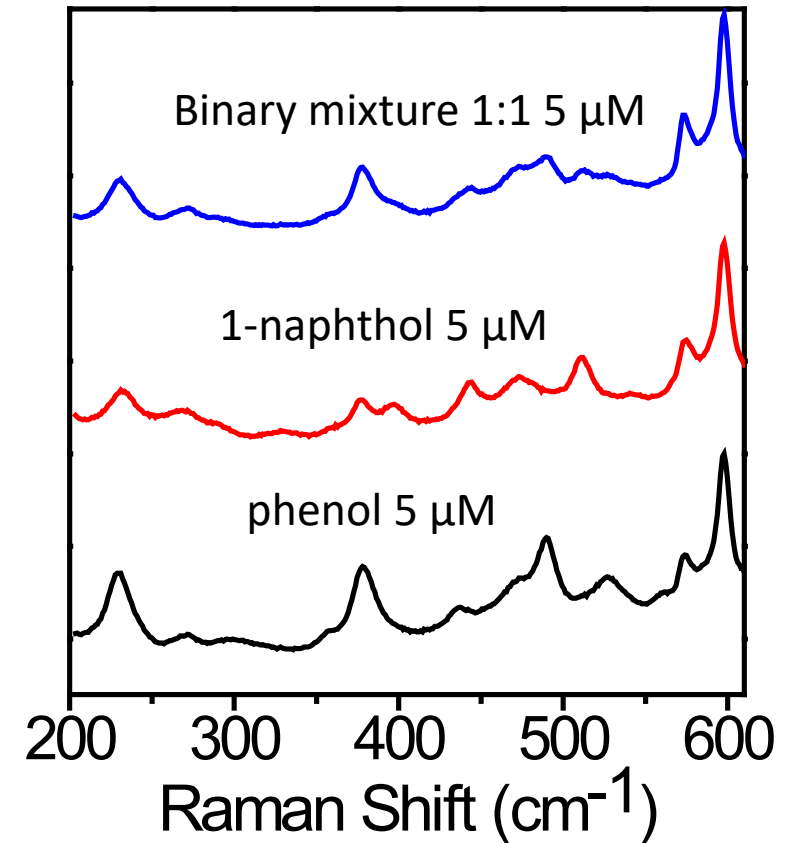
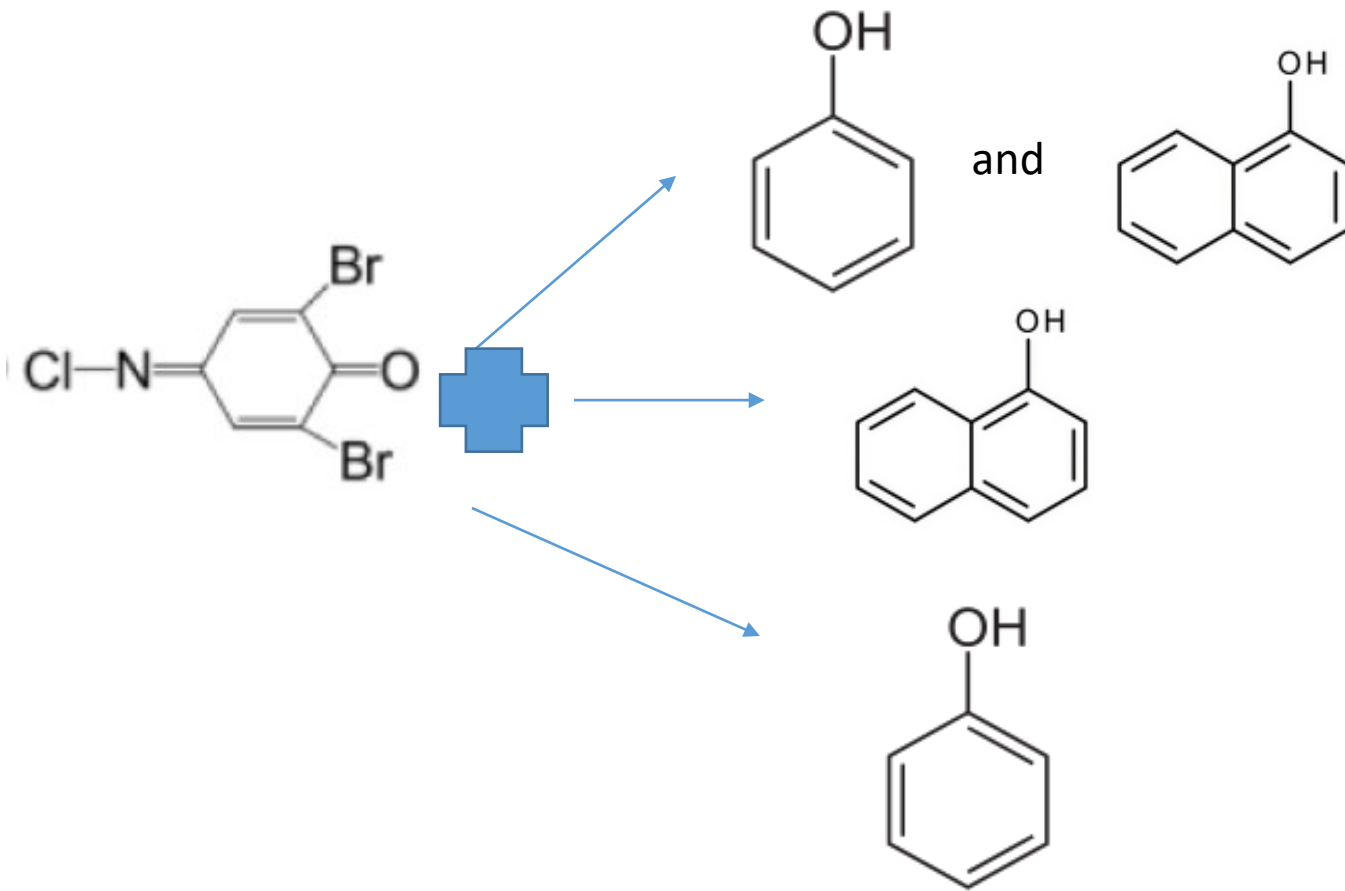


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RESULTS

Semiquantitative detection

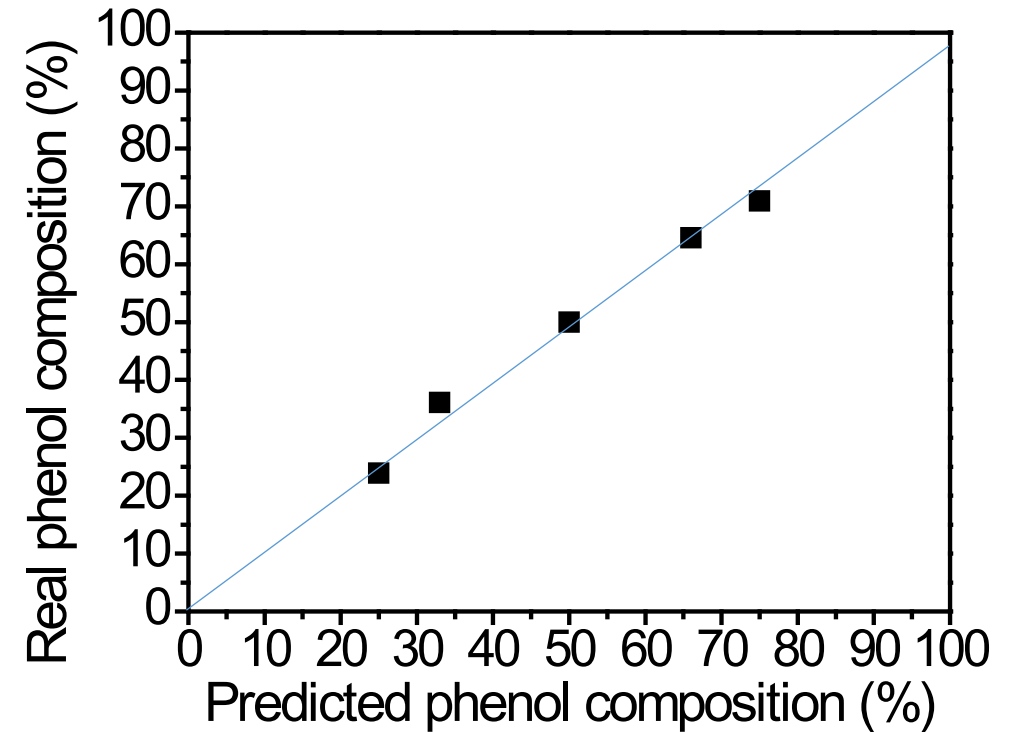
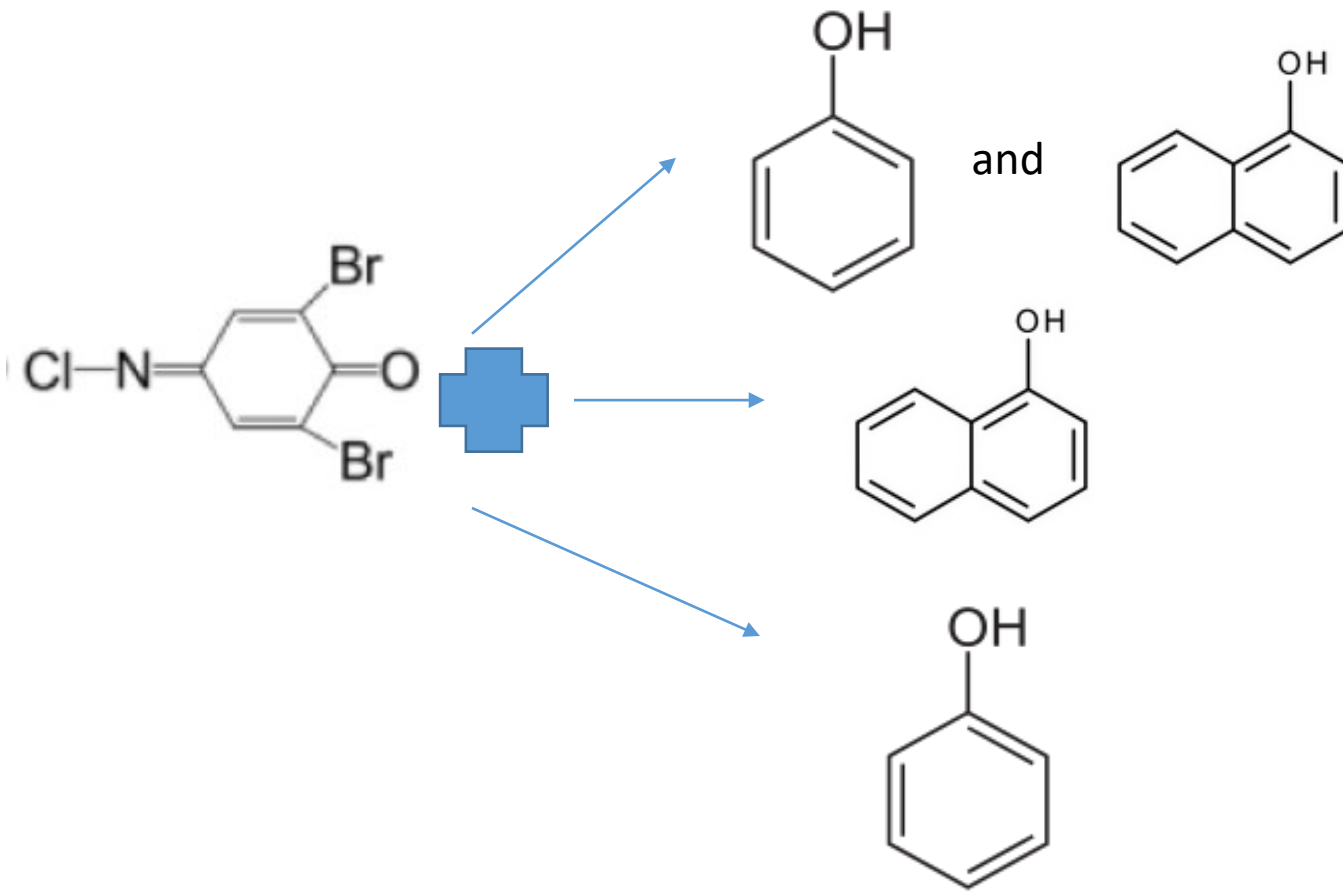
phenol / 1-naphthol Binary Mixture



RESULTS

Semiquantitative detection

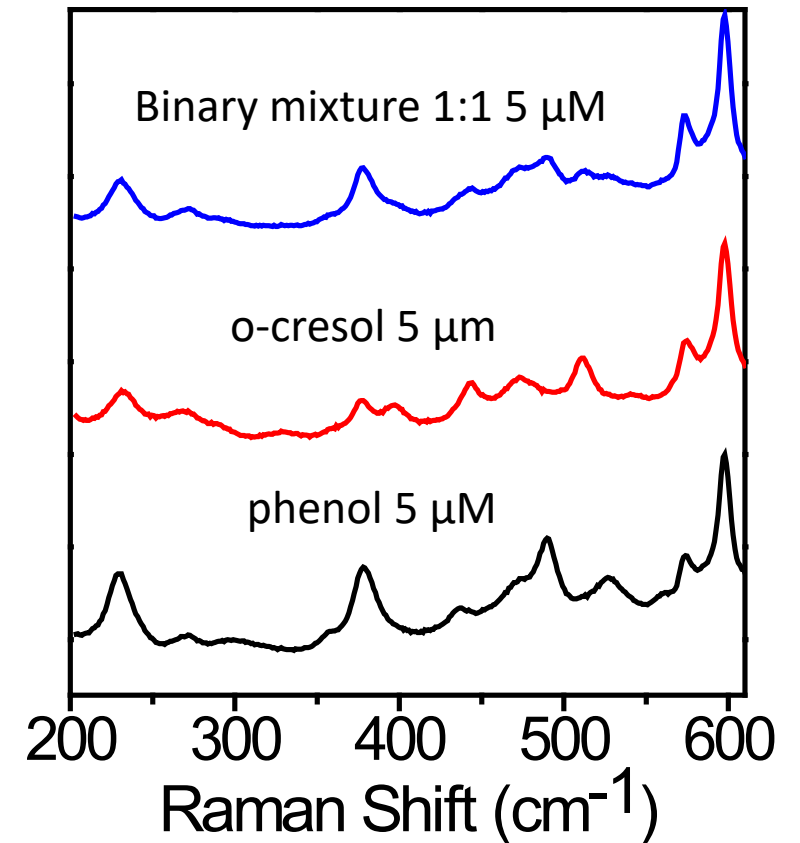
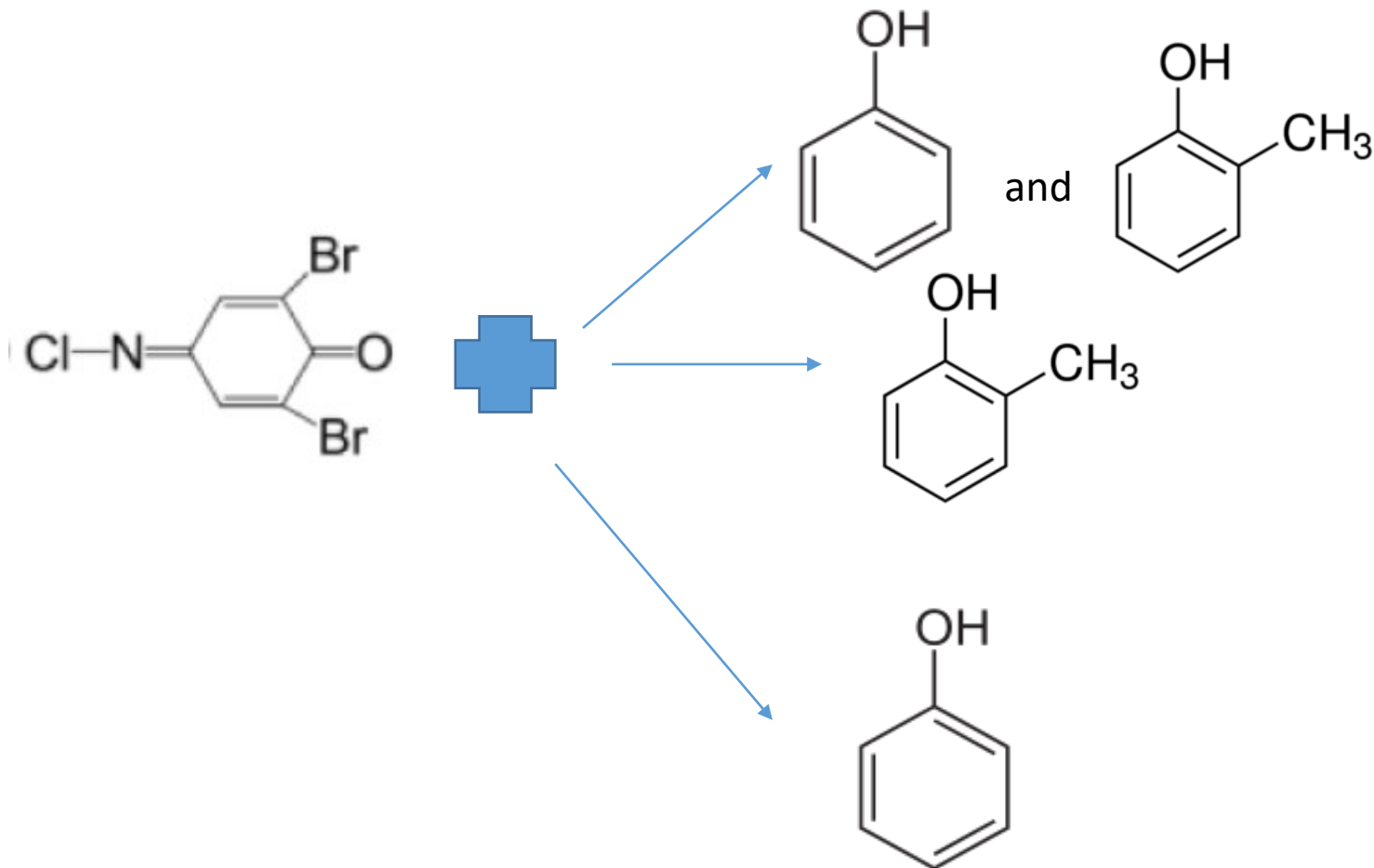
phenol / 1-naphthol Binary Mixture



RESULTS

Semiquantitative detection

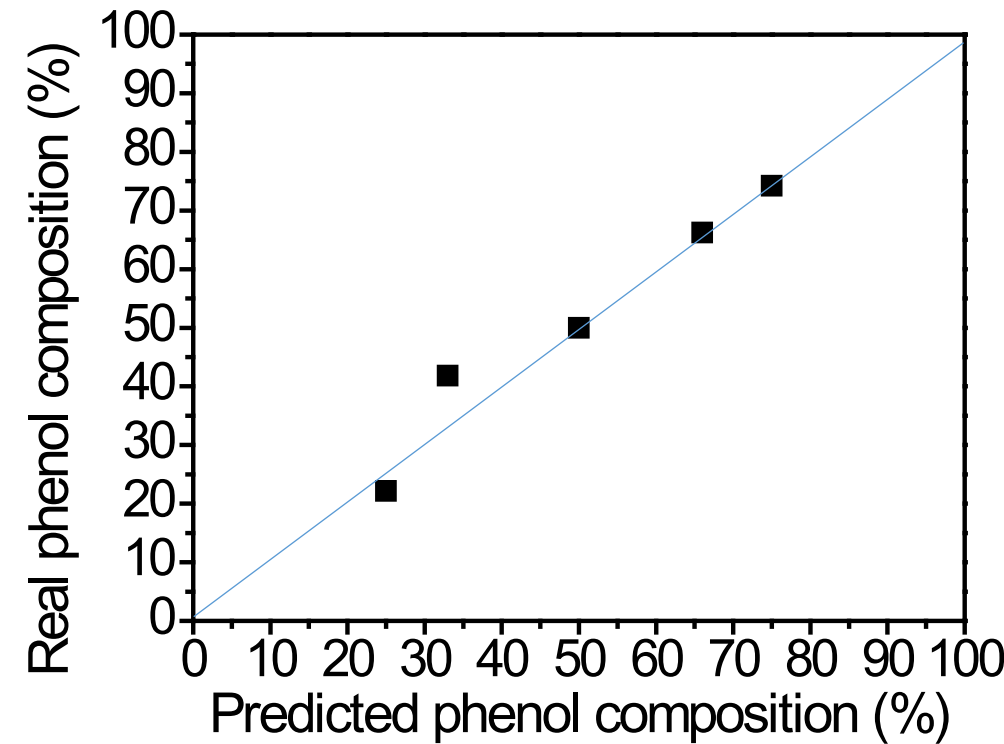
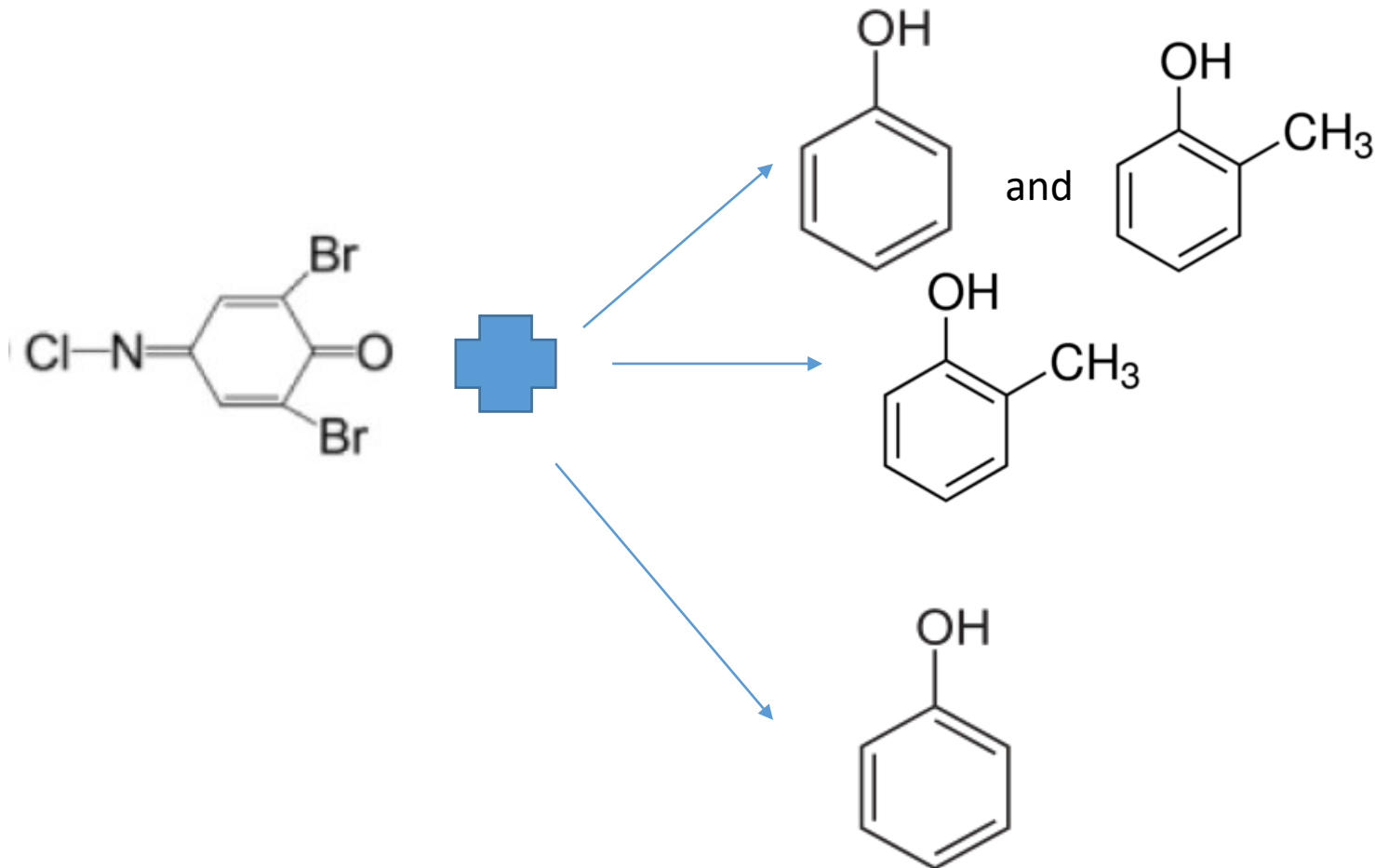
phenol/ o-cresol Binary Mixture



RESULTS

Semiquantitative detection

phenol/ o-cresol Binary Mixture



CONCLUSIONS

- 1) This method allow to quantify the amount of this 3 phenol derivatives, and to differentiate between them.**
- 2) This method allow to perform a semi-quantitative determination of binary mixtures.**
- 3) We purpose that this experiment could be a new step in the rapid-screening of contamination in water.**

On going work:

-Semiquantitative detection of ternary mixtures.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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