




Journal of Water Process Engineering

Volume 71, March 2025, 107290

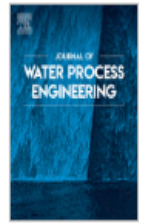


Synergistic effects of UV irradiation and hydrogen peroxide in the degradation of chloramphenicol: Mechanism and identification of reaction byproducts and intermediates



M. Giuliotti ^a, A. Zuarro ^b, R. Lavecchia ^b, O. Baslroudj ^c, S. Garcia-Segura ^a, M. Brienza ^c [Show more](#) [+ Add to Mendeley](#)  [Share](#)  [Cite](#)<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2025.107290> [Get rights and content](#) [Under a Creative Commons license](#)  [Open access](#)

Advanced Oxidation for Antibiotic Removal: A Study on Chloramphenicol Degradation



Description



Synergistic effects of UV irradiation and hydrogen peroxide in the degradation of chloramphenicol: Mechanism and identification of reaction byproducts and intermediates

M. Giulietti ^a, A. Zuorro ^b, R. Lavecchia ^b, O. Baaloudj ^c, S. Garcia-Segura ^a, M. Brienza ^{c, a}  


Show more 

 Add to Mendeley  Share  Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2025.107290> 

[Get rights and content !\[\]\(6a9b39b98eb945faa14c645ec99e4eaa_img.jpg\)](#)

Under a Creative Commons [license !\[\]\(9c2e8d1b5bd77cb5c9f83b7a9cff79fd_img.jpg\)](#)

 Open access

Published within the scope of the **PRIMA-SAFE** project, this study in *Journal of Hazardous Materials* presents a systematic approach to identifying pharmaceuticals in reclaimed water that may pose risks when reused for **crop irrigation**. It provides a basis for safer water reuse strategies in Mediterranean agriculture.

Key Findings

- Under optimized conditions (25 mM H₂O₂, 1240 W/cm² UV intensity, pH 6.2), the process achieved **~100% degradation** of a 50 mg/L CHP solution within 60 minutes.

- The combination of UV and hydrogen peroxide generated hydroxyl radicals ($\bullet\text{OH}$), which played a key role in the non-selective degradation of CHP and its by-products.
- A detailed kinetic model and response surface methodology were used to optimize the treatment conditions, supported by experimental validation.
- The study identified multiple transformation by-products and proposed a **comprehensive degradation pathway**, confirming the breakdown of harmful intermediates into low-risk compounds such as carboxylic acids.

Implications

The findings demonstrate that UV/H₂O₂ treatment is a **cost-effective, scalable, and low-input method** for degrading resistant antibiotics like CHP. This process is particularly well suited for **aquaculture and decentralized wastewater systems**, where conventional treatments often fail to eliminate pharmaceutical residues and where the risk of antimicrobial resistance is significant.

Reference

Giulietti M., Zuorro A., Lavecchia R., Baaloudj O., Garcia-Segura S., Brienza M. (2025). *Synergistic effects of UV irradiation and hydrogen peroxide in the degradation of chloramphenicol: Mechanism and identification of reaction byproducts and intermediates.* *Journal of Water Process Engineering*, 71, 107290.
DOI: [10.1016/j.jwpe.2025.107290](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwpe.2025.107290)

Category

1. Publication

Date Created

2025/05/27

Author

writer