




INNOVA-MED CONFERENCE
 Innovative processes and practices for wastewater treatment
 and re-use in the Mediterranean region
 8-9 October 2009, Girona, Spain

**Evaluation of Ozone Waste Water
 Treatments and Studies
 Evaluating the Reuse of Treated Effluents**



Amadeo R. Fernández-Alba
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INNOVA-MED CONFERENCE
 8-9 October 2009, Girona, SPAIN


-Analysis of wastewater


**-Advanced Oxidative Water Treatments
 (ozone and Ozone + H2O2)**

-Life cycle assesment




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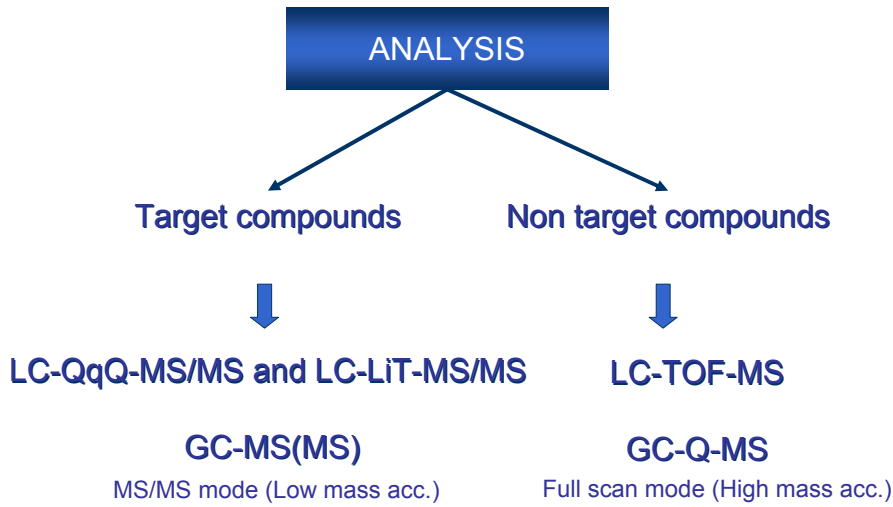


ANALYSIS

GC-MS **LC-MS**



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      graph TD
        A[ANALYSIS] --> B[Target compounds]
        A --> C[Non target compounds]
        B --> D["LC-QqQ-MS/MS and LC-LIT-MS/MS"]
        C --> E["LC-TOF-MS"]
        D --> F["GC-MS(MS)"]
        E --> G["GC-Q-MS"]
        F --> H["MS/MS mode (Low mass acc.)"]
        G --> I["Full scan mode (High mass acc.)"]
      
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TARGET ANALYSIS


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TARGET ANALYSIS

LIST OF CONTAMINANTS ANALYSED

<p>Antibiotics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metronidazole 2. Sulfamethoxazole 3. Trimethoprim 4. Ciprofloxacin 5. Cefotaxime 6. Ofloxacin 7. Erythromycin 8. Tetracycline 10. Norfloxacin 11. Clarithromycin 12. Lincomycin 13. Sulfamethazine 14. Sulfapyridine 15. Sulfadiazine 16. Sulfathiazole 17. Azithromycin 18. Mevastatin 19. Simvastatin 	<p>Analgesic/ Anti-Inflammatory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Acetaminophen 21. Indomethacine 22. Fenopropfen 23. Codeine 24. Mefenamic Ac. 25. Ibuprofen 26. Ketorolac 27. Naproxen 28. Diclofenac 29. Ketoprofen 30. Salicylic acid 31. Propyphenazone 32. Urbason <p>Contrast media</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 33. Iopromide 34. Iopamidol 	<p>Beta Blockers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 35. Atenolol 36. Propranolol 37. Sotalol 38. Metoprolol 39. Nadolol <p>Antihistamines</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 40. Famotidine, 41. Lansoprazole 42. Ranitidine 43. Omeprazole 44. Loratadine <p>Diuretics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 45. Furosemide 46. Hydrochlorothiazide 	<p>Antidepressants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 47. Fluoxetine 48. Paroxetine 49. Venlafaxine 50. Citalopram 51. Amitriptyline 52. Clomipramine <p>Lipid regulators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 53. Fenofibrate 54. Bezafibrate 55. Gemfibrozil 56. Pravastatin <p>Sympathomimetics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 57. Salbutamol 58. Terbutaline 	<p>Antiepileptic Psychiatric drug</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 59. Carbamazepine 60. Diazepam 61. Primidone <p>Antineoplastics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 62. Ifosfamide 63. Cyclophosphamide 64. Tamoxifen <p>Anesthetics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 65. Mepivacaine <p>Corticosteroides</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 66. Methylprednisolone <p>Anti-Infective</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 67. Clotrimazole
<p>Metabolites</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 68. 4-Acetoaminoantipyrine 69. 4-Formylaminoantipyrin 70. 4-Methylaminoantipyrine 71. 4-Dimethylaminoantipyrine 72. 4-Aminoantipyrine 73. Paraxanthine 74. Carbamaz. 10,11-epoxide 75. Antipyrine 76. Fenofibric Acid 77. Clofibrac acid 78. Cotinine 	<p>Pesticides</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 79. Atrazine 80. Clorpyrifos 81. Clorfenvinphos 82. Diuron 83. Isoproturon 84. Simazine 85. Permetrina <p>EDCs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 86. Bisfenol-A 	<p>Disinfectants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 87. Biphenylol 88. Chlorophene <p>Others</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 89. Nicotine 90. Caffeine 		

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TARGET ANALYSIS  INNOVA-MED CONF 
SAMPLE TREATMENT  October 2009, Gi

Filtration
Filtros de fibra de vidrio
0.7 µm

OASIS HLB hydrophilic-lyophilic polymer
200 ml wastewater effluent, pH 7-8
400 ml river water, pH 7-8

Wash
MiliQ water, pH = 7-8

Drying
~ 5min N₂

Elution
4 + 4 ml MeOH


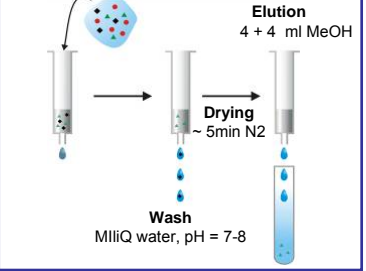


Evaporation


SPE




Analysis
LC-ESI(+/-)MS
or GC-MS

Reconstitution:

- 1ml MeOH:H₂O, 10:90 (v/v)
- Filtro PTFE 0.45 µm

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TARGET ANALYSIS  INNOVA-MED CONF 
SAMPLE TREATMENT  October 2009, Gi

RECOVERIES


Nº Compounds

Recovery (%)

Problematic compounds:

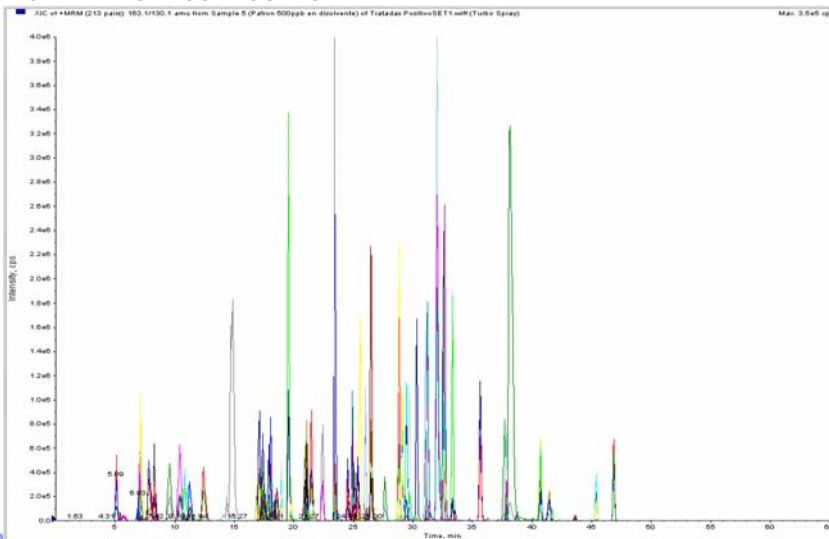
- Very polar and soluble in water (ej. Omeprazole)
- Stability depends on the pH (ej. Cefotaxime, tetracycline)

Recovery (%)	Nº Compounds
<30%	11%
30%-60%	19%
60%-120%	70%

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POLAR TARGET COMPOUNDS



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Identification criteria

Compound	t _r (min) (±RSD)	Precursor ion (m/z)	SRM 1 ⁺	SRM 2 ⁺	SRM 3 ⁺	[SRM2]/[SRM1] (%RSD)
Positive Ionization						
Nidine	8.1 (3.6)	163.1	117.2	84.1	139.1	0.42 (14)
Salbutamol	7.1 (3.4)	240.3	149.2	166.2	222.2	0.28 (8)
Alendrol	2.2 (3.2)	267.3	145.2	196.2	116.1	0.24 (4)
Terbutaline	7.3 (3.3)	226.3	152.2	197.1	129.2	0.41 (2)
Ranitidine	7.9 (1.2)	316.3	176.2	136.1	224.2	0.66 (10)
Salsalol	6.6 (1.1)	213.2	123.2	259.2	-	0.23 (3)
4-MAA	17.2 (1.1)	197.2	159.2	-	159.2	0.38 (13)
4-DA	11.2 (2.1)	111.2	-	111.2	-	0.31 (10)
4-AA	12.2 (1.1)	124.2	-	124.2	-	0.24 (10)
Paracetamol	11.2 (1.1)	151.2	-	151.2	-	0.17 (12)
Acetylsalicylic acid	11.2 (1.1)	151.2	-	151.2	-	0.19 (10)
Trifluoromethoxybenzyl alcohol	11.2 (1.1)	151.2	-	151.2	-	0.61 (10)
Cefuroxime	11.2 (1.1)	151.2	-	151.2	-	0.48 (7)
Mefenamic Ac.	40.4 (0.3)	242.2	180.2	224.2	209.2	0.58 (12)
Chlorofeniphos	40.7 (0.3)	359.1	155.2	127.1	295.1	0.96 (10)
Chlorpyrifos methyl	43.4 (0.3)	322.1	125.1	290.1	109.1	0.88 (13)
Fenofibrate	46.6 (0.2)	361.2	233.1	136.1	121.1	0.98 (6)
Negative Ionization						
Furosemide	5.0 (2.4)	329.1	205.1	285.1	126.2	0.86 (3)
Hydrochlorothiazide	5.7 (0.3)	296.0	269.1	205.0	126.0	0.97 (5)
Clofibrate	5.9 (1.3)	213.0	127.1	85.0	-	0.25 (3)
Bezafibrate	7.9 (1.2)	360.1	274.2	154.1	85.0	0.62 (2)
Diclofenac	10.9 (0.7)	294.0	250.0	214.1	-	0.10 (6)
Duloxetine	11.8 (0.5)	231.1	185.1	149.8	122.1	0.24 (12)
Fenoprofen	11.8 (0.3)	241.1	197.1	93.1	-	0.67 (4)
Ibuprofen	12.5 (0.7)	205.1	161.2	-	-	-
Chlorophene	13.0 (0.3)	217.0	161.2	153.0	101.0	0.65 (10)
Gemfibrozil	13.4 (0.4)	249.2	121.0	127.1	-	0.10 (13)

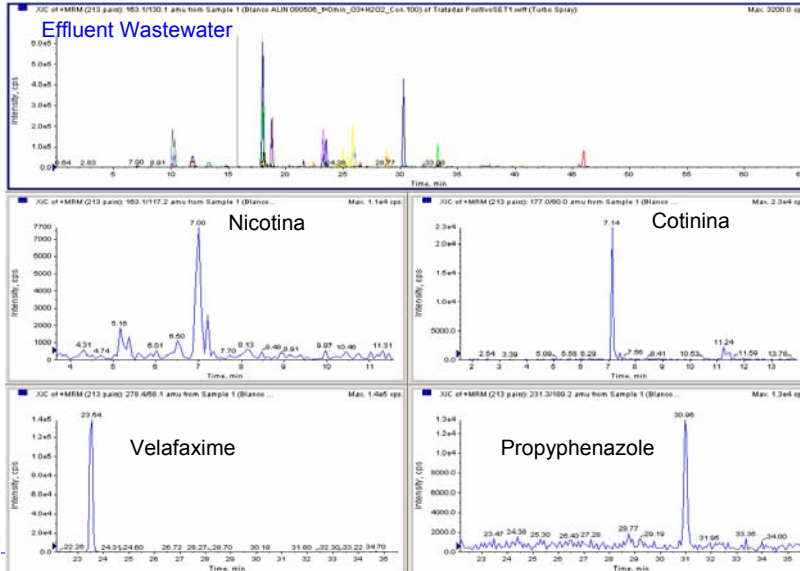
133 transitions
In the same time
segment!!
In positive mode



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POLAR TARGET COMPOUNDS



Identification criteria for the SRM method by LC-QqQ-MS/MS

Compound	t _R (min) (%RSD)	Product Ion (m/z) SRM 1	Product Ion (m/z) SRM 2	[SRM2]/[SRM1] (%RSD)
Furoseme	3.7 (1.5)	205, [M - H - CO ₂ SO ₂ NH ₂] ⁻	285, [M - H - CO ₂] ⁻	0.9 (5)
Clofibric Acid	3.8 (0.7)	127, [M - H - CO ₂] ⁻	173, [M - H - C ₆ H ₄ ClO] ⁻	0.2 (8)
Bezafibrate	4.0 (0.7)	127, [M - H - CO ₂] ⁻	173, [M - H - C ₆ H ₄ ClO] ⁻	0.7 (3)
Hydrochlorothiazid	4.0 (0.7)	127, [M - H - CO ₂] ⁻	173, [M - H - C ₆ H ₄ ClO] ⁻	0.9 (3)
Ketoprofen				
Naproxen				
Diclofenac				
Fenoprofen				
Indometacin				
Mefenamic acid				
Ibuprofen				
Diuron				0.2 (8)
Chlorophene	12.2 (0.2)	121, [M - H - CO ₂ C ₆ H ₁₂] ⁻	127, [M - H - C ₆ H ₉ OH] ⁻	0.6 (11)
Gemfibrozil	12.3 (0.4)	121, [M - H - CO ₂ C ₆ H ₁₂] ⁻	127, [M - H - C ₆ H ₉ OH] ⁻	0.1 (8)

IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA:

- ✓ t_R
- ✓ 2 SRM transitions per compound
- ✓ SRM2/SRM1 ratio



LC-LIT-MS

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

QTrap instruments allows improving confirmatory information:

- Application of additional operation modes based on the use of the linear ion trap (LIT) mode.

Compounds for which the second transition:

- Not detected
- Present at low intensity

Additional structural information is required for a suitable confirmation

Sequentially collect multiple SRM transitions and full scan MS/MS (Enhanced Product Ion, EPI mode) and/ or MS³ spectra in one single run.



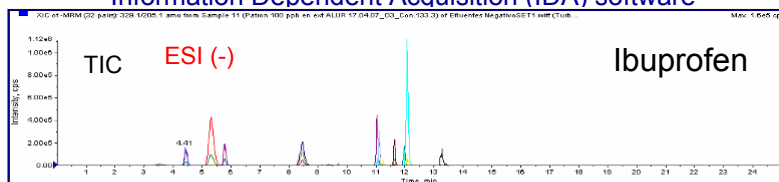
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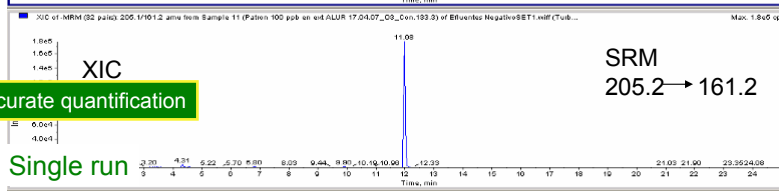
LC-QTRAP

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

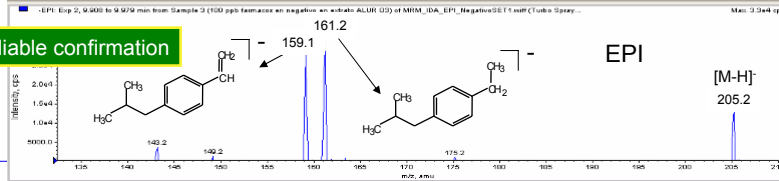
Information Dependent Acquisition (IDA) software



Accurate quantification



Reliable confirmation



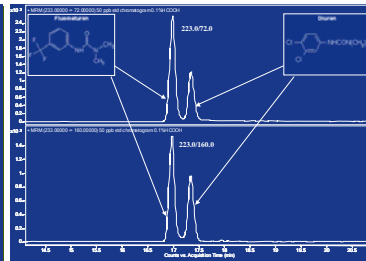
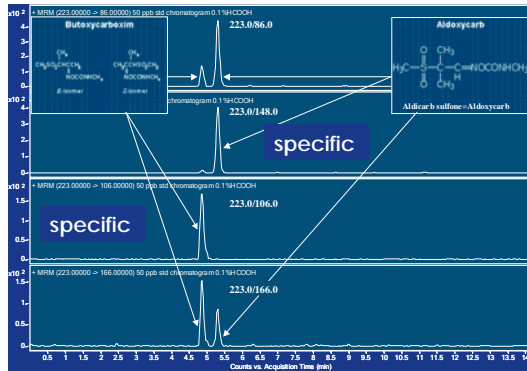


Results

Examples for common transitions:

butoxycarboxin – aldicarb sulfone

fluometuron - diuron



both scanned transitions
are common

scanned – unscanned transitions are common



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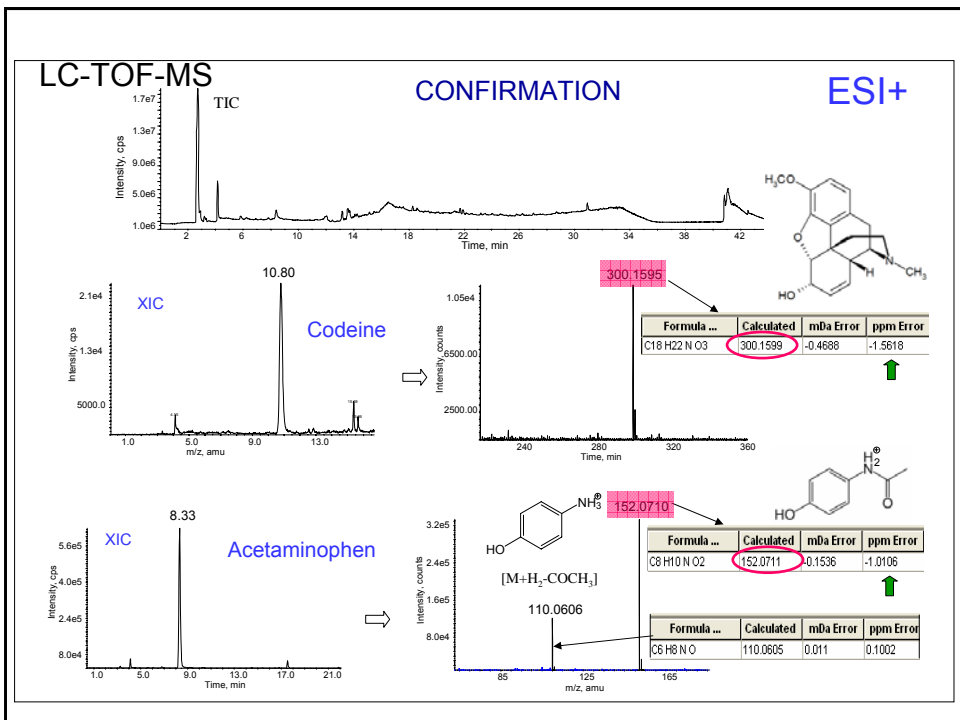
QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

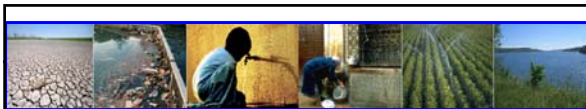
LODs (ng/L)

	Compound	LC-QTRAP-MS/MS	LC-TOF-MS	LC-QTOF-MS
ESI (+)	Carbamazepine	0,4	5	0,7
	Mepivacaine	0,6	9	0,5
	Atenolol	2	10	0,2
	Ciprofloxacin	3	50	0,3
ESI (-)	Ibuprofene	1	100	2
	Diclofenac	0,4	8	2



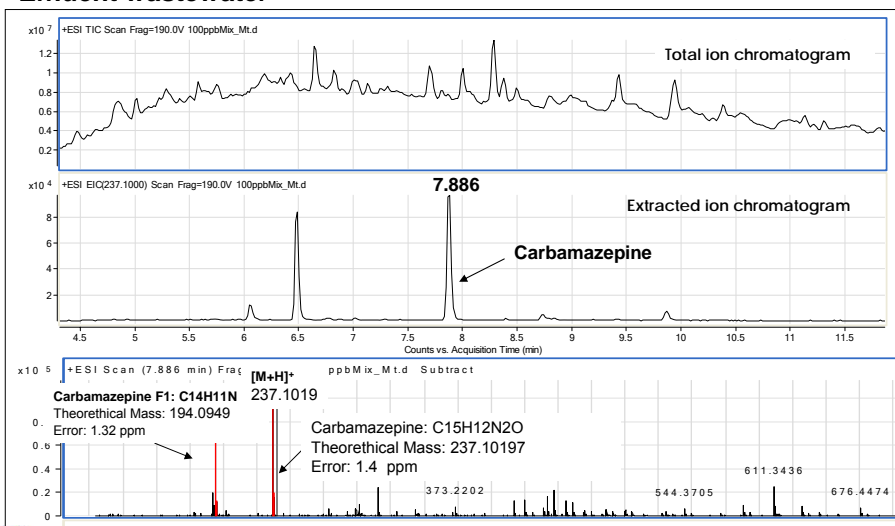
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Effluent wastewater

LC-TOF-MS

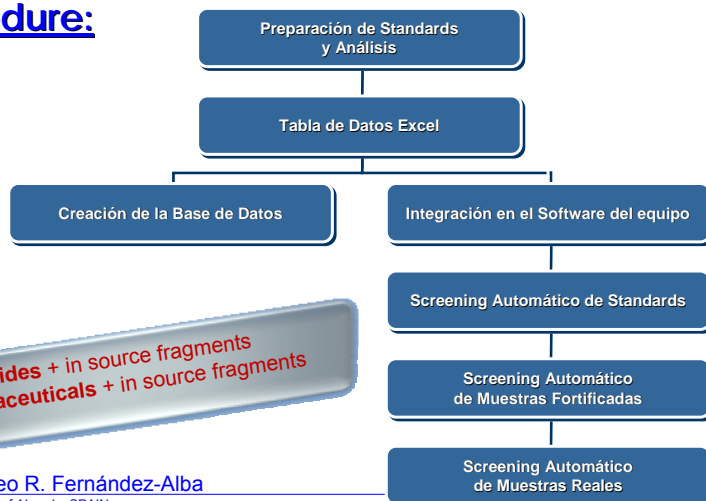


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LC-QTOF-MS
Accurate-Mass Database


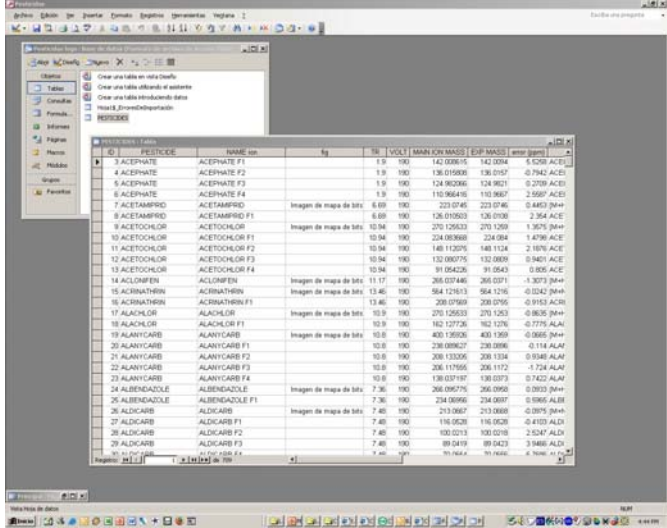
Procedure:



300 pesticides + in source fragments
93 pharmaceuticals + in source fragments

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Screening Database
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100 Pesticides x 918 Fragments = 918 entries in the database

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LC-TOF-MS

COMPOUND	RT (min)	Theoretical Mass	Exp. Mass	Score	Error (ppm)	FORMULA [M+H ⁺]
...
AZOXYSTROBIN	10.15	403.1168	403.1168	95.56	0.01	C ₂₂ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₅
AZOXYSTROBIN F1	10.15	371.0901	371.0906	80.8	-1.47	C ₂ H ₉ NO ₂ PS
...

Diazinón
 DEET
 Cyprodinil
 Terbutryn
 Diuron

Carbendazim
 Clorfenvinfos
 Azoxystrobin
 Miclobutanil
 Propiconazole

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 PESTICIDES in solvent (20-500ppb)

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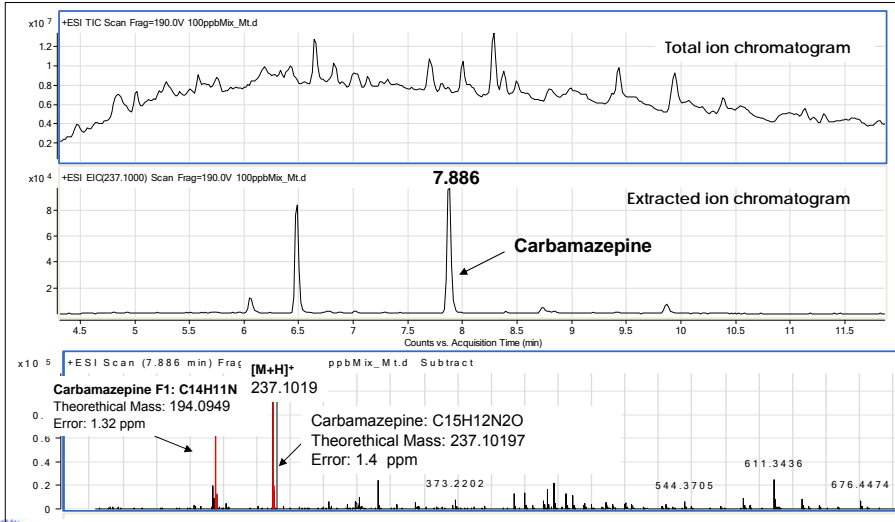
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 PESTICIDES in solvent (20-500ppb)

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LC-TOF-MS

Effluent wastewater

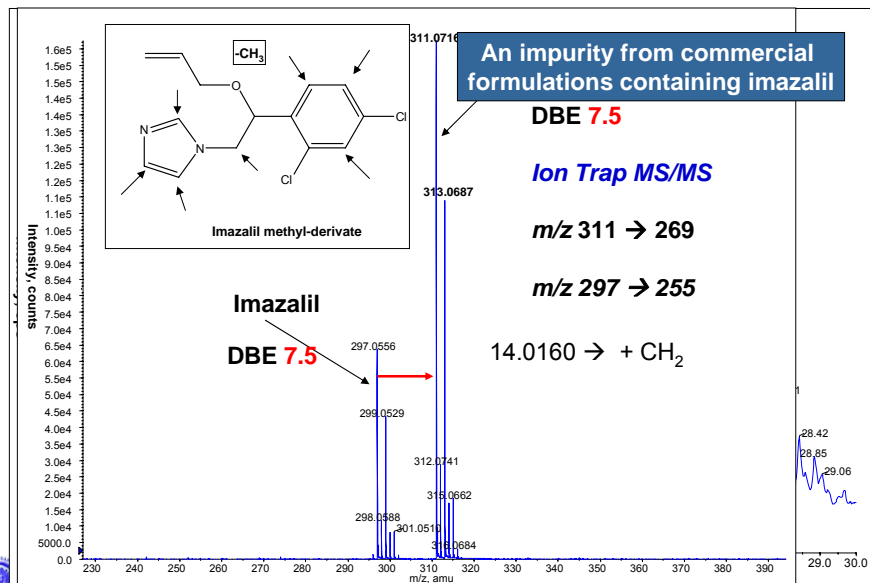


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Searching for UNKNOWN pesticides in food by LC/TOF-MS
(Using the chlorine isotope signature)

NON TARGET



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TOF-MS REPORT

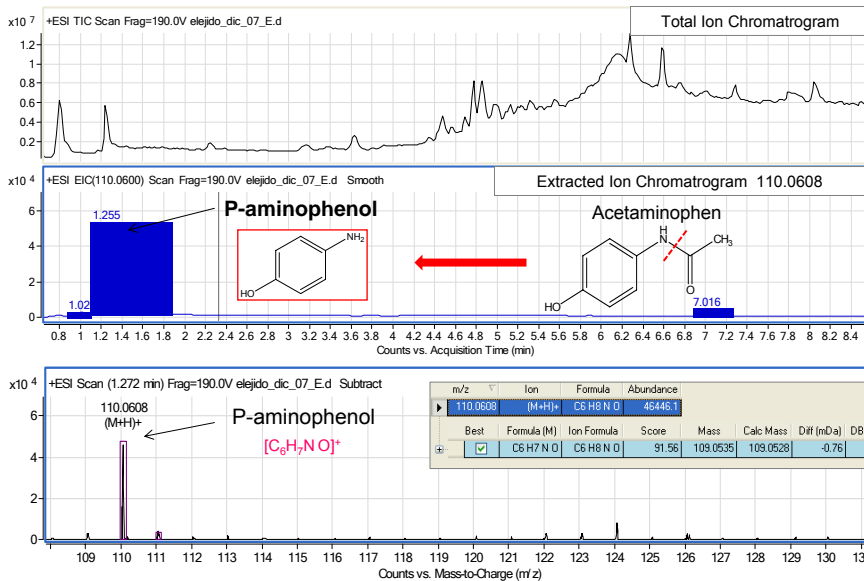
Effluent wastewater

Name	RT	Mass	Mass (Tgt)	Diff (Tgt. ppm)	Formula (Tgt)	Score (Tgt)	Formula (DB)	Score (DB)
4AAA	4.85	245.1169	262.1192	-64864.74	C13 H16 N3 O3	95.82	C13 H16 N3 O3	92.93
4AAA	1.245	245.1166	262.1192	-64865.63	C13 H16 N3 O3	55.06		
4AAA	5.522	245.116	262.1192	-64867.91	C13 H16 N3 O3	75.66		
4FAA	4.864	231.1007	232.1086	-4342.33	C12 H14 N3 O2	80.13	C12 H14 N3 O2	94.89
4FAAF1	4.851	203.106	204.1137	-4936.73	C11 H14 N3 O	95.76	C11 H14 N3 O	97.99
4FAAF1	2.951	203.1058	204.1137	-4938.07	C11 H14 N3 O	85.47		
4MAA	2.76	217.1215	218.1293	-4620.35	C12 H16 N3 O	87.45		
AcetaminophenF1	1.241	109.053	110.0606	-9155.14	C6 H8 N O	80.51		
ACETOCHLOR F4	1.225	90.0462	91.0548	-11076.13	C7 H7	47.43		

	INFLUENT (ng/L)					EFFLUENT (ng/L)			
	pKa	Log kow	Max.	Min.	Average	Max.	Min.	Average	Removal Efficiency (%)
Acetaminophen	9.4	0.46	37458	1571	23202	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	100
Atenolo	11.492	266.1638	267.1709	-3769.3	C14 H23 N2 O3	77.79			
AZINPHOS-ETHYL F6	4.065	159.043	160.0511	-8298.71	C8 H6 N3 O	83.17	C8 H6 N3 O		73.79
AZINPHOS-ETHYL F7	9.908	152.0032	153.0123	-8594.68	C6 H5 N2 O S	68.29			
Azithromycin	14.368	748.5096	749.5164	-1343.22	C38 H73 N2 O12	63.62			
AZOXYSTROBIN	10.15	403.1159	404.1246	-2496.09	C22 H18 N3 O5	94.97	C22 H18 N3 O5		92.33
AZOXYSTROBIN F1	10.15	371.0901	372.0984	-2709.96	C21 H14 N3 O4	80.78	C21 H14 N3 O4		92.5
SULFURON-METHYL F1	10.55	148.0524	149.0603	-6761.34	C9 H9 O2	86.09			
Caffeine	4.779	194.0808	195.0882	-5164.06	C8 H11 N4 O2	97.32	C8 H11 N4 O2		88.56
CaffeineF1	4.78	137.0589	138.0667	-7299.41	C6 H8 N3 O	98.49	C6 H8 N3 O		88.96
Carbamazepine	6.054	252.0896	253.0977	-3982.29	C15 H13 N2 O2	85.66			
Carbamazepine	7.853	236.0952	237.1028	-4249.49	C15 H13 N2 O	79.85	C15 H13 N2 O		96.23
Carbamazepine	6.456	236.095	237.1028	-4250.5	C15 H13 N2 O	85.28			
CARBOFURAN F1	7.634	164.0831	165.0916	-6108.56	C10 H13 O2	77.9			
FURAN-3-HYDROXY F1	7.283	162.0681	163.0759	-6179.69	C10 H11 O2	74.43			

LC-TOF Chromatogram

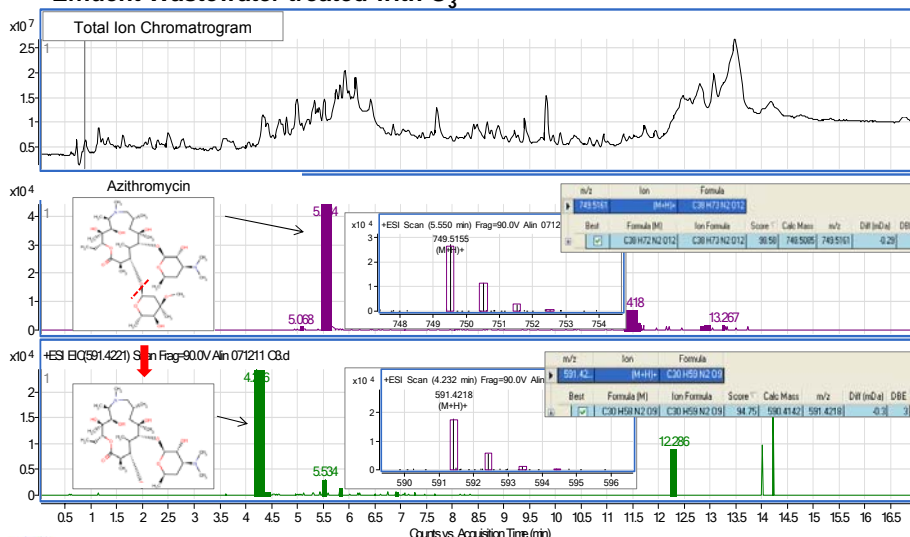
Effluent Wastewater





Effluent Wastewater treated with O₃

LC-TOF Chromatogram



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QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

LODs (ng/L)

	Compound	LC-QTRAP-MS/MS	LC-TOF-MS	LC-QTOF-MS
ESI (+)	Carbamazepine	0,4	5	0,7
	Mepivacaine	0,6	9	0,5
	Atenolol	2	10	0,2
	Ciprofloxacin	3	50	0,3
ESI (-)	Ibuprofene	1	100	2
	Diclofenac	0,4	8	2

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CARACTERIZACIÓN

EDAR ALCALA OESTE (Aguas urbanas)



WATER TREATMENT

1989 (2002). 374.090 h.e. 3000 m³h⁻¹

Sedimentación primaria. Fangos Activados con eliminación de nutrientes. Nitrificación/desnitrificación



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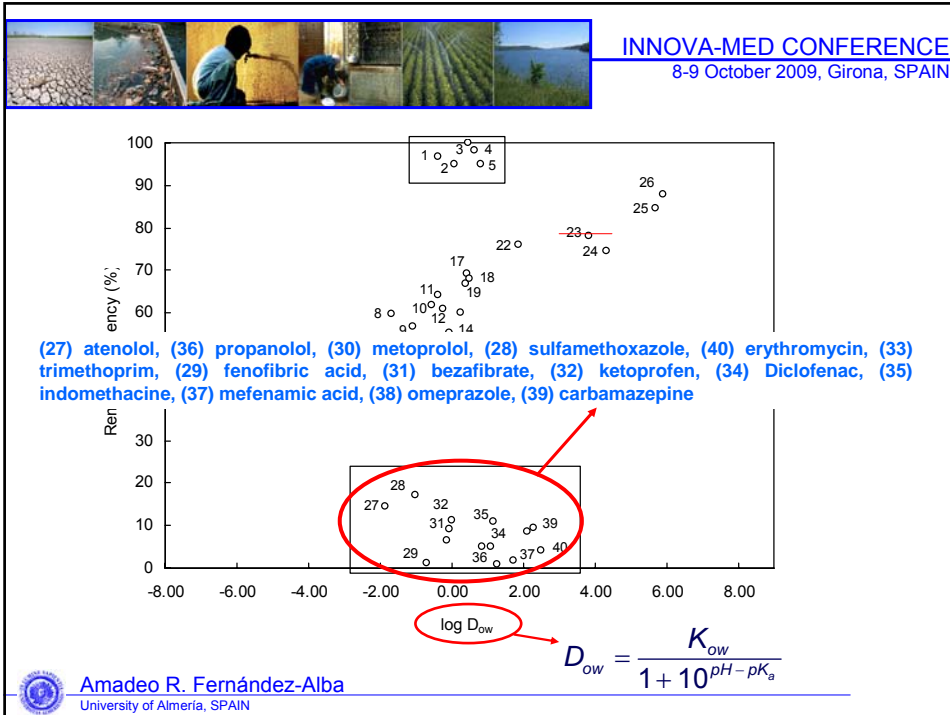
TABLE 1

Compound	pKa ^a	Log Kow ^b	Influent (ng/L)			Effluent (ng/L)			Removal Efficiency (%)
			Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	
4-amino-antipyrine (4-AA)	3.3	<0.07 ^c	3325	202	1517	2253	127	875	55.4
4-methylaminopyrine (4-MAA)	4.3	0.39 ^c	1804	314	850	1098	34	251	86.9
Acetaminophen	9.4	0.46	37458	1571	23202	< LOQ	< LOQ	< LOQ	100
Antipyrine	1.4	0.38	72	< LOQ	40	58	< LOQ	27	32.8
Atenolol	9.6	0.16	2432	660	1187	2438	517	1025	14.4
Beclafibrate	3.3	4.25	361	48	141	280	33	128	9.1
Benzophenone-3	7.6	3.82	904	< LOQ	393	121	< LOQ	86	78.2
Caffeine	10.4	0.07	65625	5010	22849	1589	< LOQ	1178	94.9
Carbamazepine	13.9	2.30	173	106	129	173	89	117	9.5
Ciprofloxacin	8.9	-1.08	13625	160	5524	5692	< LOQ	2378	57.0
Clofibric acid	3.2	2.57	127	< LOQ	26	91	< LOQ	12	54.2
Codaine	8.2	1.14	2087	150	521	319	< LOQ	160	89.3
Diclofenac	4.2	4.51 ^d	561	< LOQ	232	431	6	220	5.0
Diuron	NA	2.78	196	30	109	81	0	42	81.5
Erythromycin	8.9	2.54	2310	< LOQ	348	780	< LOQ	331	4.3
Fenofibric acid	2.9	4.00 ^e	117	< LOQ	79	129	< LOQ	78	1.3
Fluoxetine	10.1	1.95	1827	< LOQ	646	926	34	223	81.6

44 compuestos detectados al menos en 4 muestras del influente

Hydrochlorothiazide	7.9	-0.20	10018	617	2514	1702	679	1178	53.2
Ibuprofen	4.9	3.50	4113	< LOQ	2687	653	< LOQ	135	95.0
Indomethacine	4.5	4.27	113	< LOQ	42	59	20	37	11.1
Ketoprofen	4.5	3.12	801	< LOQ	441	539	277	392	11.2
Ketorolac	3.5	-0.27 ^f	2793	< LOQ	407	807	< LOQ	228	43.9
Mefenamic Acid	4.2	5.12	220	101	141	163	87	138	1.8
Metoprolol	9.6	1.88	52	< LOQ	20	38	< LOQ	19	8.5
Metronidazole	2.4	-0.02	165	44	90	127	< LOQ	55	38.7
N-acetyl-4-amino-antipyrine (4-AAA)	4.6	-0.13 ^g	22200	1760	8333	8745	< LOQ	4489	46.1
Naproxen	4.2	3.18	5228	1196	2363	2208	359	923	60.9
Metronidazole	2.4	-0.02	165	44	90	127	< LOQ	55	38.7
N-acetyl-4-amino-antipyrine (4-AAA)	4.6	-0.13 ^g	22200	1760	8333	8745	< LOQ	4489	46.1
Naproxen	4.2	3.18	5228	1196	2363	2208	359	923	60.9
N-formyl-4-amino-antipyrine (4-FAA)	5.0	0.50 ^h	71000	1005	17579	27444	< LOQ	5593	68.2
Nicotine	8.0	1.17	11671	< LOQ	4368	158	< LOQ	81	98.7
Oflazacin	7.9	-0.39	5356	848	2275	1651	< LOQ	816	54.1
Omeprazole	7.1	2.23	2134	57	365	922	< LOQ	334	8.5
Paraxanthine	8.5	-0.39 ⁱ	98500	4547	26722	1798	< LOQ	836	96.9
Propranolol	9.4	3.09	61	12	36	57	< LOQ	36	1.0
Ranitidine	1.9	0.27	1466	< LOQ	524	942	< LOQ	360	31.2
Sulfamethoxazole	5.7	0.89	530	162	279	370	104	231	17.3
Tonalide	-	5.70 ^j	1932	< LOQ	952	315	< LOQ	146	84.7
Trifluras	7.8	4.53	2417	< LOQ	860	512	< LOQ	219	74.5
Trimethoprim	6.8	0.91	197	78	104	148	< LOQ	99	5.1





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AOP

Procesos oxidativos donde se generan radicales hidroxilo en cantidad suficiente para influir en el tratamiento del agua

$$O_3 + OH^- \rightarrow HO_2^- + O_2 \quad 70 M^{-1}s^{-1}$$

$$O_3 + HO_2^- \rightarrow HO_2^\bullet + O_3^- \quad 2.2 \times 10^6 M^{-1}s^{-1}$$

$$HO_2^\bullet \xrightleftharpoons[-k=5 \times 10^{10} M^{-1}s^{-1}]{k=7.9 \times 10^5 s^{-1}} O_2^- + H^+ \quad pK=4.8 \quad HO_3^\bullet \xrightleftharpoons[-k=5.2 \times 10^{10} M^{-1}s^{-1}]{k=3.3 \times 10^2 s^{-1}} O_3^- + H^+ \quad pK=8.2$$


$$O_3 + O_2^{\bullet-} \rightarrow O_3^- + O_2 \quad 1.6 \times 10^6 M^{-1}s^{-1}$$

$$HO_3^\bullet \rightarrow HO^\bullet + O_2 \quad 1.1 \times 10^5 M^{-1}s^{-1}$$

a pH 7 y valores de H₂O₂ 10⁻⁵ – 10⁻³ M valores significativos de descomposición de ozono

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2.4 mg^l⁻¹ – 16.33 mg^l⁻¹

Ozone doses for remotion k_{oz} (M³ s⁻¹)

TABLE 2

Ozonation time (min)	LOQ*	0	2	4	6	10	15	
3-(4-methylbenzylidene) camphor	39	55	50	65	39	72	54	Not removed
4-Aminoantipyrine	19	55	-	-	-	-	-	< 50 µM
4-methylaminoantipyrine (4-MAA)	2	389	-	-	-	-	-	< 50 µM
Antipyrine	8	30	16	-	-	-	-	< 90 µM
Atenolol	3	911	655	265	24	-	-	< 220 µM

Grupo 27 - 40 3260 ± 780

Benzafibrato (4 ng^l⁻¹) y ketoprofeno (3 ng^l⁻¹) se detectan a dosis de ozono de 16 mg^l⁻¹ 680 ± 29
3890 ± 200

No elimina

3-(4-methylbenzylidene) camphor 54 ng^l⁻¹ 3040 ± 770

Benzophenone-3 119 ng^l⁻¹ 3100 ± 780

Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate 204 ng^l⁻¹


Musk xylene 91 ng^l⁻¹

Nicotine	4	81	12	10	13	10	14	Still detected at 340 µM
Norfloxacin	8	38	56	-	-	-	-	< 90 µM
Octocrylene	16	114	116	113	91	95	91	20% for 340 µM
Ofloxacin	3	3594	275	18	11	9	10	Still detected at 340 µM
Omeprazole	3	1015	231	7	-	-	-	< 130 µM
Primidone	5	90	95	65	40	-	-	< 220 µM
Propenolol	2	32	7	-	-	-	-	< 50 µM
Propyphenazone	2	23	-	-	-	-	-	< 90 µM
Ranitidine	2	111	3	-	-	-	-	< 90 µM
Sulfamethoxazole	8	95	39	19	15	-	-	< 220 µM
Sulfapyridine	12	50	-	-	-	-	-	< 50 µM
Toralide	19	188	131	130	53	67	53	72% for 340 µM
Tricosan	52	248	55	72	79	70	53	Still detected at 340 µM
Trimethoprim	2	73	7	-	-	-	-	< 90 µM
Venlafaxine	6	179	127	21	-	-	-	< 130 µM

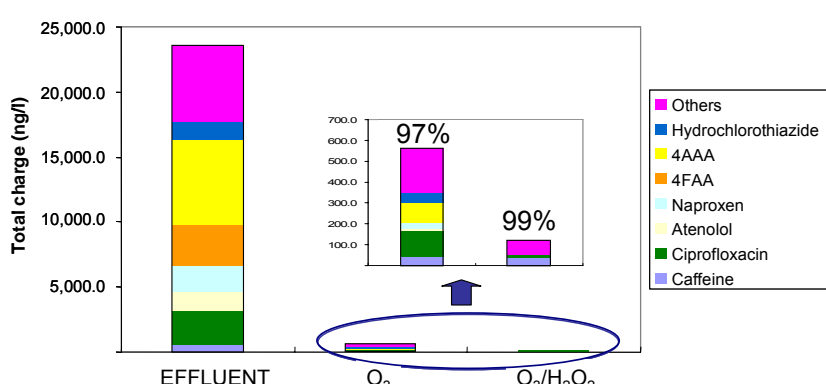
* LOQ calculated in ozonated samples. Concentration expressed as ng/L.

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Tertiary Treatment



Total charge (ng/l)

EFFLUENT **O₃** **O₃/H₂O₂**

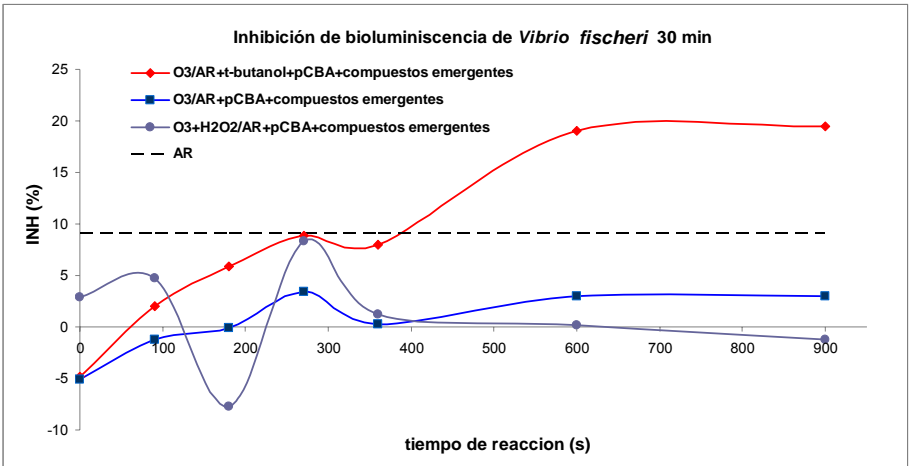
97%
 99%

- Others
- Hydrochlorothiazide
- 4AAA
- 4FAA
- Naproxen
- Atenolol
- Ciprofloxacin
- Caffeine

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Norma ISO 11348-3



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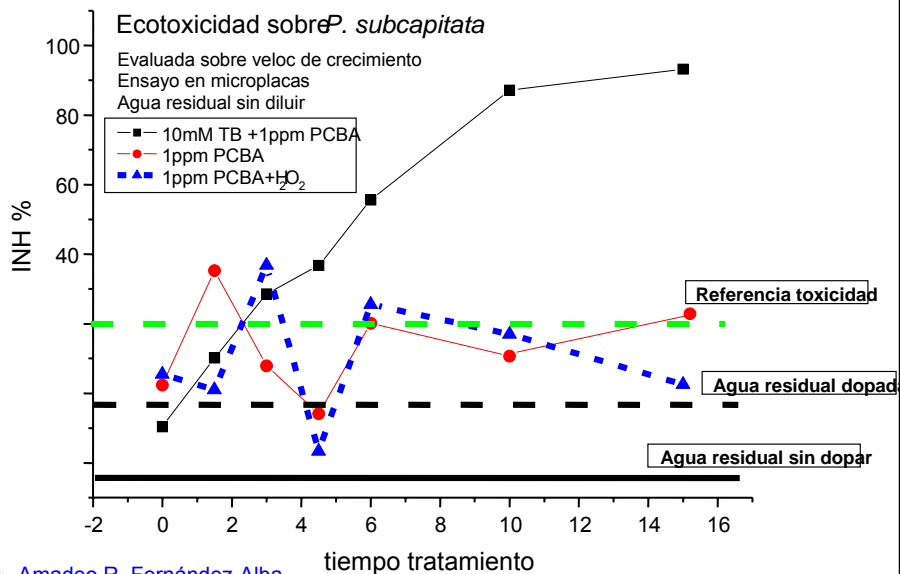


PARAMETROS	Río Henares	U080311	U080506
SS (mg ^l ⁻¹)	1.85	3.95	6.35
ST (mg ^l ⁻¹)	410.00		
Turbidez (NTU)	2.35	4.93	6.30
Conduct. (μscm ⁻¹)	797	855	962
pH	7.83	7.08	7.31
DQO (mgO ₂ l ⁻¹)	26	61	58
N-NO ₃ ⁻ (mg ^l ⁻¹)	5.2	4.8	<0.5
N-NH ₄ ⁺ (mg ^l ⁻¹)	1.3	13.4	<16
P-PO ₄ ³⁻ (mg ^l ⁻¹)	0.5	0.38	0.54
DBO ₅ (mgO ₂ l ⁻¹)	1.99	8.10	3.8
TOC (mg ^l ⁻¹)	4.36	5.09	5.84
IC (mg ^l ⁻¹)	43.04	59.10	62.75
Alcalinidad (mg ^l ⁻¹ CaCO ₃)	230	200	270

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COMPUESTO	CONCENTRACIONES (ppb)
SULFAMETOXAZOL	2
ERITROMICINA	4
DICLOFENACO	10
IBUPROFENO	4
HIDROCLOROTIAZIDA	3
4-AAA	20
ATENOLOL	4
GEMFIBROZIL	1
CARBAMAZEPINA	2
TRICLOSAN	1
CAFEINA	2
DIURON	1
BEZAFIBRATO	1
PCBA	1 ppm
t-BUTANOL (sólo en muestras 22-05-09)	10 mM





Oxidation Technologies for Water and Wastewater Treatment, Berlin, april 2009
5th Specialist Conference/10th IOA-EA₃ Berlin Conference

Water-reuse with ozone as an oxidant – a review about technical applications

S. Shaefer, M. Sievers, A. Ried

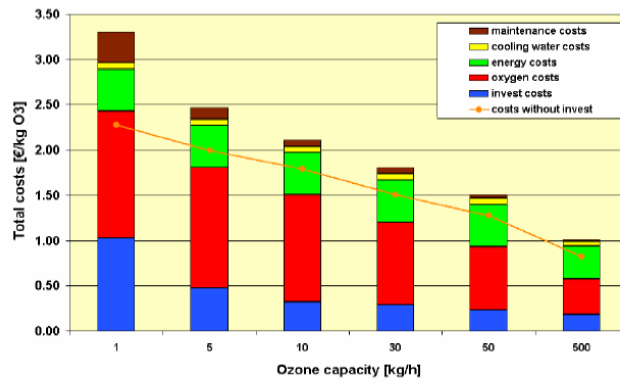


Figure 2. Specific costs of ozone-treatment



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$7.5 \text{ kWhkg}^{-1} \text{O}_3 - 12 - 15 \text{ kWhkg}^{-1} \text{O}_3$ (producción $\text{O}_3 + \text{O}_2 + \text{transporte } \text{O}_2$) // 0.07 €/Wh^{-1}

Wastw	Obj.	Proc.	Flow (m ³ /h)	Ozone (kgO ₃ /h)	Time (min)	Dos. (mg/l)	gen.O ₃ (€/m ³)	gen.O ₃ +O ₂ +invest (€/m ³)	
Tubli Tse Baharin 2002	sewag	Dis.	Bio-O3	8333	144	25	12	0.01	0.017
*WWTP Kalumburg (D) 2003	Ind. + sew	COD + dis.	Bio-O3-bio	1200	180	15	120/25	0.08	0.15
WWTP Ranica (I) 2006	sewag	COD + decolo.	Bio-O3	2000	56	10/30	10/20	0.02	0.042
Regensforf (S) 2007	sewag	EDC +Phar. +dis	Bio-O3-sandfil.	300	5	3/15		0.01	0.053
Ilkeston (UK) 2007	sewag	EDC	Bio-O3	42	0.8		3/15	0.01	0.06
Alcala	sewag	PPCP	Bio-O3	0.02	0.003	15	16	0.07	0.45
Alcala	sewag	TOC + PPCP	Bio-O ₃ /H ₂ O ₂	0.06	0.016	5	29	0.14	0.88


* 20 % urbana, 80% industrial. Multinacional farmacéutica de fabricación de insulina


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REUSE EVALUATION


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1974




24 Jan 1974

HOY



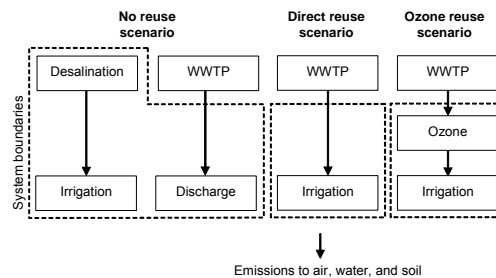
18 Jul 2004


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Life Cycle Assessment of ozonation and wastewater reuse

- Reusing wastewater in irrigation of agricultural land involves less environmental impact than obtaining water from other sources, taking into account a life cycle perspective?
- Reference technologies considered: **ozonation and seawater desalination**



Life Cycle Assessment of ozonation and wastewater reuse

- We include the environmental impact of:
 - Oxygen production
 - Production of electricity for the ozonisor
 - Production of cooling water for the ozonisor
 - Transport of chemicals to the plant site (100 km)
 - Production of desalinated water from seawater
 - Pollutants in treated and untreated wastewater

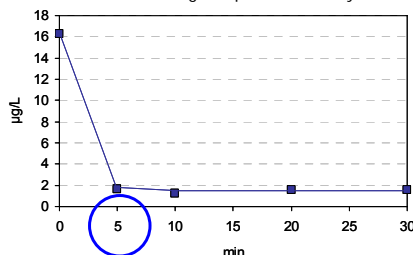




Life Cycle Assessment of ozonation and wastewater reuse

- Effect of ozone on the pollution load of a wastewater effluent from a urban WWTP

Total concentration of organic pollutants analyzed vs. time



After 5 minutes there is little additional degradation

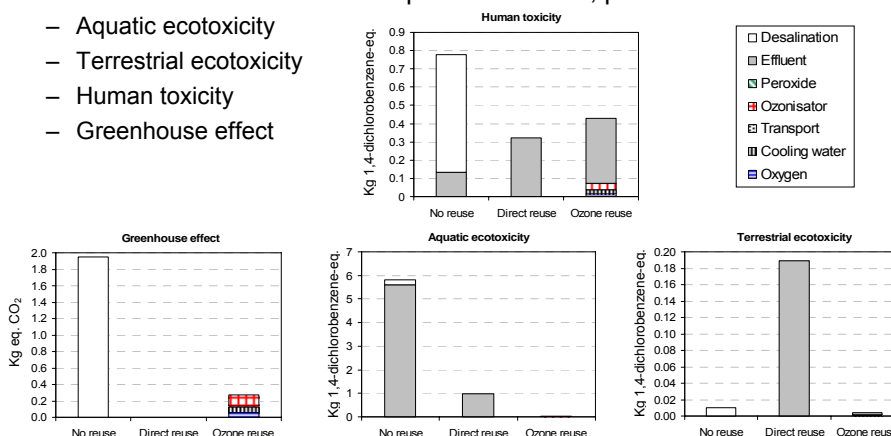


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Life Cycle Assessment of ozonation and wastewater reuse

- RESULTS for environmental impacts assessed, per m³ water
 - Aquatic ecotoxicity
 - Terrestrial ecotoxicity
 - Human toxicity
 - Greenhouse effect





TABACO



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TOMATE



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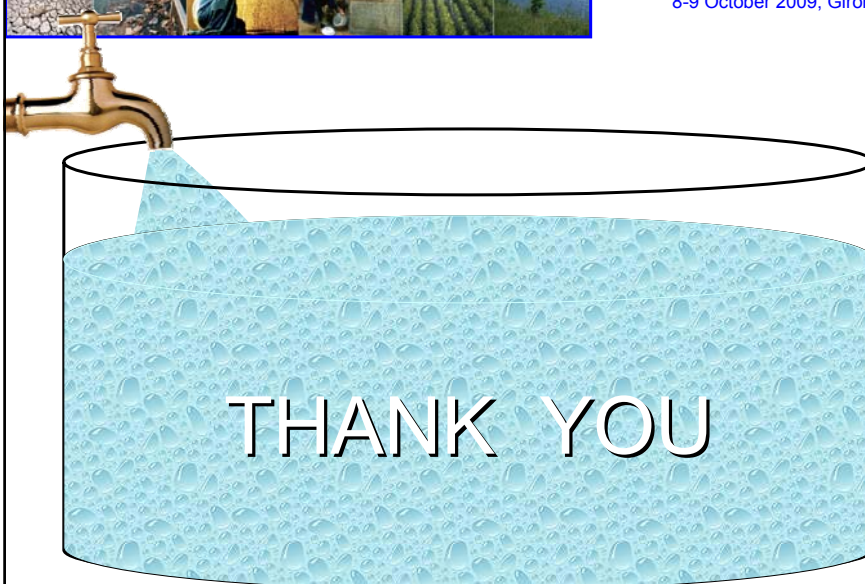
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GC-MS

Initial selected compounds



ANTIOXIDANT

Butylated hydroxytoluene- (BHT)



ANTISEPTIC

Triclosan

DIOXIN

2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin



UV-FILTERS

Oxybenzone
2-Octyl-methoxycinnamate
4-methylbenzylidene camphor
ylene



INSECTICIDES

Endosulfan α
Endosulfan β
Endosulfan sulfate.



SYNTHETIC FRAGRANCES

Celestolide
Phantolide
Traseolide
Galaxolide
Musk xylene
Musk ketone
Tonalide.



FIRE RETARDANT

TCPP oekanal.

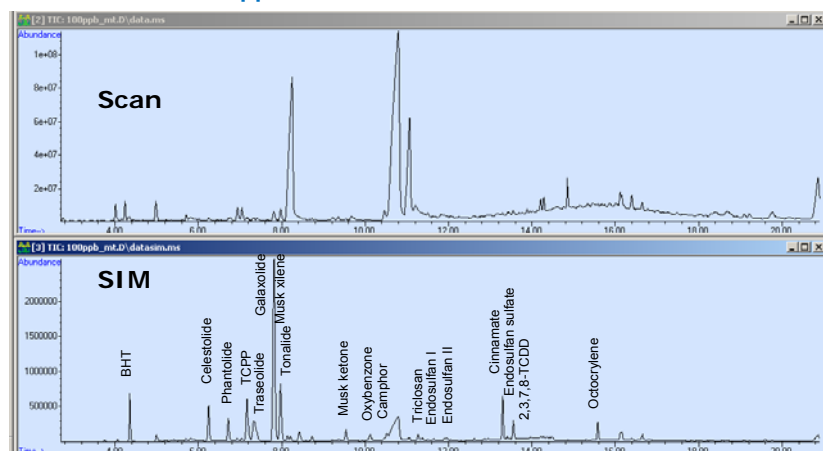


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GC-MS

Screening and quantification of target compounds and "screening" of non-target compounds 10 ppb effluent wastewater matrix



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VALIDATION RESULTS OF THE ANALYTICAL METHOD

Compound	Linearity		MDL (ng/L)				Repeatability (RSD, %) n= 4
			Wastewater		River		
	Range (ng/L)	R ²	SIM	Scan	SIM	Scan	
BHT	25-1000	0,9999	16	16	6	6	6
Celestolide	10-1000	1,0000	7	7	3	3	6
Phantolide	25-1000	0,9996	7	7	3	3	4
TCPP Oekanal	50-1000	0,9976	36	66	14	27	7
Traseolide	25-1000	1,0000	18	22	7	9	7
Galaxolide	25-500	0,9932	17	20	7	8	7
Musk Xylene	10-1000	0,9999	1	4	0.4	2	6
Tonalide	25-1000	0,9998	16	22	6	9	8
Musk Ketone	25-1000	1,0000	21	21	11	11	4
EUSOLEX 6300	50-1000	0,9996	30	43	12	17	3
Oxybenzone	50-1000	0,9969	24	63	10	25	6
Triclosan	50-1000	0,9963	44	82	18	33	6
Endosulfan α	100-1000	0,9996	68	72	27	41	7
Endosulfan β	50-1000	0,9980	32	71	13	29	12
2-Octyl methoxycinnamate	25-1000	0,9976	10	17	4	7	5
Endosulfan Sulfate	50-1000	0,9993	35	35	14	14	6
2,3,7,8-TCDD	25-1000	1,0000	8	51	3	21	8
Octocrylene	25-1000	0,9977	11	47	5	19	2

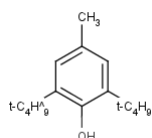


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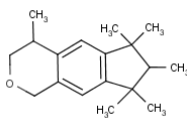


GC-MS

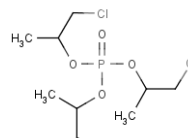
Introducción de compuestos en la base de datos AMDIS



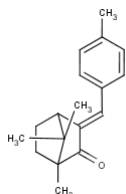
BHT- Butylated hydroxytoluene
Antioxidant



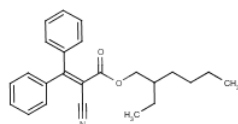
Galaxolide
Synthetic fragrance



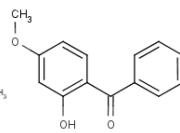
TCPP Oekanal
Fire retardant



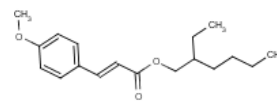
4- Methylbenzylidene camphor
UV-Filter



Octocrylene
UV-Filter



Oxybenzone
UV-Filter



2-Octyl methoxycinnamate
UV-Filter

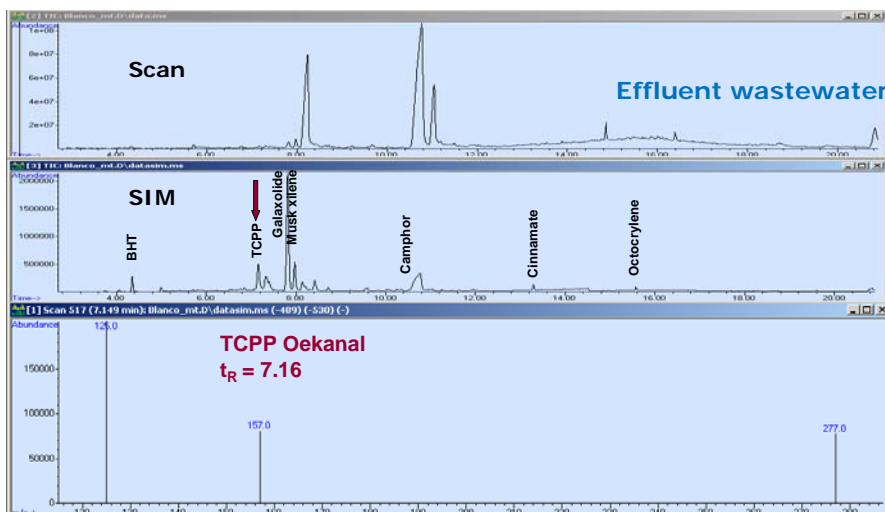
934 compuestos



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TARGET COMPOUNDS IDENTIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION




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R.T.	Cas #	Compound Name	Amount (ug/L)	AMDIS	R.T. Diff sec.	Reverse Match	Hit Num.
			Chem station Amount (ng/L)	Match			
2.9006	98533	Spiroamine metabolite (4-tert-butylcyclohexanone)		77		69	6
3.1250	3228033	Promecarb artifact [5-isopropyl-3-methylphenol]		71	-4.7		
3.1250	3056642	4-tert-Butylphenyl acetate				76	1
3.1290	89838	Thymol		79	8.9	69	21
3.4469	88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		48	6.2	59	60
4.1566	25013185	Butylated hydroxyanisole		85	5.1		
4.1566	121006	3-tert-Butyl-4-hydroxyanisole				80	1
4.3379	33704619	Cashmeran		77	4.0		
4.3379	64451769	2-(4-(But-2-yl)phenyl)propanoic acid				69	1
4.3558	128370	BHT, Butylated hydroxytoluene		83	-0.7	81	1
4.4208	90437	o-Phenylphenol		65	-4.2	78	2
4.4891	90153	1-naphthalenol		55	21.1	74	32
4.8899	134623	N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide		93	2.2	90	1
4.9760	84662	Diethyl phthalate		97	0.4	92	1
5.3543	119619	Benzophenone		94	3.0	90	1
5.4719	126738	Tributyl phosphate		75	2.0	74	1
6.0154	2631370	Promecarb		51	7.1		
6.0154	13743210	3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-				71	1
6.6321	15323350	Phthalolide		50	-9.8	60	15
7.0589	24691803	Fenfuram		49	-29.9		
7.0589	0000	Cis-8-thiabicyclo[4.3.0]nonane S,S-dioxide				71	1
7.0688	53112280	Pyrimethanil		71	3.2		
7.1674	13674845	TCPP Oekanal		87	0.2	89	1
7.3040	106025	Exaltolide [15-Pentadecanolide]		63	-30.0		
7.3040	629801	Hexadecanal				91	1
7.7754	1506021	Tonalide		74	-24.2	84	4
7.8110	1222055	Galaxolide		87	-1.9	91	1
7.9526	81152	Musk xylene		68	-0.9	74	2
7.9760	84895	Diisobutyl phthalate		75	3.4	89	9
8.2727	2164092	Chloranicyl		47	-11.5		
9.2224	84742	Di-n-butylphthalate		98	1.6	92	2
9.6223	2921882	Chlorpyrifos		49	0.7	36	27
10.5181	38102644	EUSOLEX 6300, 4-methylbenzylidene camphor		63	1.6		
10.5181	0000	1,7,7-Trimethyl-3-phenethylidenebicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one				59	1
10.9303	470906	Chlorfenvinphos		86	18.4	71	1
10.9353	18708866	Chlorfenvinphos, trans-		84	18.0	74	1
13.2971	5466773	Octinoxanate, 2-Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate		81	2.5	78	2
13.5214	85687	Butyl benzyl phthalate		68	2.7	71	1
13.5249	84763	Di-n-hexyl phthalate		49	9.9	52	74
13.9729	51036	Piperonyl butoxide		69	3.3	84	2
14.0235	78513	Tris(2-butoxyethyl) phosphate		59	6.0	58	1
14.8555	117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		96	4.4	90	3
15.5770	6197304	Octocrylene		81	-0.1		
15.5770	35871189	8-Phenylquinoline-6-carboxylic acid				63	1

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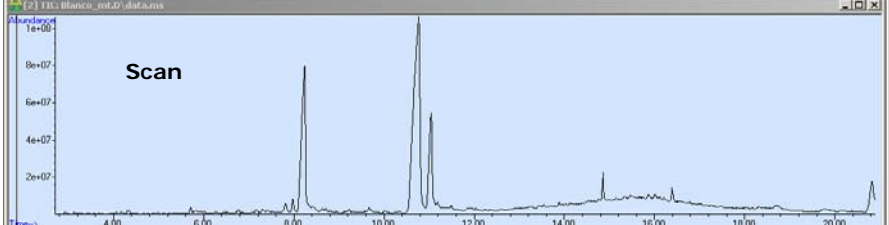
 8-9 October 2009, Girona, SPAIN

SCREENING

DRS NON TARGET COMPOUNDS


GC-MS


Effluent wastewater




DRS

Report in 90 seconds





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GC-MS

GC-MS

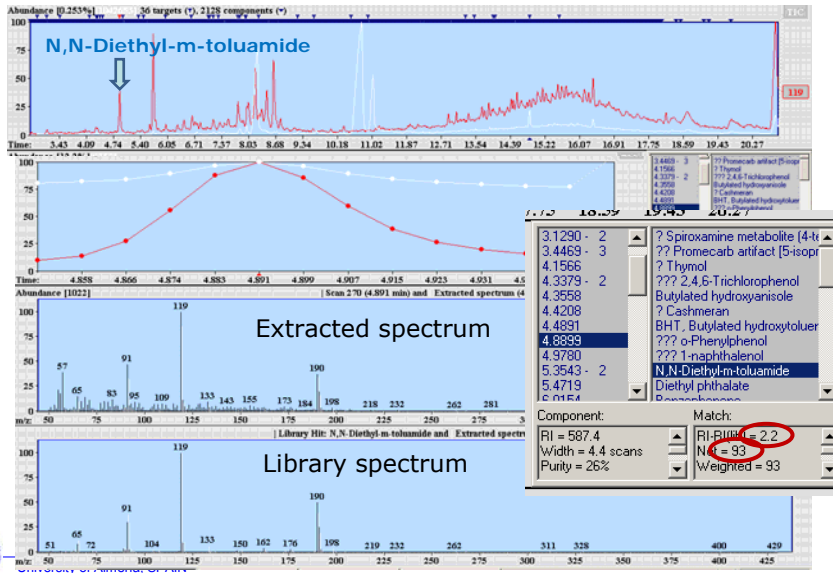
R.T.	Cas #	Compound Name	Amount (ng/L)	AMDIS		NIST		
				Match	R.T. Diff sec.	Reverse Match	Hit Num.	
3.1232	3228033	Promecarb artifact		72	-5.0			
3.1232	89838	Thymol		73	8.2			
3.1232	98544	Phenol, p-tert-butyl-				86	1	
4.0483	25013165	Butylated hydroxyanisole		68	-1.9			
4.0483	0000	Undecane				72	1	
4.3101	33704619	Cashmeran		78	0.7	77	9	
4.3540	128370	BHT, Butylated hydroxytoluene	205	54	-0.9	65	1	
4.8832	134623	N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide		78	1.4	79	2	
4.9778	84662	Diethyl phthalate		89	0.4	88	1	
5.3506	119619	Benzophenone		86	2.5	89	1	
5.4591	126738	Tributyl phosphate		62	0.5	71	1	
6.0143	2631370	Promecarb		48	7.0			
6.0143	13743210	3-Buten-2-one				77	1	
7.1447	13674845	TCCP Oekanal	25	96	-2.6	90	1	
7.2180	333415	Diazinon		69	-1.6	63	1	
7.8065	1222055	Galaxolide	44	88	-2.5	92	1	
7.9687	84695	Diisobutyl phthalate		82	2.6	90	1	
8.1999	1506021	Tonalide	21	53	26.7			
8.1999	52389158	Epistephamsiersine				72	1	
9.1963	84742	Di-n-butylphthalate		99	-1.3	94	1	
9.5255	81141	Musk Ketone	33	49	-1.6	84	9	
13.2728	5466773	2-Ethylexyl methoxycinnamate		62	83	-0.4	83	1
13.4991	85687	Butyl benzyl phthalate		72	-0.0	73	2	
14.8361	117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		96	2.1	88	3	
15.5649	6197304	Octocrylene	22	69	-1.6			
15.5649	6132872	Benzocarbazole, 5,6-dihydro-3-methoxy-				57	1	



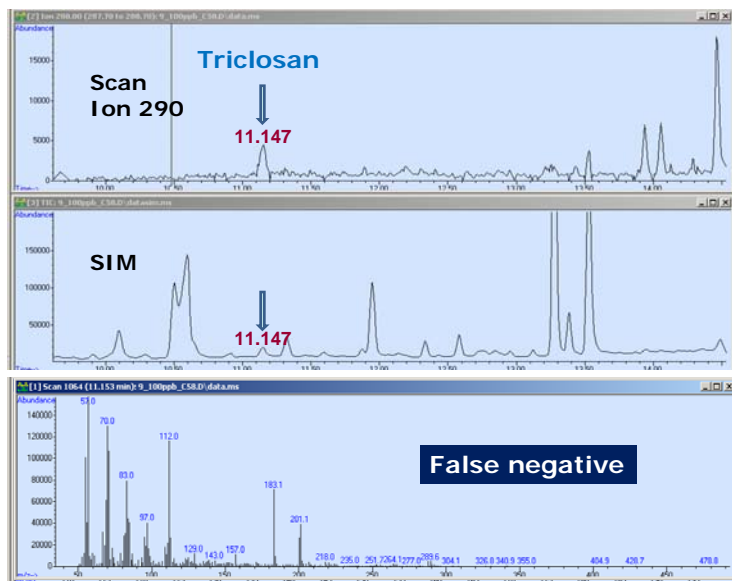
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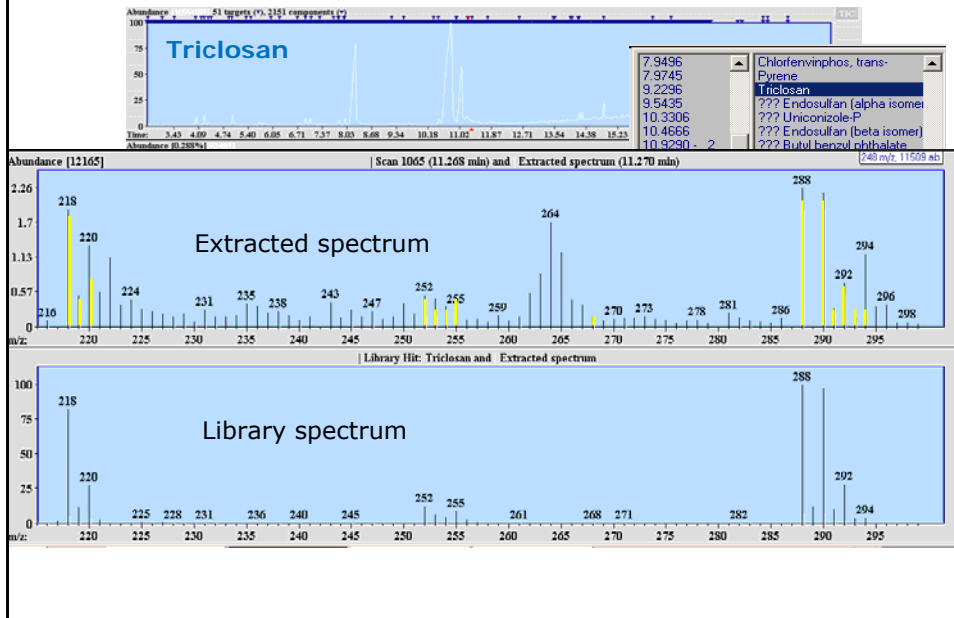
AMDIS Database



DECONVOLUTION



DECONVOLUTION



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NON TARGET COMPOUNDS

Compounds not included in AMDIS or NIST databases
Retrospective analysis

Effluent wastewater

The figure shows two chromatograms. The top one is a Total Ion Chromatogram (TIC) labeled 'Scan', showing a complex mixture of peaks. The bottom one is a Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) chromatogram labeled 'SIM', showing a single sharp peak at approximately 11.270 minutes, corresponding to the peak identified in the deconvolution above.

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NON TARGET COMPOUNDS

Compounds not included in AMDIS or NIST databases

Retrospective analysis

