

Theoretical and experimental study of paracetamol adsorption by the aqueous model system through graphene oxide

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Abstract

Graphene oxide (GO) is the aim in this investigation to test its adsorptive properties toward paracetamol (Acetaminophen). The GO synthesis was done using the Hummers process of chemical oxidation, which converts graphite particles into oxide-rich ones. FTIR and UV-Vis spectroscopy were used to analyze the produced GO adsorbent.

This material was used to absorb the paracetamol molecule in aqueous systems by tracking the pH value factor, adsorbent mass, and adsorption time. The concentration of molecule after the adsorption was determined using UV-VIS Spectrometry (UV-VIS).

References

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Figures

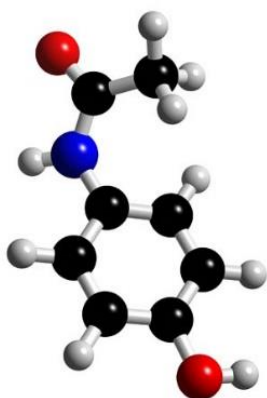


Figure 1 : 3D view of the acetaminophen molecule