



Colloidal Aspects of the Formation of the Interactions between Humic Substances and Surfactants

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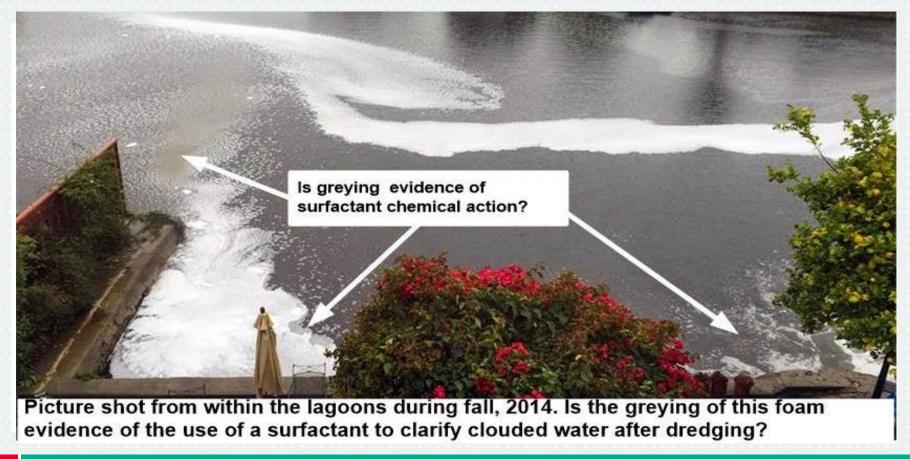
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Aims / motivation

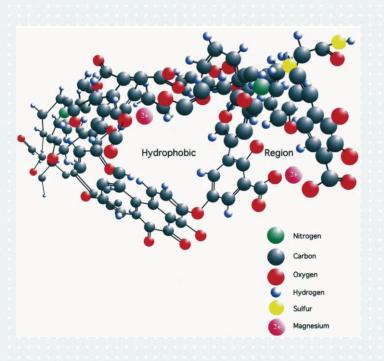
- surfactants are nowadays used everywhere
- increased solubility of harmful substances (API, hydrophobic subs., metals)
- undesirable foaming of ground and waste waters



Aims / motivation

- potential sorbent => humic substances (or HS rich materials)
 - > reactive functional groups: -COOH, -Ar-OH, -Al-OH
 - hydrogen bonds
 - \triangleright aromatic structures: π - π interactions
 - hydrophobic interactions





- > crucial questions quantification of binding properties and potential
 - finding the optimal application form

Research approaches

Conventional approaches:

> batch sorption approaches =>
affinity + sorption capacity + sorption isotherms



Our innovative approach – combination of:

- colloidal chemistry approaches (size, PDI, zeta, Mw)
- thermochemical analysis (ITC, TGA, EA)
- advances spectroscopy (differential UV/VIS, FCS, FTIR)(more in presentation of Dr. Smilek)
- > combination with sorption experiments



application form of HA based sorbents





Materials / methods

1. Materials

- > Sorbent => humic substances from lignite South Moravia, Czech Republic
- > Surfactants
 - ✓ cationic CTAB, TTAB, Septonex
 - √ anionic SDS
 - √ non-ionic tween 20

2. Methodology

- dynamic light scattering
- thermochemical analysis of formed complexes (TGA, EA)
- structural analysis of formed complexes (FTIR)

Colloidal aspects of interaction

dynamic light scattering (DLS) – extremely sensitive
 for presence of bigger particles or aggregates

- MPT-2 titration unit => titration mode
- > initial stages of aggregation of HA + surfactant



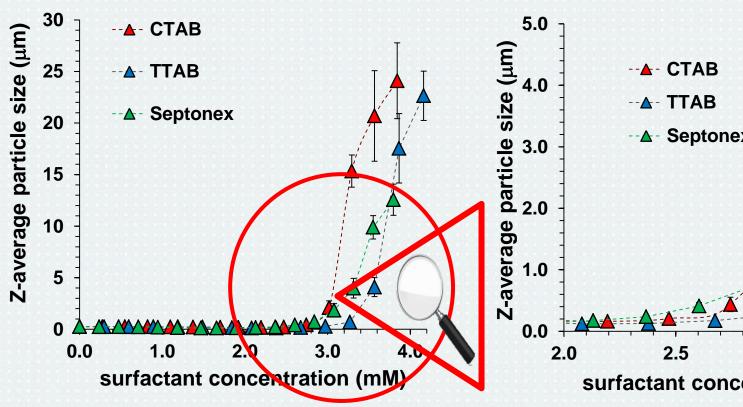
- additionally
 - > zeta potential measure of system stability and changes in charge
 - intensity of scattered light => formation of bigger particles
 - > controlled pH and conductivity

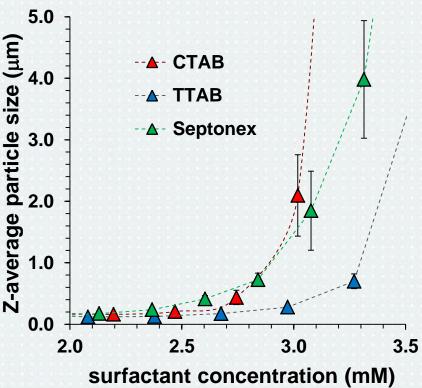
Colloidal aspects of interaction II

1. cationic surfactants

- oppositely charged => positive interaction
- 10 g/l of lignite humic acids + surfactants







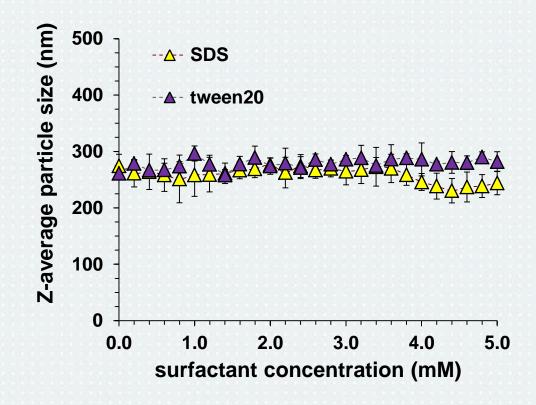
Colloidal aspects of interaction III

2. anionic and non-ionic surfactants

- same or no charge => no electrostatic interaction
- 10 g/l of lignite HA + surfactants



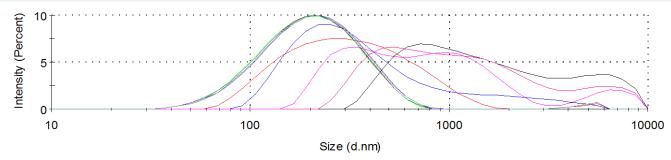
- negligible effect on observed average particle size of HA
- interaction resulting in phase separation of HA and SDS (anionic) or tween 20 (non-ionic)



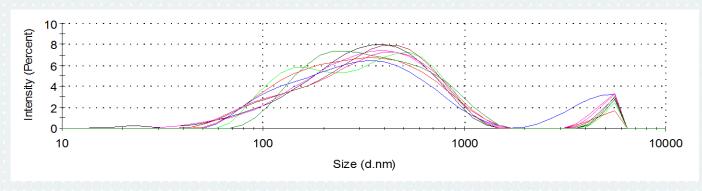
Colloidal aspects of interaction III

Comparison of size distribution changes





- shift in particle size distribution towards bigger particles
- anionic of non-ionic here data for titration with tween 20



- almost no shift in particle size distribution to bigger particles

Aggregation concentration

> DLS titration => aggregation concentration of HA+surfactants







acidity (mmol/g)							
СООН	fenolic	total					
2.92 ± 0.09	2.21 ± 0.10	5.14 ± 0.34					

- HA acidity (total and COOH)
 - direct + indirect => total acidity
 - carboxylic (calcium acetate method)

sample name	CAC (mM)	n _{surf} /n _{TOTAL}	n _{surf} /n _{COOH}	
HA + CTAB	2.980±0.012	0.216±0.018	0.380±0.022	
HA + TTAB	3.203±0.023	0.223±0.019	0.404±0.024	
HA + septonex	2.743±0.050	0.218±0.019	0.383±0.023	



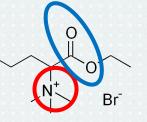
Elemental and thermal analysis

EA on complexes formed after phase separation of HA

- precipitates only with cationic surfactants
- formed precipitates dialyzed and freeze-dried => same content of ash

Sample name	Elemental composition (At. %)			Elemental atomic ratios (–)			Ash	Humidity	
	С	Н	0	N	H/C	O/C	N/C	(wt. %)	(wt. %)
HAs	41.95	38.52	18.48	0.78	0.918	0.441	0.019	1.83	6.35
HA-CTAB	33.14	60.73	4.49	1.64	1.832	0.136	0.049	0.96	6.11
HA-TTAB	32.46	61.53	4.50	1.51	1.895	0.139	0.046	0.93	6.11
HA-Septonex	34.28	58.49	5.56	1.67	1.706	0.162	0.049	1.08	5.35

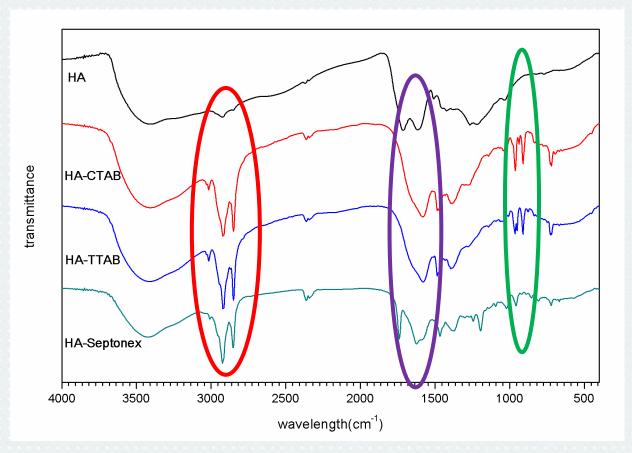
increased content of N (introduced from surfactants)



FTIR spectroscopy

FTIR on complexes formed after phase separation of HA

- precipitates only with cationic surfactants
- formed precipitates dialyzed and freeze-dried



3020 cm⁻¹ -N-CH₃ 2940+2840 cm⁻¹ - aliphatics

1720 cm⁻¹ - COO⁻ 1500 cm⁻¹ - N(CH₃)

1000-900 cm⁻¹ - N-C bond

Take-home messages

- colloidal methods (DLS, ELS...) => description aggregation of HA + surfactants
- phase separation observed for cationic surfactants + HA
- interactions confirmed by EA, TGA and FTIR
- non-ionic + anionic => no phase separation observed
- further description of the origin of interactions
 => advanced spectroscopy (FCS, FTIR, dif-UV/VIS)







part of our IHSS Young investigator grant (2018-2020)

Future perspectives

1. Fundamental research

- > utilization of HA with selectively blocked COOH groups
- isothermic titration calorimetry => enthalpy of interaction
- advanced spectroscopy => detailed description of the way of interaction of HA with surfactants (e.g. ionic bond, ...)
- combination with sorption experiments

2. Applied research

- optimization of HA application form
- universal sorbent for surfactants and other harmful species (heavy metals, pesticides etc.)

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Thank you for your attention!





