Effects of heavy metals on the oxidative polymerization of phenol by manganese dioxides

JING JIANG¹, G. DANIEL SHENG^{1*}

¹ College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tongji University, 200092, Shanghai, China (jiangjing1657@163.com,

*correspondence: dansheng@tongji.edu.cn)

oxidative polymerization of phenolic compounds by manganese oxides is considered as one of the main biogeochemical processes in the formation of humic substances [1]. Heavy metals in polluted soils may influence phenol polymerization, thereby mediating the natural formation of humic substances in the terrestrial environment. This study determined phenol oxidation by MnO2 in the presence of Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Cd and Mn. All the metal ions suppressed the oxidative polymerization of phenol by MnO₂while the degree of suppression varied. Over the metal concentration range examined, the relationship between phenol oxidation reaction constant (k) and metal equilibrium adsorption amount (q_e) consisted of two distinct linear segments. At low metal concentrations, the k linearly decreased rapidly with increasing metal concentration. The k decreased comparatively more slowly thereafter at higher metal concentrations. The self-suppression effect of Mn exhibited a single straight k-q_e line. These results suggest that the coexistence of manganese oxides, phenols, and heavy metals may lead to an altered balance of humic substances in the environment.

[1] Shindo and Huang (1982) Nature, 298, 363-365.