Removal of Fe from potable water using microporous polypropylene membranes grafted with acrylic acid M.V.Pimple¹, M.K. T. Bassan¹, N.K. Goel² and R.K.Singhal¹

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The Bureau of Indian Standards has recommended 0.3mg L⁻¹ as the desirable limit and 1mg L⁻¹

as the maximum permissible limit for iron in drinking water. High concentrations of iron generally cause inky flavor, bitter and a stringent taste to water. It can also discolour clothes, plumbing fixtures and cause scaling which encrusts pipes. During this work, polypropylene (PP) micro-porous films (porosity38%, pore dimensions 0.02-0.20 microns ,thickness 2.5 µm in sheet form films grafted with acrylic acid (AA) was used for selective removal of Iron from



Fig.1: Variation in percentage removal of iron with pH



Fig.2: ATR-FTIR spectrum of PP and PP grafted with AA.

groundwater. Mutual radiation grafting technique was used for the preparation of the AA grafted PP film. Details of the same were discussed elsewhere[1]. Laboratory simulated spiked solution of Fe^{3+} was prepared by using ICP grade standard solution having the strength of 1 g L⁻¹. Spiked solution was allowed to pass through these membrane using suction filtration assembly. These experiment were conducted in the pH 3-6 and in the concentration ranging from 2- 10 µg mL⁻¹. The determination of Fe

was done by using ICP-OES. From Fig.1 its clear that at pH 4.5, 98% Fe was sorbed from the solution. Fig.2 shows the ATR-FTIR spectrum for the PP and PP grafted with AA. From the figure its clear that prominent vibration band at 1750 cm⁻¹ (stretch of C=O) is the only major variation between the PP and PP grafted AA, suggesting possible complexiton of Fe³⁺ with carbonay group of AA on the the grafted membrane. Preliminary investigation shows an sorption capacity of 200 mg g⁻¹ of the AA grafted PP membrane. The membranes were regenerated by using 0.2N HNO₃ solution and no degradation was observed upto 20 cycles.

Reference: N. K. Goel, Y. K. Bhardwaj, R. Manoharan, V. Kumar, K. A. Dubey, C. V. Chaudhari, S. Sabharwal: eXPRESS Polymer Letters, Vol.3, No.5 (2009) 268–278