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### ► To cite this version:

J.-C. Thoisy-Dur, Rachel Rama, Christian Mougin, Veronique Chaplain. Use of surfactants to enhance the removal of PAHs from soils. 17th International Symposium on Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds, Oct 1999, Bordeaux, France. 1999. hal-01600435

**HAL Id: hal-01600435**

**<https://hal.science/hal-01600435>**

Submitted on 4 Jun 2020

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**FINAL PROGRAM  
ABSTRACTS**



***October 25-29, 1999***

Organized under the auspices of  
ISPAC, CNRS, Université de Bordeaux I,  
Société Française de Chimie (SFC) and  
Federation of European Chemical Societies (FECS).

**CONVENTION CENTER  
BORDEAUX  
France**

## USE OF SURFACTANTS TO ENHANCE THE REMOVAL OF HAPS FROM SOILS

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The efficiency of soil remediation processes is often limited by the low aqueous solubility of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and by the high interaction between the pollutants and the organic matter of soils. Surfactant molecules can be used to enhance the removal of PAHs and increase their availability. The dissolution of pure solid deposits of Benzo[a]pyrene by surfactant solutions has shown the strong influence of the chemical nature of the surfactant on the dissolution process, cationic surfactants appearing as the most efficient. The soil/HAPs/surfactants system is a more complex system. In this paper we investigate how the soil/pollutant interactions affect the efficiency of surfactants towards the micellar solubilization of HAPs. For that, the losses of surfactant by adsorption on soil or precipitation were measured together with the removal of PAHs. Different surfactants are used varying by their charge and hydrophobic part. The efficiency of blends of surfactants was then compared to the efficiency of surfactants alone.