Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering for arsenic detection and discrimination Marie Adier ^a, Anne-Marie Jurdyc ^a, Dominique Vouagner ^a, Bernard Dussardier ^b Charlotte Hurel ^b, François Goutaland^c, Jean-Yves Michalon^c ^a Institut Lumière Matière, UMR5306 Université Lyon 1-CNRS, 69622 Villeurbanne, France ^b Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, Institut de Physique de Nice, UMR 7010, Nice, France ^cLaboratoire Hubert Curien, UMR 5516 Université Jean Monnet, 42000 Saint Etienne

Arsenic (As) is one of the most toxic contaminants found in the environment and especially in water. The World Health Organization decrees an As concentration less than 10 μ g/L (10ppb). Established laboratory method is mass spectrometry. This technique is costly and time-intensive [1]. Other methods for As detection in water are in state of research (biosensor, electrochemical sensor, Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering sensor) (Figure 1)

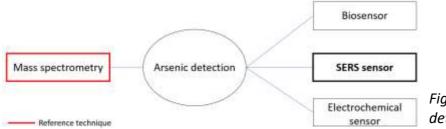


Fig 1: Summary of arsenic detection

SERS sensors are known for their high sensitivity for chemical compounds detection like pesticides [2]. In this study, we compare two kinds of silver (Ag) SERS substrates differentiating by their elaboration process. Figure 2 shows SERS results of As detection at a concentration of 10 ppb obtained with substrates made by an electroless process. Bands at 730 cm⁻¹ and 830 cm⁻¹ are the signature of the symmetric stretching vibrations As–O for As(3) and As(5) respectively [3] [4]. Uptake of As in water by nanostructured Ag films is discussed.

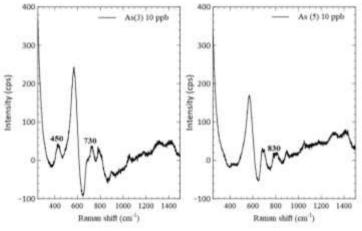


Fig 2: SERS spectra of As(3) and As(5) on SERS substrates made by an electroless process

References:

[1] M. Singh and M. del Valle, Arsenic Biosensors: Challenges and Opportunities for High-Throughput Detection, Handbook of Arsenic Toxicology, 575-588 (2015)

[2] J. Hao, M.-J. Han, S. Han, X. Meng, T.-L. Su and Q. K. Wang, *SERS detection of arsenic in water: A review*, Journal of Environmental Sciences, **36**, 152-162 (2015)

[3] Z. Xu, J. Hao, F. Li et X. Meng, *Surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy of arsenate and arsenite using Ag nanofilm prepared by modified mirror reaction*, Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, **347**, 90-95 (2010)

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