

# Industrial Chemistry and Water Treatment

May 21-22, 2018 | New York, USA

7KH EHKDYLRU RI QLWURJHQ VROXEOH IRUPV LQ QDWXUDO Z  
surface-active substances and of mineral substrates

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**S**olid mineral substrates of different nature and dimensions come into contact and interact with the organic substances present in the surface water basins. We studied the influence of the solid granules size of the substrate as well as of the composition of the organic and inorganic water components on the adsorption of organic substances on the substrate surface, on the water basins organic substances accumulation, on the natural water components equilibrium, and on the natural water oxidation-reduction processes. Laboratory simulations were carried out in the water of the Isnovat River (the affluent of the Bac River, which is a tributary of the Nistru River). The model natural water samples containing lauryl sulfate as anionic surface-active substance (SAS An) and cetyltrimethylammonium as cationic surface-active substance (SAS Ct), separately and in a body, well as the substrates  $Al(OH)_3$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $CaCO_3$ ,  $H_2$

Notes: