

Supplementary Material

Remediation of an aged PCP-contaminated soil by chemical oxidation under flow-through conditions

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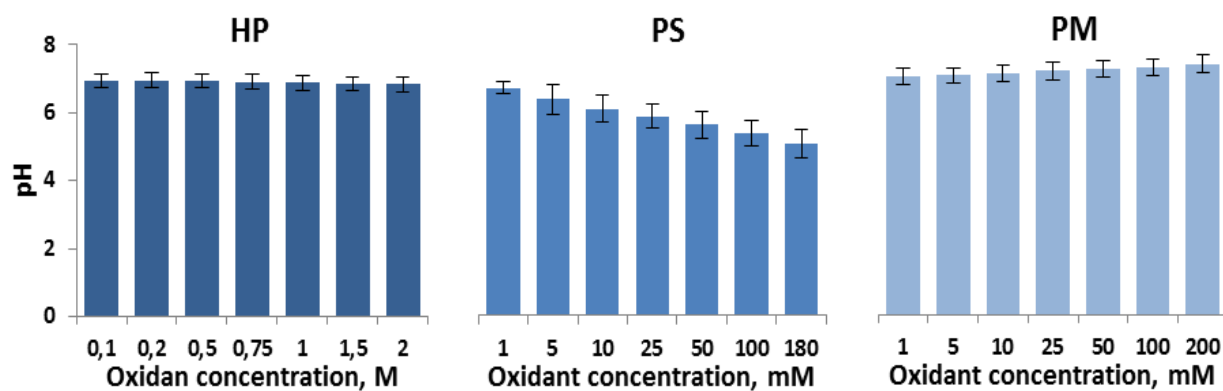


Fig. S1. pH of soil slurry at the beginning of batch reactions (after addition of oxidant) ; pH at the end of reactions is not shown as it did not change significantly (<0.2): L/S ratio = 1/1.

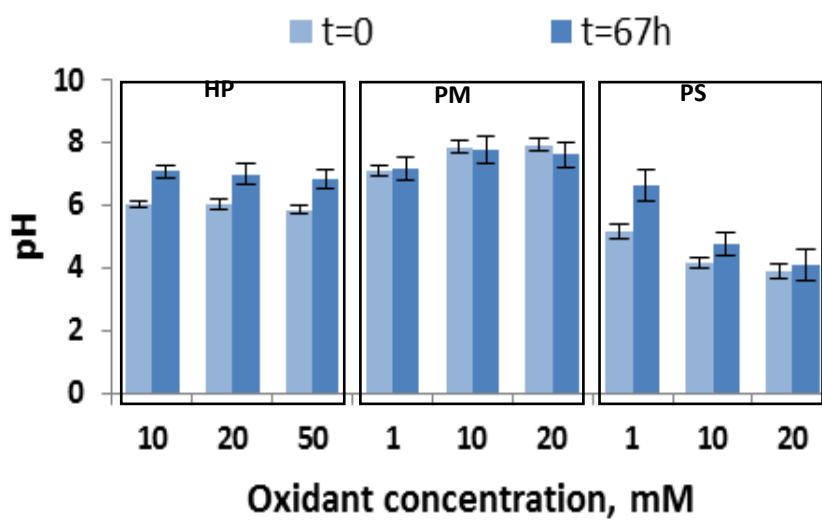


Fig. S2. pH of oxidant solution and effluents under water-saturated conditions. L/S ratio: 20/1; Flow rate: 0.25 ml min⁻¹. t=0 is the pH value of oxidant solution to be injected, and t=67h is the final pH of column effluent. The same behavior was observed under water-unsaturated conditions.

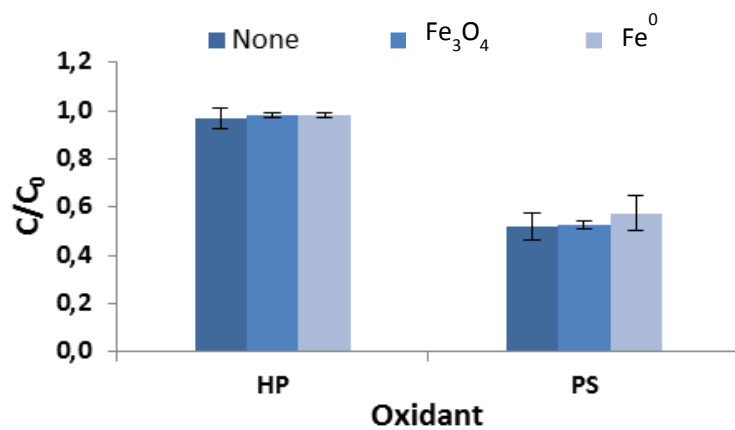


Fig. S3. PCP concentration in soil after chemical oxidation without and in presence of different Fe-based catalysts: [HP] = 100 mM; [PS] = 10 mM; L/S ratio = 1/1; [Fe⁰, Fe₃O₄] = 5 mg g⁻¹ of soil.

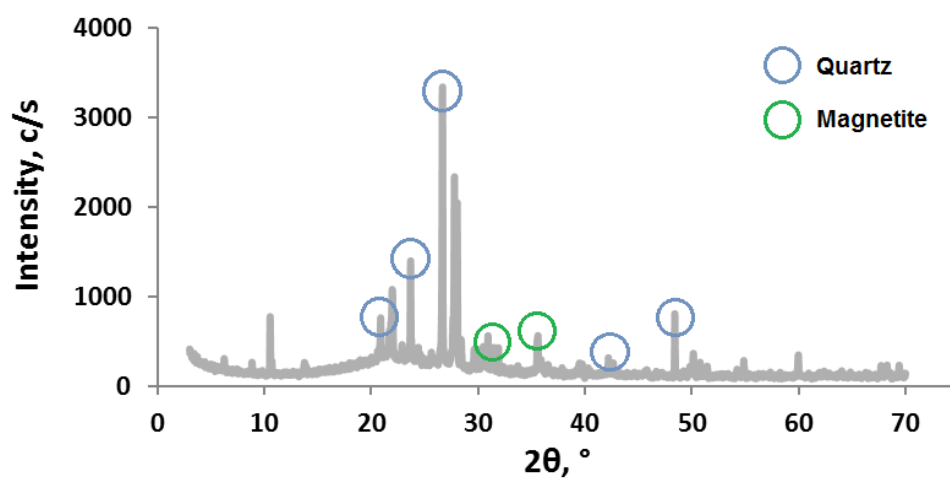


Fig. S4. XRD pattern of the investigated contaminated soil.