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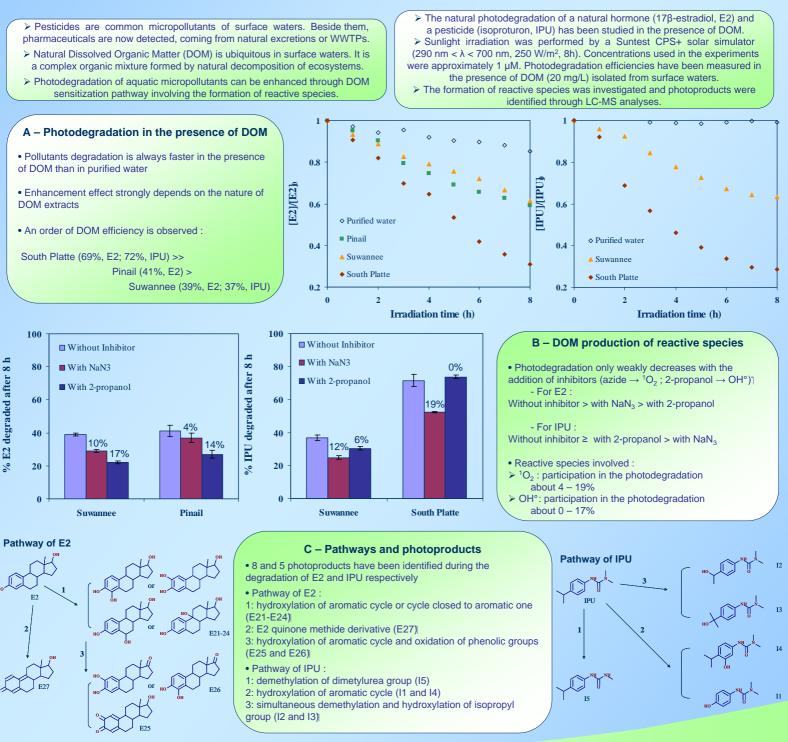


Photoinductive degradation of

17β-estradiol and isoproturon by natural dissolved

organic matter under simulated sunlight

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Conclusions

> DOM presents an ability to photoinduce the degradation of micropollutants; its efficiency depending on the micropollutant and on its own properties (nature of the extract)

During photoinductive degradation, reactive species such as singlet oxygen and hydroxyl radicals are produced by DOM and react with the pollutants.
However, the participation of these 2 molecules has only been observed. Excited triplet states may contribute to a large extent in the reaction.
Photoproducts have been observed. They come from hydroxylation, oxidation and demethylation/dealkylation mechanisms of the parent compound.