

Are we safe? Neutralization and Detection of Agrochemicals

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Are we safe?

Brazil's Dangerous Use of Pesticides is a Danger to the Whole World

Borders between Mercosur countries have become a hub for trafficking agrochemicals

Brazilians Poisoned by Pesticides Sprayed Near Homes and Schools

Syria : the use of chemical weapons by the regime against its own population constitutes war crimes [fr]

Salisbury still affected by 'trauma' of novichok poisonings five years on, says health chief

Beirut explosion: What we know so far

In agricultural giant Brazil, a growing hazard: The illegal trade in pesticides



Chemical safety and security?

CAS 

> 244 million molecules
registered
(organic/inorganic)

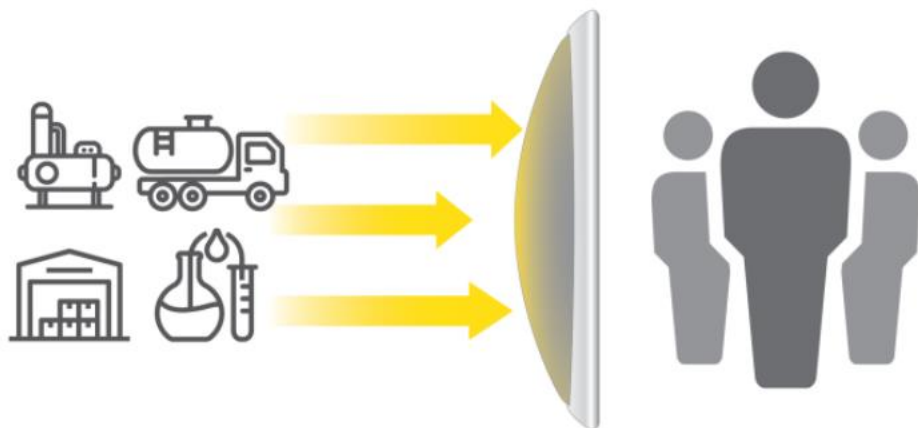


~ 350 thousand
commercialized



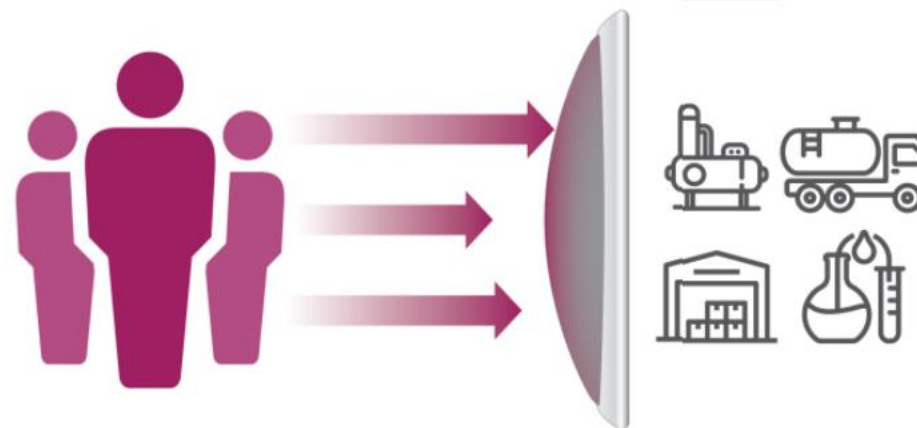
~ 1000 toxic (?)

CHEMICAL SAFETY
PROTECT PEOPLE FROM CHEMICALS



-VS-

CHEMICAL SECURITY
PROTECT CHEMICALS FROM PEOPLE



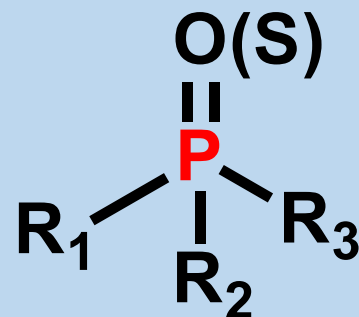
PROBLEMATICS!

Agrochemicals



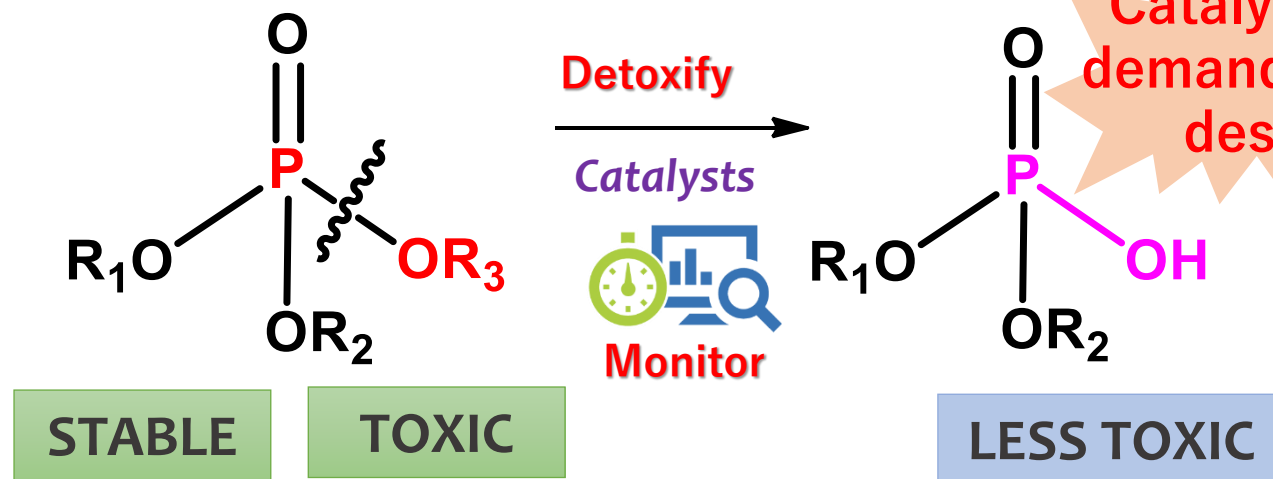
Chemical warfare

Organophosphates



Neutralize
Monitor

Catalysts on demand or by-design



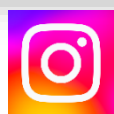
Neutralization: eliminate toxicity **Cleave P-O**



Curitiba



**FEDERAL
UNIVERSITY OF
PARANÁ**



@gcc.ufpr



**Grupo de
Catálise e
UFPR
Cinética**

Group of Catalysis and Kinetics
www.quimica.ufpr.br/elisaorth



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Mariana Nazareno (Ms)
Mariane Burgo (IC)
Luane Santos (IC)
Ana Lima (IC)
Dayane Lima (IC)
Isabella Nunes (midia)
Lucas Vanzella (midia)
Ester Dores (midia)

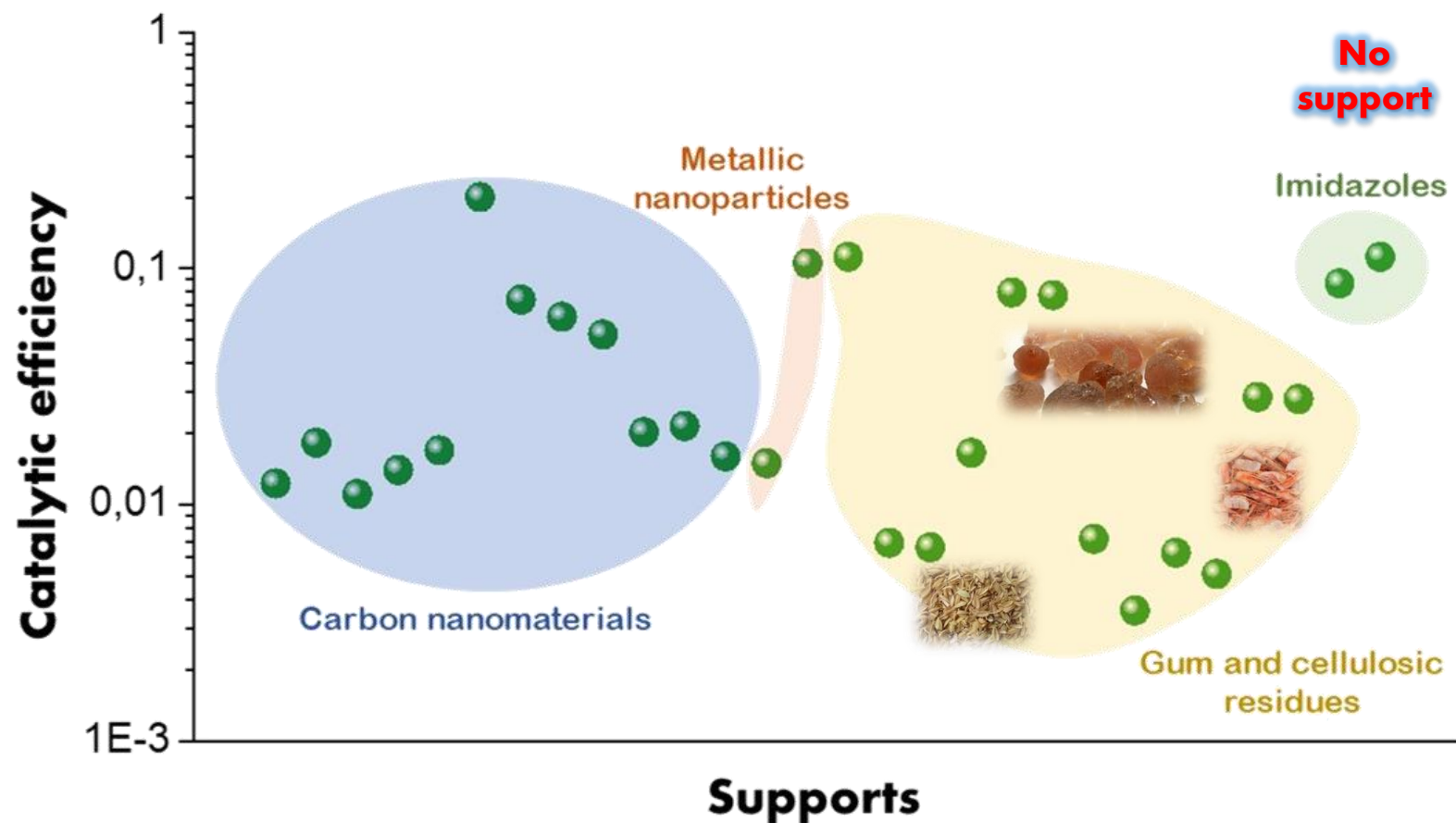
Colaborators herein

Aldo Zarbin- UFPR ; Maria Rocco-UFRJ; Sergio Domingues – UFRJ; Luiz Junior- UFPR; Marcio Bergamini-UFPR; Rilton Freitas – UFPR; Juliana Maurer – UFPR; Christian Wittee-UFPR; Francine Bertella-UFPR; Tue Hassenkam – Dinamarca



Are we safe? Neutralization and Detection of Agrochemicals

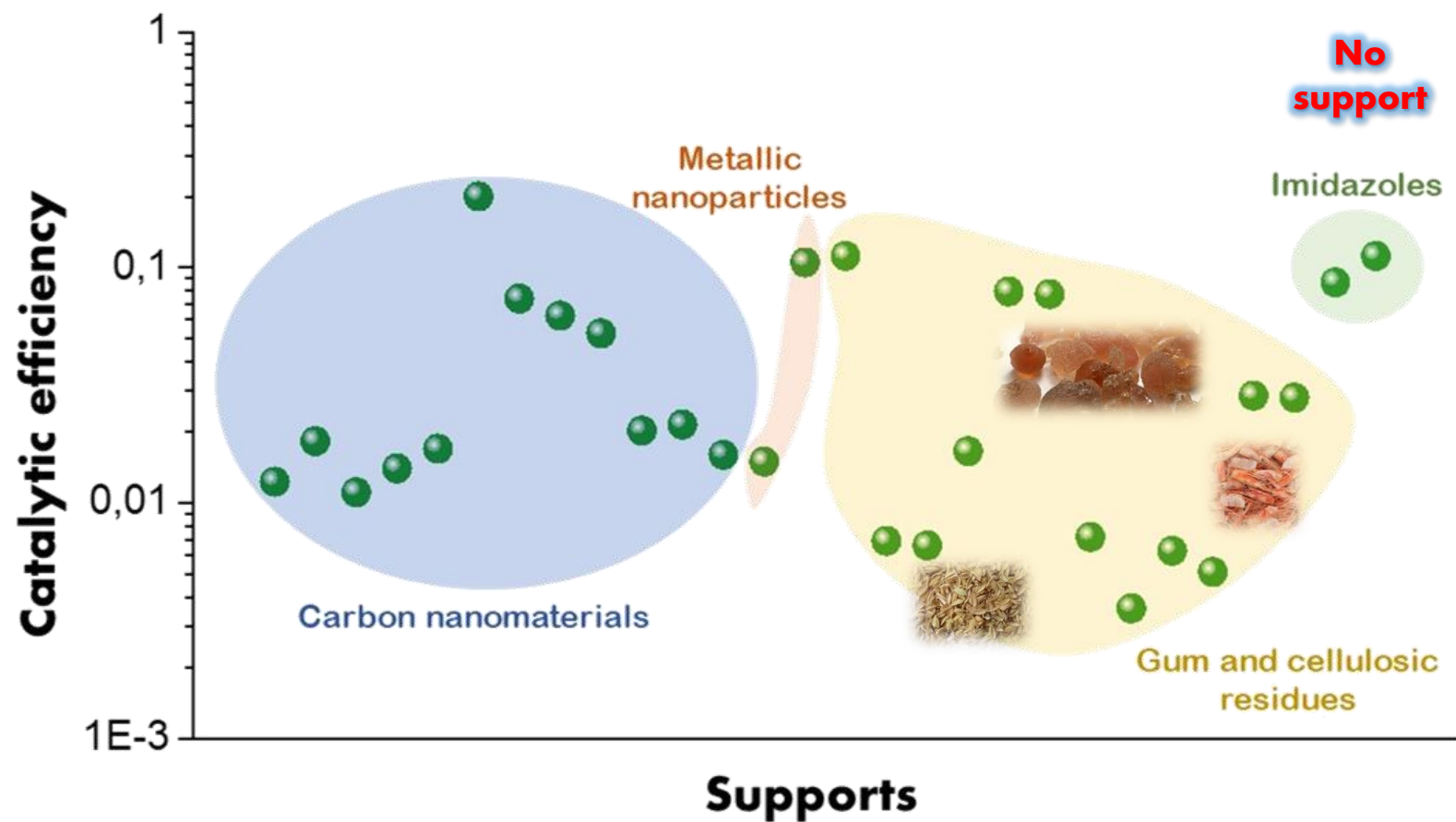
TODAY



1. Nanocatalysts
2. Sustainable catalysts
3. Detection



Are we safe? Neutralization and Detection of Agrochemicals



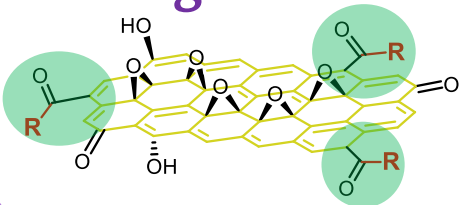
TODAY

1. Nanocatalysts
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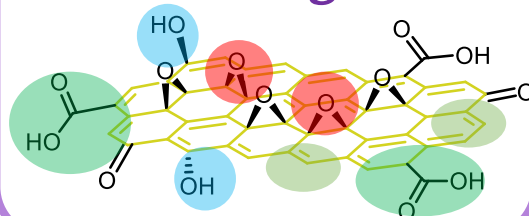
Functionalization: what is good?

Challenge:
confirm
functionalization

Coverage?



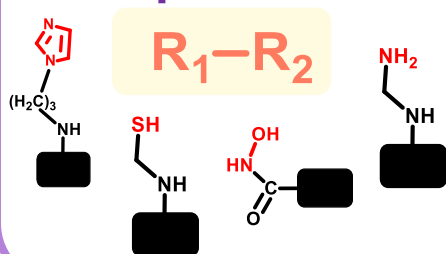
Site targeted?



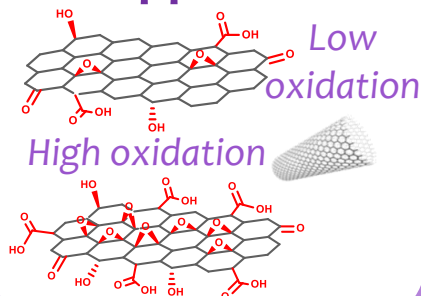
Good?

Application
-driven

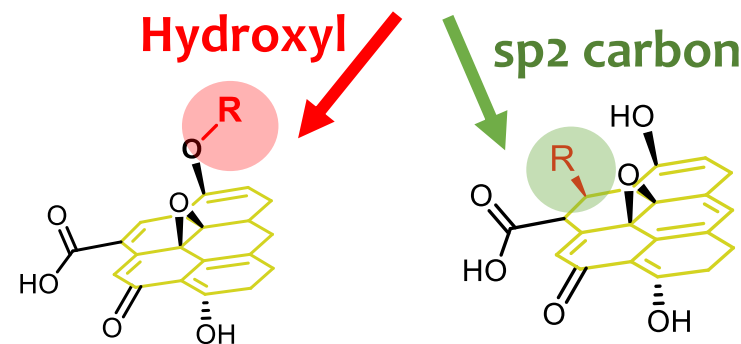
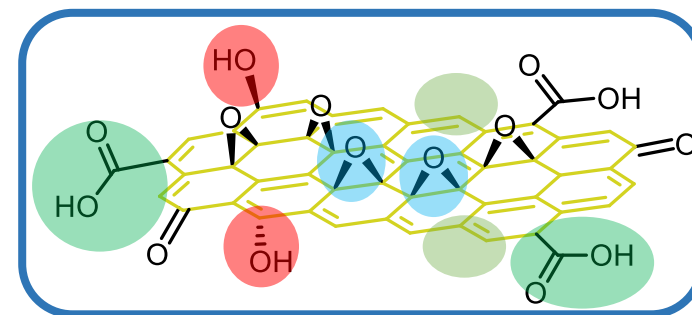
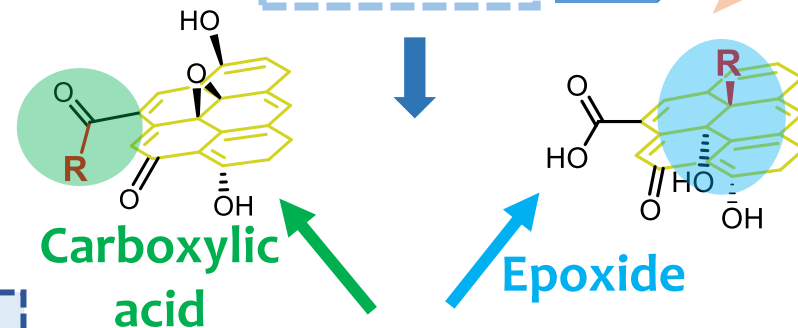
Group anchored?



Support?



Covalent

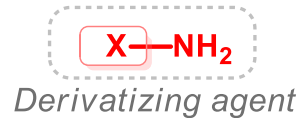
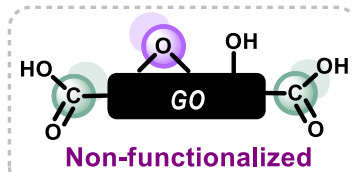
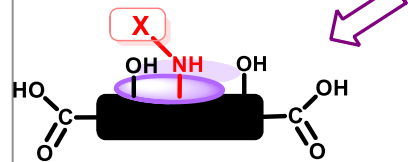


- Hydroxyl
- Epoxides
- Carboxylic acid
- sp² carbon

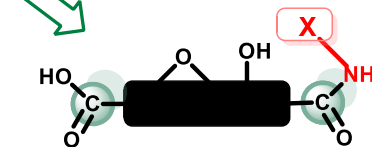
Nanodesing: strategy?

> 30
nanocatalysts

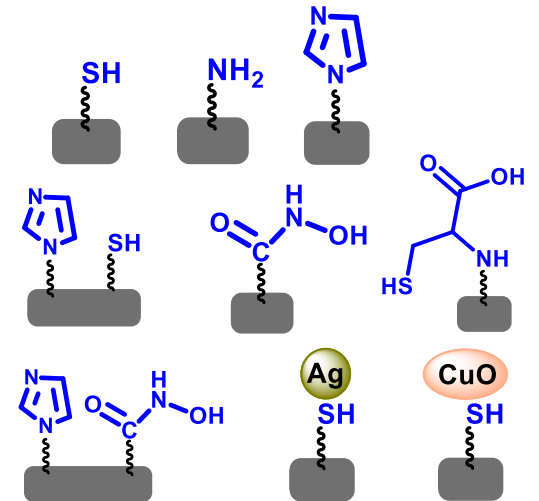
Via epoxide
opening



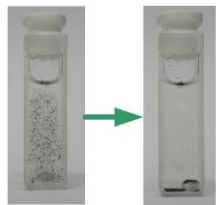
Via amidation
with carboxylic
acid



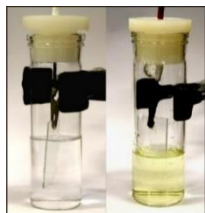
- ✓ ≠ Oxidation degree
- ✓ Mono- Bifunctionalized
- ✓ Vary precursor: graphene oxide; crumbled graphene; carbon nanotube; metallic nanoparticles
- ✓ Vary groups: imidazole, thiol, amine, hydroxamate, cysteine, etc



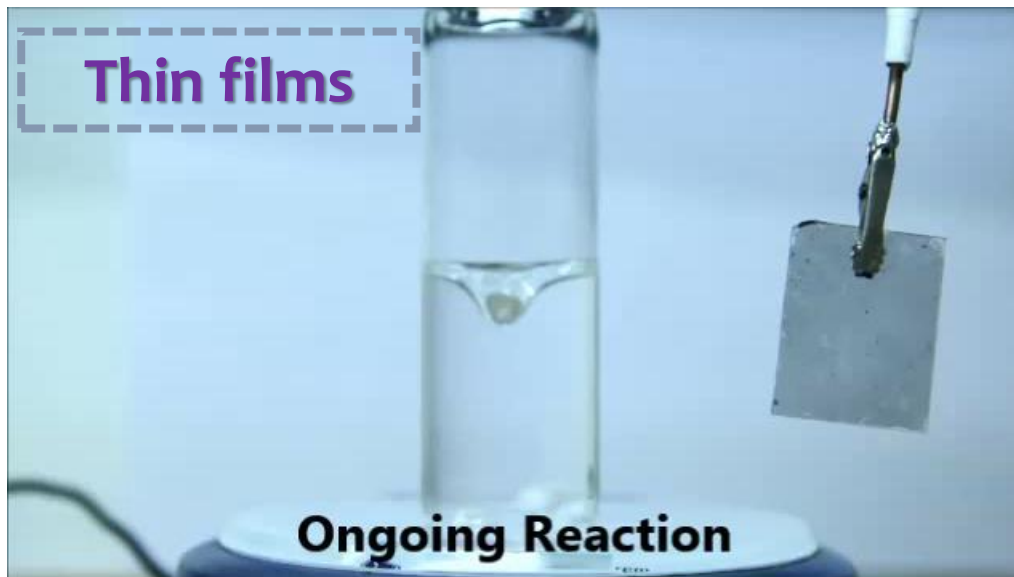
Powder



Thin film



Thin films



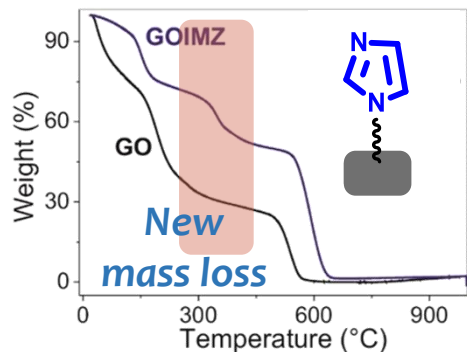
Magnetic



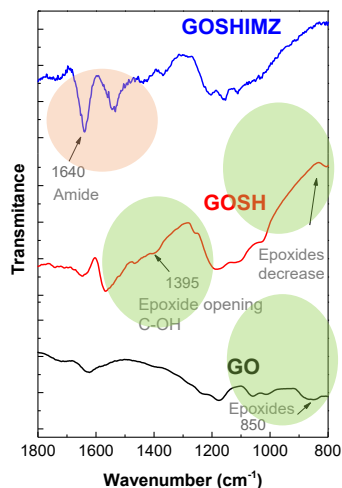
J. Mat. Chem. A 2024; ChemCatChem, 2024. JBCS, 2024, Frontiers Carbon, 2024.
Green Chem, 2022. ACS Appl. Nano Mater. 2022; Appl Catal B-Environ, 264,
118496,2020; J. Cat. 356, 75, 2017; J. Mat. Chem. A, 5, 9591, 2017; J. Colloid Interface
Sci. , 467, 239, 2016; Carbon , 61, 543, 2013

Characterization

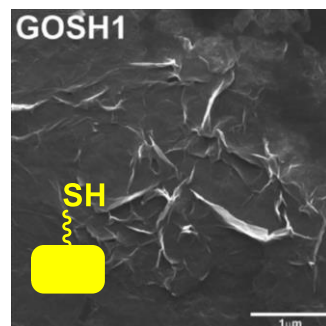
TGA



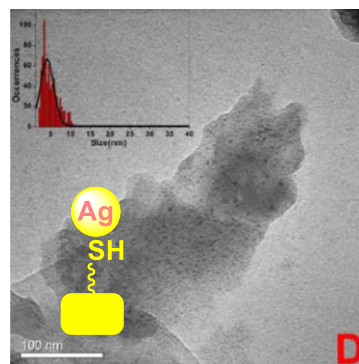
FTIR



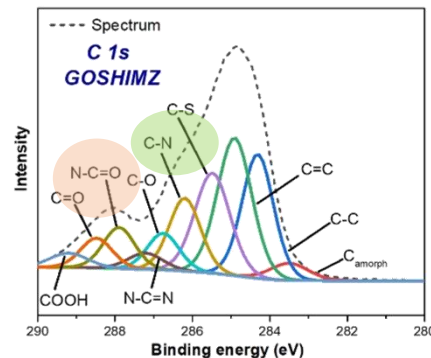
SEM



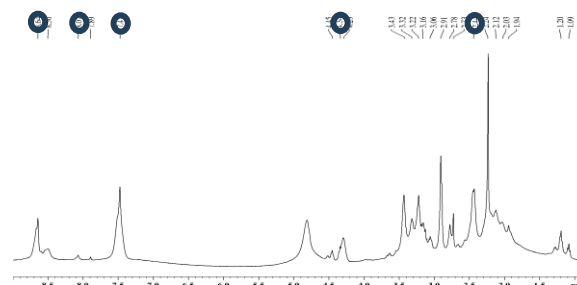
TEM



XPS

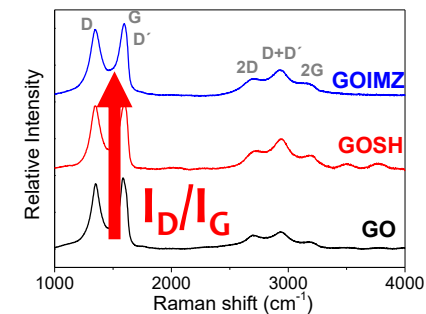


¹H NMR HR-MAS

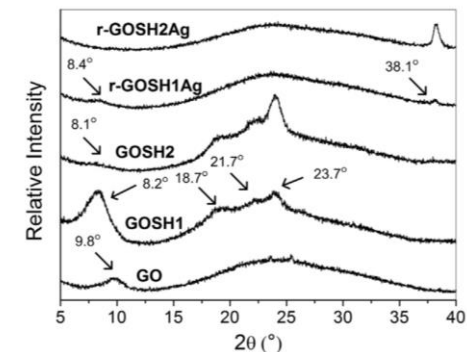


- ✓ Nanoparticles
- ✓ Differ mono-bi
- ? Indicates functionalization
- ✗ Challenging

Raman



XRD



CHNS, TITRATION...

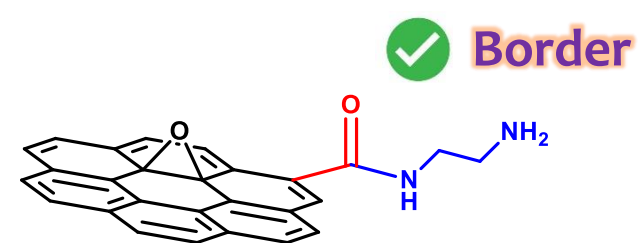
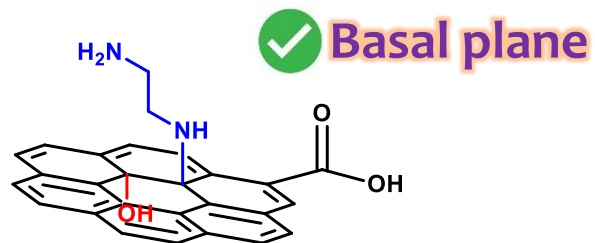
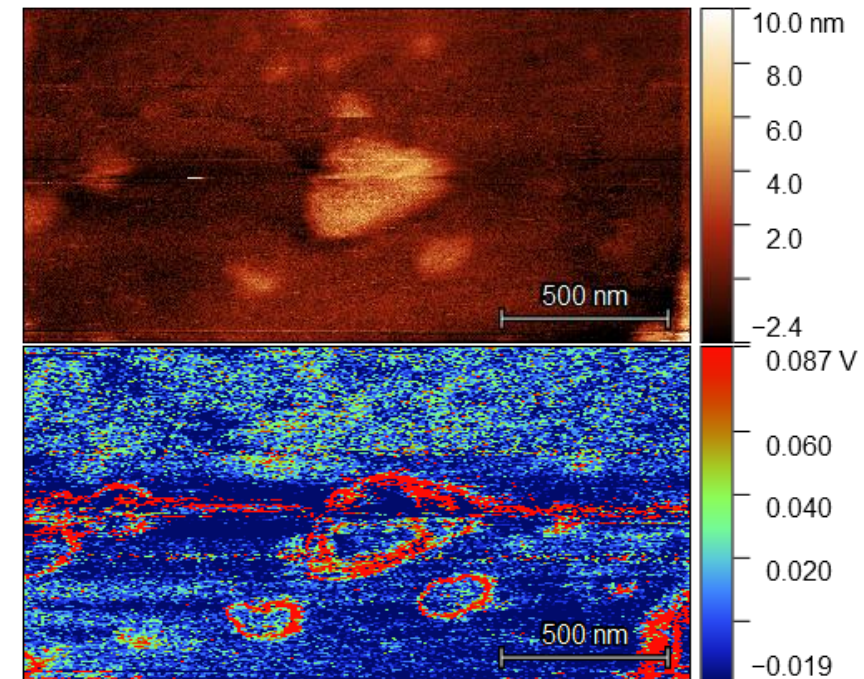
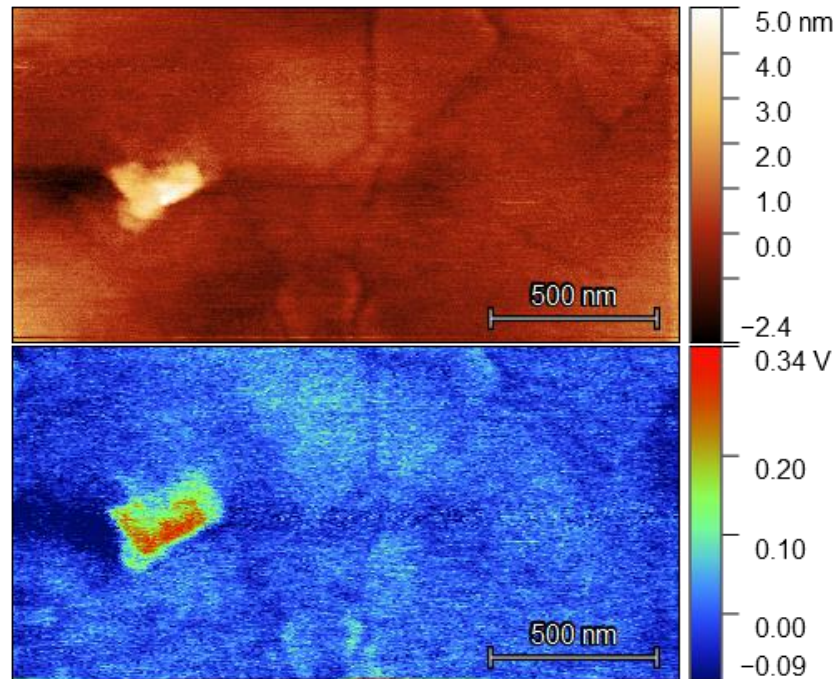
Characterization

AFM-FTIR

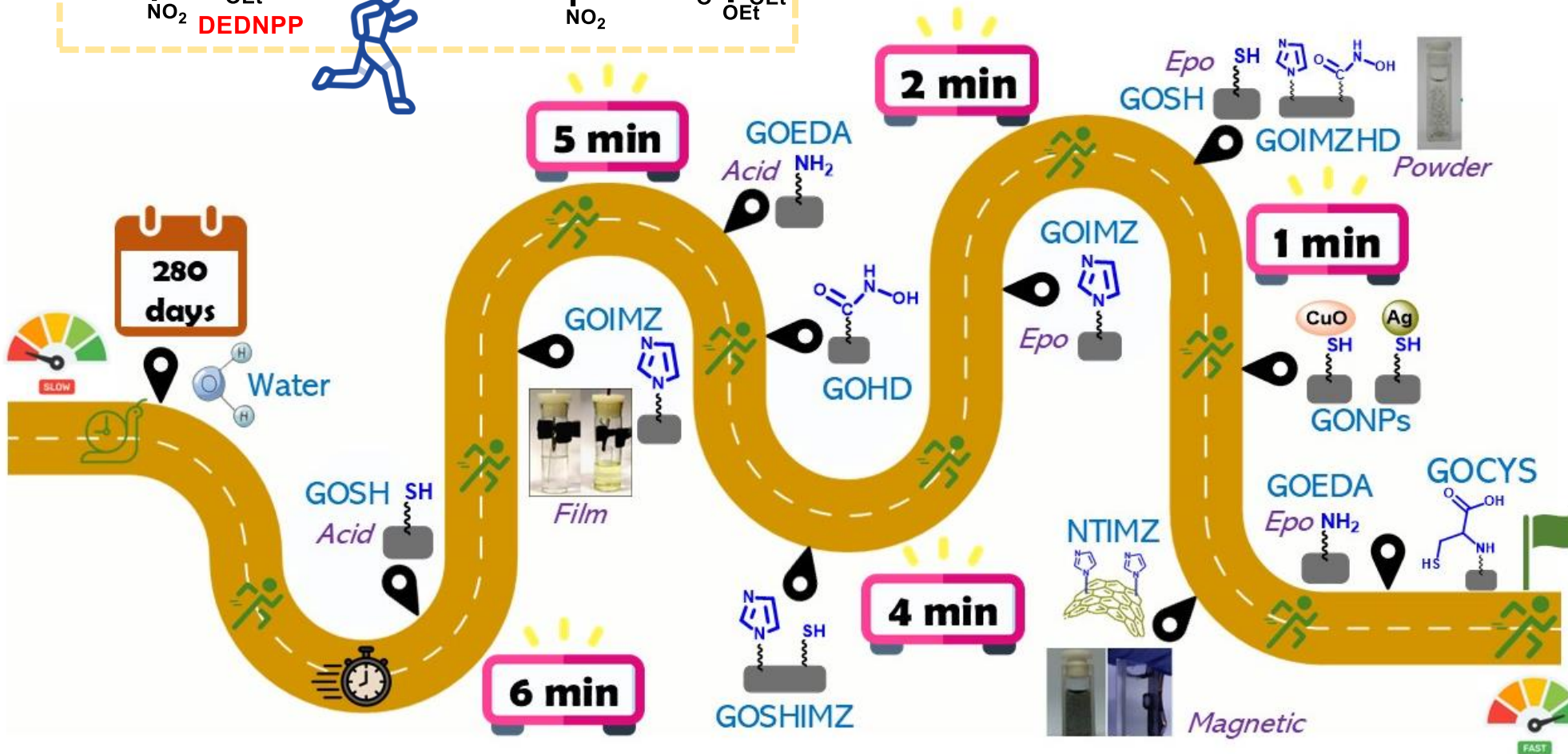
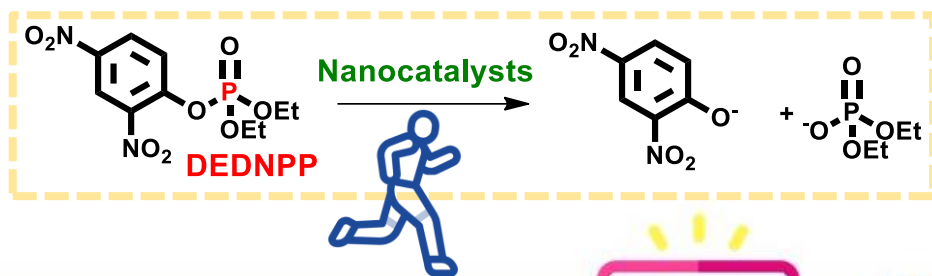
GOEDA1 (epoxide) – 1512 cm⁻¹

GOEDA2 (Acid) – 1556 cm⁻¹

N-H bond
mapping

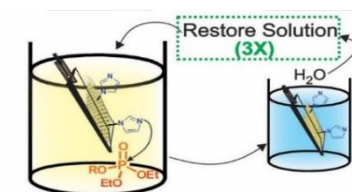


Nanocatalytic performance: reaction lifetime?



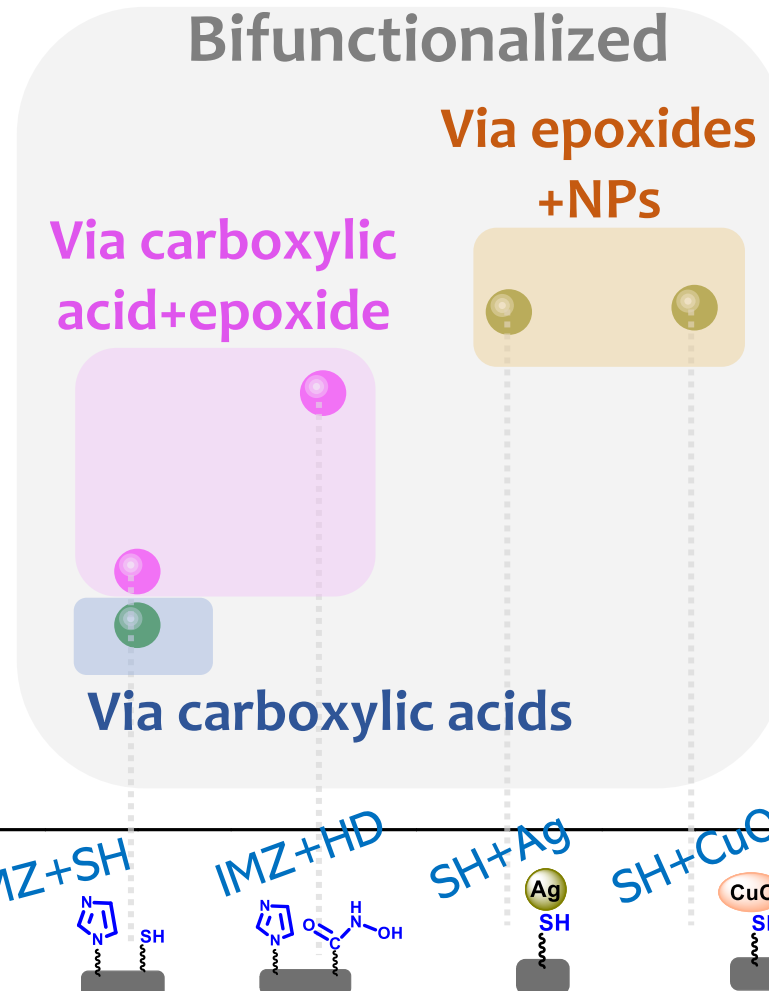
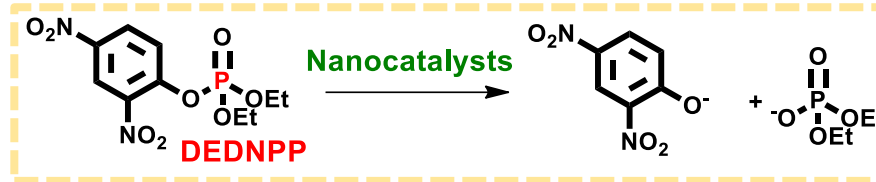
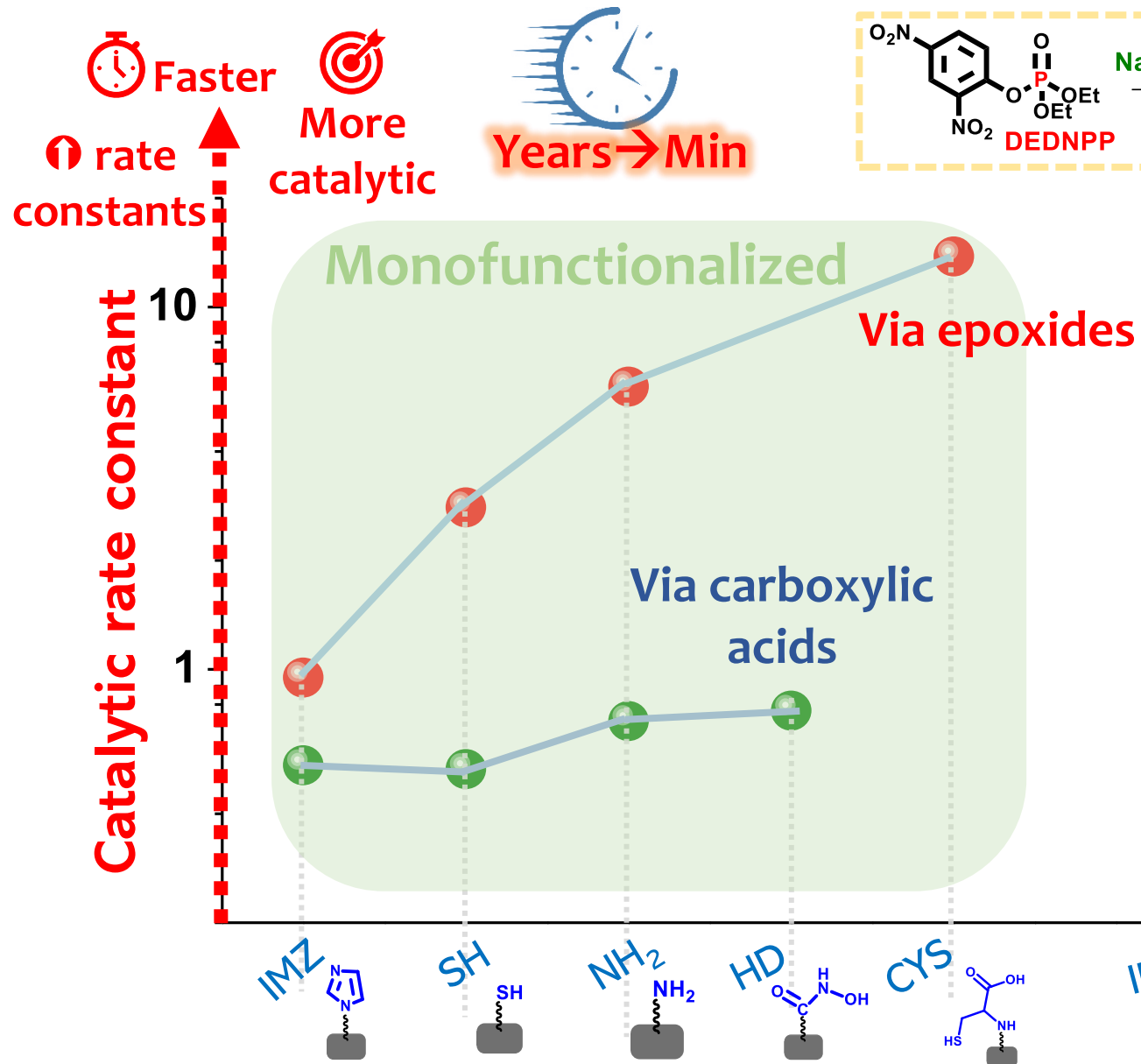
Recycling

Activity > 5 cycles



J. Mat. Chem. A 2024; ChemCatChem, 2024. JBCS, 2024, Frontiers Carbon, 2024. Green Chem, 2022. ACS Appl. Nano Mater. 2022; Appl Catal B-Environ, 264, 118496, 2020; J. Cat. 356, 75, 2017; J. Mat. Chem. A, 5, 9591, 2017; J. Colloid Interface Sci., 467, 239, 2016; Carbon, 61, 543, 2013

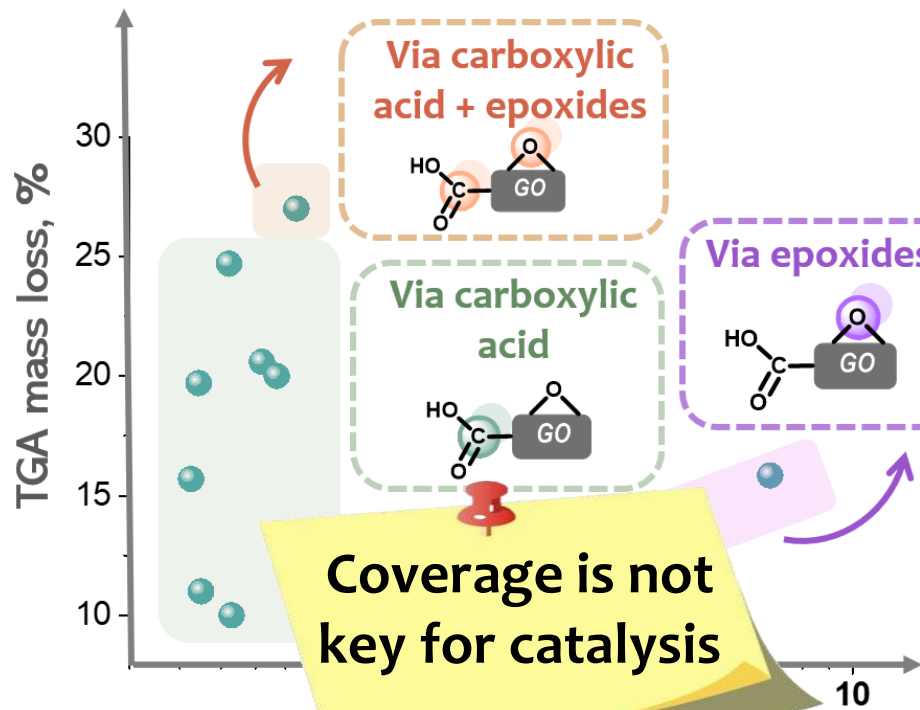
Nanocatalytic performance: functional group anchored?



Via epoxide more catalytic

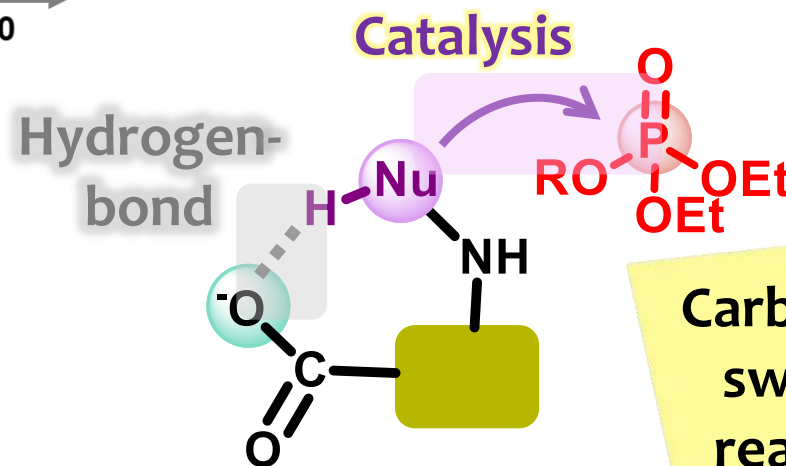
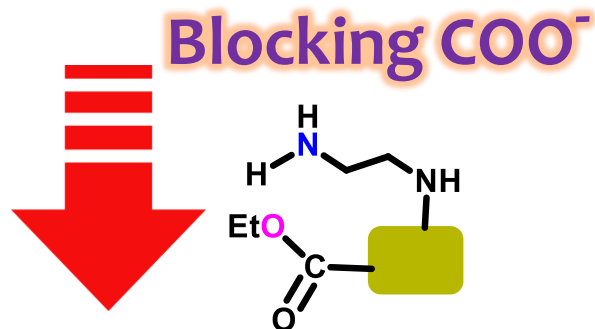
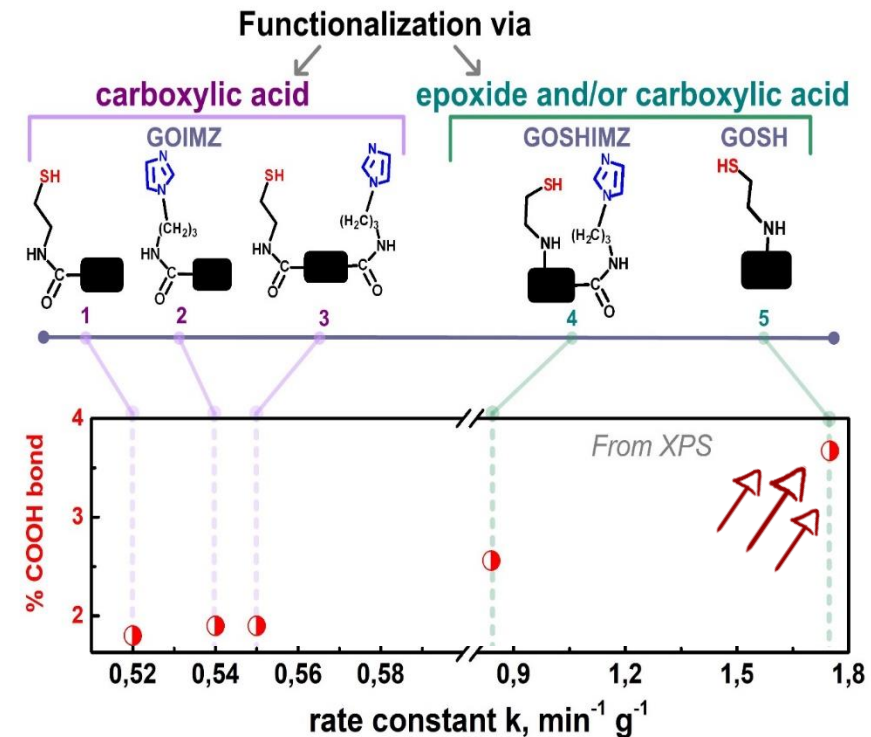
Bare support/ molecules

Nanocatalytic performance: coverage vs neighboring?

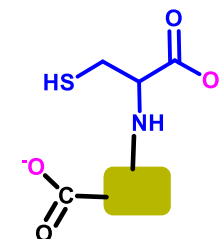


↑ TGA mass loss
↑ coverage

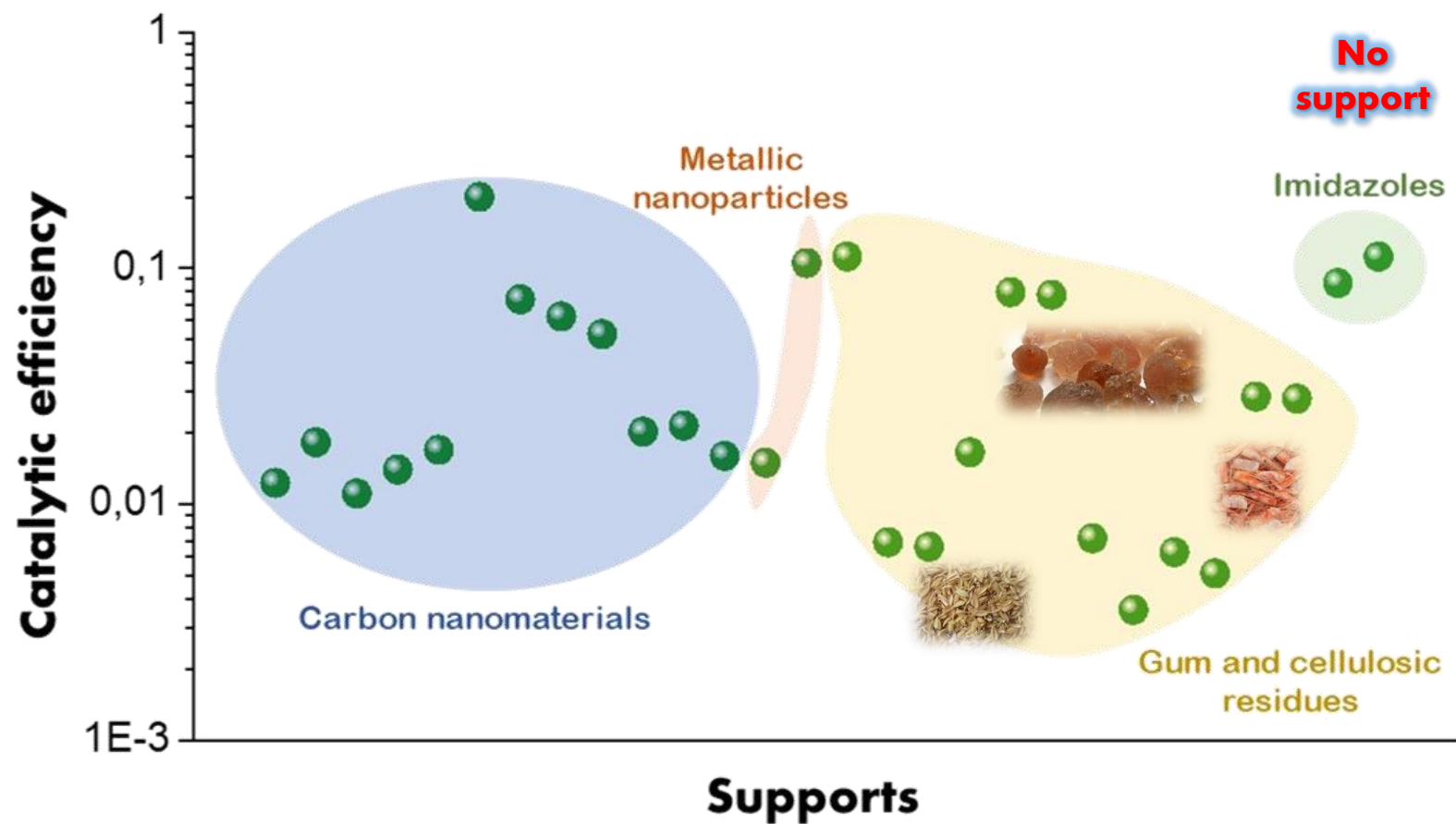
↑ Via epoxide
↑ Carboxylic acids



More COO^-



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TODAY

1. Nanocatalysts
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Precursors

Cheap

Agricultural waste

Carboxymethyl cellulose

Rice husk

Renewable

Nanocellulose

Alginate

Commercial Industrial waste

Gum arabic

Cashew tree gum

Fishery waste

Shrimp shell

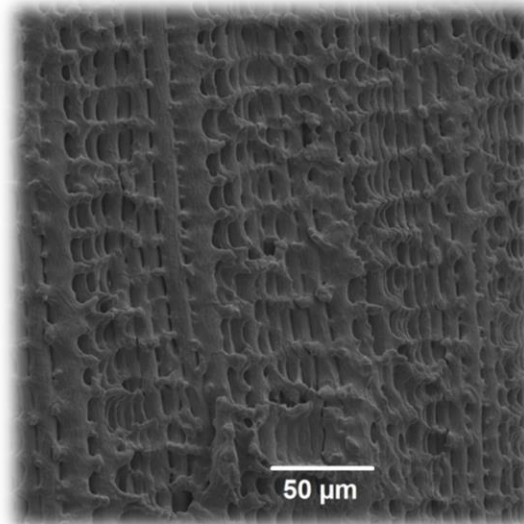
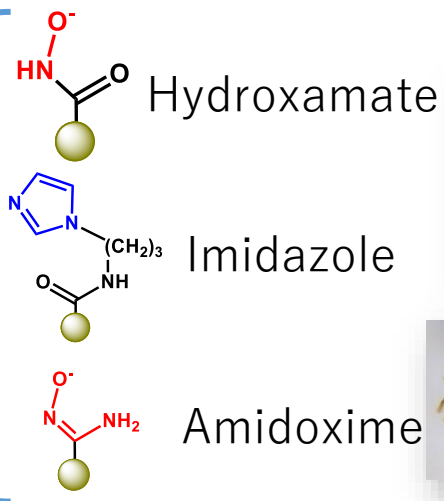
Buxirão tree gum

Sustainable biocatalysts



Homogeneous and heterogeneous

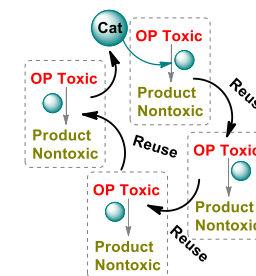
> 25 catalysts



Recycling

Beginning

End



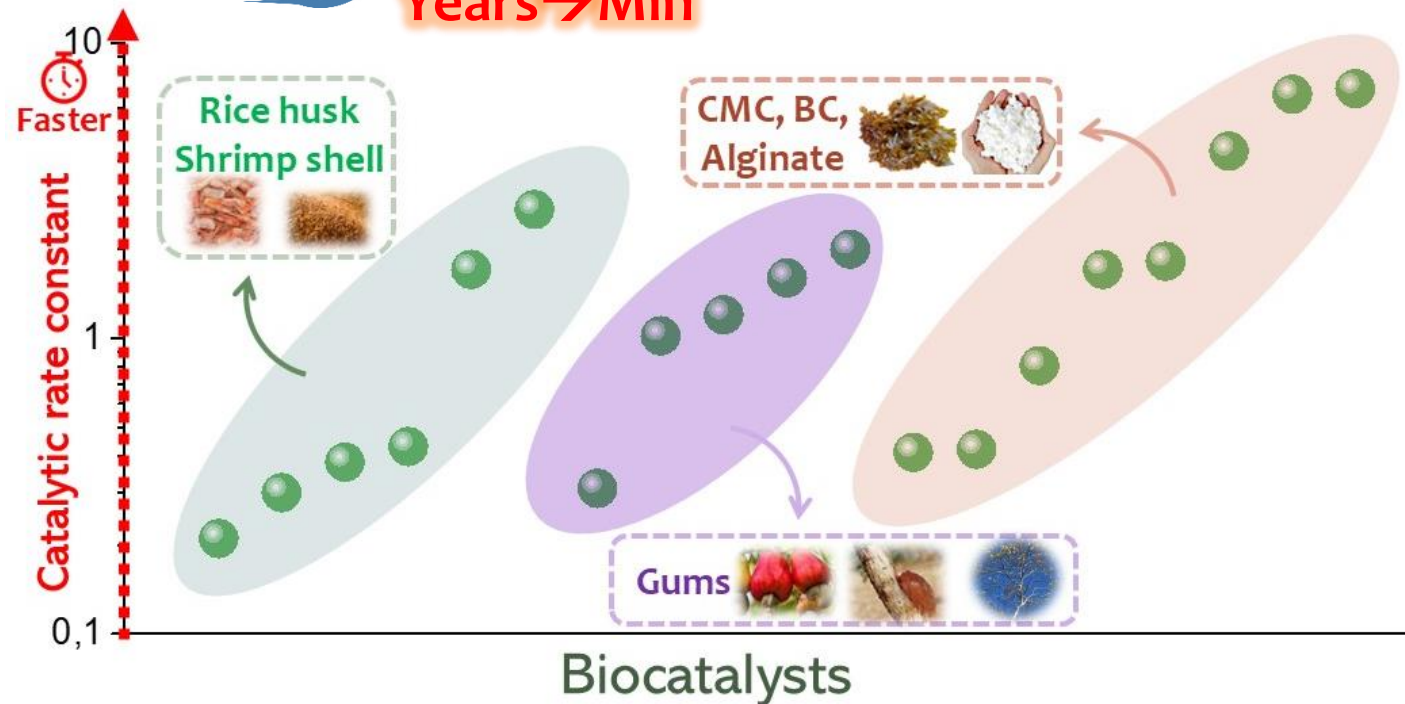
Activity > 5 cycles
FTIR, etc



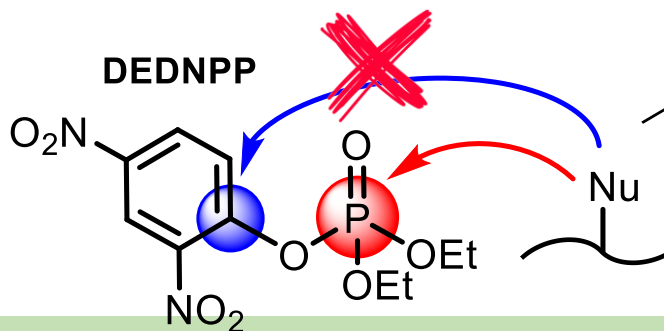
Sustainable biocatalysts



Years → Min

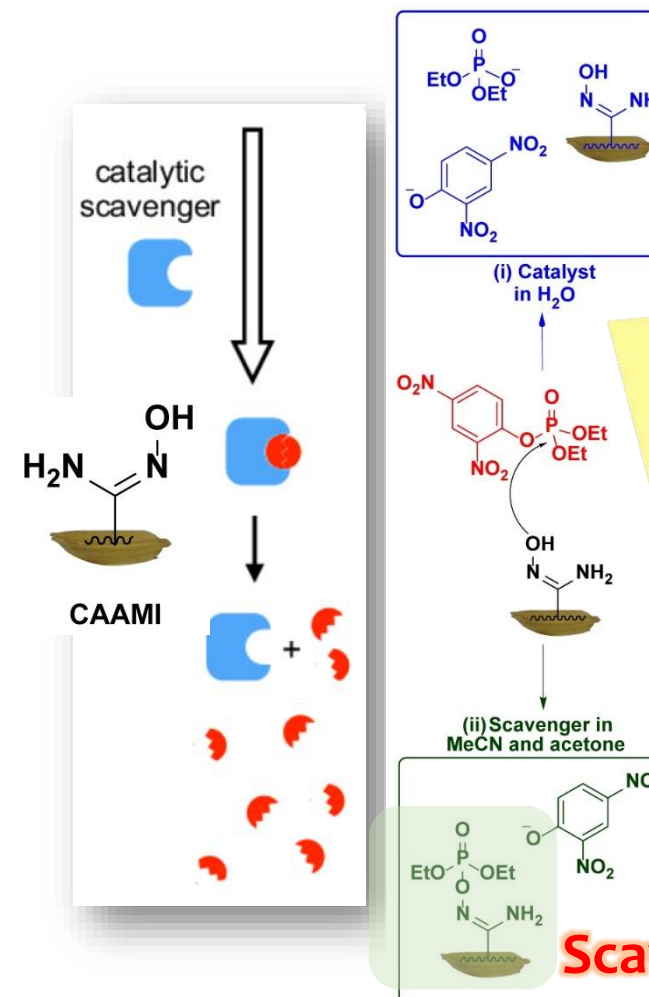


Selectivity?



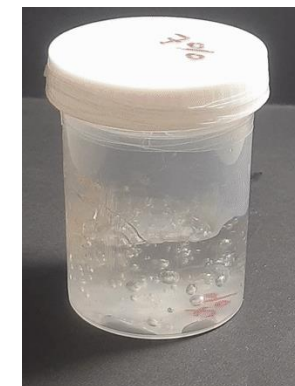
Polymer shifts towards selectivity

Scavenger?

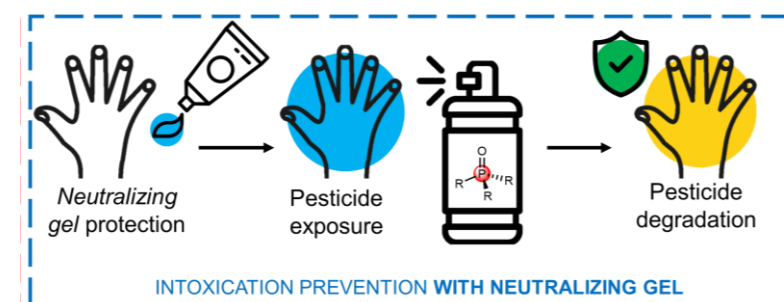
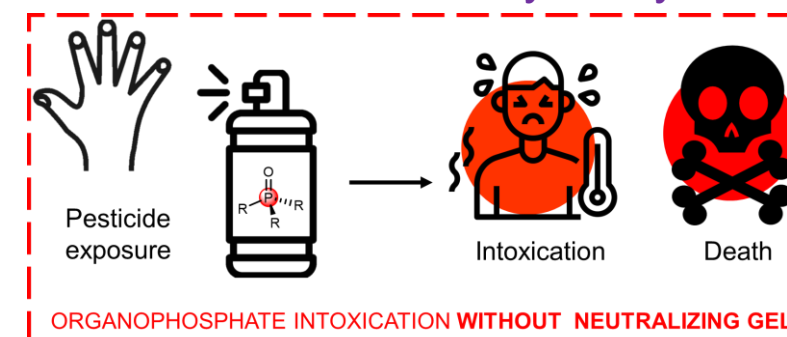


Modulated by solvents

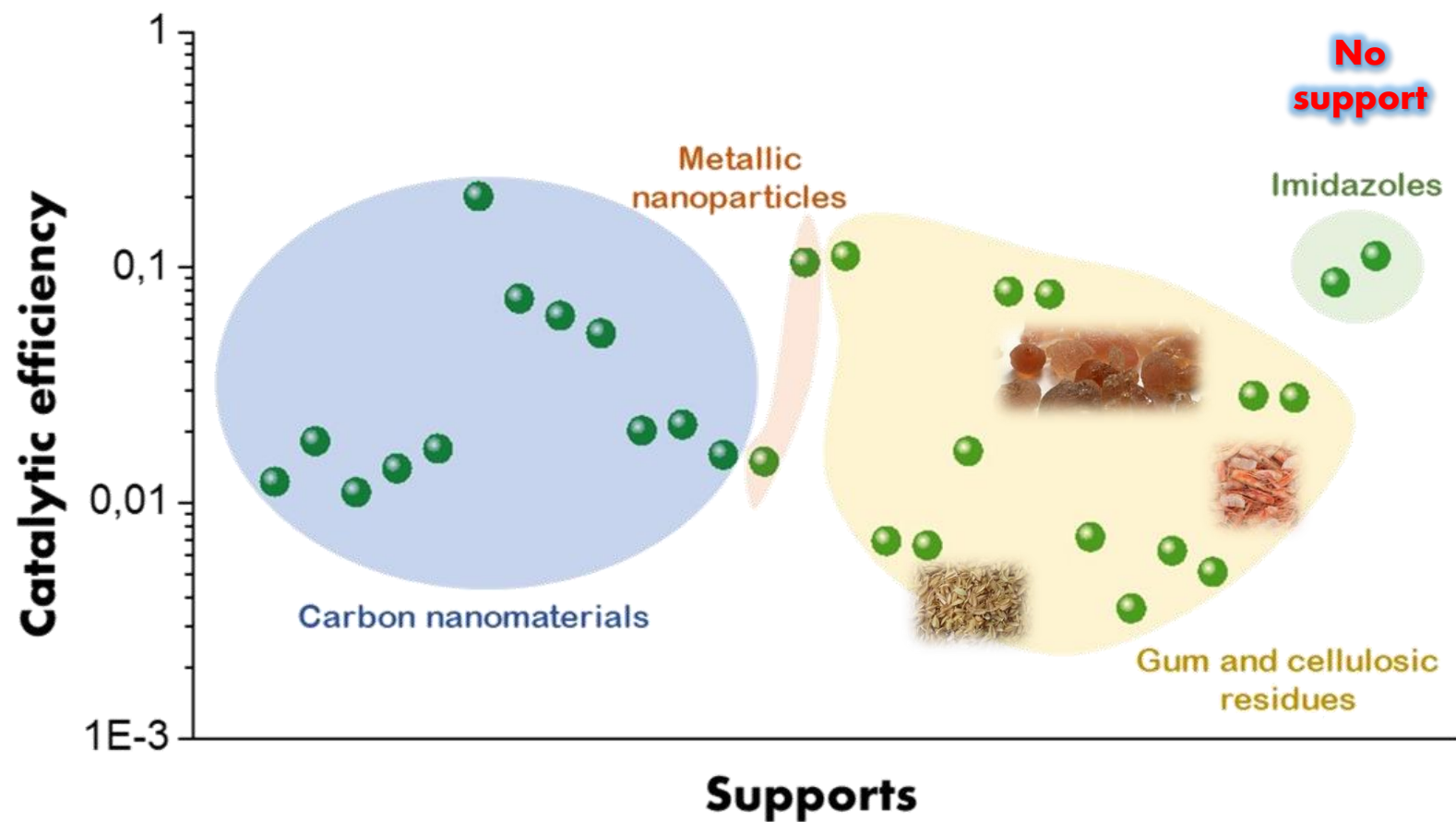
Scavenged



Carboxymethylcellulose

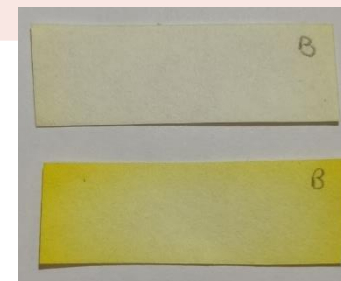


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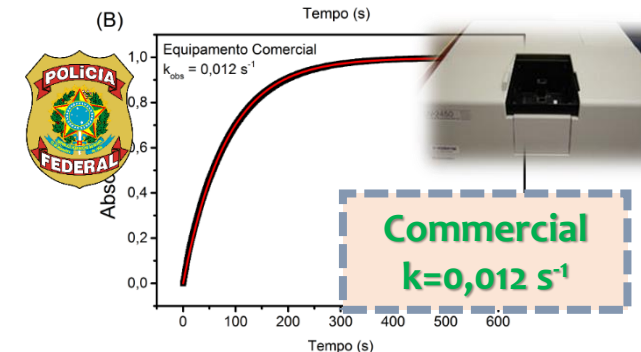
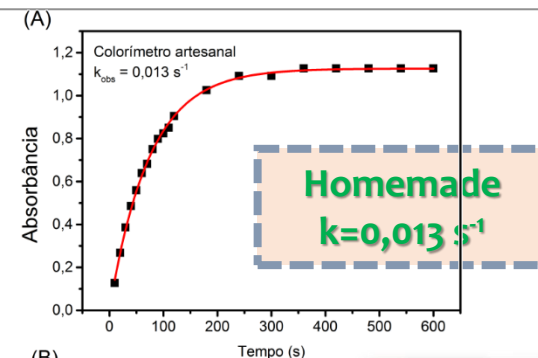
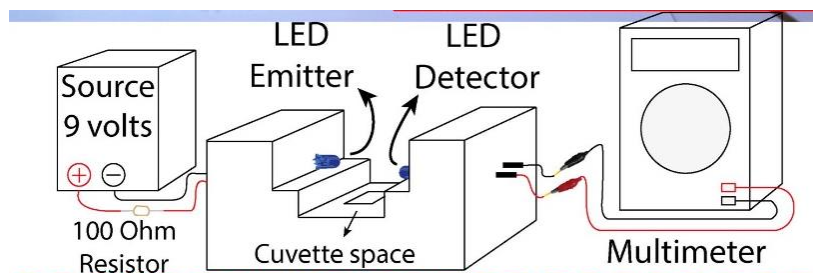
TODAY

1. Nanocatalysts
2. Sustainable catalysts
3. Detection



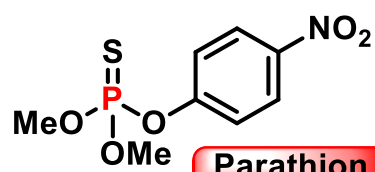


Portable homemade detector

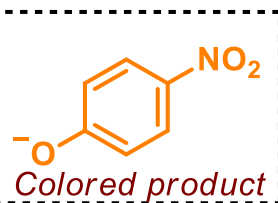
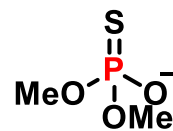


LOW TOXICITY

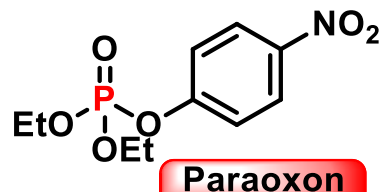
HIGH TOXICITY



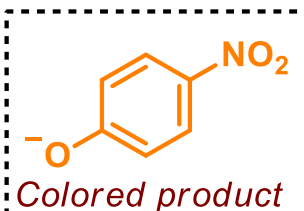
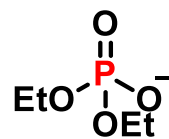
Cat



Detects in 5 min
10 rep. < 3% error
 $10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

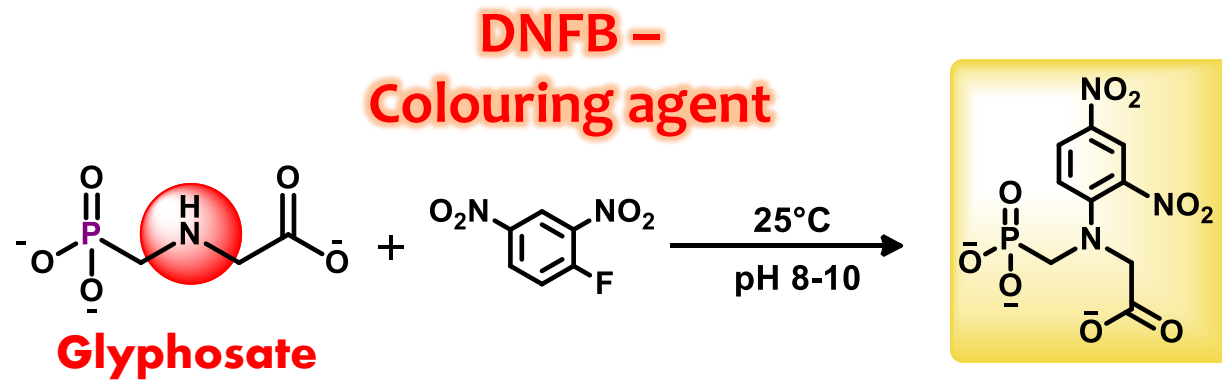


Cat

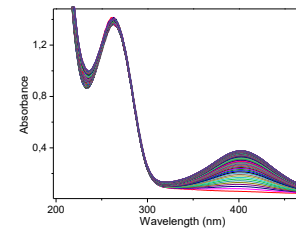


Detects in 10 min
10 rep. < 4% error
 $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

Colorimetric detection

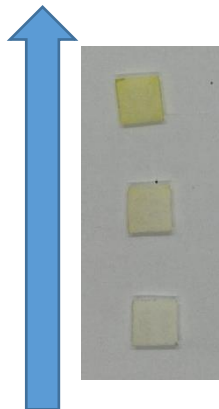


**Detects in 10 min
10 rep. < 10% error**



Paper sensor

Higher
amount



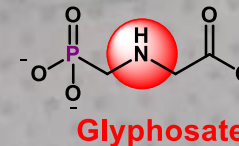
Control

Glyphosate

**Non-
contaminated**

Contaminated

Control

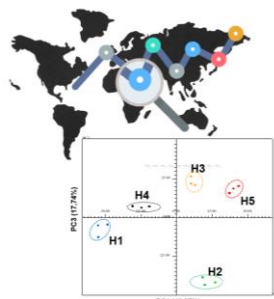


Glass sensor- PVG

Control

Glyphosate

Interference and Traceability

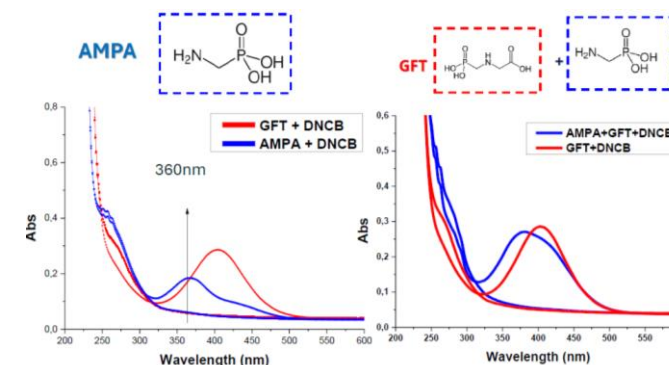
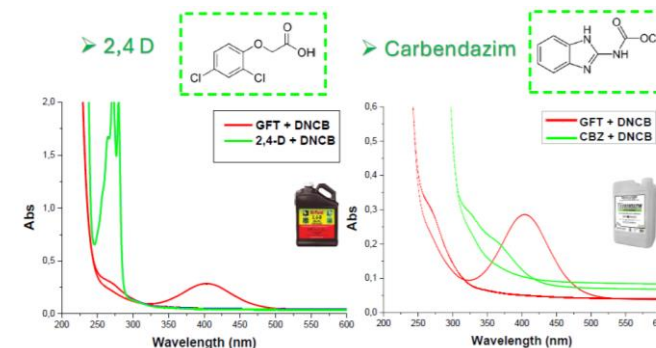


20-50% glyphosate

50-80% incipient

Comercial	Incipient interference?	Distinguish ? (RMN)	Origen
Roundup	NÃO	✓	Brasil/Argentina/USA/Bélgica
Nufosate	NÃO	✓	Índia/China
Zavit	NÃO	✓	China
Zafera	NÃO	✓	China
Stinger	NÃO	✓	Brasil/Argentina/USA/Bélgica

Selectivity with other agrochemicals

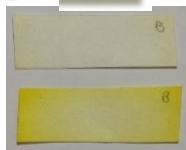


Selective:

- 2,4D/Carbendazim
- AMPA: distinguishable

Greening up?

1. Faster/Catalysis
2. Recycling
3. Avoid byproducts
4. Neutralize/Detect toxic agents
5. Renewable precursors



SUMMARY

Strategy

boosts

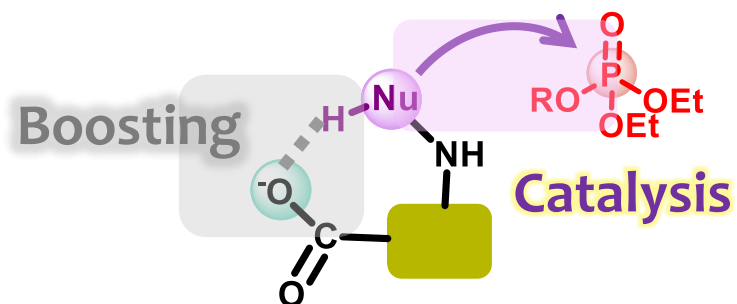
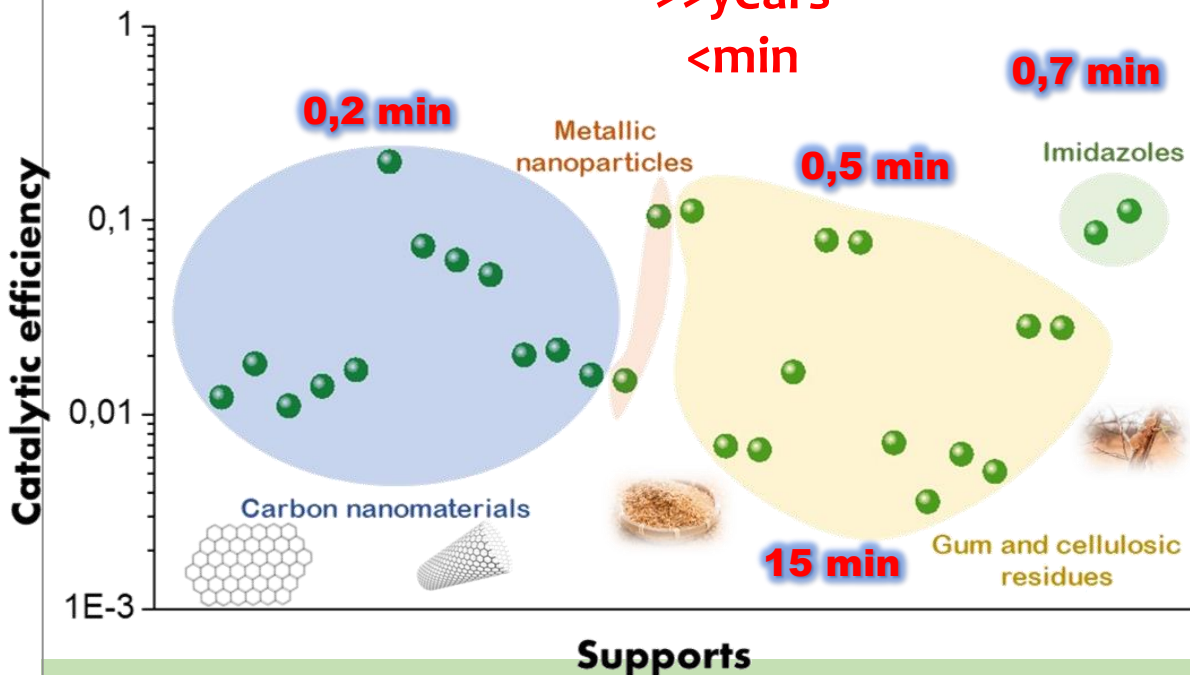
Catalysis

switches

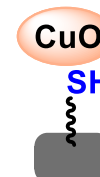
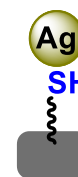


Tackling?

>>years
<min



- ❖ Sinergism: precursors matter!
- ❖ Multiple catalyses





Curitiba



Curitiba



Ceará



Iguassu Falls



Ouro Preto



Maranhão



Rio de Janeiro



Porto de Galinhas



Carneiros



Pantanal

Amazônia

Bonito

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PRO AGRO
LECTORIUM

Thanks for your attention!



Thank you!