Voltammetric Determination of Bisphenol A Based on Its Anodic Deposition at Chitosan-Graphene Modified Glassy Carbon Electrode under UV Irradiation

Zhihong Yan, Bo Fu, Jincheng Chen, Tailin Liu, Kang Li*

College of pharmacy, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou 510006, PR China.
*E-mail: likang229@aliyun.com

doi: 10.20964/2018.02.29

Received: 19 October 2017 / Accepted: 6 December 2017 / Published: 28 December 2017

Bisphenol A (BPA) was successfully electrodeposited on glassy carbon electrode modified with the chitosan-graphene (Chit-GR/GCE) by multiple sweep voltammetry under ultraviolet (UV) irradiation. The experimental conditions of the BPA deposits and the probable oxidation mechanism were investigated. Two oxidation peaks (peak II=0.12 V, peak III=0.20 V) appeared in a suitable potential range of 0.0V and 0.2V at the Chit-GR/GC electrode in the presence of UV light, and it could be seen that the oxidation peak current increased with the increase of UV irradiation time. The emerging peak III was reported firstly in the work, which showed that the Chit-GR modified electrode had catalytic activity on the oxidation of BPA. Based on the oxidation peak (peak III) of BPA oxidative products on the Chit-GR/GC electrode under UV irradiation, the electrochemical sensor was fabricated for determination of BPA. The calibration curve was obtained in the range of 5.0 to 200.0 μM with the limit of detection of 0.34 μM (S/N=3) and the response sensitivity of 0.33 μA μM⁻¹, which was higher than those of the method of determining BPA based on the direct oxidation of BPA (0.98 μM (S/N=3), 0.12 μA μM⁻¹). It was applied successfully for determination of BPA in lake, soil and plastic bottle samples. The new strategy, based on anodic electrodeposition and photocatalytic oxidation of BPA oxidation products, was provided for determination of BPA under UV irradiation. It was green, environmental and effective.

Keywords: Bisphenol A, Anodic deposition, Graphene, Ultraviolet irradiation