

Electrochemical Oxidation of Glyphosate Using Graphite Rod Electrodes: Impact of Acetic Acid Pretreatment on Degradation Efficiency

José Treviño-Reséndez ¹, Erick Soto-Hernández ¹, Luis A. Godínez ¹, Irma Robles ², Yunny Meas Vong ^{2,*} and Josué D. García-Espinoza ^{1,*}

¹ Centro de Investigación en Química Para la Economía Circular, CIQEC, Facultad de Química, Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, Querétaro 76010, Mexico; esoto06@alumnos.uaq.mx (E.S.-H.)

² Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Tecnológico en Electroquímica, S.C., Parque Tecnológico Querétaro-Sanfandila, Pedro Escobedo C.P. 76730, Mexico; irobles@cideteq.mx

* Correspondence: yunnymeas@cideteq.mx (Y.M.V.); josue.daniel.garcia@uaq.mx (J.D.G.-E.)

Supplementary material

Table S1 Experimental range and levels of independent variables.

Factor	Description	Experimental range	
		Min. value (-1)	Max. value (+1)
A	Current density (mA cm ⁻²)	5	15
B	<i>Electrolysis time</i> (min)	20	60
C	<i>Electrochemical pretreatment</i>	No	Yes

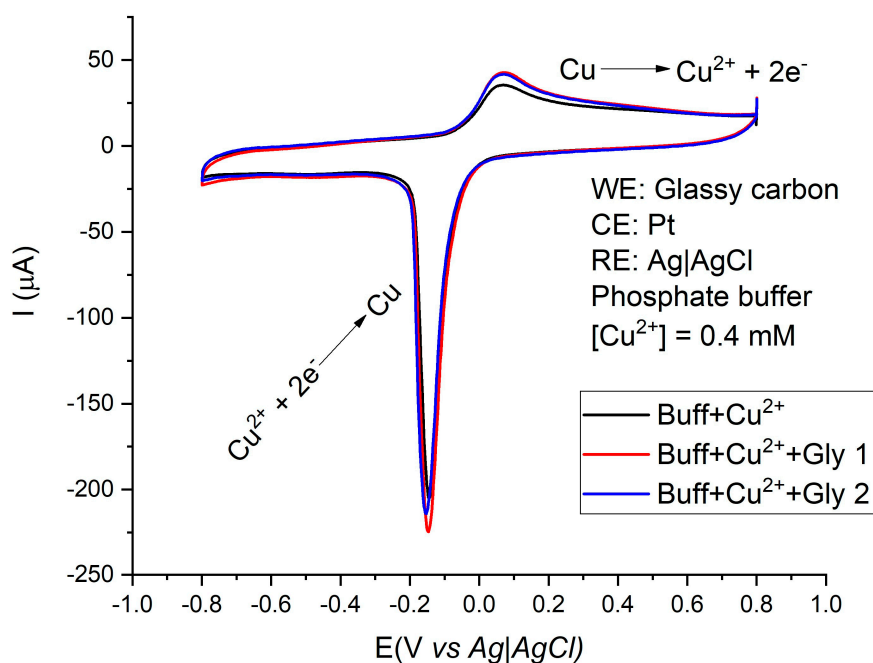


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammograms response in the presence and absence of glyphosate.

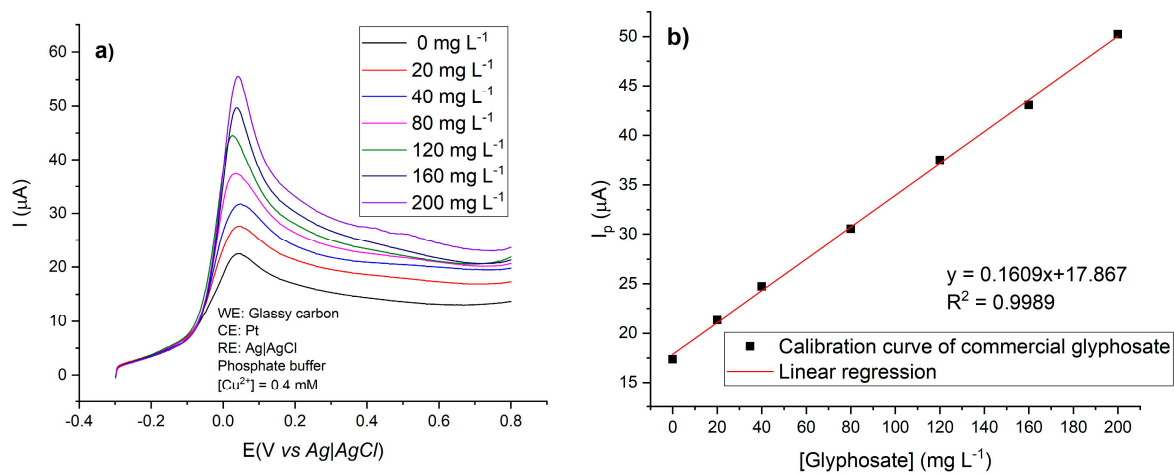


Figure S2. Glyphosate calibration curve. a) Linear voltammograms, b) Linear regression.

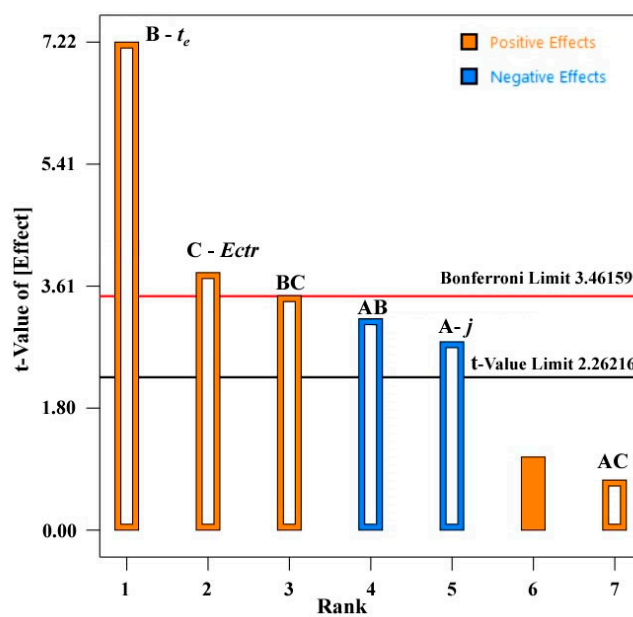


Figure S3. Pareto plot representing the effect of each factor on the degradation of GLY.