# Dual Mode "Turn On-Off-On" Photoluminescence Detection of EDTA and Lead Using Moringa Oleifera Gum-Derived Carbon Dots 


#### Abstract

Authors : Anisha Mandal, Swambabu Varanasi Abstract : Lead is one of the most prevalent toxic heavy metal ions, and its pollution poses a significant threat to the environment and human health. On the other hand, Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid is a widely used metal chelating agent that, due to its poor biodegradability, is an incessant pollutant to the environment. For the first time, a green, simple, and costeffective approach is used to hydrothermally synthesise photoluminescent carbon dots using Moringa Oleifera Gum in a single step. Then, using Moringa Oleifera Gum-derived carbon dots, a photoluminescent "ON-OFF-ON" mechanism for dual mode detection of trace $\mathrm{Pb} 2+$ and EDTA was proposed. MOG-CDs detect $\mathrm{Pb} 2+$ selectively and sensitively using a photoluminescence quenching mechanism, with a detection limit (LOD) of 0.000472 ppm . ( 1.24 nM ). The quenched photoluminescence can be restored by adding EDTA to the MOG-CD+Pb2+ system; this strategy is used to quantify EDTA at a level of detection of 0.0026 ppm. ( 8.9 nM ). The quantification of $\mathrm{Pb} 2+$ and EDTA in actual samples encapsulated the applicability and dependability of the proposed photoluminescent probe.


Keywords : carbon dots, photoluminescence, sensor, moringa oleifera gum
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