Electrocoagulation as a promising defluoridation technology from water: A review of state of the art of removal mechanisms and performance trends

- Mousazadeh, M.\(^a,b\)Email Author,
- Alizadeh, S.M.\(^c\)Email Author,
- Frontistis, Z.\(^d\)Email Author,
- Kabdaşlı, I.\(^e\)Email Author,
- Karamati Niaragh, E.\(^f\)Email Author,
- Al Qodah, Z.\(^g\)Email Author,
- Naghdali, Z.\(^a,b\)Email Author,
- Mahmoud, A.E.D.\(^i\)Email Author,
- Sandoval, M.A.\(^j,k\)Email Author,
- Butler, E.\(^l\)Email Author,
- Emamjomeh, M.M.\(^m\)Email Author

View Correspondence (jump link)

- \(^a\)Student research committee, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, 34197-59811, Iran
- \(^b\)Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Health, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, 34197-59811, Iran
- \(^c\)Petroleum Engineering Department, Australian College of Kuwait, West Mishref Safat, 13015, Kuwait
- \(^d\)Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Western Macedonia, Kozani, GR-50132, Greece
- \(^e\)İstanbul Technical University, Civil Engineering Faculty, Environmental Engineering Department, Ayazağa Campus, Maslak, İstanbul, 34469, Turkey
- \(^f\)Civil and Environmental Engineering Department, Amirkabir University of Technology (Tehran Polytechnic), Hafez Ave, Tehran, 15875-4413, Iran
- \(^g\)Al-Balqa Applied University, Faculty of Engineering Technology, Department of Chemical Engineering, Amman, 19117, Jordan
- \(^h\)Environmental Sciences Department, Faculty of Science, Alexandria University, Alexandria, 21511, Egypt
- \(^i\)Green Technology Group, Faculty of Science, Alexandria University, Alexandria, 21511, Egypt
- \(^j\)Universidad de Santiago de Chile USACH, Facultad de Química y Biología, Departamento de Química de los Materiales, Laboratorio de Electroquímica Medio Ambiental, LEQMA, Casilla 40, Correo 33, Santiago, 9170022, Chile
- \(^k\)Universidad de Guanajuato, División de Ciencias Naturales y Exactas, Departamento de Ingeniería Química, Noria Alta S/N, Guanajuato, Guanajuato, 36050, Mexico
- \(^l\)School of Engineering, Computer Science, and Mathematics, West Texas A&M University, Box 60767, Canyon, TX 79016, United States
Abstract 

Fluoride ions present in drinking water are beneficial to human health when at proper concentration levels (0.5-1.5 mg L\(^{-1}\)), but an excess intake of fluoride (>1.5 mg L\(^{-1}\)) may pose several health problems. In this context, reducing high fluoride concentrations in water is a major worldwide challenge. The World Health Organization has recommended setting a permissible limit of 1.5 mg L\(^{-1}\). The application of electrocoagulation (EC) processes has received widespread and increasing attention as a promising treatment technology and a competitive treatment for fluoride control. EC technology has been favourably applied due to its economic effectiveness, environmental versatility, amenability of automation, and low sludge production. This review provides more detailed information on fluoride removal from water by the EC process, including operating parameters, removal mechanisms, energy consumption, and operating costs. Additionally, it also focuses attention on future trends related to improve defluoridation efficiency. © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland.