

## New Study Shows Sudoc Catalysts Efficiently Break Down Pharmaceuticals in Polluted Waters

Sudoc's patented NewTAML catalysts effectively degrade several drugs found in municipal secondary wastewater and contaminated river and lake water.

PITTSBURG, PA, UNITED STATES, October 1, 2024 /EINPresswire.com/ -- Carnegie Mellon

This work ... shows that we don't have to accept the status quo and it is actually possible to efficiently and effectively reduce our exposure to micropollutants in our water systems." *Roger Berry, Co-Founder & CEO of Sudoc*  University scientists have found that Sudoc's patented NewTAML catalysts and hydrogen peroxide effectively degrade several antibiotics and other drugs found in municipal secondary wastewater and contaminated river and lake water. The drugs are representative of the hundreds of chemical micropollutants of concern found globally in wastewater as well as in rivers and streams that supply drinking water.

The results, published in the journal <u>ACS Sustainable</u> <u>Chemistry & Engineering</u>, show that NewTAML catalysts exhibit unprecedented efficacy in activating hydrogen

peroxide (H2O2) at ultra-low concentrations.

Dr. Terry Collins, Co-Founder of Sudoc and Teresa Heinz Professor of Green Chemistry & Director of the Institute for Green Science at Carnegie Mellon University states,

"This work presents a low-cost, broadly applicable, sustainable solution for purification of pharmaceutical-contaminated waters using an extremely low concentration of catalyst and peroxide. When you combine the technical aspects with the cost and environmental performances, our innovation can provide an effective, affordable and versatile solution for removing micropollutants from water."

The Carnegie Mellon investigators evaluated the ability of NewTAML to degrade six high-concern drugs — four common antibiotics, a synthetic estrogen, and a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug — first in laboratory water spiked with the drugs, and then under real-world conditions, including in spiked municipal secondary wastewater and water from rivers and a lake.

In the laboratory tests, chemistry doctoral student Xiaowei Ma found that a minuscule amount of the NewTAML catalyst and a small amount of hydrogen peroxide degraded all six drugs whether individually or in a mixture. After six hours of treatment under the prescribed conditions, five of the drugs were nondetectable and one, ciprofloxacin, was 95.4% degraded. All the spike drugs started at concentrations much higher than typically found in wastewaters.

## Ma states,

"Our work shows that infinitesimal amounts of NewTAML and very small amounts of peroxide easily remove representative active pharmaceutical ingredients from lab, river and municipal secondary wastewaters with roughly equal efficacy, opening the possibility of treating not only urban wastewaters but also environmental waters."

## Roger Berry, CEO of Sudoc, commented,

"Dr. Collins and his students at the Institute for Green Science at Carnegie Mellon University are showing that NewTAML chemistry can reduce chemical burden in our waters so that people can limit their

exposure to toxins and unwanted endocrine disrupting chemicals. This work is critically important because it shows that we don't have to accept the status quo, and it is actually possible to efficiently and effectively reduce our exposure to micropollutants in our water systems."

Sudoc's catalysts are bioinspired, miniaturized replicas of naturally occurring active sites of peroxidase enzymes. They make chemical reactions exponentially more efficient, allowing the company to make powerful cleaning products with less chemical and extend water treatment systems to be more efficient, effective, and less energy intensive. Sudoc recently raised \$10 million in capital, for a total of \$20 million, to support a global growth strategy and enter the European market.

## About Sudoc

Sudoc is an innovative chemical industry startup developing a sustainable but powerful chemistry that can outperform toxic chemicals in many applications. TAML<sup>®</sup> molecules were invented at Carnegie Mellon University Institute for Green Science by Dr. Terry Collins and his

Dr. Terry Collins, Co-Founder of Sudoc and Teresa Heinz Professor of Green Chemistry & Director of the Institute for Green Science at Carnegie Mellon University



teams based on a process of mimicking how enzymes work in the human liver. These TAML<sup>®</sup> molecules represent a new class of catalysts that make commonly available oxidants, such as hydrogen peroxide, exponentially more reactive and effective. Sudoc's first brand, <u>Dot – Dilute</u> <u>Oxidation Technology</u><sup>®</sup> -- uses this chemistry to address a series of difficult cleaning problems beginning with mold stains. Sudoc's second brand <u>NEAT</u><sup>®</sup> – a New Environmental Approach to <u>Treatment</u> -- is using this chemistry to treat water contaminants. Sudoc's mission is to outperform toxic chemicals to remove them from our planet. Led by a world-class team, Sudoc is a business founded on the principle of doing well by doing good. The company has been recognized by the leading chemical industry journal (C&EN), the leading innovation journal (Fast Company), leading environmental non-profit (Biomimicry Institute), and leading water innovation accelerator (Imagine H2O). Sudoc is also the recipient of the 2023 Aquatech Innovation Award for Green Chemistry.

To learn more, visit: <u>https://www.sudoc.com</u>

Henry Lewis Sudoc +1 434-284-3965 whlewis@sudoc.com

This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/746857155

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information. © 1995-2024 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.