

GLOBAL APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY CONFERENCE

International Congress on &

MICROBIAL & BIOCHEMICAL RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGIES

October 18-19, 2017
Toronto, Canada**Study of role of aerobic bacteria *Bacillus subtilis* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* on biocorrosion behaviour of stainless steel 304 (SS304)**Hafiz Zeshan Wadood¹, Aruliah Rajasekar^{2,3}, Yen-Peng Ting³ and Anjum Nasim Sabri¹¹University of the Punjab, Pakistan²Thiruvalluvar University, India³National University of Singapore, Singapore

This research work has studied the role of two bacteria namely; *Bacillus subtilis* strain S1X and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strain ZK in the corrosion behavior of SS304 in minimal salt medium with 1.5% NaCl as a corrosive agent. Electrochemical techniques including Tafel polarization and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy and surface analytical techniques including atomic force microscopy, scanning electron microscopy-energy dispersive spectrum

analysis and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy showed that both bacteria developed a protective layer in the form of biofilm on the surface of SS304 and thus inhibited the corrosion of underlying surface of alloy. The decrease in pH values for bacterial inoculated systems with increasing incubation time showed the production of some acidic metabolites by bacterial isolates.

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