



Laboratório de Materiais Poliméricos e Biossorventes

SORPTION OF Cu(II), Fe(II), Zn(II), AND Mn(II) FROM AQUEOUS MEDIUM USING LETTUCE ROOTS AND SUGARCANE BAGASSE



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Toxic metals are cumulative, not naturally degraded, either biologically or chemically, and require special treatment as they are harmful to living organisms.





Bioremediation and Bioeconomy

A VERY IMPORTANT FIELD

M.N.V. Prasad



Bioremediation and Bioeconomy

2016, Pages 569-588



Chapter 22 – Bioremediation in Brazil: Scope and Challenges to Boost Up the Bioeconomy

G. Labuto¹, E.N.V.M. Carrilho²

RESEARCH ON THE USE OF BIOMASS





Bioremediation and Bioeconomy 2016, Pages 569–588



Chapter 22 – Bioremediation in Brazil: Scope and Challenges to Boost Up the Bioeconomy G. Labuto¹, E.N.V.M. Carrilho²

- (a) Number of articles published by Brazilian scientists;
- (a) Number of citations on articles published by Brazilians over the last 20 years.

Keywords searched: Brazil, biosorption, phytoremediation, and bioremediation.

Source: Web of Science and Scopus websites in 11/30/2014.

Biomasses used as biosorbents in articles published by Brazilians between 1994 and 2014



Chapter 22 – Bioremediation in Brazil: Scope and Challenges to Boost Up the Bioeconomy

Keywords searched: phytoremediation, bioremediation, and biosorption.

Source: Web of Science and Scopus websites in 11/30/2014.

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Contaminants or analytes of interest in biosorption studies published by Brazilians between 1994 and 2014



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CHOICES OF BIOSORBENTS



METAL BIOSORPTION MECHANISM



Efficient option to remove metals from aqueous medium.







1.27 million tons/year in 2012/13

685 millions of tons 2016/17

Assessment of biomasses in the sorption of Cu(II), Fe(II), Mn(II) and Zn(II) from multielement solution and lake water.

THE UNIVERSITY FARM – SUGARCANE CROP



THE UNIVERSITY FARM – HYDROPONIC LETTUCE



BIOMASSES USED



Sugarcane Bagasse



Drying at 50 °C

Ground to 0.5 mm to 1 mm

1.5 g of biomass

Leaching with HNO₃ 1 mol/L

Conditioned with solution KCH₃COO/CH₃COOH 0.005 mol/L at pH 5.5



Lettuce Roots

BIOMASS LEACHING WITH HNO₃

Flomont	Elements Contents of the Biomasses					
Liement	NRL	MRL	NSB	MSB		
Na	0.45 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.00		
Ca	19.99 ± 0.83	0.03 ± 0.01	0.21 ± 0.04	0.002 ± 0.001		
Mg	1.91 ± 0.04	0.16 ± 0.00	0.12 ± 0.01	0.004 ± 0.002		
Р	3.52 ± 0.13	0.81 ± 0.02	0.06 ± 0.01	0.05 ± 0.002		
K	0.23 ± 0.01	0.006 ± 0.001	0.04 ± 0.01	0.003 ± 0.001		
S	6.58 ± 0.11	5.94 ± 0.22	0.64 ± 0.14	0.58 ± 0.04		
Cu	25.68 ± 0.74	0.97 ± 0.02	0.76 ± 0.08	0.15 ± 0.04		
Fe	106.74 ± 1.20	115.92 ± 2.44	130.89 ± 3.47	105.53 ± 0.71		
Mn	99.94 ± 0.58	0.003 ± 0.001	6.69 ± 0.25	0.05 ± 0.01		
Zn	396.15 ± 4.37	3.06 ± 0.49	8.71 ± 0.97	1.56 ± 0.12		

SORPTION BATCH PROCEDURE OF Cu(II), Fe(II), Zn(II), AND Mn(II) BY *in natura* AND MODIFIED BIOMASS



EFFECT OF BIOMASS MODIFICATION

modified lettuce roots in natura lettuce roots 100 100 80 80 % Metal retained Metal retained 60 60 Cu(II) 🗕 Fe(II) -----Fe(II) 40 40 Mn(II) % 🗕 Zn(II) ----Zn(II) 20 20 Ο 0 1600 400 800 1200 2000 2400 400 800 1200 1600 2000 2400 Metal addes µg Metal addes µg modified sugarcane bagasse in natura sugarcane bagasse



Error analysis and competitive Langmuir calculated sorption isotherm for Cu(II), Fe(II), Zn(II), and Mn(II)

Parameters	NSB			MSB				
	Cu(II)	Fe(II)	Mn(II)	Zn(II)	Cu(II)	Fe(II)	Mn(II)	Zn(II)
$q_{\rm max}({\rm mg/g})$	0.92	3.94	0.03	0.18	54.11	6.52	16.7	1.26
b (L/mg)	0.1414	0.02	0.16	0.3271	0.0022	0.009	0.075	0.153
χ^2	0.0024	0.400	0.0001	0.0002	0.0100	0.0030	0.0200	0.0090
r ^{2(*)}	0.9964	0.1485	0.9999	0.9987	0.9895	0.9982	0.9973	0.9921
	NLR			MLR				
	Cu(II)	Fe(II)	Mn(II)	Zn(II)	Cu(II)	Fe(II)	Mn(II)	Zn(II)
$q_{\rm max}({\rm mg/g})$	35.86	31.42	3.33	24.07	25.36	27. 9 5	14.06	6.43
b (L/mg)	0.0194	0.0801	0.1111	0.0063	0.0047	0.0041	0.1390	0.2060
χ^2	0.60	1.37	0.65	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.15	0.03
r ^{2(*)}	0.9323	0.0242	0.9737	0.9953	0.9959	0.9789	0.9354	0.9998
(*) corresponds to the linear fitting by plotting $q_{exp} \times q_{calc}$ obtained from the model adjustment.								

KINETIC STUDIES







1.5g de biomass

500 mL de Multielement solution

20 mL aliquots at 5, 10, 30, 60, 90, and 1440 min



Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry





Vacuum filter

SORPTION KINETICS OF Cu(II), Fe(II), Mn(II), AND Zn(II) USING MODIFIED LETTUCE ROOTS (MLR) AND SUGARCANE BAGASSE (MSB)



SORPTION KINETICS OF Cu(II), Fe(II), Mn(II), AND Zn(II) IN MRL AND MSB

% Retained metal by MLR

% Retained metal by MSB



EQUATIONS AND THEIR CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS FOR KINETICS SORPTION OF MULTILEMENTAL SOLUTIONS BY MODIFIED BIOMASSES

	M	SB	MLR		
	pseudo 1 st order	pseudo 2 nd order	pseudo 1 st order	pseudo 2 nd order	
Cu(II)	y = -1.6132x + 2.4689	y = 0.1426x + 0.1796	y = -0.0502x + 0.5011	y = 0.1292x + 0.2108	
	$r^2 = 0.8936$	$r^2 = 0.9998$	$r^2 = 0.9850$	$r^2 = 0.99999$	
	$k_1 = 0.16$	$k_2 = 1.56$	$k_1 = 0.006$	$k_1 = 0.98$	
Fe(II)	y = -2.6053x + 5.0601	y = 0.1814x + 1.5368	y = -0.0774x + 0.8406	y = 0.1219x + 0.1977	
	$r^2 = 0.8227$	$r^2 = 0.9971$	$r^2 = 0.9999$	$r^2 = 1.000$	
	$k_1 = 0.08$	$k_2 = 1.02$	$k_1 = 0.60$	$k_2 = 0.41$	
Zn(II)	y = -0.7672x - 0.02	y = 0.3922x + 0.9451	y = -0.0917x + 0.8823	y = 0.1374x + 0.2284	
	$r^2 = 0.9703$	$r^2 = 0.9975$	$r^2 = 0.9965$	$r^2 = 0.99999$	
	$k_1 = 0.07$	$k_2 = 1.51$	$k_1 = 0.01$	$k_2 = 0.83$	
Mn(II)	y = 0.0279x - 0.1184	y = 0.4092x + 0.3917	y = -0.9895x + 1.5884	y = 0.1409x + 0.2304	
	$r^2 = 0.5333$	$r^2 = 0.9985$	$r^2 = 0.9485$	$r^2 = 0.99999$	
	$k_1 = 0.32$	$k_2 = 1.41$	$k_1 = 0.005$	$k_2 = 1.12$	

MSB: Modified Sugarcane Bagasse; MLR: Modified lettuce roots; For pseudo 1st order the slope = k_1 (min⁻¹). For pseudo 2nd order the angular parameter = k_2 (g mg⁻¹ min⁻¹), n = 3.

EFFECT OF WATER MATRIX ON METAL IONS SORPTION BY MODIFIED BIOMASSES



CONCLUSIONS

Biomasses

 Lettuce roots and sugarcane bagasse have great potential in the sorption of Cu(II), Fe(II), Mn(II), and Zn(II) in aqueous solutions and lake water.

 \checkmark Lettuce roots presented higher adsorption capacity for the investigated metals.

Chemical Modification

✓ The chemical modification of the biomass was efficient to increase the maximum capacity of multielementar adsorption of all elements for sugarcane bagasse.

Adsorption

Capacity rption capacity was found for both biomasses using the Langmuir isothermal model.

Industrial Application

 Due to the high sorption capacity in both *in natura* and modified lettuce roots this is expected to be a promising biosorbent.



THE BIOSORPTION GROUP



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Efharistó



Thank You

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Obrigada