

# Heavy metals removal from wastewater by ferrogels

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# The aim

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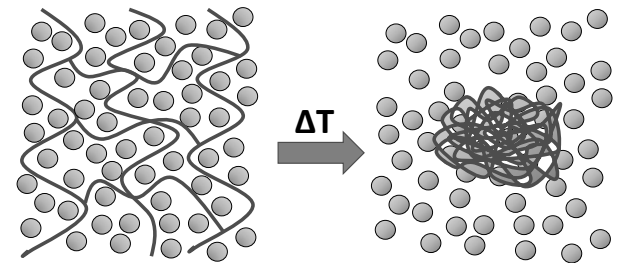
- To develop a method for metal removal from waste water samples using thermoresponsive ferrogel sorbents („magnetic sponge“)

# Realization - general scheme

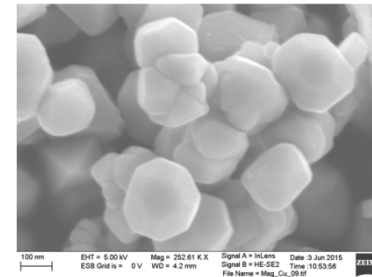
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- The synthesis procedure of hydrogel matrix for the implementation of a metal sorbent in aqueous systems with strictly defined composition of the sorption system

- Gel matrix - thermoresponsive poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) hydrogel



- Metal sorbent - nanosized magnetite (ferromagnetic properties)



- Examination of the composite material for silver and copper removal from aqueous media

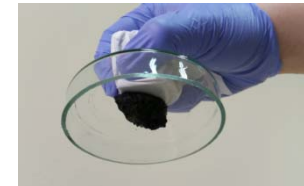
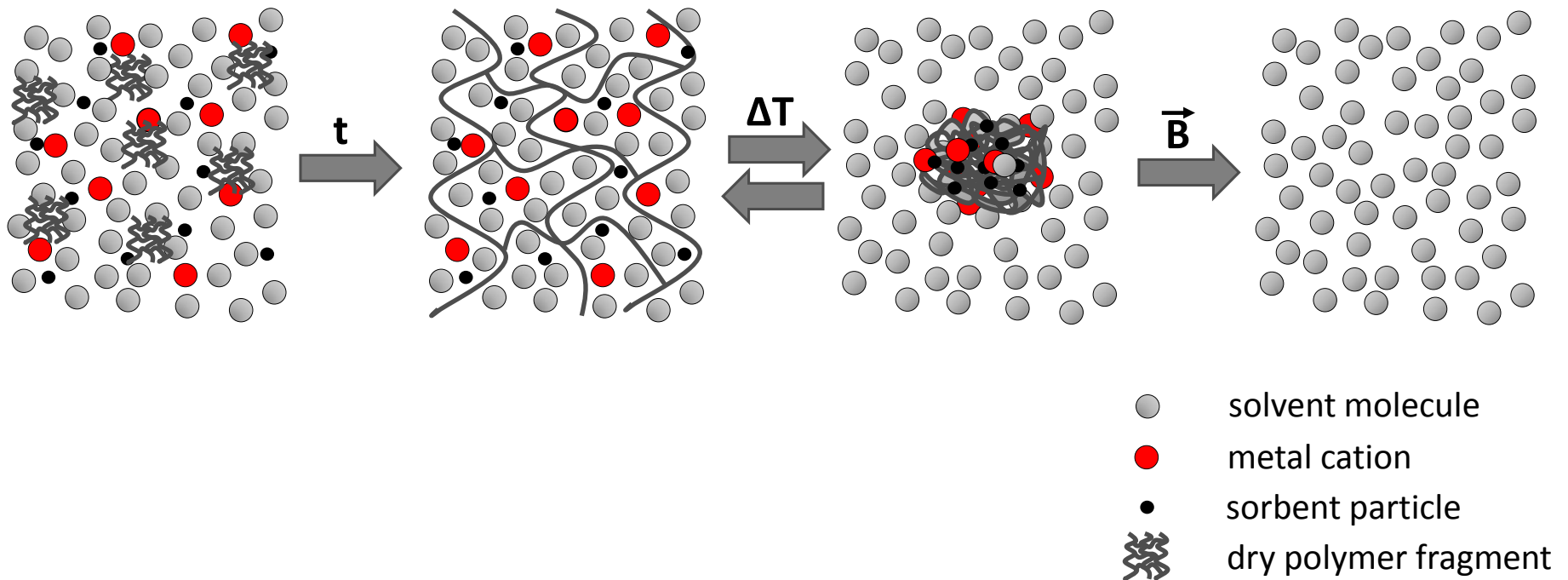
# Realization - details

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- Preparation of pNIPA gel swollen by water - free-radical polymerization of N-isopropylacrylamide (NIPA) using well documented procedures
- Purification and drying the resulting polymeric material (pNIPA)
- Grinding the pNIPA material to a fine powder
- Preparation of the ferro-pNIPA system - mixing the pNIPA powder with known amount of nanosized magnetite
- Formation of the pNIPA ferrogel swollen by the aqueous solution - transferring the ferro/pNIPA mixture into the aqueous solution containing heavy metal cations
- Aqueous solution purification - inducing volume phase transition of the gel system and removing the collapsed gel by an external magnetic field

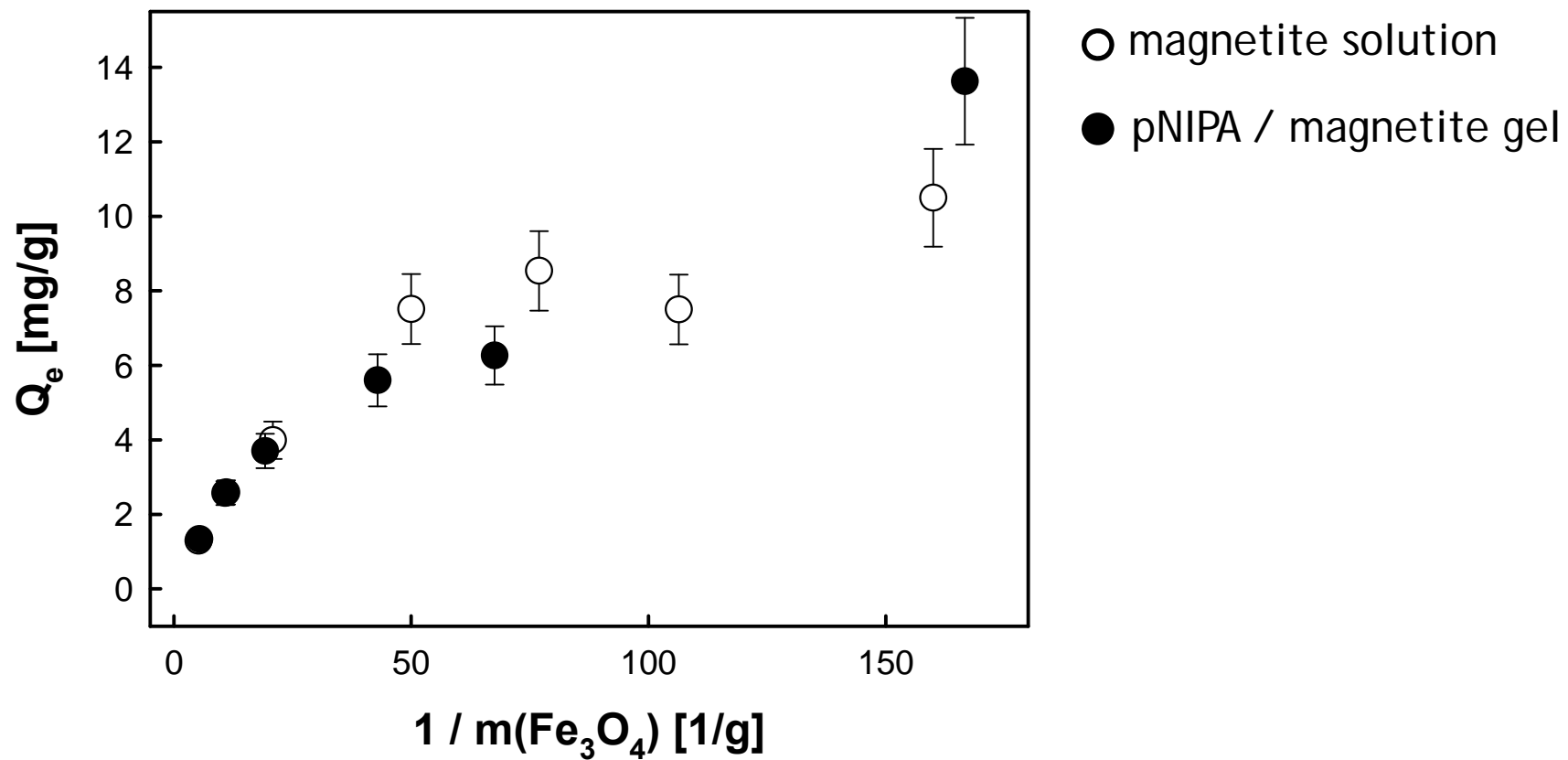
# Realization - the idea

- Water purification using sponge like behaviour of poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) ferrogels



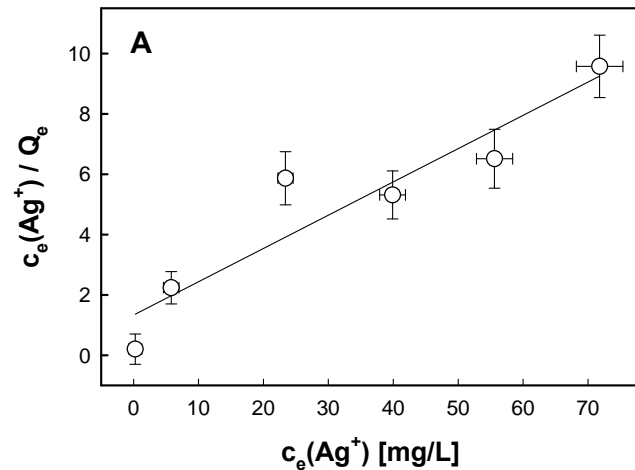
# Results - silver removal from water samples

- Effect of pNIPA matrix on the silver adsorption efficiency



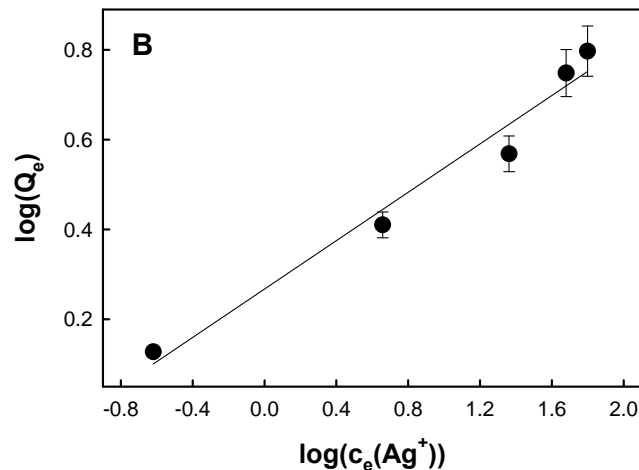
# Results - silver removal from water samples

- Determination of adsorption isotherm



aqueous solution of magnetite -  
Langmuir isotherm

$$Q_{\max}: 9.1 \pm 3.4 \text{ mg / g}$$



pNIPA / magnetite ferrogel -  
Freundlich isotherm

$$Q_{\max}: 13.6 \pm 3.8 \text{ mg / g}$$

# Results - mechanism of silver adsorption on magnetite

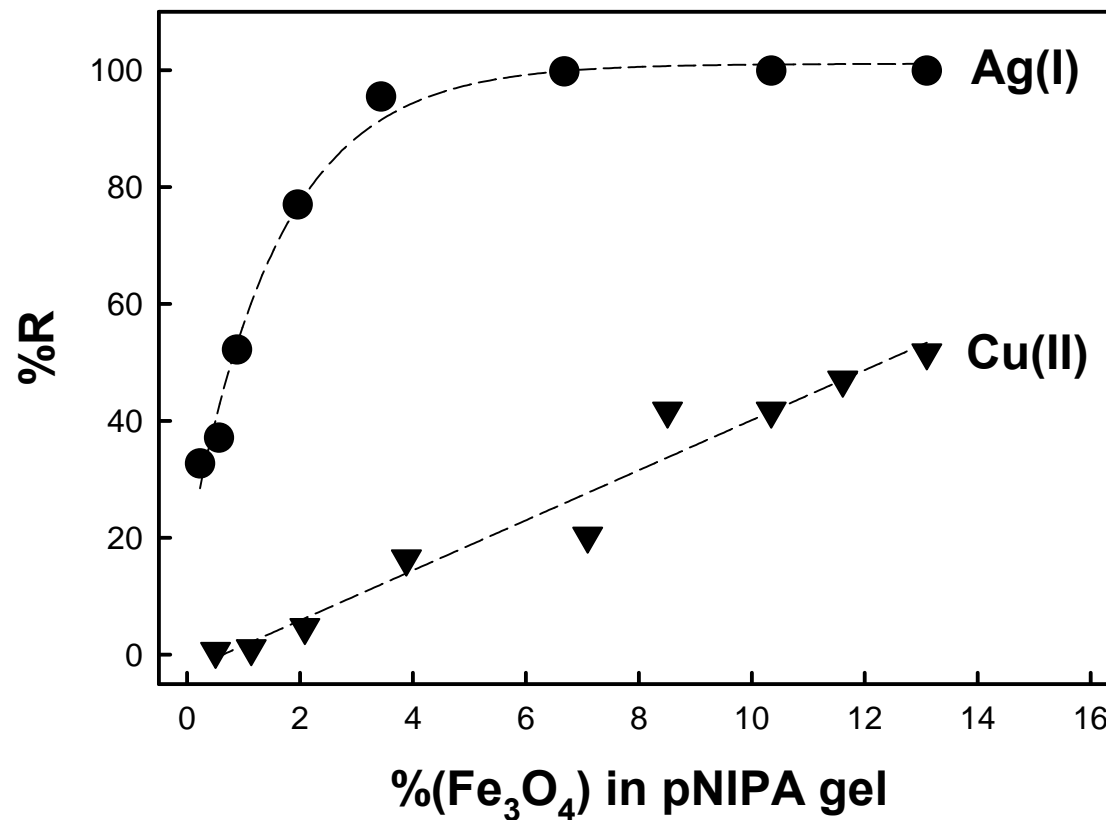
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- Chemical reduction of silver (I) cations on the surface of magnetite (silver chemical deposition)
- Diffusion of silver (I) cations to iron oxide grains
- $2\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(s) + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{Ag}^+ \leftrightarrow 3\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(s) + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{Ag}(s)$
- Extraction of silver requires concentrated nitric (V) acid



# Method validation for real wastewater samples

- Sample prepared to mimic copper ore post - flotation waste



$C_{\text{Ag}}$ : 100 mg / L  
 $C_{\text{Cu}}$ : 664 mg / L

# Conclusions

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- Synthesis procedure of universal hydrogel matrix for controlled implementation of metal sorbents
- Highly efficient silver removal by a “magnetic sponge” (pNIPA / magnetite thermoresponsive ferrogel)
- Silver adsorption on magnetite in pNIPA ferrogel is described by the Freundlich model
- The presence of gel matrix increases efficiency of silver sorption on magnetite