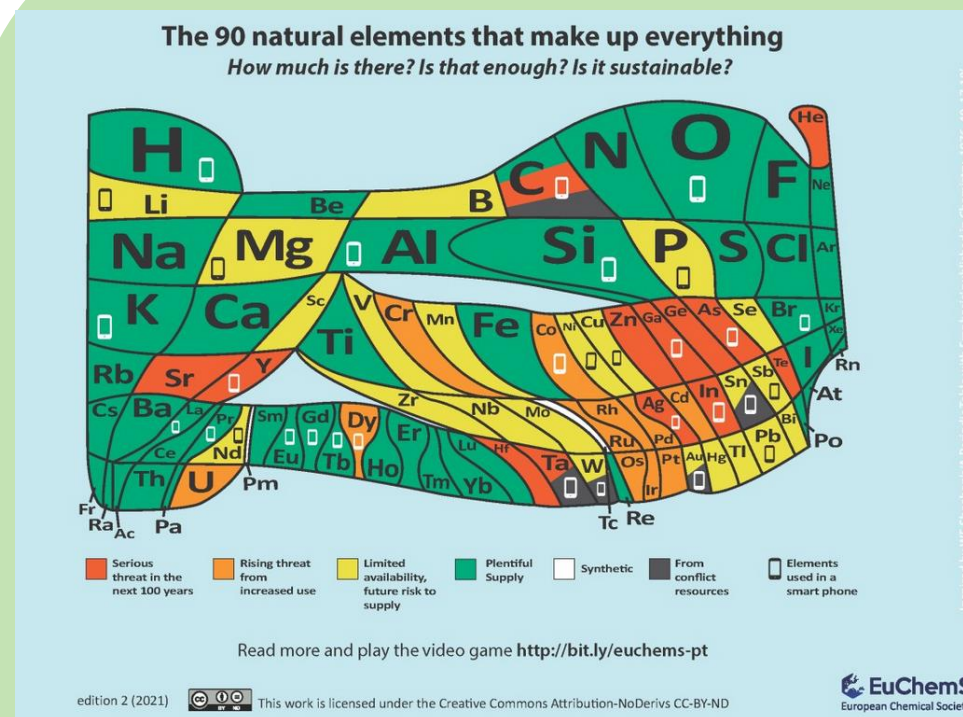


Testing recovery of a metal from a sample material in laboratory scale at UEF



Content of the presentation

- Characterization of available sample(s)
- Selection of recovery method(s) for laboratory tests
- Testing element recovery in laboratory
- Analytical chemistry possibilities at UEF



Examples of sample material(s)

Aqueous solutions:

- Process waste solutions
- Seepage waters
- AMD...

Solids:

- Process wastes
- Tailings sands
- Water treatment sludges
- Ores
- (E-wastes, Ashes...)



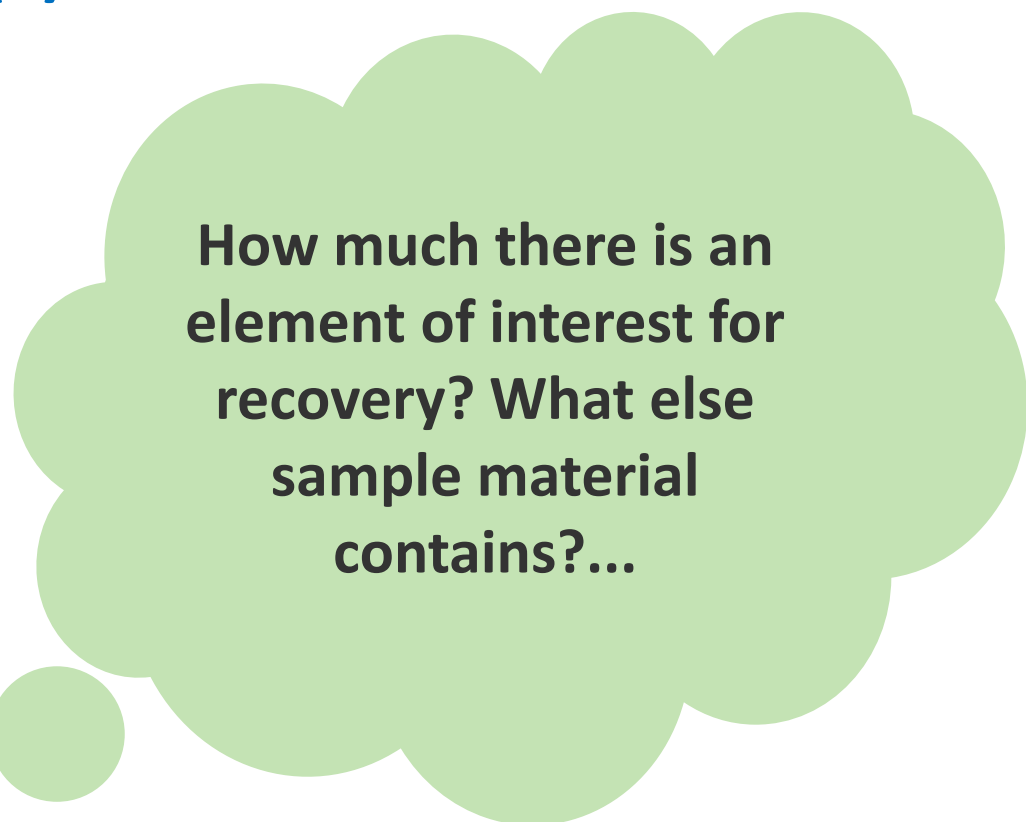
What should we know from available sample material?



Characterization of available sample(s)

- Representativeness of the sample source
- Elemental composition
- Presence of toxic/harmful substances
- Element of interest: dissolved – precipitated – embedded in crystals or crystal structure
- Stability
- Variation of composition
- Special features, pH, particle size...

Generally: “The more you know the better”

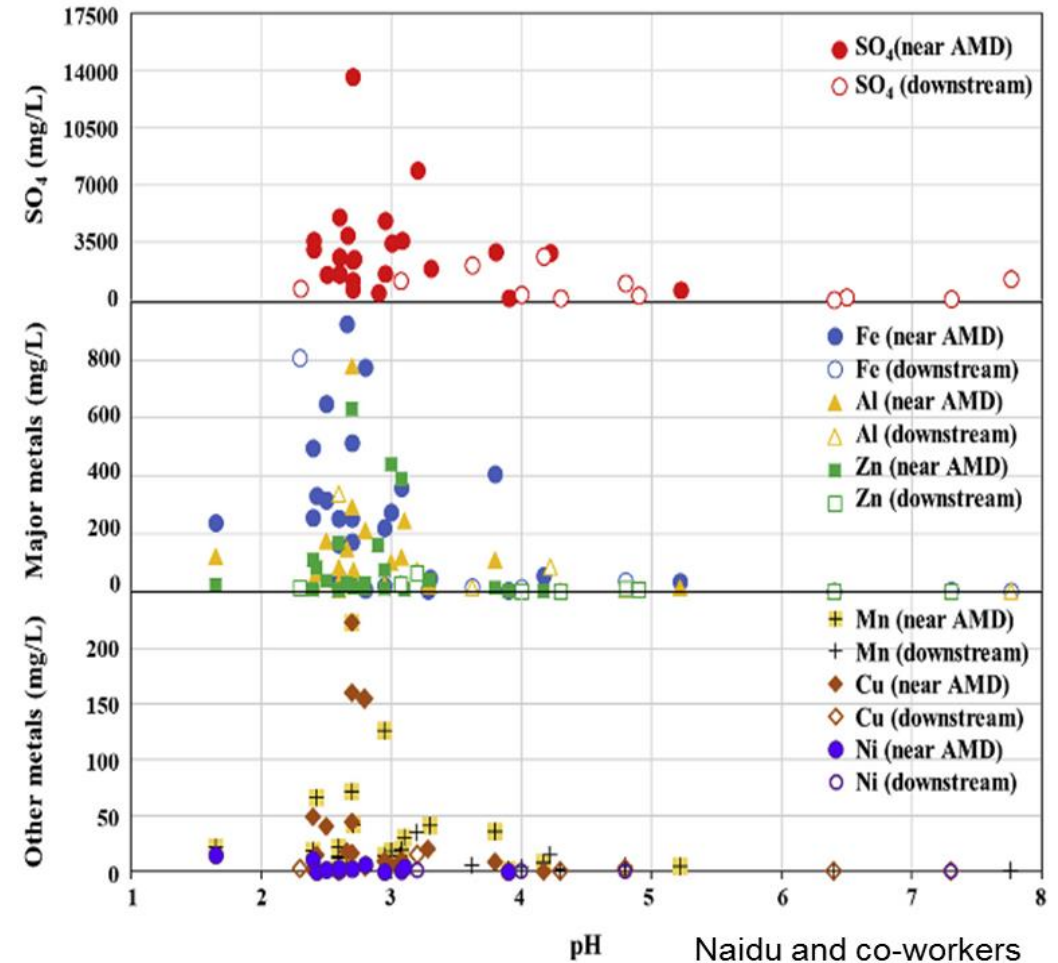


How much there is an element of interest for recovery? What else sample material contains?...



Selection of recovery method(s) for laboratory tests

- Valuable elements exist often in significantly lower concentration compared to major metals.
- It is hard to selectively separate scarce elements from dominant metals.
- Seepage water/AMD or solid material may be chemically unstable – e.g. oxidation, crystal growth, microbes ...



Naidu and co-workers
2019



Selection of recovery method(s) for laboratory tests

- Element of interest may be part of several chemical compounds and/or embedded in crystals.
 - Selective precipitation or adsorption.
 - Partial leaching vs. total dissolution.
 - No additional harmful waste.
 - Cheap basic chemicals & simple process.
- Strategy how to try to recover element of interest

Precipitation,
adsorption, leaching,
solid/liquid
separation...



Testing recovery in laboratory



UNIVERSITY OF
EASTERN FINLAND

Chemicals needed,
unit processes
needed, pH,
temperature, L/S
ratio, reaction time,
sample matrix,
impurities...



This activity has received funding from the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), a body of the European Union, under the Horizon 2020, the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

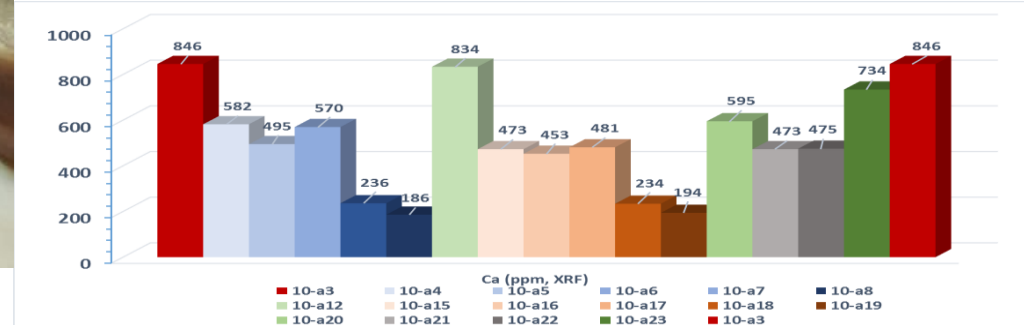
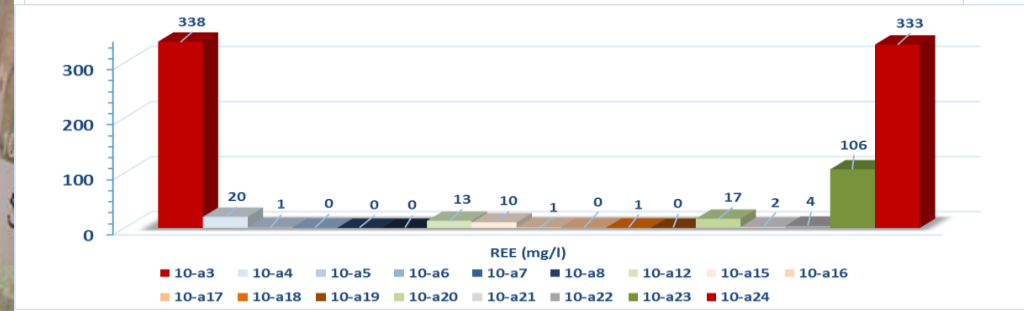
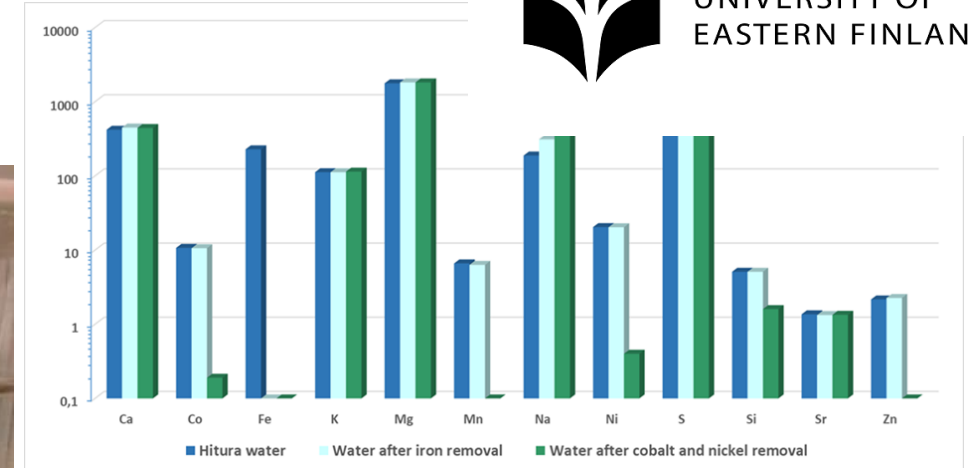
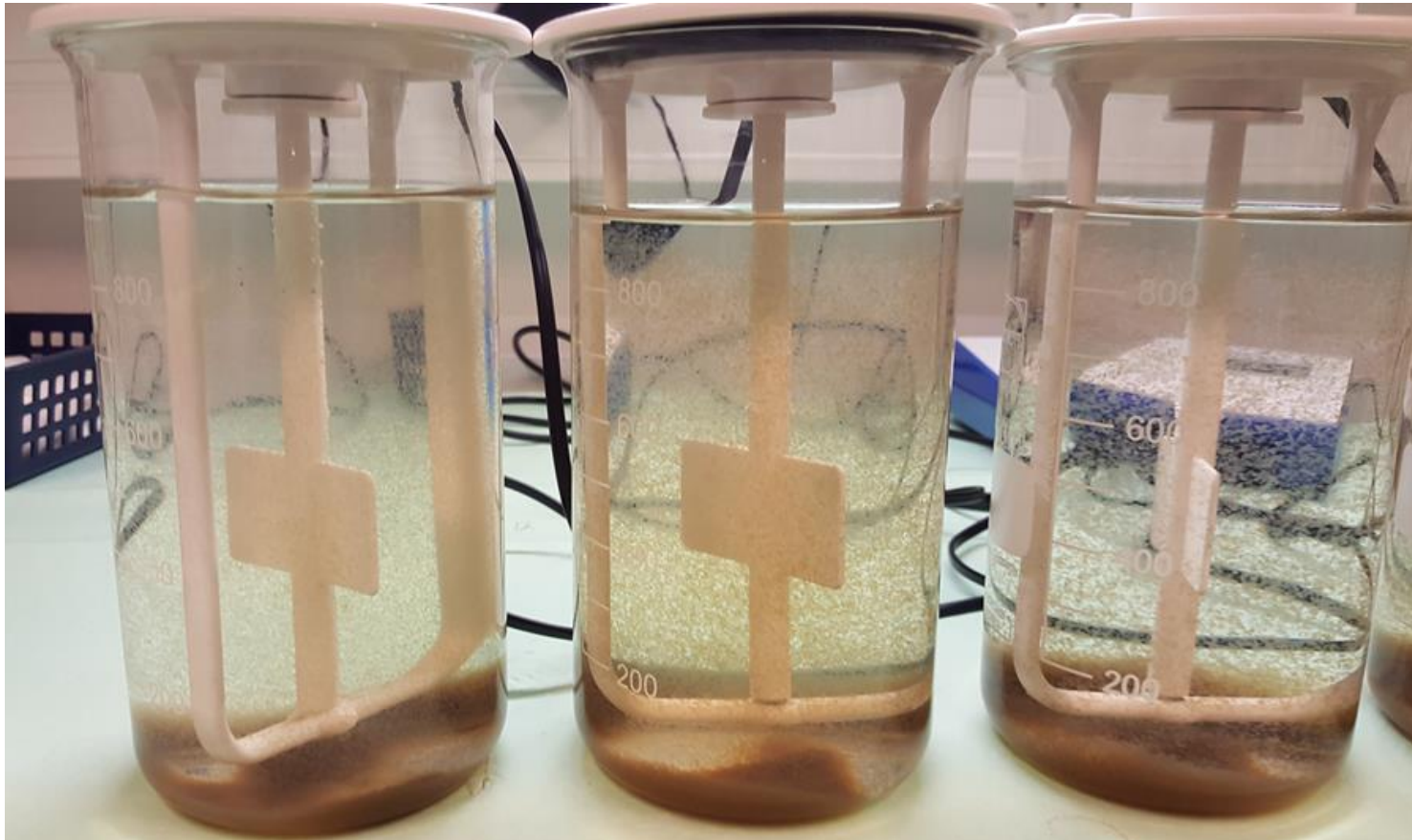
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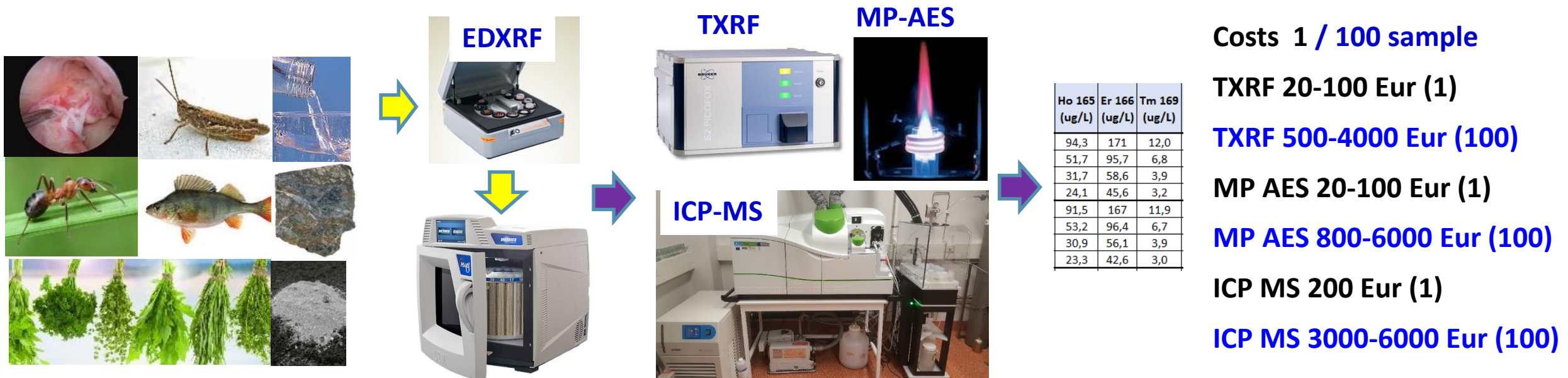
Connecting matters

Testing recovery in laboratory



Analytical chemistry at UEF – elements:

- Elements from Li to U down to ppt level if needed.
- Variable matrix from living organisms to rocks.
- Costs depending on case and number of samples.



Costs 1 / 100 sample

TXRF 20-100 Eur (1)

TXRF 500-4000 Eur (100)

MP AES 20-100 Eur (1)

MP AES 800-6000 Eur (100)

ICP MS 200 Eur (1)

ICP MS 3000-6000 Eur (100)

Analytical chemistry at UEF – organic compounds:

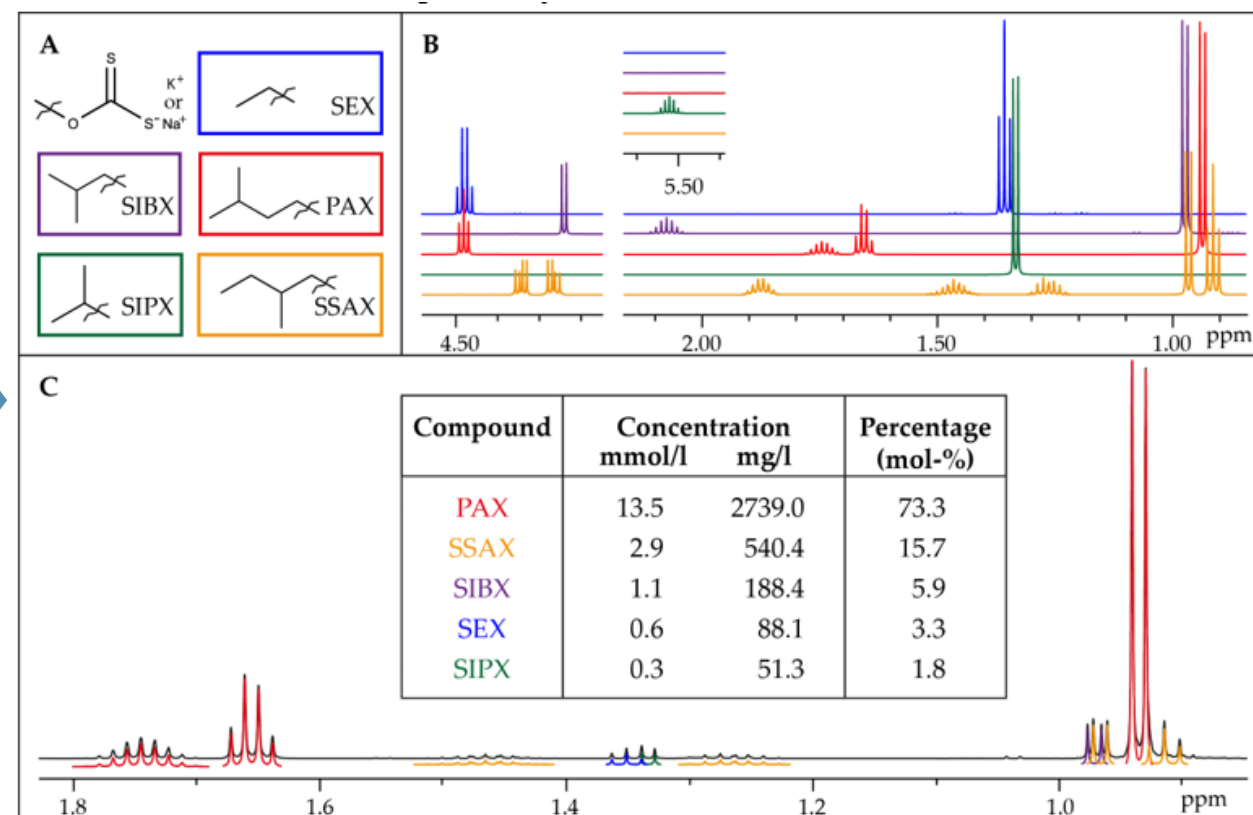
- Identification and quantification of organic compounds, e.g. xanthates, either from bulky compounds or from environmental samples down to ppm level.



Costs 1 / 100 sample

NMR 400 Eur (1)

NMR 2 000-10 000 Eur (100)



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