Technology for Water



# **ENVIROCHEMIE**

# Arsenic elimination in industrial wastewater streams

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#### Company presentation

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- Eutectic Freeze Crystallization (EFC)





Source: Global healing center



# **Company presentation – EnviroChemie GmbH**





# **Company presentation – Our services**



#### A one-stop service



# **Possibilities for arsenic elimination**





# **Flocculation - Coagulation**

Classical method for Arsenic elimination



Three mechanisms responsible for the elimination:

- Precipitation of Iron arsenate
- Coprecipitation
- Adsorption to iron hydroxide

#### Use of other coagulants is possible



## **Flocculation - Coagulation**

Different elimination grades for different ionic forms of arsenic:

- Arsenites As(III) Low separation grades  $(AsO_3^{3-})$
- Arsenates As(V) Good separation grades (As $O_4^{3-}$ )





# **Flocculation - Coagulation**

 $\checkmark$  Elimination of As(III)  $\rightarrow$  Pre-oxidation of wastewater necessary

As(III) + Oxidant  $\rightarrow$  As(V)

- AOP (O<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/UV, Fenton reaction)
- Chlorinated oxidants (hypochlorite, chlorine, chlorinated lime)
- Potassium permanganate
- Caroat (Potassium peroxymonosulfate)





# **Adsorption**

#### Binding of arsenic to the polar surface of the adsorbent





### Ion exchange

Use of strongly basic ion exchanger: Only by absence of other anions (NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>). Regeneration with NaOH possible

 $3 \text{ R-OH} + \text{AsO}_4^{3-} \rightarrow \text{R}_3\text{AsO}_4 + 3 \text{ OH}^-$ 

Arsenic selective ion exchanger:

Hybrid materials: 

Polymeric anion exchanger

✓ Doped with iron oxide (Goethite – FeOOH)



Source: Lanxess

Elimination of As(III) and As(V) is possible



# **Membrane filtration**

Treatment option for various arsenic bearing sources water characteristics [136]

Source water	Treatme	nt option	Possible treatment		
	Filtration	n alone			
Characteristic	RO	NF	UF	MF <sup>a</sup>	Preoxidation <sup>b</sup>
As speciation					
As(III)	R	PE	NR	NR	R
As (V)	R	R	PE	NR	NR
As size distribution					
Dissolved	R	PE	NR	NR	NR
Particulate	NR	NR	PE	PE	NR
Co-occurrence					
NOM	PE	PE	NR	NR	NR
Inorganic	R	PE	NR	NR	NR

R, recommended; NR, not recommended; PE, possibly effective. <sup>a</sup>Removal of other arsenic forms possible with ferric coagulants. <sup>b</sup>Preoxidation is considered as a pretreatment. Source: Shih (2005)



# **Membrane filtration**

Arsenic form	Nanofiltration	Reverse osmosis
As (V)	95 - 99%	Up to 99 %
As (III)	75 – 99 %	Up to 99 %

#### Drawbacks:

- Higher costs (invest and energy costs)
- Discharge of concentrate
- → NF and RO only for cases when other dissolved solids have to be eliminated (sulfates, nitrates, carbonates ...) or for water recycling purposes



EnviroChemie has acquired experience with arsenic elimination in the following fields:

- Uranium mining remediation sites
- Metal processing
- Glass processing
- Landfill leachates









Rainwater treatment plant for a copper (cathodes) producer in Bulgaria

#### Wastewater composition

Parameter	Typical composition (extreme values)	Parameter	Typical composition (extreme values)
pH [-]	4,1	Pb [mg/l]	< 0,03
As [mg/l]	0,263 (1,482)	Ni [mg/l]	0,113
Fe [mg/l]	0,212	Mn [mg/l]	1,04
Cu [mg/l]	12,69	Co [mg/l]	0,034
Se [mg/l]	0,141	Mo [mg/l]	0,238
Zn [mg/l]	6,97	Cr [mg/l]	< 0,01
Cd [mg/l]	0,335	Sb [mg/l]	< 0,03







#### Achievable results



# Thank you for your attention

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