

Reprocessing of ferriferous nickel laterite siltation sediments into magnetic nanoparticles through coprecipitation

E. Opiso¹, L.M. Ramos², J.P. Aseniero³, J.R. Delfinado⁴

1. Associate Professor, Geo-environmental Engineering Group, College of Engineering, Central Mindanao University, Musuan, Bukidnon Philippines 8710. Email: einstineopiso@cmu.edu.ph
2. Research Associate, Geo-environmental Engineering Group, College of Engineering, Central Mindanao University, Musuan, Bukidnon Philippines 8710. Email: leonarddc22@gmail.com
3. Assistant Professor, Materials Science Laboratory, College of Arts and Sciences, Central Mindanao University, Musuan, Bukidnon Philippines 8710. Email: jpaseniero@gmail.com
4. Research Assistant, Geo-environmental Engineering Group, College of Engineering, Central Mindanao University, Musuan, Bukidnon Philippines 8710. Email: jetdelfinado15@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Sediments from nickel laterite mines usually contain significant amount of iron which are not of economic importance. Two siltation ponds from a nickel laterite mine were sourced for their ferriferous sediments to synthesize magnetic nanoparticles by coprecipitation. Samples from each pond were leached with 12M hydrochloric acid to recover ferric ions (Fe^{3+}). A third of these leachates were reacted with sodium borohydride and reoxidised to produce ferrous ions (Fe^{2+}). The ferrous ions were then reintroduced into the ferric leachate system, and added with 2M sodium hydroxide to yield the magnetic precipitates, and separated using a permanent magnet. The precipitates were stabilised and isolated for characterisation. XRD analysis shows presence of maghemite, magnetite, and hematite. Particle size ranged from 5 to 28 nm. Under optimal conditions, the reprocessing of ferriferous laterite sediments into magnetic nanoparticles can provide sustainable means of management of mining wastes and transform it into an economically valuable resource.

KEYWORDS: magnetic nanoparticles, nickel laterite, coprecipitation, iron oxide, reprocessing