A NEW APPLICATION OF MAGNETIC NANOPARTICLE FOR ADSORPTION OF NICKEL (II) METAL IONS FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTION BY BATCH METHOD

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INTRODUCTION

Ni(II) is toxic for living organisms at trace levels. Currently the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard for Ni(II) in drinking water is 0.04 mg/L [1]. The adsorption of metal ions using magnetic nanoparticles is preferred due to their lower costs, have high adsorption capacities, durability and high efficiency, especially for metal ions with trace and ultra-trace concentration level [2]. In this study, an in-house synthesized Fe3O4 MNPs adsorbent was evaluated for its feasibility in the adsorption of Ni(II) metal ions from aqueous solutions. Adsorption experiments were investigated by kinetic and isotherm adsorption models.

MAIN RESULTS

The adsorption kinetics is essential for describing the solute uptake rate. Kinetics tests were carried out by adding 60.0 mg of Fe3O4 MNPs to 100.0 mL solutions each containing 5.0 and 40.0 mg/L of Ni(II) at pH 6.0, 25ºC with contact time ranging from 30.0 to 360.0 min. Figure 1 shows that the uptake of Ni(II) is quite effective initially, then slows down with lapse of time and reaches equilibrium within 180 min. In order to evaluate adsorption kinetics of Ni(II) onto Fe3O4 MNPs, Lagergren pseudo-first order, and H. McKay pseudo-second order kinetics models were applied to fit the experimental data (Table 1). The adsorption capacities of as-obtained Fe3O4 MNPs were examined at pH 6.0, 25ºC with 60.0 mg of Fe3O4 MNPs and varied Ni(II) concentrations from 5.0–50.0 mg/L. The adsorption data were analyzed using Langmuir and Freundlich isotherms (Table 2).
Figure 1. Kinetic data for Ni(II) uptake by as-synthesized Fe₃O₄ MNPs

Table 1: Kinetic parameters of first and second order models fitted to experimental data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Ni(II) conc. (mg/L)</th>
<th>qₑ (exp.) (mg/g)</th>
<th>qₑ (cal.) (mg/g)</th>
<th>K₁ (min⁻¹)</th>
<th>R²</th>
<th>qₑ (cal.) (mg/g)</th>
<th>K₂ (g/mg min)</th>
<th>R²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>8.92</td>
<td>0.020</td>
<td>0.9034</td>
<td>7.04</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.9929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>20.04</td>
<td>17.20</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td>0.9575</td>
<td>23.47</td>
<td>0.0008</td>
<td>0.9912</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Isotherm constants for the adsorption of Ni(II) onto as-synthesized Fe₃O₄ MNPs at 25°C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>qₑ (exp.) (mg/g)</th>
<th>qₑ (cal.) (mg/g)</th>
<th>Kₖ (L/mg)</th>
<th>R²</th>
<th>qₑ (cal.) (mg/g)</th>
<th>Kₛ (L/g)</th>
<th>R²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.54</td>
<td>24.57</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.9973</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>0.9696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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REFERENCES
