

# Synchronous Determination of Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic in Bioleaching Solution by ICP-AES

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**Abstract.** This paper provided a method for determination of Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic in bioleaching solution by ICP-AES. Working conditions of the instrument and selection of analytical spectral lines were tested and optimized. The detection limit was 0.002, 0.003, 0.001, 0.003, 0.007, 0.009mg/L. The effects of inhalation rate and the spectral intensity in nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, perchloric acid and sulfuric acid solution were tested. Nitrate acid with low viscosity, low surface tension and high atomization efficiency was selected. The accuracy and precision of this method were tested, and the relative error was less than 5.9%, relative standard deviation was less than 4.2%. It was accord with national standard. It proved that the determination of Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic in bioleaching solution by ICP-AES was feasible.

## Introduction

Since mineral was belonged to non-renewable resources, ore grade was decreased year by year along of mining, problems such as the increas of smelting costs and enhance environmental protection issues, the use of bio-leaching technology in ore processing had obvious advantages[1-3]. Biohydrometallurgical was one of the most active field in metallurgy subjects in the past two decades, with the rise of this technology, the study of determination of different kind of ions was very imperative. Bioleaching solution was very complex and difficult to determination. The best solution for bioleaching solution problems was using reasonable and feasible treatment process to achieve. The ecycling and reuse bioleaching solution such as Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic were the necessary index with high frequency. Therefore, it was great important to detect six elements in bioleaching solution [4-5]. Currently, the national standard methods for the determination of Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic in bioleaching solution were atomic absorption spectroscopy and spectrophotometry. The two methods were single element analysis, the complete detection of all elements need a longer time, and also were relatively complex[6]. In this paper, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic in bioleaching solution were determined synchronously. It had short analysis cycle; low detection limit, wide linear range, and the results were accurate and reliable.

## Experimental Set Up

The section headings are in boldface capital and lowercase letters. Second level headings are typed as part of the succeeding paragraph (like the subsection heading of this paragraph).

Dispensed 5.00-20.00mL bioleaching solution in 250mL beaker, added 5-10mL nitrate acid, heated on furnace for 10-20 minutes, the added 3-5mL sulfuric acid, heated on furnace until sulfur trioxide was disappeared, wait until cooled, added a small amount of water, heated until it boiling. Added 5mL nitric acid into beaker, and then boiled. Wait until cooled and then rushed to 100mL flask, diluted to the mark, finally measured by ICP-AES.

**Apparatus and reagents.** Agilent 725 inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (USA Agilent); Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic mixed standard stock solution: 1.000g/L; Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic mixed standard working solution:

0.100g/L, progressively diluted before use with nitric acid (5+95); Nitric acid, sulfuric acid were of analytical grade; purity of argon: 99.999%.

**Instrument operating parameters.** Optimum working parameters as shown in Table 1.

Table1 Optimal working conditions for ICP-AES

RF power [kw]	Flow capacity of plasma gas[L/min]	Flow capacity of nebulization gas[L/min]	Flow capacity of auxiliary gas[L/min]	Height of observation[ mm]	Integral time[s]
1.30	16.5	0.73	1.50	10	5

**Analytical spectral lines.** Analytical spectral lines of elements as shown in Table 2.

Table2 Analytical spectral lines of elements

Element	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni	Co	As
Spectral line[nm]	327.395	238.204	257.610	231.604	238.892	188.980

## Results and Discussion

**Selection of RF power.** For organic free samples, 0.95-1.35 kW was selected as RF power generally. Since RF power would be increased as increase of emission intensity, background radiation would be enhanced as increase of RF power, ratio of signal with background would be lowed, detection limit would be increased. Therefore, RF power was proposed 1.30kW[7-8].

**Selection of flow capacity of nebulization gas.** The range of flow capacity of nebulization gas was 0-1.3L/min. The sample was inhaled accelerate, analysis time was shorten as increasing of flow capacity of nebulization gas. However, standard fluid and use of argon would be increased, and also, accuracy of analysis was decreased. Therefore, flow capacity of nebulization was proposed 0.73L/min.

**Selection of spectral lines of elements and interference of elements.** Spectral intensity and interference lines were displayed on the use of ICP-AES. Mixed standard and single standard were scanned, the spectral line which had high sensitivity, lower spectral interference, higher ratio of signal with background, lower detection limit were selected. The coexisting elements in **bioleaching solution** had no effect on measured elements.

**Drawing of standard curve.** Pipetted 1.00mL, 5.00mL, 10.00mL, 50.00mL mixed standard working solution in 100mL flask, added 5mL nitric acid, diluted to volume and mixed. The concentration of Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic were 1.00mg/L, 5.00mg/L, 10.00mg/L, 50.00mg/L. Measured intensity of each element, and then drew standard curve, calculated the regression equation and correlation coefficient. The results show that copper, iron, nickel, cobalt, gold and silver concentration in the above range of linear calibration curve had good linearity, the correlation coefficients were greater than 0.99999.

**Detection limit.** According to the mixed standard curve, measured blank solution for 11 times, detection limit was of three times of the standard deviation ( $S/N=3$ ): 0.002, 0.003, 0.001, 0.003, 0.007, 0.009mg/L.

**Selection of acidity.** Pipetted 5.00mL 0.100g/L mixed standard working solution in four 100mL flask, added 5mL nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, perchloric acid, sulfuric acid, diluted to the mark, shaken, measured by ICP-AES. The results showed that acid could weaken intensity of spectral lines. And strengthen the adherence of nitric acid to sulfuric acid sequence, as shown in Table 3. Therefore, nitric acid was selected for lower viscosity and surface tension, higher atomization efficiency[9]. The amount of nitric acid was tested either, the results show that intensity of spectral line would deduced by increasing of nitric acid, as shown in Table 4. Considered the concentration of nitric acid was too low will cause the hydrolysis of the metal ions, we choosed 5% nitric acid.

Table 3 Selection of kind of acid

Kind of acid	Cu 327.395 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Fe 238.204 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Mn 257.610 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Ni 231.604 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Co 238.892 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	As 188.980 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]
No acid	20712.9	14616.0	129807.0	1469.3	4564.3	255.9
Nitric acid	20707.2	14601.6	129909.2	1468.1	4563.0	252.4
Hydrochloric acid	20658.0	14567.7	127851.2	1456.8	4559.9	249.7
Perchloric acid	20655.6	14548.9	126489.3	1439.4	4545.5	267.1
Sulfuric acid	20332.7	13987.1	112876.1	1398.7	4466.0	244.9

Table 4 Selection of acidity of nitric acid

Concentration of Nitric acid %	Cu 327.395nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Fe 238.204 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Mn 257.610 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Ni 231.604 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	Co 238.892 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]	As 188.980 nm Spectral intensity [c/s]
3.0	20776.3	14613.8	130050.1	1470.5	4566.9	251.8
5.0	20707.2	14601.6	129909.2	1468.1	4563.0	252.4
7.0	20605.9	14799.1	129884.0	1477.4	4557.1	250.7
10.0	20411.0	14653.8	127139.8	1461.8	4521.9	244.9

**Accuracy and precision.** Accordance to the test method, precision was tested with one of samples. The relative standard deviations within 4.2%, in line with the national standard limit values, as shown in Table 5. Five kinds of samples were measured by proposed method and atomic absorption spectrometry, the relative error of measurement results within 5.9%, in line with the national standard limit values, as shown in Table 6.

Table 5 Results of six elements in bioleaching solution

Element	Results of proposed method (n=6) [mg/L]	Average [mg/L]	RSD [%]
Cu	103.0,102.8,102.1,103.7,104.0,103.5	103.18	0.7
Fe	588.1,587.7,587.7,589.0,588.9,587.4	588.13	0.2
Mn	11.23,11.32,11.25,11.28,11.30,11.29	11.28	0.3
Ni	8.31,8.44,8.28,8.35,8.35,8.35	8.35	0.7
Co	0.12,0.12,0.12,0.13,0.14,0.13	0.12	4.2
As	0.26,0.28,0.27,0.26,0.27,0.28	0.27	3.3

Table 6 Contrast results for six elements in bioleaching solution

Element	Results of proposed method(n=6) [mg/L]								
	Cu			Fe			Mn		
	ICP-AES	AAS	Er[%]	ICP-AES	AAS	Er[%]	ICP-AES	AAS	Er[%]
1#	103.0	102.5	0.5	588.1	588.9	0.2	11.23	11.32	0.8
2#	83.4	84.9	1.8	870.5	868.9	0.2	7.53	7.60	1.0
3#	135.1	135.4	0.3	567.8	568.7	0.2	1.35	1.35	0
4#	28.7	27.6	4.0	358.9	359.2	0.1	140.5	141.3	0.6
5#	67.98	68.02	0.1	698.3	697.8	0.1	60.8	60.0	1.4

  

Element	Results of proposed method(n=6) [mg/L]								
	Ni			Co			As		
	ICP-AES	AAS	Er[%]	ICP-AES	AAS	Er[%]	ICP-AES	AAS	Er[%]
1#	8.31	8.30	0.2	0.12	0.12	0	0.26	0.26	0
2#	5.14	5.15	0.2	0.58	0.56	3.6	0.15	0.15	0
3#	11.4	11.3	0.9	0.23	0.24	4.4	3.66	3.64	0.6
4#	138.9	139.2	0.3	15.3	15.9	4.0	0.17	0.18	5.9
5#	85.7	86.4	0.9	10.7	10.2	4.9	0.081	0.085	5.0

## Conclusions

Appropriate instrument operating parameters( RF power 1.30kW, flow capacity of nebulization gas 0.73L/min), Spectral lines(Cu: 327.395nm, Fe: 238.204nm, Mn: 257.610nm, Ni: 231.604nm,Co: 238.892nm, As:188.980nm), as well as kind and concentration of acid (5% nitric acid) were selected. In this paper, detection limit of each element was calculated either. The relative standard deviations within4.2%, in line with the national standard limit values. Five kinds of samples were measured by proposed method and atomic absorption spectrometry, the relative error of measurement results within 5.9%, in line with the national standard limit values. The concentration of Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Arsenic in bioleaching solution were synchronous determined

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