

# Selective Solid Phase Extraction and Separation of Rare Earth Elements on Silica Based Nanoparticles before their Determination by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass-spectrometry

## **Abstract**

Silica based adsorbents with covalently immobilized fragments of N-Benzoyl-N-phenylhydroxylamine (BPHA), 2,6-pyridinedicarboxylic acid (PdCA) and amino-di(methylene-phosphonic) acid (AdMPA) have been obtained in multi-step surface synthesis. Functionalized materials were characterized by elemental, FTIR, solid-state NMR, TGA and XPS analysis. For the materials, degree of functionalization, concentration of surface immobilized groups ( $C_{\text{BPHA}} = 0.3 \text{ mmol g}^{-1}$ ,  $C_{\text{PdCA}} = 0.36 \text{ mmol g}^{-1}$ ,  $C_{\text{AdMPA}} = 0.29 \text{ mmol g}^{-1}$ ), characteristics and surface properties were evaluated. Affinity of the adsorbent to the 16 trivalent rare-earth ions in multi-component system has been investigated in aqueous solution. Adsorbents demonstrate reversible adsorption and very high kinetic characteristics. Complete adsorption/desorption process was observed for 10 min. It has been demonstrated that  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-PdCA}$  and  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-AdMPA}$  can be successfully used as adsorbent for removal of REE ions from aqueous solution at  $\text{pH} \geq 2$ . The adsorbents provide high recovery (>95%) of all REE in presence of 50-fold excess of  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$  ions.  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-BPHA}$  quantitatively adsorbs most of REE from solution with  $\text{pH} \geq 5$  and provide selectivity towards heavy and light REEs (separation factor, SF Lu/La = 81) in the presence of other ions. Ions,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  which are predominate in environmental objects in 200-fold excess caused little or no interference on the determination of REE. The adsorbents can be reused up to 5 cycles with no significant loss in REEs recovery using 0.1M  $\text{HNO}_3$  as desorbing agent. After adsorption of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  ions,  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-PdCA}$  and  $\text{SiO}_2\text{-AdMPA}$  adsorbents demonstrate strong red and green luminescent and can be used as luminescent probes for monitoring of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Tb}^{3+}$  ions in solution.

**Keyword:** silica based adsorbent, solid phase extraction, preconcentration, separation, rare earth elements (REEs), ICP-MS.