




On-site mine water analysis: application note for the PDV6000plus

Charlotte Braungardt
Martin Butterfield
Magda Wajrak

Mine Waters








Voltammetry

Advantages over spectrophotometric methods

- Portability → bring the instrument to the sample!
- Decentralised and relatively low cost

Voltammetric analytical procedure developed for As contamination in drinking water wells of Bangladesh.

- Rugged, portable
- Rapid (ca. 30 min)
- Accurate
- Precise (RSD < 5%)
- Relevant LOD (1 – 2 µg L⁻¹)
- Speciation: AsIII/AsV
- Also: Cu, Fe, Zn, Ce, Pb, Mn, Cr, Ni, Co, V,...




PDV6000plus

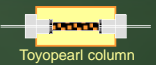
- Sample volume: 2 – 10 mL
- Reagents: dilute acids (acetic, hydrochloric, nitric) deionised water, arsenic(III) standard up to 500 µg L⁻¹, undiluted
- Linear range:
- BUT: Major interferences:**

As ■ Signal reduces by 20% in presence of other metals at concentrations of:

- Cu ■ 50 µg L⁻¹
- Pb ■ 100 µg L⁻¹
- Zn ■ 200 µg L⁻¹
- Ag ■ 250 µg L⁻¹
- Hg ■ 500 µg L⁻¹
- Fe ■ 2000 µg L⁻¹



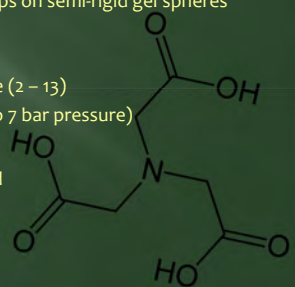
Toyopearl Resin



- Manufactured by Tosoh Bioscience
- NTA*-type chelating groups on semi-rigid gel spheres
- highly porous
- hydrophilic
- stable over wide pH range (2 – 13)
- mechanically stable (up to 7 bar pressure)

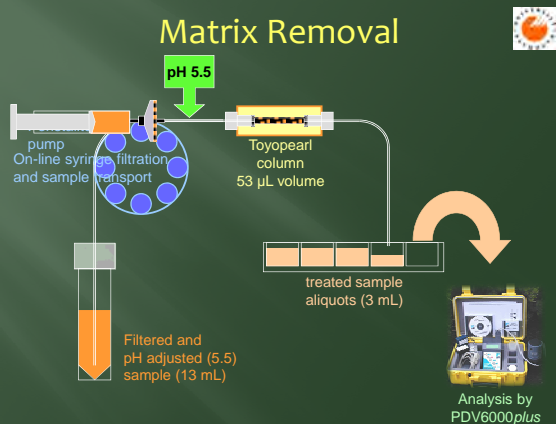
at pH > 5,

- metal cations are retained
- oxyanions not retained

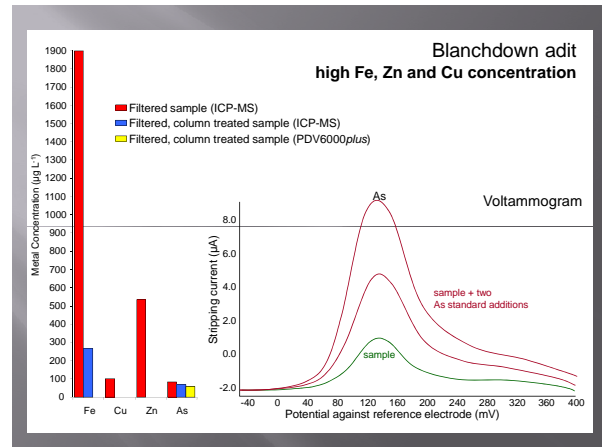
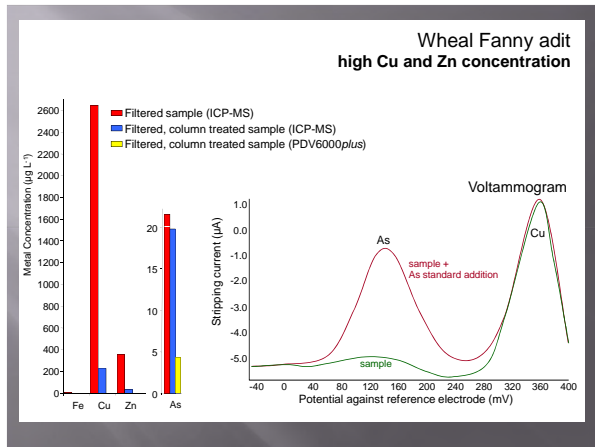
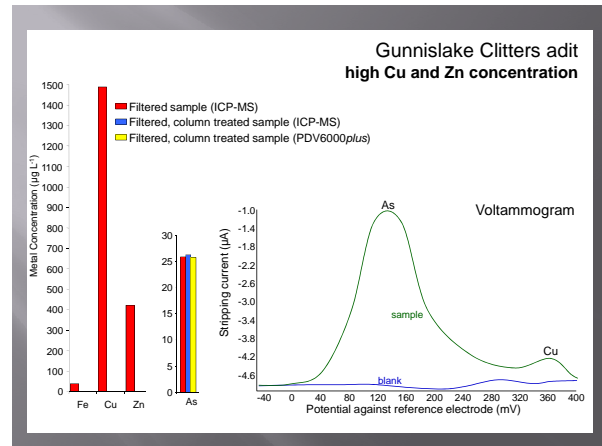
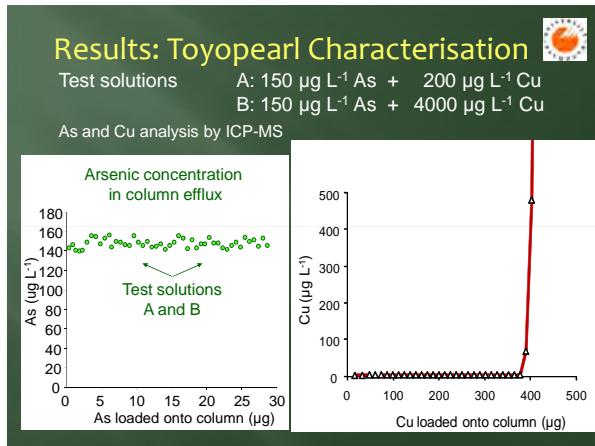


*NTA: nitrilotriacetic acid

Matrix Removal



Analysis by PDV6000plus



Summary/Optimisation

Filtration: 0.45 μm versus 0.1 or 0.2 μm poresize
 → the As associated with Fe colloids may be relevant w.r.t. discharge compliance or environmental concerns
 → choice related to application

pH Adjustment - better done with buffer system
 → e.g. ammonium acetate or potassium hydrogen phthalate/NaOH

Fe colloid formation – reduced by dilution before filtration

Thank You