

Cleaning up the precious metals industry

October 28 2015



Gold. Credit: Heimerle+Meule

UvA researchers have discovered a new material that can catalyse the decomposition of cyanide ions in process waste streams. The catalyst has been patented and attracts interest from industry. Germany's oldest gold and silver refining company Heimerle + Meule is now examining the possibilities of using the catalyst for waste effluent treatment. The

research is part of the research priority area Sustainable Chemistry.

Gold, silver, platinum and palladium are used all over the world in coins, bullion, investments, jewellery and electronics. But there is a less shiny side to these metals as well: their production and refining processes typically require large amounts of [cyanide](#) salts, which are highly toxic. Gold-producing companies must treat their waste before they can release it to the environment, and this is a costly and dangerous process.

Sustainable chemistry

A possible solution to clean the waste comes now from the labs of the UvA's Research Priority Area Sustainable Chemistry. Dr Paula Oulego Blanco, Dr Raveendran Shiju and Prof. Gadi Rothenberg have discovered a new material that can catalyse the decomposition of cyanide ions in process waste streams. Initially, the technology transfer focused on steel mill effluents, a project that is now moving to the scale-up stage. But the catalyst also aroused the interest of the precious metals sector (where process volumes are lower, but cyanide concentrations are much higher than in steel production).

Highly effective

Heimerle + Meule, Germany's oldest gold and silver refining company, set up a bilateral collaboration with the UvA to test whether the new catalyst can actually be used in treating real-life precious metals process water. In these samples, the cyanide concentration can be 10,000 times higher than in steel mill effluents. The catalyst must therefore show both fast kinetics and good stability to be effective. Indeed, the test results on industrial samples showed that the [catalyst](#) is highly effective, removing over 99.9% of the cyanide in a matter of minutes.

Based on these positive results, Heimerle + Meule is now examining the possibilities of integrating this new catalytic process into their [waste](#) effluent treatment plants. The German company is aiming at an exclusive new wastewater treatment technology in the [precious metals](#) sector.

Provided by University of Amsterdam

Citation: Cleaning up the precious metals industry (2015, October 28) retrieved 22 September 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2015-10-precious-metals-industry.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.