## RECOVER OF HIGH PURITY CALCIUM SULFATE FROM PHOSPHOGYPSUM I: THERMODYNAMIC STUDY OF SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> PURIFICATION

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Chemical agents SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup> in phosphogypsum could be recycled to make high-purity calcium sulfate whisker. A key step in this process is to decompose phosphogypsum using NaOH solution to obtain Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution and Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> residue. In this decomposition process, thermodynamic analysis indicates that the majority of impurities reports to the residue phase Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, with minor amounts of Si and Al impurities end up in Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution in forms of Na<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> and KAIO<sub>2</sub>. Based on phase diagram at 25°C for the Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-SiO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>-AlO<sub>2</sub>-system, Si and Al impurities may be removed via precipitation by adjusting pH value of the Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution. In verification tests on a sodium phosphate solution of pH 13.2 with 17.7mg/L of Al and 3.41mg/L of Si, when pH was adjusted to 12 no Al was detected in the solution with 8.48% Si removal. After solution pH was further lowered to 7, Al was still negligible in the liquid phase, but Si removal was increased to 75.89%...