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An Alternative Flotation Process for Apatite Concentration of the Itataia Carbonaceous Uranium-Phosphate Ore

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Itacoatiara, Niterói, RJ



***AN ALTERNATIVE
FLOTATION PROCESS
FOR APATITE
CONCENTRATION OF THE
ITATAIA CARBONACEOUS
URANIUM-PHOSPHATE
ORE***

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Melbourne, March 2015

Agribusiness in Brazil

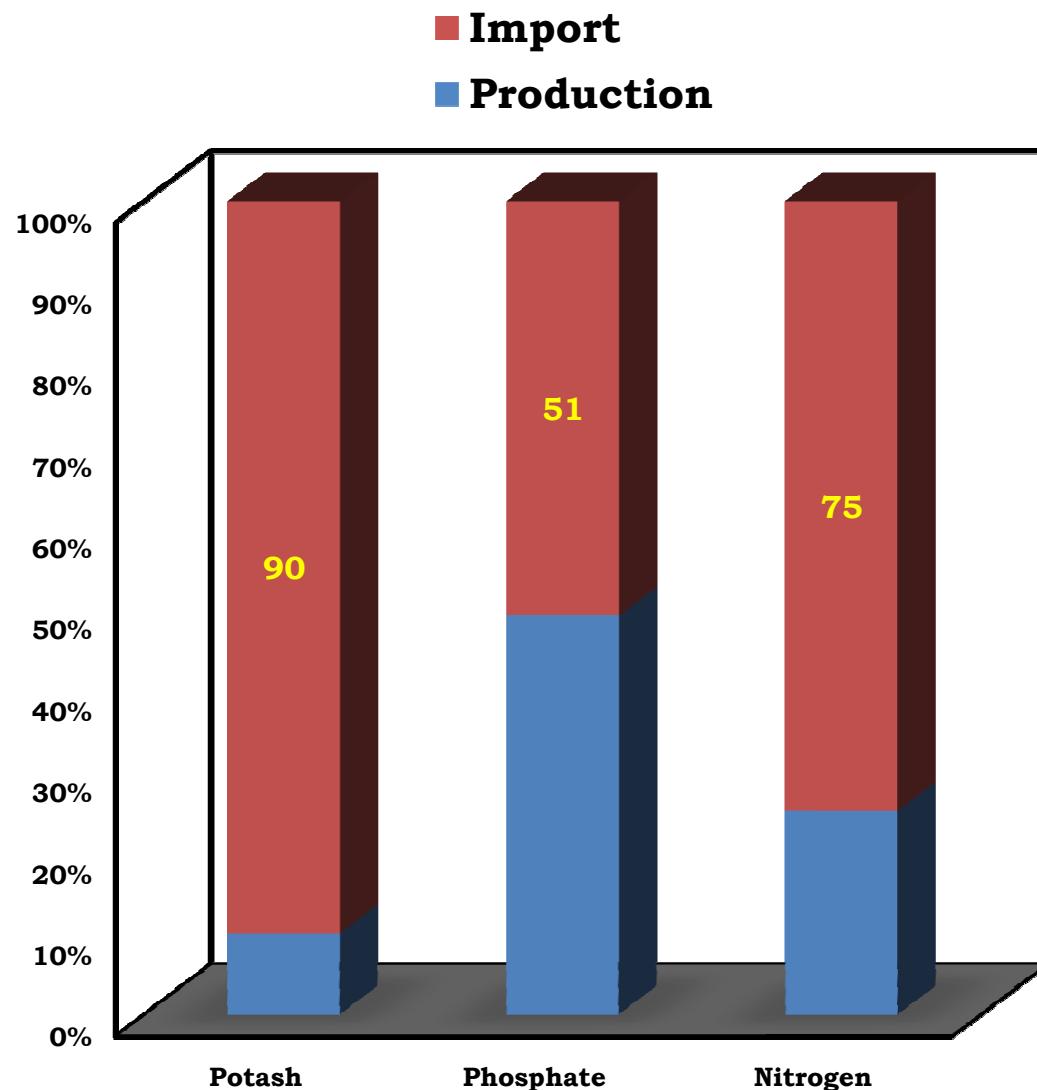
- **Grain production (2013) = 188 million ton**
- **Planted area (2013) = 53 million hectares**
- **(2013) 23% Gross domestic product = US\$ 454 billion**

Projections for international trade (2022)

Product	Production (million ton)		Market share (%)	Position
	Brazil	World		
Corn	18,6	138,7	13,4	4º
Soybean (grain)	63,8	144,3	44,2	1º
Soybean (oil)	2,4	10,8	22,2	2º
Soybean (bran)	16,9	73,9	22,9	2º
Cattle	1,9	8,1	23,3	2º
Pork	0,8	6,3	12,4	4º
Chicken	4,8	9	52,9	1º

Sources: Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento – USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) - CNA

Brazilian fertiliser industry supply



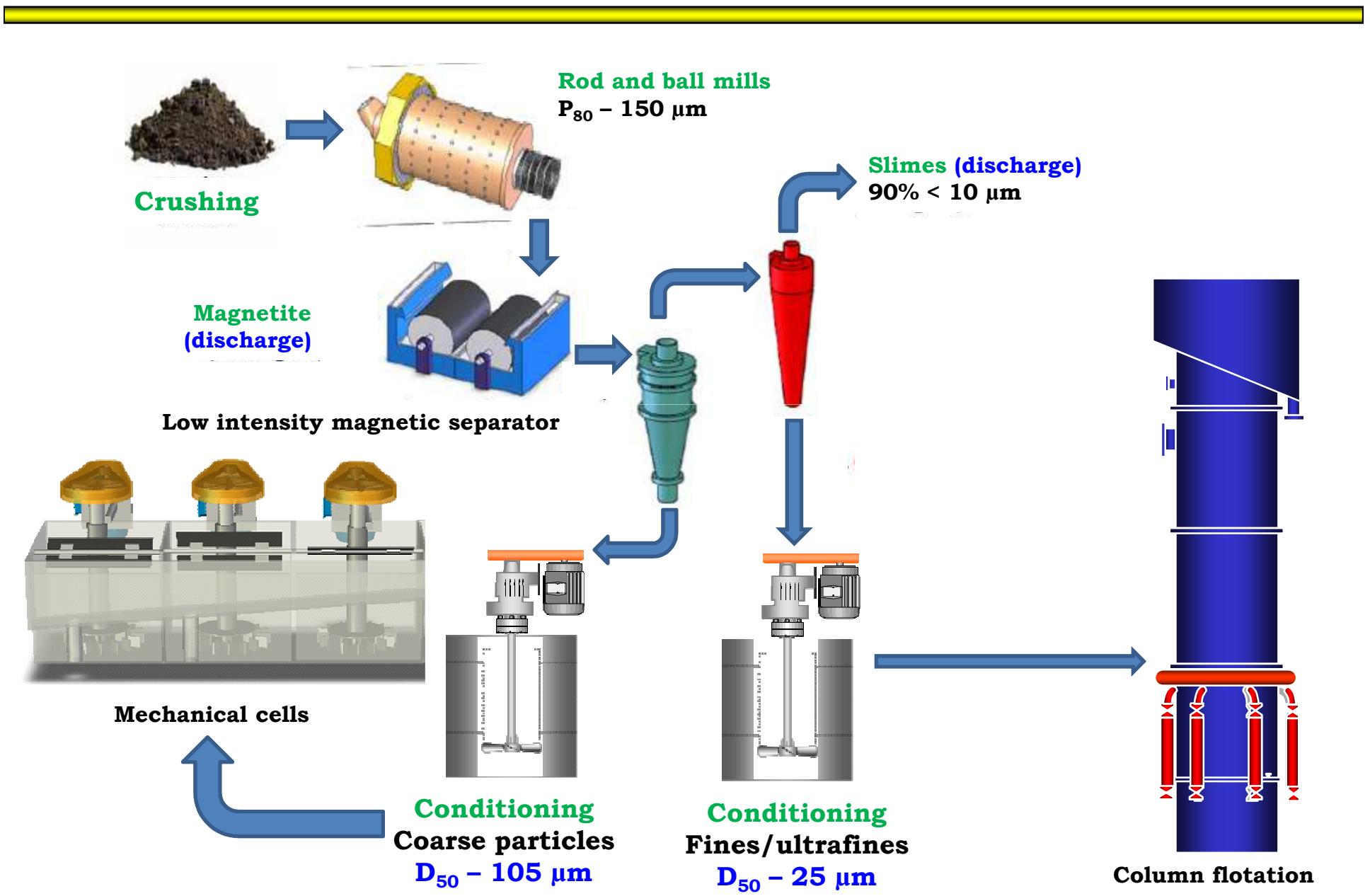
Fertiliser demand in Brazil will grow twice as fast as overall global demand

**Brazil = 5.3% y.y
2000-2012**

**Brazil = 5.3% y.y
2000-2012**



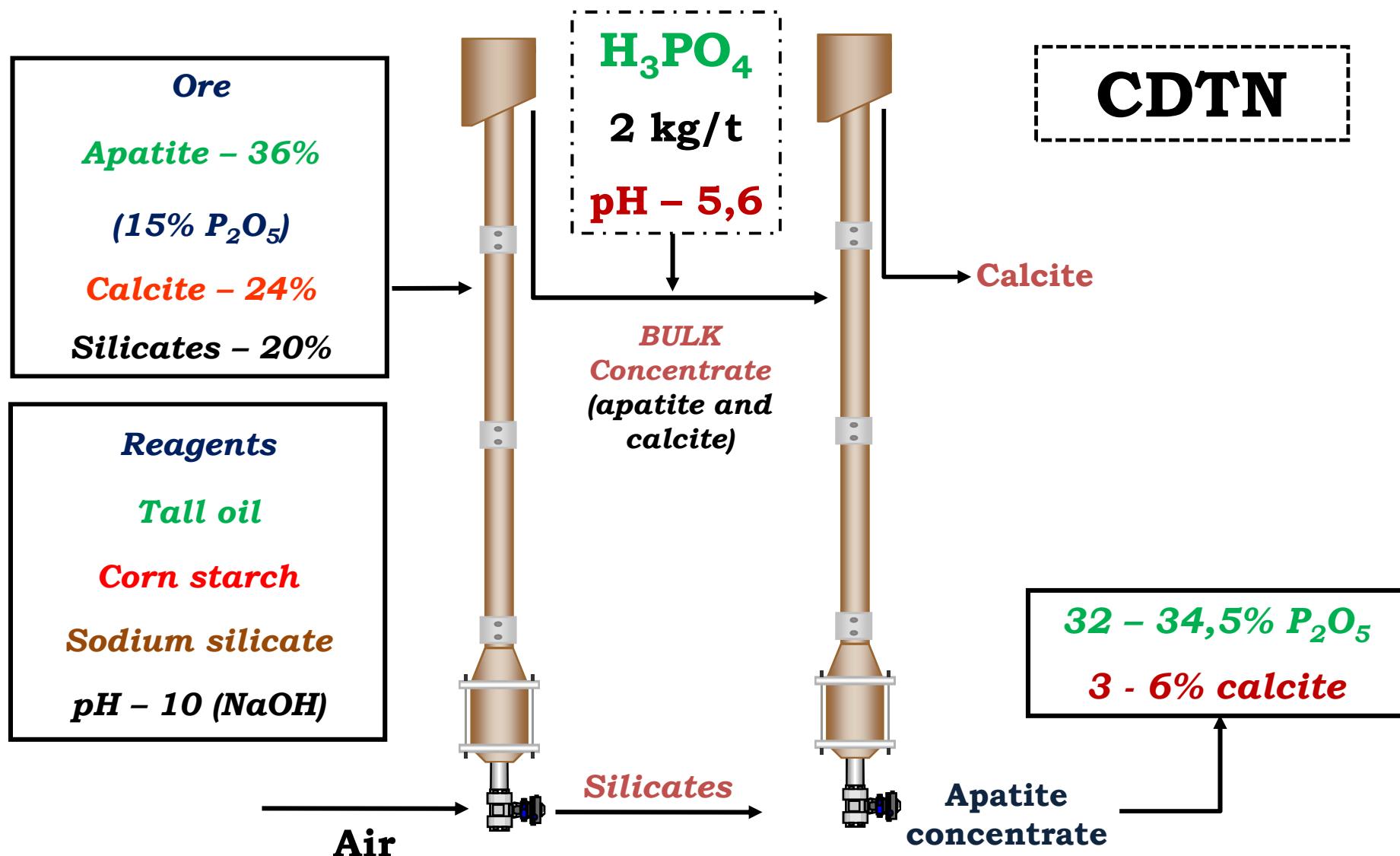
Typical flowsheet



Santa Quitéria Project

Phosphate-uranium ore (Itataia - CE)

80's years



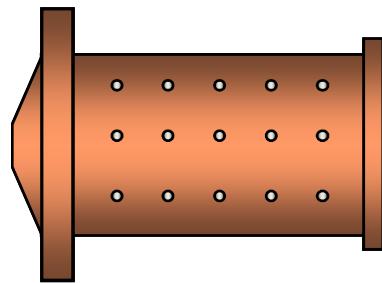
CLDRI Process

Chinese Lianyungang Design and Research Institute

Florida Industrial and Phosphate Research Institute (FIPR)

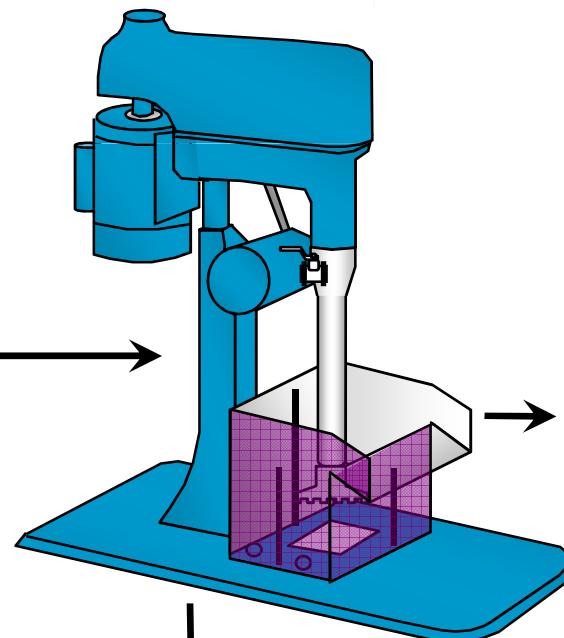
University of Florida

1994 year



Fatty acid soap

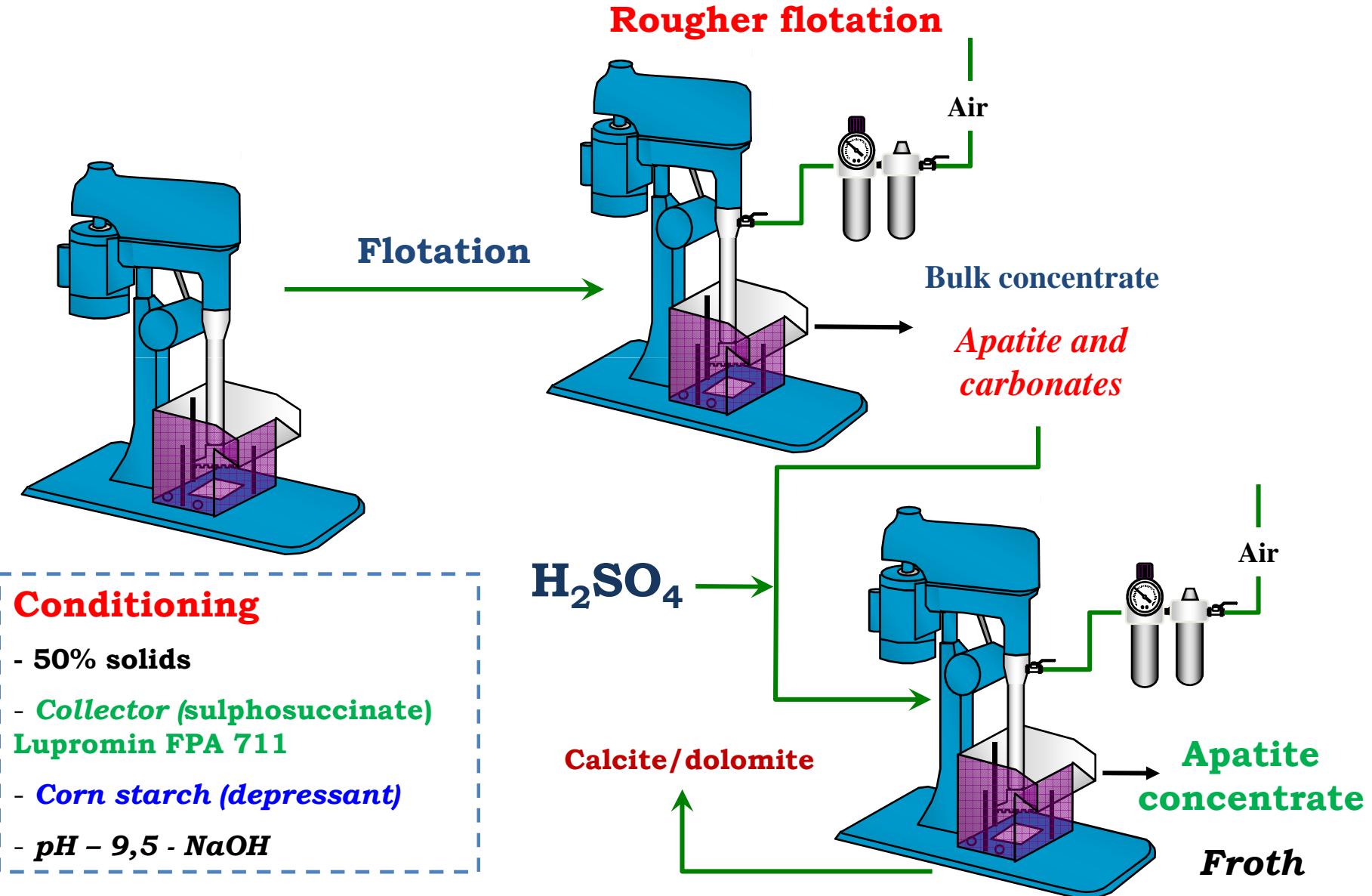
H_3PO_4 and H_2SO_4



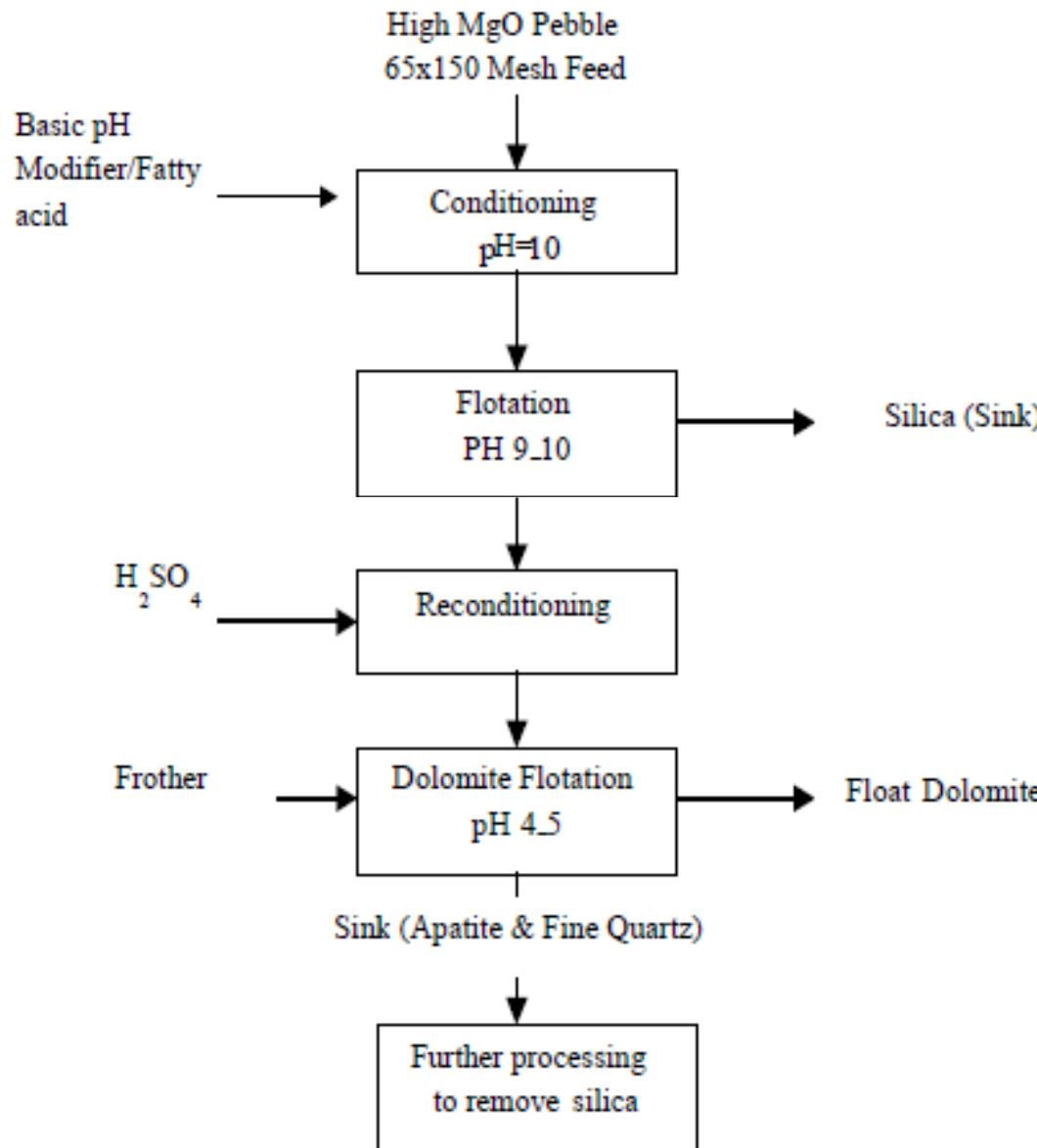
→ Dolomite

Silicates or
apatite flotation

Siliceous carbonate phosphate ore from Catalão (Goiás)



Two stage conditioning process



Carbon dioxide applied in flotation

Role of Carbon Dioxide in Flotation of Carbonate Minerals

A. K. BISWAS

Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

Manuscript received 23 June 1966

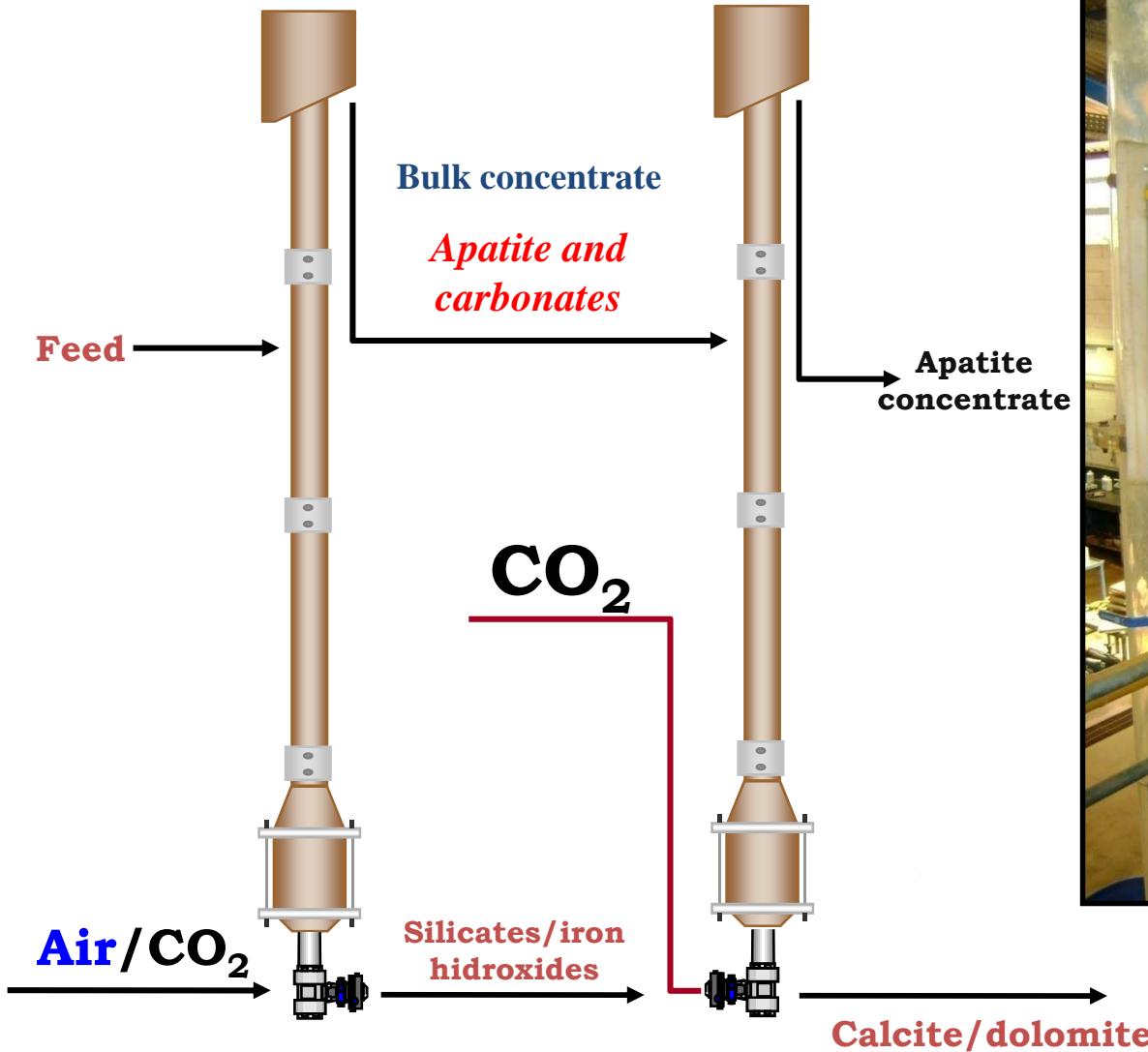
The use of carbon dioxide in place of air improves the flotation recovery of calcite and magnesite at low collector (sodium oleate) concentration. With siderite and rhodochrosite, the recovery is almost of the same order with both air and carbon dioxide. The improvement in flotation recovery brought about by carbon dioxide is not related solely to the lowering of pH. Specificity of reaction of carbon dioxide with the surface cation of the carbonate mineral is indicated.

Fundamental Studies on the Role of Carbon Dioxide in a Calcite Flotation System

by V. T. Sampat Kumar, N. Mohan, and A. K. Biswas

Transactions SME/AIME, Vol. 250, No. 3, September 1971, pp. 182-186

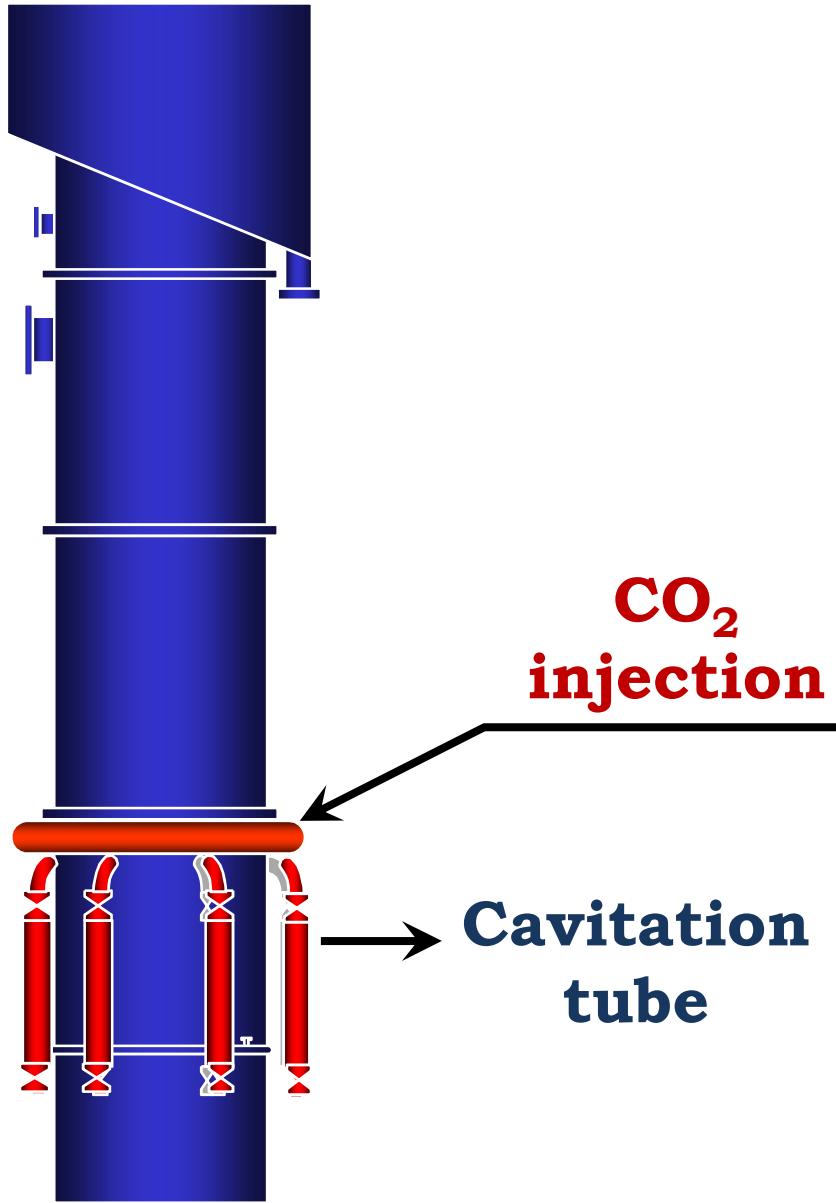
Carbonic gas applied in flotation of phosphates ores (Brazil)



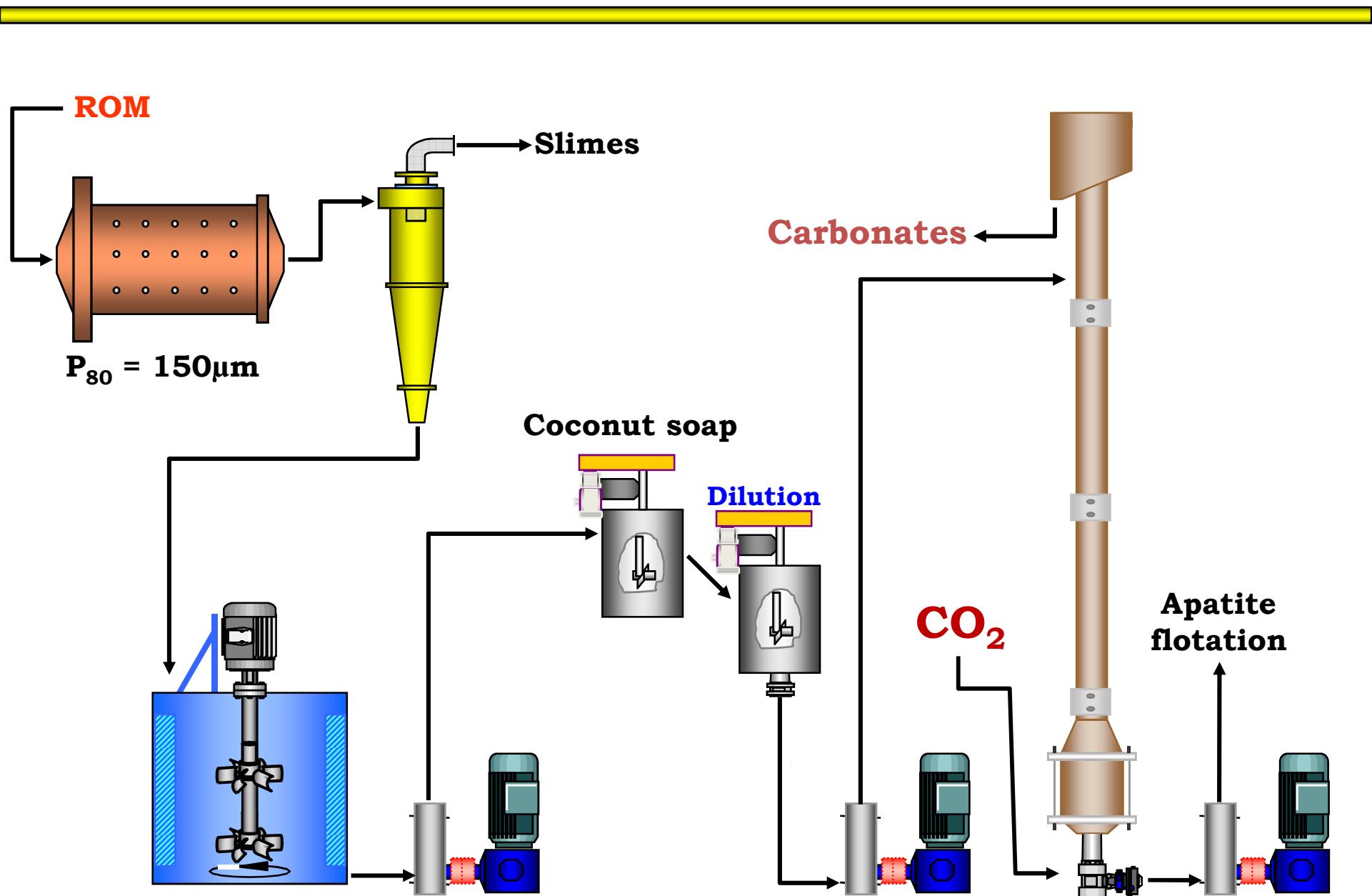
Catalão's Mine



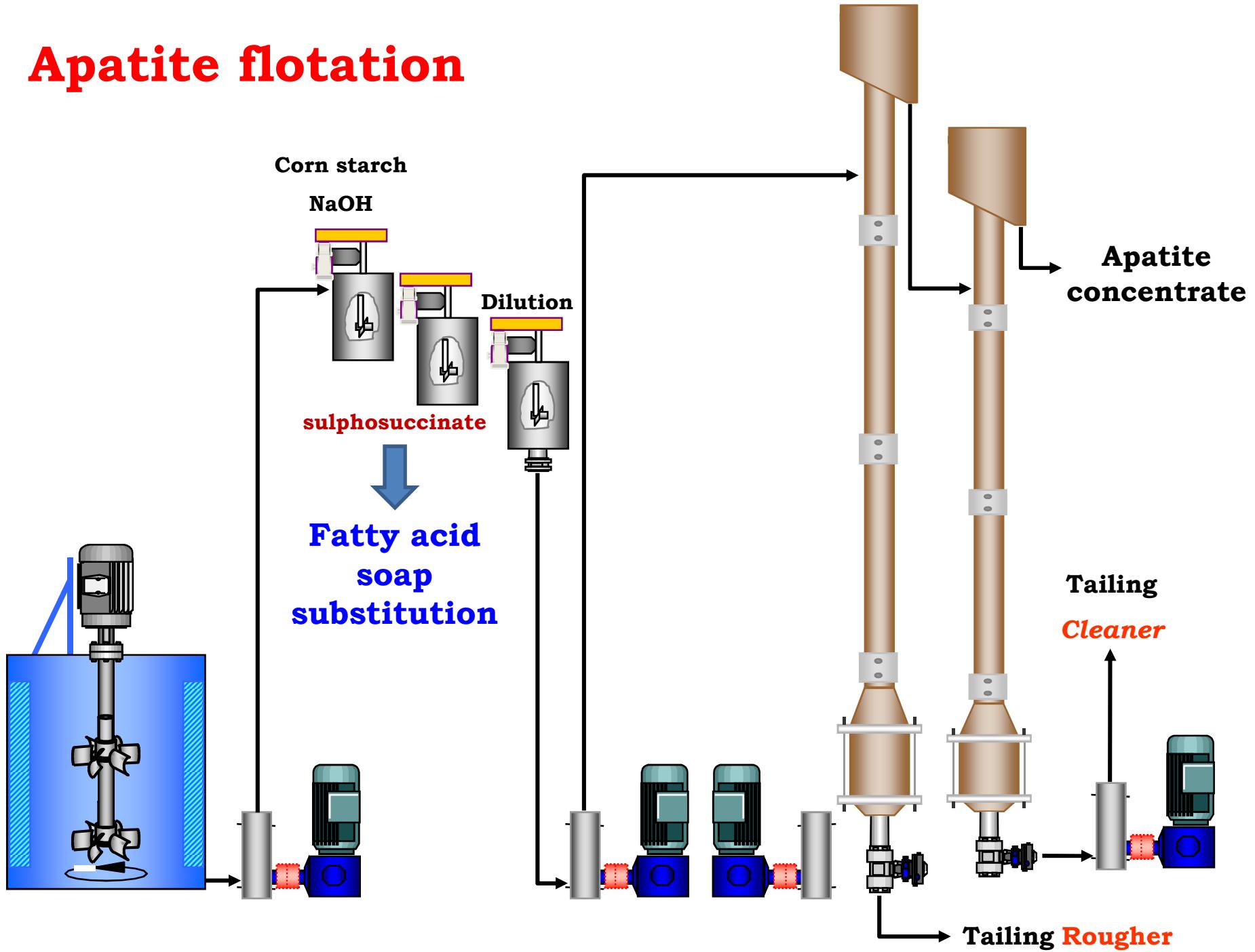
Cleaner Flotation columns



Barreiros's Mine - Araxá



Apatite flotation



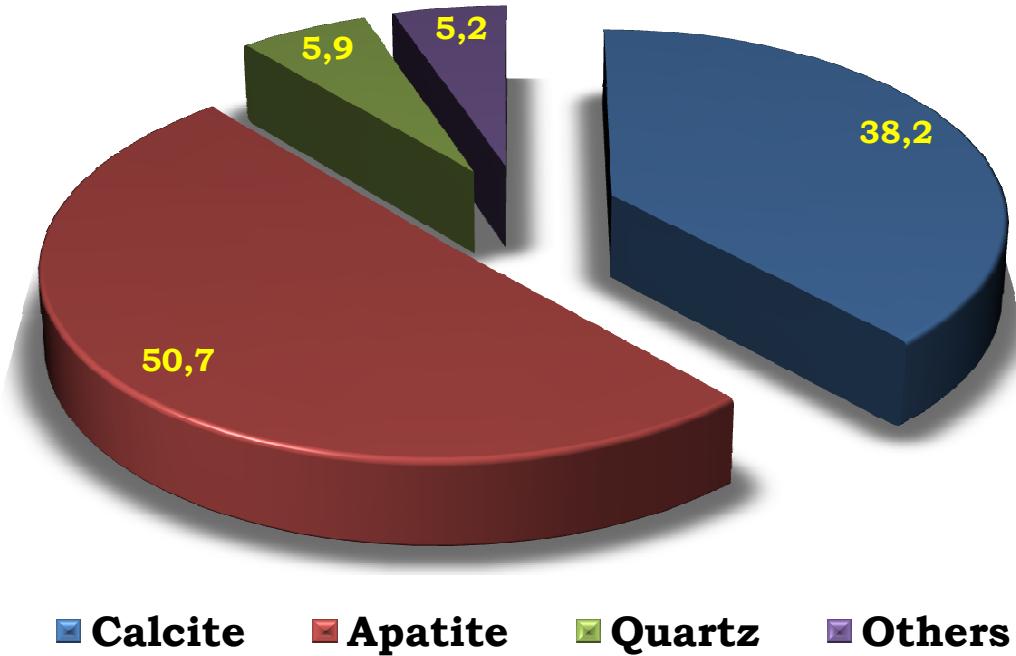
Experimental

Ore sample – 1 ton

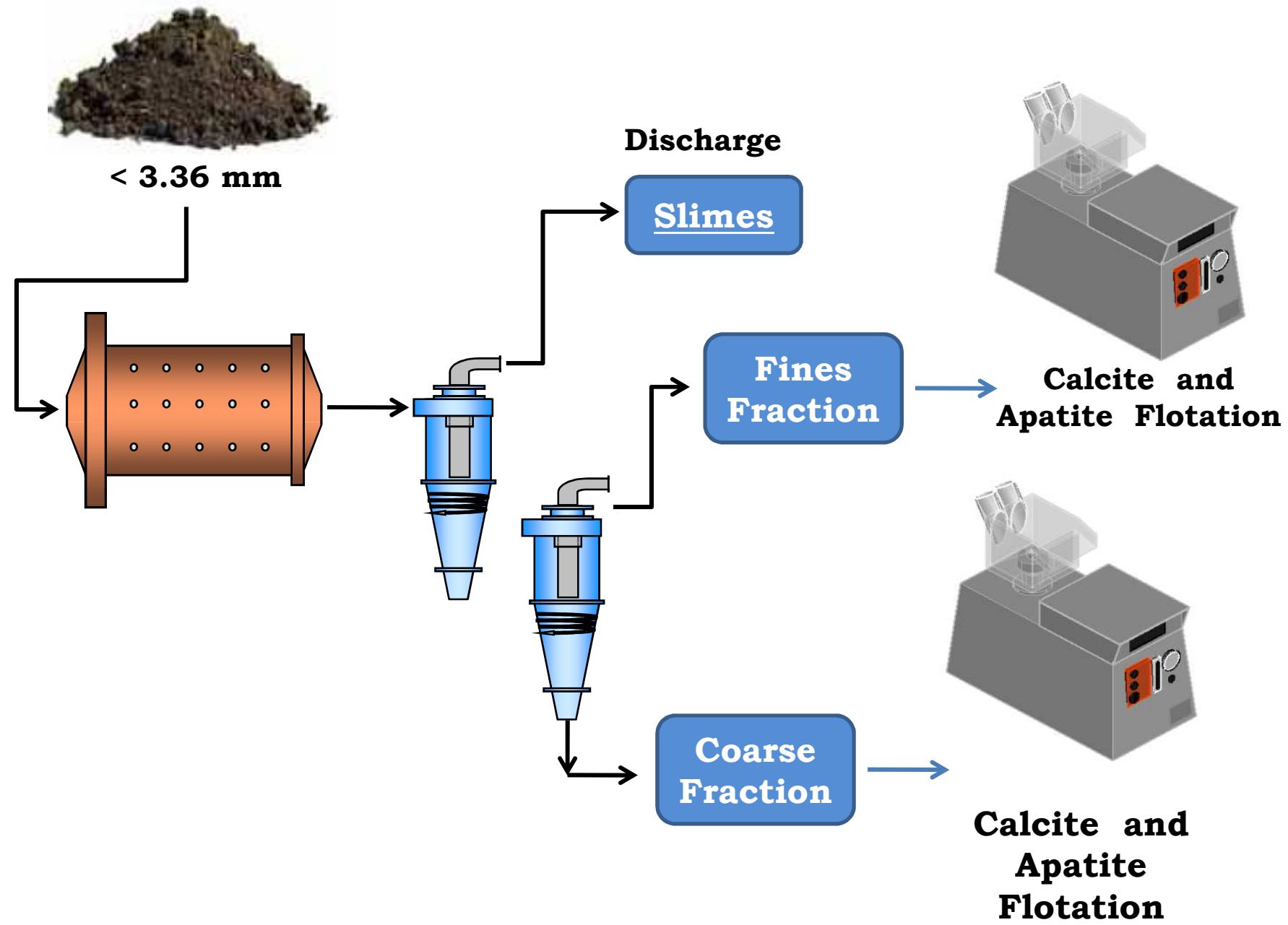


Chemical and mineralogical characterization

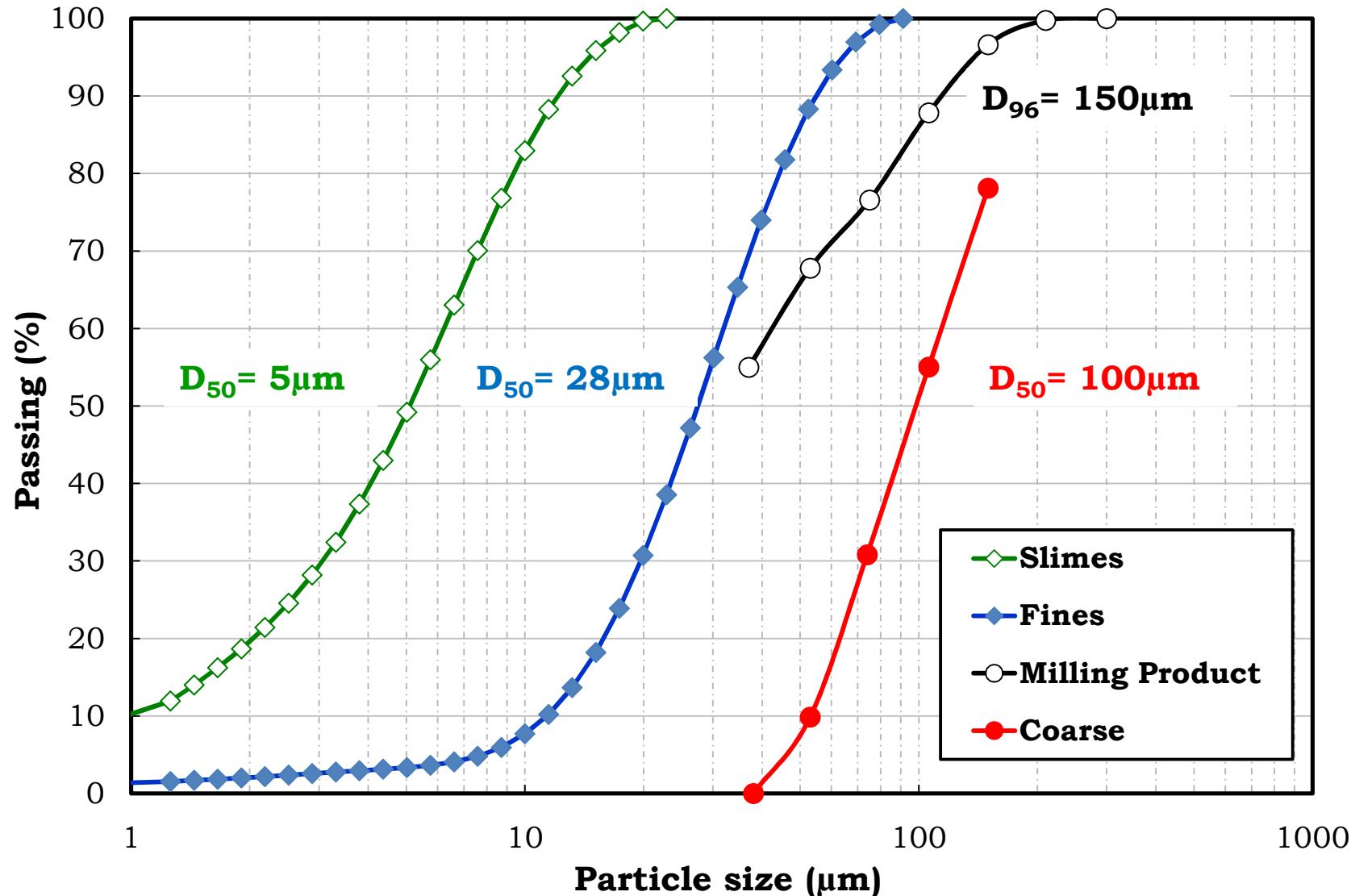
CaO/P ₂ O ₅	Grade (%)						
	P ₂ O ₅	CaO	Fe ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	MgO	Al ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂
2,8	16,7	47,6	2,5	8,7	0,6	2,9	0,2



Flowsheet



Particle size distribution



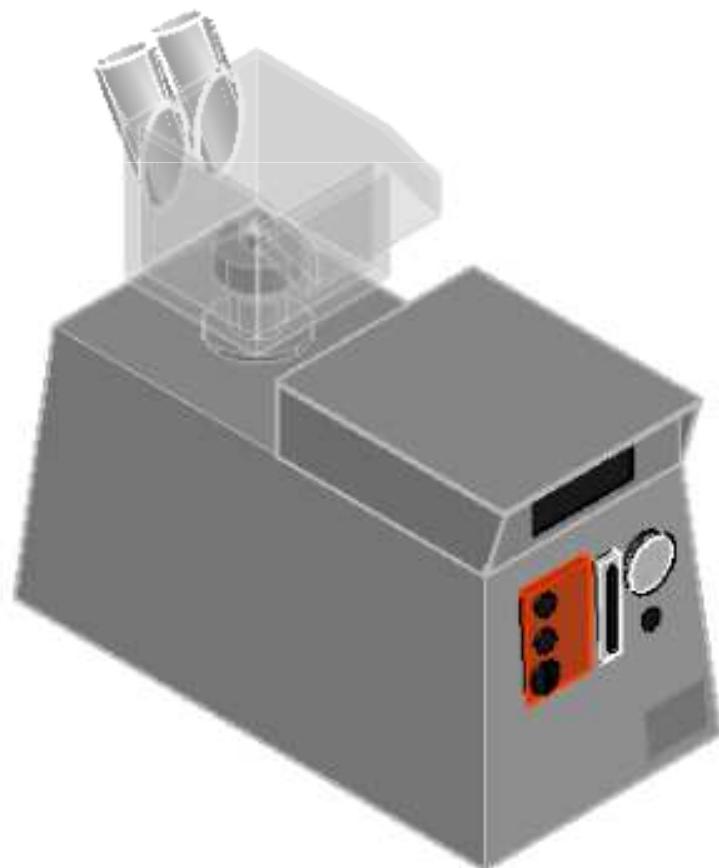
Mass Balance

Preparation

Flux	Recovery (%)		Grade (%)				
	Mass	P ₂ O ₅	P ₂ O ₅	CaO	Fe ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃
<i>Slimes</i>	18,2	16,4	14,7	42,1	3,2	10,5	4,0
<i>Fines</i>	35,4	34,7	16,0	48,6	2,2	8,0	2,8
<i>Coarse</i>	46,4	48,9	17,2	53,0	2,2	6,1	1,3

Calcite flotation

- *Coconut soap (calcite collector)*
- *CO₂ – bubble generator*
- *pH – 5.8*



Apatite flotation

- *Sulphosuccinate (apatite collector)*
- *Corn starch (depressant)*
- *pH – 11 (NaOH)*

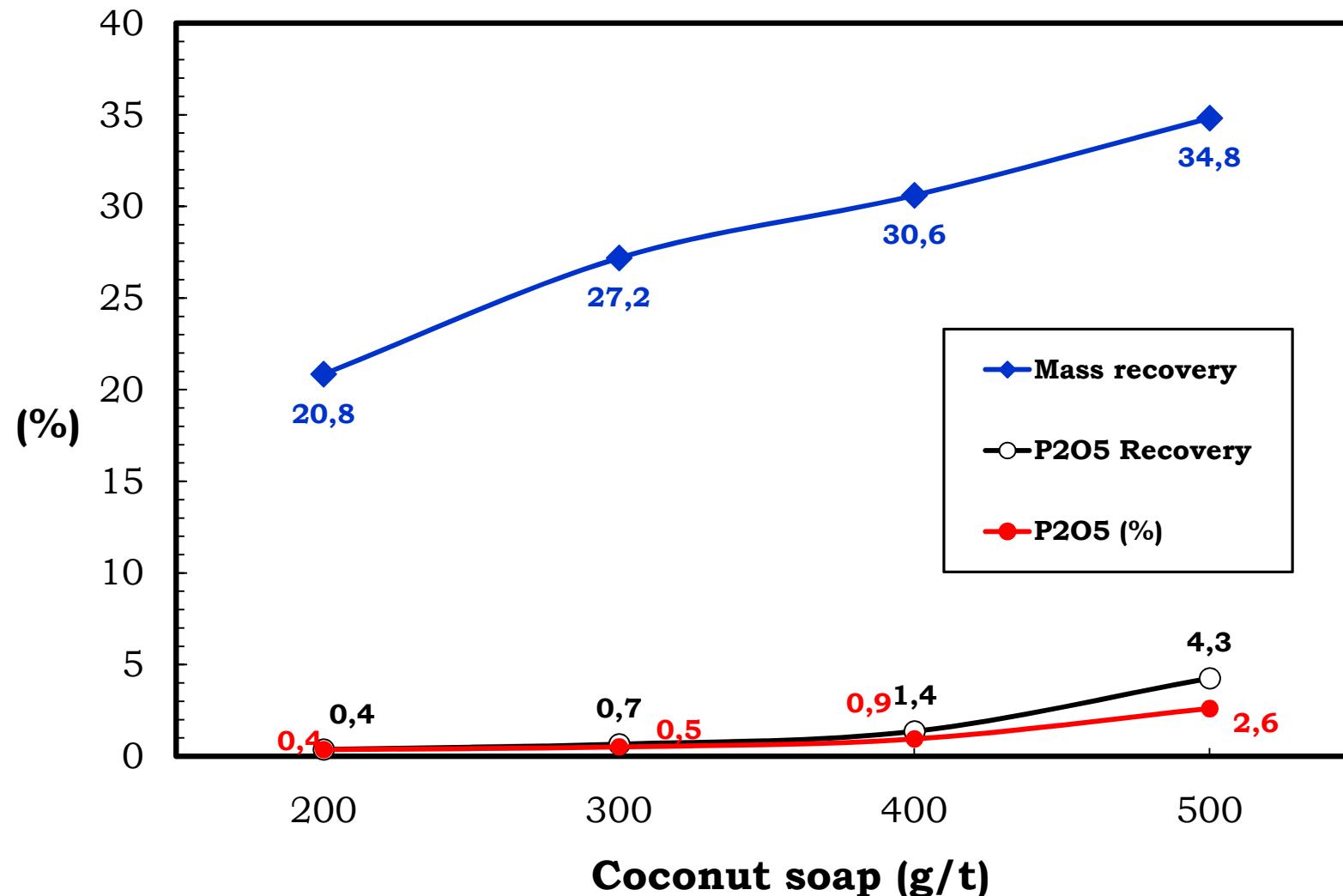
Conditioning = 50%_{w/w} (coarse) – 40%_{w/w} (fines)

Flotation = 25%_{w/w}

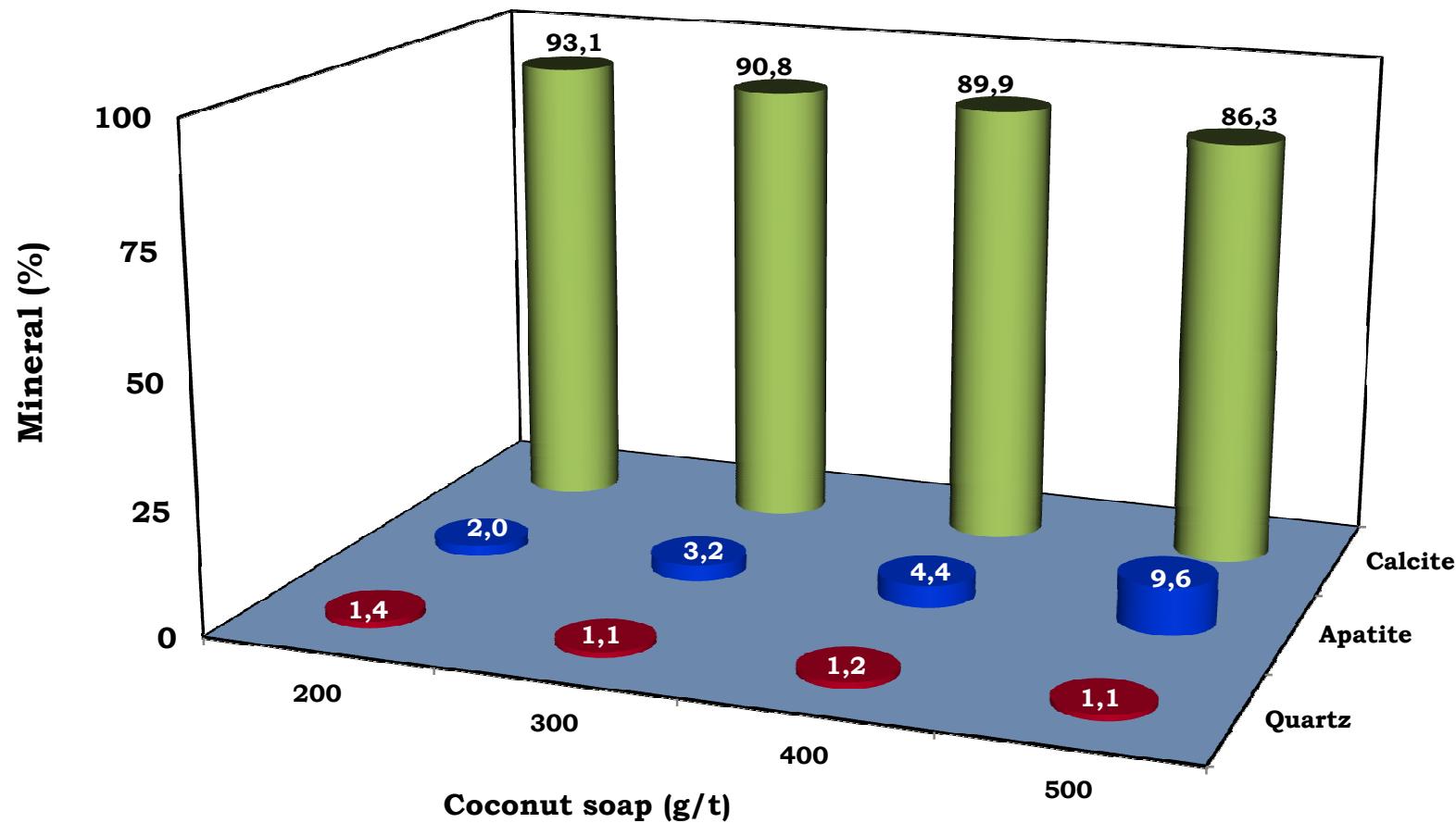


Results

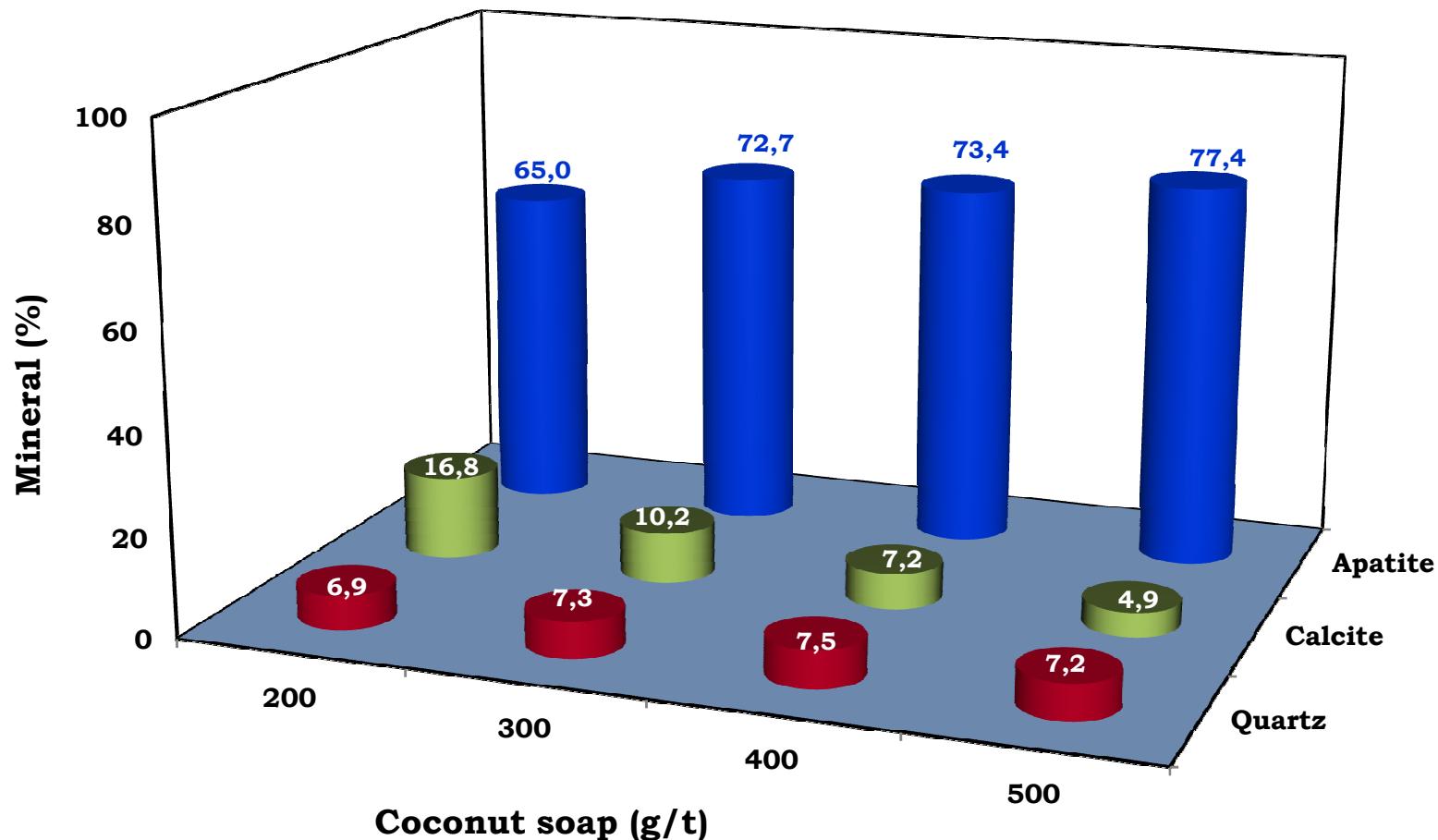
Calcite flotation – Coarse fraction
Effect of the collector dosage – Calcite concentrate
Mass recovery; P₂O₅ recovery and P₂O₅ grade



Calcite flotation – Coarse fraction
Effect of the collector dosage – Float
Mineralogical composition



Calcite flotation – Coarse fraction
Effect of the collector dosage – Sink
Mineralogical composition

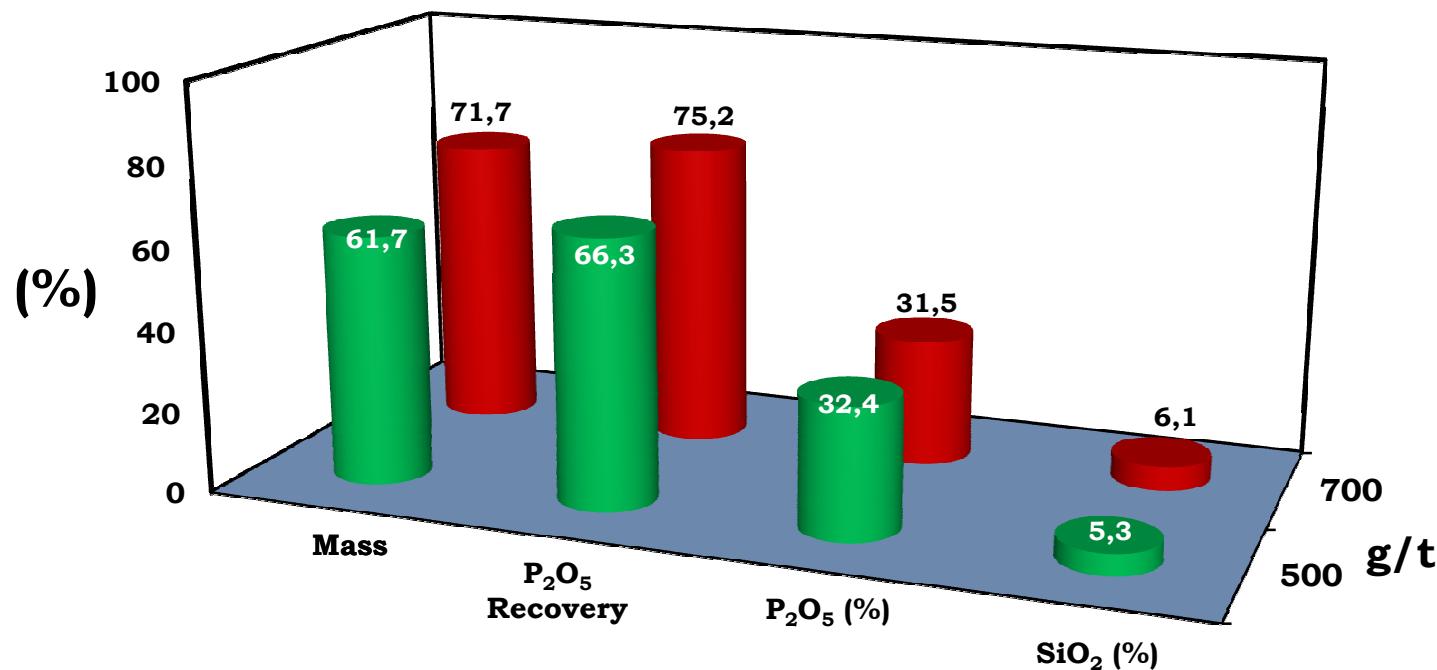


Apatite flotation – Coarse fraction

Effect of the collector dosage (sulphosuccinate)

Feed

CaO/P ₂ O ₅	Grade (%)				
	P ₂ O ₅	CaO	Fe ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃
1,55	30,0	46,4	2,5	10,3	1,8



Collector g/t	Grade (%)				
	P ₂ O ₅	CaO	Fe ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃
500	26,6	38,9	3,3	18,3	3,6
700	26,4	36,4	3,4	20,9	4,1

Tailings

Apatite flotation – Coarse fraction

Scavenger

Corn Starch = 300 g/t

Sulphossucinate = 500 g/t

pH = 11,0

Feed →

Grade (%)				
P_2O_5	CaO	Fe_2O_3	SiO_2	Al_2O_3
26,6	37,0	3,4	19,4	4,3

Concentrate →

$R P_2O_5$	Grade (%)				
	P_2O_5	CaO	Fe_2O_3	SiO_2	Al_2O_3
65,5	32,9	42,8	2,3	11,3	6,3

Balance coarse fraction

Mass recovery = 28,6%

P_2O_5 recovery = 42% - 85% flotation

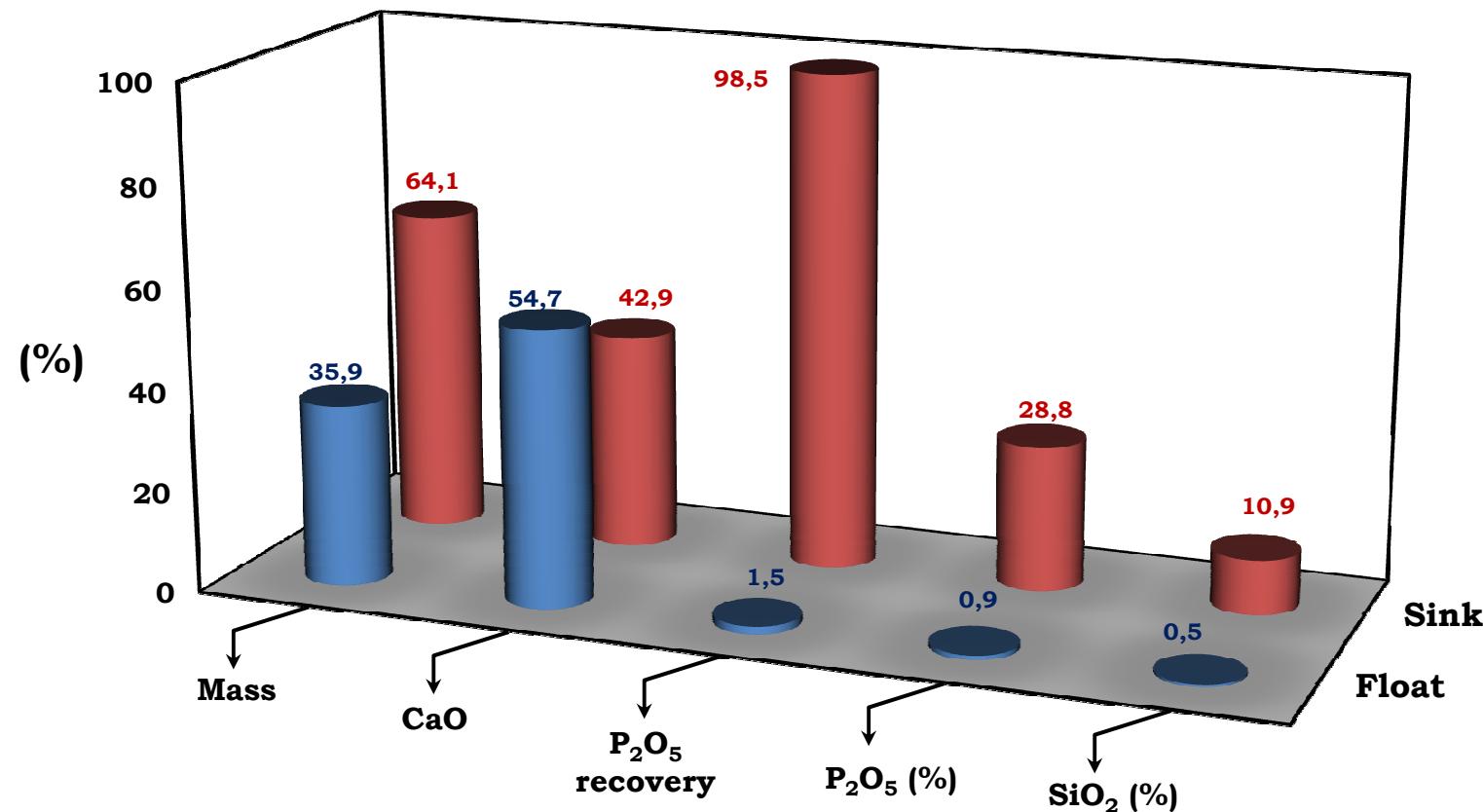
P_2O_5 grade = 32%

SiO_2 grade = 7,1%

Calcite flotation (fines fraction)

500 g/t collector

2 L/min CO₂



Apatite flotation (fines fraction)

Corn starch = 700 g/t

Sulphosuccinate = 700 g/t

pH = 11

Flux	Recovery (%)		Grade (%)				
	Mass	P ₂ O ₅	P ₂ O ₅	CaO	Fe ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃
Feed	100	100	28,5	44,6	2,7	11,2	3,5
Concentrate	66,2	76,9	33,2	53,4	1,9	3,7	1,1
Tailings	33,8	23,1	19,5	27,5	4,2	25,8	8,1

Balance fines fraction

Mass recovery = 15%

P₂O₅ recovery = 26,31% - 75,7% flotation

Calcite concentrate

Apatite concentrate



Global balance

Mass recovery = 43,6%

P₂O₅ recovery = 68%

P₂O₅ (%) = 32,4%

SiO₂ (%) = 6,0%

Final remarks

The use of carbon dioxide in combination with coconut soap showed high selectivity on separation between apatite and calcite in the Itataia´s phosphate ore;

This carbonate flotation process concept based on use carbon dioxide and coconut soap as carbonates collector was applied in others two differents carbonaceous phosphate ores from Brazil (Araxá and Catalão) with very good results;

Quartz flotation must be avaliated in replacement of apatite flotation in the sink fraction of calcite flotation.



**This work is
dedicated to the
Mining Engineer
Lauro Akira Takata**

Acknowledgments



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Ciência, Tecnologia
e Inovação



Dr. Reiner Neumann - CETEM

To all institutions that support research in Brazil

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